

# THE EQUITY.

No. 51, 33RD YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1916.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

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

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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.  
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WANTED A ONCE—Girl to do general housework. Apply at the Misses Wilson's 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.

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has sailed for England. He intends going to France to the Canadian forces in the field before his return.

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. IMSON.

### Summer Millinery

A complete and up-to-date stock of Ladies' and Children's Millinery will be seen at Miss J. J. Findlay's home. Call at the house—next door to the old stand, Fort Coulonge.

### Rev. Wm. Knox Passes Away

Intelligence was received here on Tuesday morning last of the death of the Rev. William Knox, at his home at Newington, Ont., where he had been stationed for some time past. Inquiry elicited the information that the venerable minister had been ill only a few days, death ensuing from an attack of pneumonia.

The remains arrived here by train Wednesday evening, accompanied by the widow of the deceased, and several members of the family. The body was conveyed to the home of Mr. Robert McDowell, brother-in-law of the deceased, from whence the funeral took place on Friday morning to the Methodist Church. There was a large attendance. Rev. Mr. Timberlake, a contemporary of the late Mr. Knox, (who was ordained at the same time) was present as a delegate from Conference and delivered the funeral oration. Other ministers present were: Rev. Mr. Tripp, pastor of the church; Rev. Carl Allum, of Thorne, and Rev. Mr. McCallum, Presbyterian, of this place.

Floral tributes were contributed by the following: Wreath from Classmates of Dr. Arthur Knox; wreaths from Methodist Congregation and Orange Lodge at Newington; wreath from Mr. and Miss Kearney, and others also from families in Newington.

The deceased clergyman was born in Clarendon in the year 1843, and was therefore in the 73rd year of his age. He was the eldest son of the late Henry and Hanna Knox, and is survived by three brothers and one sister—James, of Oregon, Robert of S. Dakota, John W. of Massey and Mrs. Robt McDowell. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Church on probation in 1871 and was ordained at Kingston in 1875. During his long period of service in the Master's vineyard, he was stationed on the following among other circuits: New Glasgow, Quyon village and Shawville, Que.; Beachburg, Renfrew, Addiston, Ashton, Shanley, Lyn and Newington, Ont.

A family of four sons and three daughters, survive, as follows: Harry D., Iroquois, Ont.; Dr. W. J. Kelowna, B. C.; Dr. A. W. Toronto (with C. E. F.); J. W. Longhead, Alta.; Mrs. Walter Little, Swastika, Ont.; Mrs. Edwin Kearney, Haileybury, Ont.; Miss Kathleen D., of Toronto. All of the above were present at the obsequies, with the exception of Dr. W. J., of Kelowna, B. C., who was unable to get here.

The late rev. gentleman was a member of the I. O. F. and retired from that order on attaining the age limit two years ago.

When you need a suit, think of a Hobberlin.

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. IMSON.

### Results---Not Claims

BOWLING Business College. OTTAWA, ONT.

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

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

WINTER TERM opens Monday, January 3rd.

For full information apply.

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

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

Do not these facts indicate undoubted superiority?

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

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

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

WANTED—A house keeper—a middle-aged woman—to take care of two little girls. Have a good home. Answer, stating wages. GEORGE SMITH, Davidson, Q.

LOST—On King St., one day last week, a gold brooch. Finder will oblige by returning to this office.

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

FOR SALE—One second hand Single Buggy. A bargain to a quick buyer. GERALD C. HODGINS, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Chester-white Hog, 2 months old. Apply to Geo. CATER, Shawville.

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.

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

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

### 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 liberally as you can afford.

W. A. HODGINS

Sailor hats in all the new shapes at Dover's.

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

The work meeting of H. M. Club will be held at the home of Mrs. R. W. Hodgins, Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. George Caters, who is something of an expert in raising and fattening hogs, boasts that he has increased the weight of a two months' old Chester White pig, 24 lbs in 30 days. George thinks this is a feat worth mentioning.

If you are interested in automobiles and have any notion of buying this year, read about the "Gray-Dort" car in J. L. Hodgins' advt. on another page of this issue. J. L. has just lately taken over the agency for this car, which is practically new to this district.

A note from Mrs. R. C. Mark, of Lang, Sask., enclosing subscription with her usual punctuality, states that Spring opened very late in that district, seeding starting only on the first of May. At time of writing (May 26) the wheat was all in but very few oats had been sown. Rainy weather set in on May 21st and was still falling. This shows that May weather was much the same throughout the Dominion, wide as it is.

In a community largely French-Canadian, one of the arguments used in support of the Liberal candidate in the recent election, was that if the Conservatives won, the habitant would have to pay a great deal more for his tea, his sugar and his tobacco. This, of course, naturally appealed to the economic sensibilities of the people whom it was intended to influence, and who apparently accepted as gospel the rank assertions of a political fakir.

The presentation of the two farcical plays: "Pa's New House Keeper," and "Ici on Parle Français," by St. George's Amateur Dramatic Society of Campbells Bay, was well received by a good audience in the skating rink on Thursday evening last. The plays were very good and the respective roles were most creditably filled—in some respects, indeed, with a display of exceptional talent. The several acts were interspersed with vocal selections by Miss B. Caldwell and Miss A. Wainman, of Shawville and Mr. Cahoon of Campbells Bay.

Mr. J. E. Gaboury, L.L.B., of Campbells Bay has handed us the following clipping from the Acadia Recorder, in reference to the appointment of his brother, Emile, to the post of French Consul at Halifax:—

"The French Consulate in Halifax made vacant by the retirement of Mr. J. Norwood Duffus, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Emile Gaboury. The appointment is an excellent one, as Mr. Gaboury besides his business qualifications is a fluent French speaker, and has a manner which ensures a pleasant welcome to all people of French nationality who visit this city. His appointment is also one which will be received with great favor in Halifax. During the five years he has been in this city as manager of the Imperial Tobacco Company he has not only become highly esteemed in the business community but has made many personal friends. Mr. Gaboury is a son of T. C. Gaboury, formerly M. P. P. for Pontiac, and is a first cousin of L. A. Gaboury, chief superintendent of Post Offices of the Dominion, so well known here through his various business visits.

### NOTICE

The citizens of Shawville are hereby notified that the Board of Health will make the annual tour of inspection of the corporation about June 15th.

By order,

S. E. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

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

There are about 55,000 miles of highways in Ontario. About 20,000 are well graded earth roads; 3,000 miles are surfaced with broken stone and 10,000 are surfaced with gravel.

The question of increased salaries to clergymen of the Montreal Methodist Conference was one of the matters under consideration at the annual meeting at Smith's Falls last week.

The Wesleyan Methodist camp meetings are announced to begin on Friday, June 16th, continuing till the 25th. The meetings will be held in the Fair Hall, as usual, and a good staff of workers will be here to assist in the services. Watch for posters.

SECOND TRAIN, DAILY—The service on the Pontiac Division of the C. P. R. has been much improved this week by the putting on of a second daily train, which is being run on faster time than formerly, thus leaving Ottawa at 7:30 a. m., the new train reaches Shawville at 9:28 and Waltham at 11:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Waltham at 1:00 p. m., Shawville 2:15, arrives Ottawa at 4:10, p. m.

### NOTICE TO FARMERS.

We want 300 bags potatoes (good sound stock) to be delivered at Station on FRIDAY, JUNE 9th. Price \$1.10 per 90 lbs. Bags returned. Kindly phone to store if bringing any.

ARCHIE DOVER.

### Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McArthur, of Lachute, were in town last week.

Mrs. Bricker, of Detroit (nee Miss Charlotte Brownlee) is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harold S. Hodgins.

Miss N. Wharrey, nurse, who has been visiting her relatives at Stark's Corners, returned to Ottawa on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Tripp returned from Conference last Friday to attend the obsequies of the late Rev. Wm. Knox.

Mr. Lorne Poapst, the well-known traveller was in town last week with his handsome new McLaughlin-Six, which attracted the interest of local car-fanciers generally.

Mr. C. H. Hodge, B. S. A., late of Richmond, Que., has been appointed to succeed Mr. J. K. King, as demonstrator of Macdonald College Branch in Shawville.

### Births

At Shawville, on May 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hamilton, a son.

At Yarm, on June 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Rae Wilson, a son.

### Deaths

THE EQUITY has received word from Mr. Henry E. Argue of Farmingdale, Sask., of the death on May 20th, of his mother, Mrs. Alex. Argue. Interment on May 23rd.

The community of Yarm mourn the loss of one of its highly respected residents, in the person of Mrs. Edward S. Hodgins, which occurred on Saturday evening last, after a long period of ill-health from an internal affection for which she underwent an operation last fall, without apparently any beneficial result. The deceased was a daughter of the late Elliott Jones, of North Clarendon. She was 49 years of age. Her husband and a family of 7 children survive. The remains were interred at Wesley Methodist Church cemetery at Charteris, on Monday morning.



# About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

## Selected Recipes.

**Peas in Cases.**—Cut bread three inches square, remove center to form box, brush with melted butter and brown in oven. When ready to serve fill with creamed or buttered peas.

To make strawberry jam, take seven pounds of sugar, five quarts of berries, crush the berries slightly; cook quickly until thick, put in jelly glasses and when cold cover with paraffine.

For oatmeal cakes use  $\frac{1}{2}$  cupful of oatmeal,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cups of flour, half teaspoonful of baking powder, half cup of shortening (butter and lard, quarter cup of sugar, and water enough to mix. Roll very thin. Cut with biscuit cutter and bake.

**Cottage Cheese Salad.**—Put one quart thick, sour milk in clean bag and let drain over night. Do not cook milk, as it is much better without cooking and does not go all to whey. In the morning put curds in cold bowl, add one saltspoon salt, dash of pepper and one-half cup sweet cream. Toss lightly with silver fork, put on crisp lettuce leaves and chill until ready to serve.

**Mint Jelly.**—Mint jelly for immediate use—Make good lemon gelatin with water in which mint has boiled three minutes. Stir in finely chopped mint as gelatin begins to set. Garnish with sprigs of mint when turned out to serve. Mint jelly for preserve closet may be made by putting sprig of fresh mint in tumbler before pouring in boiling apple jelly. Mint will rise to top and should be removed before covering jelly.

**Halibut Baked in Milk.**—Two and one-half pounds sliced halibut, two tablespoons minced parsley, one-third cup butter, flour, milk, salt and pepper. Lay fish in deep, fireproof platter, if you have one, if not, in baking dish. Season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour, sprinkle with parsley, and dot with butter. Add milk to depth of one inch and, if desired, lay over fish some sliced onion and a few minced celery tips. Bake gently forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

**Chocolate Sponge Cake.**—Three eggs, one cup sugar, three tablespoons grated chocolate, one-fourth cup milk, two tablespoons baking powder, few grains salt, one-half teaspoon almond extract, one cup bread flour. Beat eggs yolks, add sugar and cream until light. Turn in chocolate which has been melted over hot water, and milk and flavoring. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt and add alternately with whites, stiffly beaten. Bake in tube tin in moderate oven. Fill cavity with whipped cream and surround with sliced sweetened strawberries.

**Dandelion Salad.**—Gather plants before blossoms appear when dandelion is to be used raw. Cut from root so that rosette-like mat of leaves remains entire. Take blossoms from plant in bloom and sprinkle petals over salad for garnish. Dice two ounces becon and cook in hot pan until golden brown, stirring frequently. Mix one tablespoon sugar and one-half cup weak vinegar and pour into pan with bacon. When mixture boils pour it over one quart dandelions mixed with three chopped hard-boiled eggs and one medium-sized sliced onion. Turn lightly with fork until dandelions are slightly wilted by hot dressing.

**Ribbon Cake.**—One-half, cup butter two cups sugar, one cup milk, three and one-half cups flour, five teaspoons baking powder, one and one-half teaspoons ground cardamom seed, one and one-half teaspoons ginger, three-fourths teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon cloves, one-half cup seeded and chopped raisins, one-half cup finely chopped figs, one tablespoon honey and four eggs. Rub butter and sugar together and add egg yolks. Sift flour and baking powder together and add them to mixture, alternating them with milk. Finally, add whites of eggs, well beaten. Bake two-thirds of mixture in two-layer cake pans. To remainder add spices, fruit and honey and bake. Put layers together with crystallized honey or other preferred filling.

## Good Service From the Paint Brush.

One of the articles which usually plays a fairly prominent part around the house in the spring, is the paint brush. In these days of rugs, the floors need to be kept in good condition. Of course we are not all fortunate enough to have hardwood floors in our homes. We can nevertheless, keep our floors looking nice with a little care. When using a large rug in the centre of the floor, it is only necessary to grain the floor a few feet around the edge. This, if nicely done, looks well in any room.

The kitchen and pantry are splendid places in which to make good use of the paint brush. If the linoleum in the kitchen is varnished spring and fall, it will keep the colors bright and insure its wearing longer. Then there are those pantry shelves. Rather hard to keep them looking neat and clean, isn't it? Some people cover the shelves several times a year with shelf paper which does very nicely. Another method is to paint the shelves in the spring with a good white paint. An extra nice finish for

pantry shelves if one wishes to go to the expense, is enamel. This makes a hard finish which is easily wiped off.

Just one other painting suggestion. A painting task that requires some skill is to do window sashes without getting paint on the windows, and we all know how hard it is to remove dry paint from glass. Here is an idea picked up recently. Cut a piece of cardboard the size of the pane, cover the glass with it while painting and thus avoid the vexation of accompanying spots and splatters.

## Useful Hints.

If eggs are boiled in salted water the shells will peel easily.

Bacon rinds are good boiled with cabbage, string or soup beans.

Air blowing on bread sponge will keep it from rising and may spoil it entirely.

When roasting a fowl stuff the breast with pared and cut up sweet potatoes; the flavor is surprising.

A generous pinch of salt added to flour for thickening, before mixing with water, tends to keep it from being lumpy.

Prunes cooked in the oven after soaking over night, seasoned and sweetened to taste, are much richer than if stewed.

Vegetables to be cooked by boiling should be put into boiling water, as little as possible, and if the water is added let it be boiling hot. Steaming is best for most vegetables.

It is a good idea to provide plenty of clean paper for the kitchen. It can be used when preparing vegetables or fruit, and paper and trimmings can be put into the fire.

Don't put anything away in the ice chest while it is hot. Never leave uncooked meat or fish wrapped in paper. The paper will absorb the juice of the meat and waste it.

Lingerie ribbons should not be ironed whilst wet, or they will become stiff. They should be pulled into a smooth condition and when dry pressed over with a cool iron.

Pure chloroform will remove paint, grease and other stains from colored garments. Put clean blotting paper under the spot and pour the chloroform—a few drops—on it, in the open air.

Delightful scent bags or pillows may be made with any dry, fragrant leaves of flowers—geranium leaves, rose petals, heliotrope, lemon verbena. Tie in bags of gauze, or make pillows of gauze.

Swiss eggs are a good luncheon dish for summer. Butter a pie dish, cover the bottom with slices of cheese, break the eggs over the cheese and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Bake until done.

## 2,500 DOGS OF WAR.

Obey Commands of the Germans by Mouth or Pistol.

Dr. Max Osborn, the special correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung on the western front, contributes to that paper an interesting narrative of Germany's real dogs of war. The facts and figures he adduces are striking evidence of the thoroughness with which the enemy has organized one of the unconsidered trifles of war making during the course of the struggle.

When the German army was mobilized in July, 1914, the War Office found that there were all told exactly eight dogs trained for military service. Orders were forthwith given to the German Red Cross Dogs Society to train the largest possible number for field work, with the result that to-day (according to Dr. Osborn) there are 2,500 dogs in the various German theatres of operation.

Many animals have been killed and wounded and a special "military hospital" for canine heroes hurt in battle is now maintained at Jena.

Dr. Osborn describes a "dress parade" of the war dogs recently held for his edification in the Verdun district. There were sheepdogs, Alsatians, terriers, retrievers and pointers, each about two years old, German sheep dogs in the majority.

They have learned to obey commands, given both by word of mouth and pistol shots, "like Prussian infantrymen." The drill which the correspondent witnessed consisted of distinguishing the prostrate living from figures representing dead men, passing by men still able to stand by themselves, and indicating not only where men were lying down but leaning in a state of semi-collapse or sitting up.

"And, best of all," concludes Dr. Osborn's tribute to the dogs of war, "they are serving the Fatherland unselfishly, without hope of either promotion or decorations."

## France Enlists Women.

The new idea of replacing auxiliary soldiers by women specially enlisted for the purpose has given excellent results in France. At the depot of the 7th Battalion of the Engineers Corps, twenty-eight women soldiers are employed as clerks, three as storekeepers (dressed in uniform), nine as cooks, and three as tailors. This experiment is being made at a number of other depots.

Perhaps the best hand a man can hold in the game of life is the hand of some good woman.



Canadians at the Front Wearing the New Steel Helmets.

The rapid and efficient way in which our French allies have provided their armies with the new steel headgear is really most creditable to every department concerned. On every front the blue-tinted casque is seen. The British troops are also now being equipped with steel helmets. The shape differs somewhat from the French casque. The British design is wider in the brim, with a more spreading dome to the roof of the helmet. The British headgear does not show a ventilation ridge such as the French helmet exhibits as a distinctive feature. Hundreds of thousands are now in use, and thousands of lives have already been saved by them.

## BELIEVE END OF THE WAR NEAR

GERMAN PEOPLE WILLING TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Prisoners Say Sufferings of People at Home Are Becoming Unbearable.

The British have successfully extended their front toward the south until it covers practically one-fourth of the whole line from the North Sea to Switzerland. An International News Service writer recently made a trip of inspection. The vessel which took us across the Channel was crowded with Red Cross nurses, army officers and Tommies returning to the front after a few days' home leave.

I had expected to see these men depressed and downhearted at the prospect of going back to the dreary monotony of the trenches, but on not a single face did I see a sign of any such feelings. I asked several of them about it, and the answer was invariably the same.

"Why should we feel sorry? We are well treated, well fed, and well looked after in every way, and our job is not finished yet. The trenches are not half as bad as you think. We are going to stick it out until we have given the Boches such a licking that they won't forget it for a hundred years. There is not much fight left in them even now."

Our first morning in France was bright and sunny, though rather windy. Women everywhere are ploughing the fields or putting in the seed, scattering it by hand in the old-time manner. We pass through villages full of life and bustle, but the women and children, who are nearly all in deep mourning, bear silent testimony of the sacrifices France has made.

At Bethune we see the first sign of actual warfare. The town has been shelled, and many houses are in ruins, but the inhabitants go about their business as if nothing had happened.

The sound of firing increases, aeroplanes hovering above us, little clouds of fleecy white suddenly appear out of space all around them and drift away before the wind. It is shrapnel from the German anti-aircraft guns, exploding harmlessly in the air.

We arrive at a village where we have to leave our cars as it is not safe to drive any further in broad daylight. The German lines are not far away. The country here is bleak and barren; everywhere are the signs of the devastation of war; the houses mere husks, roofless and battered by hundreds of shells, uninhabited but for a few English soldiers.

## "Tommies" Confident.

We find the Tommies in the front trenches, almost within hail of the Germans, the most cheerful of all. Not one among them who does not feel firmly convinced that they are able to finish off the Germans as soon as the signal is given to swarm out of the trenches.

I noticed that the English guns fired at least four shots to every German shot.

In a little village some miles behind the fighting line, I came upon a batch of prisoners captured by the British two days before. I asked to be allowed to speak to them.

I found them deeply grateful to their captors, who, they said, had treated them with the most touching

kindness. They were greatly relieved because they would now not have to go back into the inferno to fight for a cause they never looked upon as their own. They were from Danish speaking Germany.

Not one of them was under twenty or over thirty, and they were tall, broad-shouldered, blue-eyed and fair-haired, and quite willing to talk when I addressed them in their own language.

One of them, a man with a frank and intelligent face, acting as spokesman, said:

"We all feel that the end is approaching, not so much because Germany is short of men—there are still plenty of reserves, I believe—but because the sufferings of the people at home are becoming unbearable and they do not understand what we are fighting for."

"It is gradually beginning to dawn upon them that all our victories are to count for nothing, and that we must not only give up what we have won, but even more, in order to get the peace the whole German people is sighing for."

"Do you think the German people are in a mood to give up any territory in order to get peace?" I asked. "I am quite sure that the people would willingly give up not only every inch of foreign territory now occupied, but Alsace-Lorraine as well."

"But what about an indemnity?" "I do not see how Germany could possibly pay an indemnity now. We are practically ruined, and the intelligent part of the population all know it. Every letter I get from home speaks of the misery our people are enduring. Our horses and cattle have been taken away, we are short of seed corn and food, even potatoes are very scarce. That part of Germany is a country of mourning and despair."

"All our able-bodied men have been taken, and from the beginning of the war we have always been sent to the most dangerous places. Our heavy casualties prove this."

"How have you been treated while in the army?" I asked. "Is it true that your officers threaten to shoot you down if you refuse to go forward?"

## Not Forced on Germany.

"No, I cannot complain of the way we have been treated. German officers have their own way of treating their men. They hardly look upon us as human beings, but I think they have been less brutal during the war than in time of peace."

"They demand obedience, and the man who hesitates to obey orders knows that he is liable to be shot down. Nothing of the kind, however, has ever occurred in our regiment."

"Do you believe this war was forced upon Germany?"

"No intelligent person in Germany really believes that," he said, with a smile. "We knew that the war was coming sooner or later. We have been prepared for it for years, and we thought we were sure of victory. Our enemies were always quarrelling among themselves at home. Germany alone seemed to be strong."

"But I suppose everything that has happened is for the best. We are all glad we are going to England, where we know we shall be treated well. The Tommies are the most kind-hearted men I ever met. They have been wonderfully good to us."

The Heiress—"Have you seen papa?" The Duke—"Yes; it's all off." The Heiress—"You don't mean to say that he refused to give his consent?" The Duke—"Oh, no. He said he'd give his consent—but not another cent."

## THE FASHIONS

### Summer Furs More Modish.

From Fashion's court comes the word that summer furs will be more modish this year even than they were last. The huge boa of white fox held the favored place last summer, but this season the shops are offering a variety of furs for summer wear. In spite of the apparent absurdity, a wide soft stole of mole, mink, seal, or ermine often proves a very grateful addition to the sheer summer dance frock on seaside porch or board walk. While the round, soft fox boa will in all probability continue to be popular with tailored suits and dresses, the long, wide stole will be more used for evening.

### The Popularity of Voile

Plain, striped, checked, dotted, and patterned voiles, in all colors and combinations, are in demand for the corded, ruffled, fluffy lingerie frock. Of course there are voiles and voiles; the true voile wears and washes well, is sheer and dainty, quite as attractive as the more expensive cottons. There is a hint here and there of the return of hand-painted muslins for blouses and dresses. Probably the stenciled hat suggested the idea, which is quaint



7153-7164

The Spanish Flounce Dress

and pretty, if not exactly practical. All sorts of clever notions might be worked out by the woman with ingenious brain and fingers, but if the material were to be purchased or ordered, the fad might prove rather expensive. Sashes and scarfs, however, will carry out the notion with voile and organdy frocks very effectively.

### Flower-Trimmed Hats.

Summer would not be summer without the flower-decked hat, but the notion rarely lasts longer than Easter, except on the large picture hat of Leghorn, crin, or hemp, which completes the June bridesmaid's costume, or the summer beauty's dainty frock.



7135-7113

Jumper Frock of Taffeta

This season, however, there is a strong indication that flowers will play more than their ordinary role in summer millinery. The medium brimmed, rather stiff tailored hat, with its upstanding bouquet of various colored blossoms, so popular some years back, is being noticed here and there; one sees, also, a number of

flower turbans; flower crowns are favored with certain costumes, and wreaths are quite popular. The flower-stenciled hats are very well liked indeed. Ribbon, too, is smart for trimming, and ostrich, in the form of fringe and fancies, is a popular trimming.

### The Return of Ostrich Boas.

The revival of the feather boa will be welcomed by many, as it lends a soft, becoming touch to suit or gown, and in its new shades, a welcome bit of contrast. These boas, as a rule, are short, finished at the ends with tassels of chenille or silk, and close up closely about the throat.

Maline ruches, and smart little fancies of pleated or pinked ribbon, are also modish for the tailored suit or one-piece street frock. Quaint buckles are often used effectively for closing them.

The quaint little capes, pelerines, and similar fancies, of taffeta, faille, or satin, now being offered for summer wear, are other attractive additions to the summer frock; in all probability these will be quite as popular as the fur stole, or the feather boa, or even a little more favored. They are becoming, quite in keeping with the dresses of the moment, may easily be fashioned at home, and are of course much less expensive than fur. Ruffles, cordings, and conventionalized trimmings, quilled, pleated, pinked or shirred, are used to finish these capes, lending still another old-fashioned touch. An organdy or voile frock will receive an added faintness in one of these taffeta capes, of a shade corresponding to or harmoniously contrasting with the dominant color of the dress.

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

### ROAD 1,400 MILES LONG.

The World's Greatest Highway Is in India.

Search where you will, you will find no highway in the whole world so romantic as the Grand Trunk Road of India.

A stately avenue of three roads in one—the centre of hard metal, the roads on each side ankle-deep in silvery dust—fringed by double rows of trees, it runs for 1,400 miles through the vast northern plain which skirts the Himalayas, from Calcutta to far Peshawar, which keeps sentinel at the gate of Afghanistan.

From horizon to horizon it stretches like a broad white ribbon, as seemingly straight as if traced by a giant's ruler. And dotted along its entire length are hundreds of serais (way-side rest houses), each with its arched and turreted gateway, its spacious enclosure—in which humans share shelter with oxen, camels and goats—and its central well of sparkling water.

For 3,000 years the Himalayas have looked down on this road and have seen it as they see it to-day. It was the world's greatest highway before Rome was cradled, when the aboriginal Indians drove their cattle over the very spot where the motor-car dashes to-day.

Alexander the Great led his Greeks along it to the conquest of Northern India; and Buddha himself took his daily walks along it centuries before Christ was cradled.

It has seen a hundred generations of men come and go; a score of dynasties rise and fall. And yet to-day, it is to the eye, exactly the same as in the long-gone years when Nineveh was a proud city and our own ancestors gnawed bones in their caves.

### DRINK EVIL REDUCED.

Astonishing Success Achieved by the Central Control Board.

The astonishing success of the Central Control Board in reducing the drink evil in England, Scotland and Wales since the board's inauguration in June, 1915, is strikingly shown in the second report made by its chairman, Lord D'Abernon.

The report shows that the efforts of the board have resulted in a reduction of the average weekly number of convictions for drunkenness in England and Wales from 2,034 in 1914 to an average of 940 for last March, the latest month for which figures are available. In Scotland the average has been reduced from 1,424 in 1914 to 794 for March.

The figures for London, where a "no treating" order went into effect on October 11, 1915, are of particular interest. The weekly average of convictions for the metropolitan district in 1914 was 1,301. This was reduced to 1,008 for the four weeks prior to October 11, and in the succeeding month dropped to 718. Reductions on a similar scale were shown in the great industrial centres of Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester.

The board has been especially active in looking after the great army of workers who are employed in the munitions industry. To offset the evil influence of drinking places usually patronized by the workers, "industrial canteens," where substantial and well-cooked meals with light refreshments can be obtained at reasonable prices, were established. In addition the law was enforced which requires public houses to supply food as well as liquor. Lord D'Abernon reports that the canteens have proved a great success and have contributed materially to the checking of excessive drinking and the improvement of the health of the workers.

### His Reason.

Moved to pity at the sight of a small boy lugging a monstrous bundle of newspapers, a man stopped and asked: "Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Nope," the little newsie replied cheerfully. "I can't read."



## Man Proposes

Joe Cannon had one outstanding peculiarity—he was an honest man. Maybe it was lack of imagination that impelled him always to tell the truth, even about his feelings in regard to the war. But, whatever the cause, it made him abysmally unpopular among his fellows.

He would, for instance, admit quite frankly that he didn't want to join the army.

"Supposin' I got killed?" said he. "But you're not married, and you ain't got anybody dependin' on you," his mates pointed out. "You're just one o' the men as wouldn't be missed much by anybody."

"I got a sort of an idea I should miss myself," said Joe, "if I was dead."

Then he was asked: "Ain't you got any patriotism in you?"

To which he would reply: "Of course I have. It's because I love my country so much that I don't want to leave it."

"And you call yourself an Englishman!" his interlocutor would exclaim in disgust. "Why, even them there Germans ha' got more pluck 'n you!" "I know they have," said Joe. "That's what makes me so frightened of 'em!"

He seemed to have no sense of shame. When the girls twitted him with his cowardice, he merely smiled a slow, sad smile, and said:

"That's right enough, my dear. But one thing I ain't afraid of."

"And what's that?" they inquired curiously.

"I ain't afraid to be afraid," said he, "like lots o' these other gags!"—a remark which made him more unpopular than ever.

"We'll show him!" said Sornor, already a corporal. "I've got an idea!"

Next day Joe found himself the centre of an interested, excited group.

"Heard the latest?" asked Sornor. "Ain't out yet," said Joe.

"I mean about this Lord Derby scheme."

"No. I ain't got no time to waste reading papers."

"They're going to take all the unmarried men up to forty first."

Joe looked uneasy.

"Where d'you hear that?" he demanded.

"Headquarters," replied the corporal laconically.

Now, the trouble with honest people is that they are often too ready to take other people's honesty for granted. Not for a moment did Joe doubt Sornor's integrity.

"When do that come into force?" he asked nervously.

"In force now," answered Sornor. Joe bit his underlip, and pondered.

"You said 'unmarried men,' didn't you?" he stammered at last.

"Unmarried men first," replied Sornor; "as is only right."

"So that if I was married—"

"Yes, but you ain't," someone reminded him. "And you ain't thirty yet, not by a long chalk."

That same afternoon Joe lay in bed, looking at the portrait of the Belle of Porter's Row.

"Where you goin', Naomi?" he greeted her.

"I was going for a walk," she said; "but—"

"May I—"

"But now I've met you," she added cruelly, "I'm going straight back home."

"That's all right," he said brightly. "What I got to say to you won't take long. I suppose you've never thought o' gettin' married someday?"

"Never!" said Naomi, twinkling. "What girl ever did?"

"I thought they might sometimes," said Joe. "Men do, you know. I've been thinking of it myself, this last hour or so."

"And who had you got in your mind?" asked Naomi.

"Nobody in particular," answered Joe; "but you mostly."

"Sure, I'm very much flattered, Mister Cannon!"

"Suppose you wouldn't have me?" he queried doubtfully.

"Suppose again and you'll suppose wrong," said she.

"But why not?" said he. "I got a good business. Brings me in a matter o' four or five quid a week, clear profit, one way and another. You might do worse."

Naomi regarded him with grave, considering eyes. It was true enough, as he said, that she might do worse. Joe might be a coward, but he was not altogether a fool. He had steadily increased his trade as a greengrocer until now he had virtually a monopoly of local custom. Then he was young, he was tall, and not ill-looking; he had no ties of any sort, and was, above all, both kind and good-tempered.

Indeed, he was something of a catch as the saying is. And in such neighborhoods as Porter's Row it behoves a girl to miss no chances, especially now that eligible men are so scarce. Such husbands as Joe Cannon did not fall into their laps like ripe apples every day.

"I couldn't marry a man that wasn't in khaki," she protested.

"But men in khaki often get killed," he pointed out. "And then what's to become o' their widows?"

"The Government—"

"I don't know what they pay, but I bet it ain't more'n a quid at most—and handsome, too! Still—"

"If I was to marry you—I couldn't

think of such a thing, of course—but if I was to, would you join the army then, for home service, say?"

"No, I wouldn't," he answered her defiantly. "There's my business, for one thing. And then supposing the Germans did land in England? I might have to fight, and get killed."

"Oh, you are a coward!" she cried; and with that turned to leave him.

"Right you are!" he assented cheerily. "I only asked. And there's more fish in the sea 'n ever came out of it."

She tossed her head and walked away stiffly. He laughed softly to himself, and also walked away. But he walked only as far as the sweet-stuff-shop. There, behind the counter was another girl he knew.

"Quarter-pound o' your best chocolates," said Joe. She served him, and he handed the bag back to her. "For you," said he.

"Well, you must be a fool, Joe Cannon!" she cried. "Can't you understand I'm that sick of the stuff I wouldn't give you a thank-you for a shopful?"

"Give 'em to the poor, then," said he, slightly crestfallen. "I don't want 'em. What I want is to ask you a question."

"No charge for asking questions. Well?"

"I was wondering if you'd marry me," he said.

She stared and gasped.

"If you was serious—"

"I'm quite serious."

"Marry you!"

"Why not? You jest let the idea sink in a minute," said he, and once more ran through the list of his eligible qualities.

She was obviously impressed, even as Naomi Clark had been.

"If you was in khaki now—"

"I was in khaki now I might be dead in a week or two, and no earthly good to any girl," said he.

What else he said does not matter. It is enough that she would neither accept nor refuse him.

"I'll think it over," was her final word. "And you think over that idea o' enlistin'."

"Not me!" he said; and then, as before: "But never mind. I only asked. There's more fish in the sea 'n ever came out of it."

When he had gone, her mother, who had been listening from behind the door of the shop-parlor, rated her soundly.

"Perhaps I'll have him, after all," said the girl.

"And perhaps you won't get the chance," rejoined her mother. "An' young men so scarce an' all nowadays."

Joe Cannon had other adventures that afternoon; for now that he had decided to get married he was resolved to have the matter settled, one way or another, as soon as possible.

But in every case the answer was the same. None of the girls seemed quite prepared to say "Yes" to a swain who had not donned khaki, while they were equally reluctant to say "No" to Joe Cannon, the prosperous greengrocer. Joe was in a real quandary by the end of his day's hazardous courting. Half the likely damsels in the district had taken him "on approval"; yet he did not feel that he had surmounted the difficulty.

On the morrow an agitated group of khaki-clad heroes was clustered about the bar of the Windmill.

"Fine thing we been and done, I don't think," growled Sornor, "telling old Stick-in-the-mud as he'd be made to go if he didn't go willin', him bein' a bachelor! Now none o' the girls'll look at us. All after him. That young Naomi Clark! She'd as good as promised to wait for me till after the war, and now—now she keeps puttin' me off—she will an' she won't—"

"Same wi' my girl!" a fiery-headed youth broke in. "Sorry an' all that, Jim," she says, but I've as good as promised Mister Cannon. 'That skunk!' I says. 'You see, Jim, there's his business to think of,' she said, making excuses for the swab. 'Oh, it's his business you're after, not him!' I says. An' then she begins to pipe her eye, and say as how she really liked me ever so much the best, only—only—"

There was a doleful silence, during which each man drank deep and long. But the beer was not so bitter as their thoughts.

"Only one thing to do," said Sornor at last. "Tell him we was wrong about that information from headquarters. Tell him that fella's as get married now the new order's out'll count as unmarried."

"Think he'll believe us?"

"Him! He'd believe anything."

"How about the girls he's proposed to, though? Matter o' six or so, ain't there?"

"So I understand," said Sornor. "Ah, well, they must fight it out among 'emselves. And I can only hope," he added, with a broadening grin, "as Joe'll get himself mixed up in that there little rumpus when it happens. I reckon if he does, he'll wish he'd taken on the Germans instead, after all!"

And at the cheering prospect of Joe Cannon in the thick of a feminine "scrap," the dismal faces of the conspirators quite cheered up.—London Answers.

### Digestion.

According to a French scientist, digestion proceeds more swiftly when persons are recumbent than when erect because in the process of evolution the stomach has not advanced as rapidly as other organs.

## E-BOAT DAMAGED TRAVELS 300 MILES

BROUGHT SAFELY TO PORT WITH A BROKEN NOSE.

Strikes Mine and Suffers Greatly, but Mechanism Prevents Explosion.

In a certain dockyard in England there is to be found a splendid tribute to the prowess of British submarines and the skill of those who man them. It is one of the finest of the British undersea boats, which, with her bow twisted and bent as the result of a collision with an enemy mine in enemy waters, covered a distance of almost three hundred miles under her own power and arrived safely in a home port. Through the courtesy of the British Admiralty I was permitted to see this submarine and talk with her officers and crew, writes a London correspondent.

She is in harbor, with her bow facing torn into strips and two of her torpedo tubes crushed. Her plates are crumpled, two of her bulkheads are broken away at the bow; but in her tubes are two unexploded torpedoes. Their casing is twisted and staved in and the mouth of the aft tube is jammed. But the quality of the high explosive in her torpedoes and the mechanism controlling it prevented an explosion, thus saving her from total destruction.

She struck the mine head on. The collision smashed two of her bulkheads, broke all glass aboard her and sent the crew sprawling to the floor of the compartments. But her torpedoes did not explode; her engines did not stop; her lials did not fail to register. She dropped to the bottom of the sea and the water flooded in under the doors of the torpedo tubes aft. But within ten minutes after the collision she had been righted, come to the surface and turned her nose toward home.

When I looked at her lying there with her exposed tubes shining in the sunlight and her bulkheads in strips of rusty iron it seemed incredible that she had been under the coast guns of the enemy, that she could have made in her damaged condition a journey of three hundred miles, returning to a safe harbor with the information that she had been sent to obtain. And added to this was the fact that she had made the voyage in a high sea; that for twenty hours, defenceless, she evaded the enemy patrols.

I had heard stories of German submarines sunk by a single shot, so I asked one of the officers how his boat had survived the tremendous shock of a mine explosion.

Her Strength Saves Her.

"She held because of her strength," he said. "It broke her nose and it tore off two of her bulkheads. But she held. The efficiency of the pumps was not impaired. Within two minutes we had them working."

He asked me if I would not go below and see the marks of the disaster. So I followed him across a gangway and upon the narrow iron deck which already was beginning to show red patches of rust. The hatch was open. Below I could see a white compartment with brass fittings.

I do not know what I expected to find, but when I stood in this compartment I could see no traces whatsoever of the catastrophe. Directly in front of me the four rear doors of the torpedo tubes, painted a brilliant white, and to my right and left the great shining torpedoes were clamped in their racks. Only the wheel controlling the bow rudder was not true. The slender brass rod supporting it had suffered from the vibration.

This was the only mark made by the mine of the enemy. Not that it was to be estimated as minor damage, for the rudders have their part to play in the rise and dive and it was necessary to come up from the bottom of the sea. Not a simple matter with the rudders not under control.

"You see," one of the officers explained to me, "we didn't know what had happened—the water was pouring in aft and broken glass was everywhere. We didn't know how much of her was gone. We knew that every man aboard had been knocked flat on his face, that the glass off the dials was rattling about under foot. But we didn't know what was to become of us."

"It was fine, you know, to see the crew. They got on their feet and at their places before the commander had time to order them there. In two minutes the order to rise had gone through to the engine room and the pumps were going. But whether we were going to rise or not remained to be seen."

"Then they threw in the levers. We waited. That was a bad minute. Then the broken glass began to rattle around under foot again. We were moving. We weren't long in getting up. At any time there's nothing like coming up into the air and sunlight after you've been under for a bit. But this was different. Yes, this was a bit different. So we started looking her over, for the damage."

Thought Only of His Ship.

This was how he told me the story of the black interval when these of-



ALL'S WELL IN SALONIKI.

The cable reports that Greece has now got quite friendly with the allies is emphasized by the above picture, showing General Sassi, French commander at Saloniki, inspecting troops with Madame Skolovadis, wife of the Greek commander at the same place.

Officers and the men of the crew waited, submerged, at some 200 feet below water level, not knowing whether or not their bulkheads were destroyed, whether their instruments were irreparably damaged, whether or not they would ever come up again into the sunlight. It was his ship that he seemed to think of above all other things.

"We found out what we'd come into," he said. "Then it was whether we could make a port alone. The wireless was working. That is, we could send; we couldn't receive. We took a look at the bow facing at the bulkheads. They looked pretty bad, hanging loose in strips. But we decided we could make it. The engines were right, and there wasn't a broken dial aboard her. The periscope was true. It was only her nose and her rudder that were gone."

"So we started back. If we picked up anybody on the wireless we knew that they had work of their own to do. So we drove along under our own power. It was a bit of bad sea, but we made it. The waves broke over the bridge and pounded the one bulkhead we had left forward."

"And so," he said and smiled, "we came home."

### GERMAN FAIRY TALES.

Amazing Stories Have Been Told to the Mohammedans.

Bishop Stileman, at a meeting at Church House in London, said our enemies had circulated many falsehoods among Mohammedans. The first was that Germany was now a great power which sought above everything else to bring Islam up to the position of supremacy which to some extent it occupied 1,000 years ago. The Kaiser was called Hajji Mahomet Guillaume, and it was said that he lay three days and three nights before the Khaba Shrine, and at the end a great voice came to him distinctly as the envoy of Allah the Saviour of Islam and the Sword of the Lord saying "Arise and fight."

Another more dangerous falsehood was that we British had one object in waging this war, and that was that we had the bones of all the Pharaohs in the British Museum, and that we should never be satisfied until we captured the Sacred Cities of Mecca and Medina and rifled the Prophet's tomb.

The third was that the whole brood of Hohenzollerns were descended from the sister of Mahomet and therefore those who revere the name of their Prophet were found to rally round the Central Powers.

The Persian papers circulated the story that a giant German aeroplane equipped with a huge magnet had visited Petrograd, Paris and London and that the huge magnet had succeeded in drawing up the Czar, French president, and King George, and they are now all prisoners in Berlin. Many of our British consular and Russian officials had been murdered at the instigation of the Germans.

Poor Man—"I've never been able to save anything." Millionaire—"Then you've saved yourself a lot of worry."

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

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

### JOFFRE'S APPETITE.

Commander of French Forces Is Fond of Cabbage.

The chef of a famous Paris restaurant has become cook to Gen Joffre at his headquarters. It was an accident that brought him in touch with the famous General. He was mobilized in the ordinary way, and when the War Minister gave instructions that as far as possible men were to be employed in situations similar to those they had occupied in civilian life the chef became a cook again.

Unfortunately he is not satisfied with his distinguished master's palate. He says the General prefers beef that has been boiled in the soup to the finest culinary efforts in the way of filets of sole cooked with a wine sauce. He is also extremely fond of cabbage, but at every meal he insists on having a salad, which he eats with hard boiled eggs and flavors copiously with an English sauce.

One day M. Clemenceau came to lunch with Gen. Joffre, and to the dismay of the chef brought his own lunch with him. He handed the cook a box of macaroni, which he instructed him to boil in water "not salted too much." Then he took two bananas from a paper bag and said they were to be put on the table. Joffre and Clemenceau drank mineral water with their lunch, but the ex-Prime Minister had foregone his dessert, for the General ate one of the bananas with such relish that he promptly offered him the other, which was accepted.

Gen. Foch, who sometimes goes to lunch with his chief, always asks for a tablet of chocolate and two "croissants," the little horseshoe rolls so beloved by Parisians, which they have not been able to obtain since the war.

President Poincare's present chef has often cooked meals for the Kaiser, as he used to be chef to M. Jules Cambon, the last French Ambassador at Berlin. It was this artist—for the Kaiser has referred to him an artist—who cooked the lunch for eighty persons when the allied delegates were recently the guests of the President at the Elysee.

FIGHTING TO FREE EARTH.

Teuton Challenge Accepted to Uphold British Ideals.

The London Times publishes the following by Rudyard Kipling:

When Germany challenged us, nearly two years ago, to uphold with our lives the ideals by which we professed to live, we accepted the challenge, not out of madness, nor for glory or gain, but to make good those professions.

Since then the allies and our Empire have fought that they and all the earth may be free from the intolerable domination of German ideals.

We did not see or foresee the size of the task when it opened; we do not flinch from it now. Long months have schooled us to the full knowledge and have tempered us nationally and individually to meet it.

The nations within the Empire have created, maintained and reinforced from their best the greatest armies, which they devote without question to this issue. They have emerged, one by one, as powers clothed with power through discipline and sacrifice. Strong for good by their better knowledge of the evil they are meeting, and wise in the unpurchasable wisdom of actual achievement.

Knowing, as nations, what we fight for; realizing, as men and women, the resolve that has been added to us by what each has endured, we go forward under the proud banner of our griefs and losses, to greater effort, greater endurance and if need be, to heavier sacrifices as equal sponsors for the deliverance of mankind.

Live and Let Live.

"We eat entirely too much. You know one-third of what we eat enables us to live."

"Well, if that's the case, what becomes of the other two-thirds?"

"Oh, they enable the doctor to live."



NOT MADE IN GERMANY.

The Teutons Are Not as Clever as They Profess.

Germany has all the geniuses on her books, according to her own opinion. If it were not for Shakespeare, who was probably a naturalized German, we should have nobody to brag about.

Well, let us see. There is Shakespeare's friend, for instance, the greatest of the world's philosophers, who laid the foundation of all modern science.

Then what about Sir Isaac Newton? He was the man who, from seeing an apple fall, deduced the universal law of gravitation, who found the invisible wires on which the universe is hung, and who probably was the greatest mathematician who ever lived, and certainly the greatest of all natural philosophers.

Then there's Milton. Germany has no rival either for Shakespeare or Milton. They are above all Hunnish standards.

Who is the maker of modern electrical science? A German? No; a simple Englishman who rose from the ranks, Michael Faraday. He found electricity a toy; he left it the coming force of the world.

And steam? Was Stephenson, who has covered the globe with ribs of steel rails, a German?

Moreover, just as Newton established the universal law which unifies the universe, so Darwin established the law which binds all living things, the great law of evolution. And though these are the great epoch-making men there are ten thousand others who make the name of Britain one to conjure with.

Yes, and we talk about German efficiency. We say, "Look at the perfection of the organization of her army." Well, look at the perfection of the organization of our Navy. We have specialized on the ocean, while she has done the same on land.

But Germany has still to produce a Nelson.—London Answers.

### "CHILD POVERTY."

Low Percentage of Children in German Officials' Families.

As one means of bringing about much-needed reforms in conditions prevailing among petty office-holders and officials in Germany—those who hold such positions as postal and telegraph employees—the "Union of German Officials Associations" is calling especial attention in these days to the extraordinary "child poverty" in German officialdom.

This poverty, which is particularly to be deplored at the present time, is largely due, it is declared, to the long training periods now necessary, which make it all but impossible for officials to marry until they are in their late twenties or even 30 years old. In consequence, officials have, and have had for years, smaller families than almost any other branch of employees in Germany.

The union referred to cites as especially significant the latest available statistics regarding postal employees in the empire. In their ranks, it is found, the lower officials have an average of 2.4 children per family; the middle officials but 1.8 children and the higher officials only 1.7. The figures become more striking when compared with the average for all marriages in Germany—on which an average are blessed with 3.6 children.

The tendency of the war is to increase rather than to diminish the number of petty officials in Germany, for it is the ambition of a great number of wounded men—unfitted for their old occupations—to settle down in some little position which gives him the prestige of a little title and the right to call himself a "Beamter." The fuller the ranks get, the greater, of course, is the tendency for salaries to drop.

### Wouldn't Stand for It.

In Cleveland they tell a story of a boy who left school to work for a small manufacturer. The boy was dull, and his stupidity annoyed his employer greatly. So, after a week's trial, he was discharged.

"Get your pay," said the manufacturer to him on Saturday, "and let that be the last of you. You're discharged."

It was therefore, with great surprise that the manufacturer saw the boy at work in his former place on Monday morning.

"What are you doing in this shop?" demanded the manufacturer angrily. "I discharged you Saturday!"

"Yes, said the boy, "and don't you do it again. When I told my mother she licked me."

How many, many homes there are from which gaiety has been banished, not by sorrow but by grievances and complaints!



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 8, 1916.

Hon. A. P. Landry has resigned the speakership of the Senate, and will likely be succeeded by Senator Bolduc for the balance of the present parliamentary term.

The Mexican Government has demanded the removal of U. S. troops from Mexican soil, and Uncle Sam says he will not comply with the request till he is ready. The situation apparently calls for more trouble.

Bulgarians have invaded Greek territory with it, it is believed, the connivance of the Greek Government; yet the people of the invaded district have not escaped the barbarous methods of the intruders, and heart-rending tales of lawlessness and wanton brutality come from the war-stricken country.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who set out on an expedition to the Antarctic in 1914, has been heard from in a long despatch from the Falkland Islands, which says that his ship, the *Endurance*, was crushed by icebergs in the Weddell Sea on Nov. 20 and abandoned, the crew in open boats, after much hardship, reaching Elephant Island on April 14, where the greater number of the men still remain awaiting relief.

Advices from the battle front in Flanders, indicate that the Canadian troops bore the brunt of a very severe enemy attack on Friday last, and whilst they were obliged to give way before the terrific bombardment, on Friday, they managed to retake nearly all the lost ground next day, at the point of the bayonet. They have, however, suffered heavy casualties, over one hundred officers being included in the list. Commanding officers reported killed are: Lt.-Col. G. H. Baker, M. P. for Bromo County, Commander of the 5th Can. M. Rifles; Lt.-Col. R. C. Butler, of the Princess Patricia's, and Lt.-Col. A. E. Shaw, Commander of the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles of Brandon. Major Hamilton Gault, the founder of the Princess Patricia's, is again reported wounded. Generals Mercer and Williams of the Third Canadian Division, are reported wounded, the latter falling into the hands of the enemy.

### The Retreat Begun

There was a significant incident before the commission inquiring into the work of the Canadian Shell Committee on Tuesday last. Major-General Hughes had submitted a statement of his connection with the Shell Committee. What he said was in accord with what had been said by Brigadier-General Bertram, by Lieutenant-Colonel Carnegie, by Mr. David Carnegie and by any who could speak with authority of the work of the committee. The evidence had been reported with unusual fullness. Any who had the desire had the opportunity of understanding its meaning and effect. The committee sought by the means at its command to secure for the British Government, whose agent it was, supplies of required material as rapidly as possible and at moderate prices; and it did what it sought to do. Major-General Hughes, though a member of the committee and in a way responsible for its being established, did not interfere with its work in letting contracts. The more he was questioned the clearer was this made. Neither the documents stolen from the Shell Committee's offices, nor those which may have been prepared for use before the commission, changed the impression created. Mr. Hellmuth, one of the counsel before the commission, before the cross-examination of Major-General Hughes began, pointed out that the gravamen of the Kite charges was that Col. Allison, through his alleged influence with the Minister of Militia, had been able to obtain commissions upon certain contracts he had made. Major-General Hughes had denied that Allison, so far as he was aware, had obtained any commission on goods supplied for Canada. Mr. Hellmuth, therefore proposed, he said, to determine, whether Major-General Hughes knew that what had been said was correct. The report of the proceedings tells the rest:

"Mr. Carvell said there was a lot of misapprehension as to Mr. Kite's statements in the House. He had not made any statement such as attributed to him by Mr. Hellmuth. He had never stated that General Hughes had sent Colonel Allison down to make contracts for fuses in New York.

"Sir William Meredith pointed out that witnesses had been called by Mr. E. F. B. Johnston for the purpose of showing that pressure had been brought to bear by the Minister upon the Shell Committee to induce it to make contracts it should not have made. That had been the nature of Mr. Lloyd Harris' evidence. Sir William also pointed

out that the scope of the inquiry was wider than Mr. Kite's statements.

"Mr. Carvell said that Mr. Kite had made no charges at all, properly speaking. He had simply made certain statements as a member of Parliament."

The retreat has begun. Unless Mr. Kite's statement in the House of Commons carried or implied a charge of wrong-doing or incapacity on the part of Major-General Hughes and of the Shell Committee there would have been no ground for inquiry; there would have been no partisan hullabaloo throughout the country, no use of stolen documents, no attempt to create a scandal and by ruining Major-General Hughes to destroy the Government of which he is a member. *Montreal Gazette.*

### PRODUCTION AND THRIFT

#### Future of the Live Stock Industry

Hopefulness and confidence in the future were the noticeable features at all live stock meetings held during the winter, and they were general throughout the country. United with the optimism expressed was the urgent call to the farmer to breed better, or as well as possible, and to breed true to type. Not alone the Dominion Department of Agriculture, but also the various provincial departments, are engaged in active efforts to place purebred animals at the disposal of farmers generally. Thus there is little excuse for breeding to scrubs and seventeenth degree mongrels. Above all is the item of health. The wise farmer will take care that the cattle he uses are not only true in pedigree but are good in conformation, sound in health and free from possibility of hereditary disease. In breeding, above all things, there is truth in the saying that a dollar well spent is a pound well earned.

At all times it behoves farmers to note that things are well with their live stock, but there never was a period when Canadians were more earnestly summoned to do their utmost in this respect. Never was there a period when so much depended upon their efforts. In a comparatively short time, reckoned by years, probably before the cattle begotten this year come to early maturity, there is going to be a universal demand for live stock of every description, but especially for the bovine. The nations at present at war will be very tired of eating canned and salted stuff and will demand fresh beef, and, as for dairy cattle, there is even now a scarcity of milk owing to the great output of cheese required, and the needs of the day must of necessity be very far short of what they will be when declarations of peace are signed. On the manner of cattle we breed now will depend our success and profit not alone then, but always.

Live stock breeding is a branch of production that, following the bountiful harvest of last year is naturally pre-eminent in the agriculturist's mind. Taken in conjunction with fruitful fields it successfully, wisely and thriftily carried on it means untold prosperity to the country. It means money to the farmer and benefit to the soil. It means help to Britain and her Allies. In short it means profit all round. The main things needed to bring this about are to breed to the available best, to pay every possible respect to health and sanitation, to hold on to producing cows, to give every good heifer a chance, to bear in mind in securing service that the cheapest is more frequently than not the dearest in the long run, and to remember that Canada's reputation as a producing country will be particularly at stake in the earliest shipments after the war.

### Minutes Clarendon Schools.

Board of School Commissioners of Clarendon met May 27th, 1916.

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

Minutes of last meeting read and approved on motion of Commissioners Carson and Tracy.—Carried.

Motion—Comrs. Carson and Wallace.—That the teachers of our township attending Summer Course at Macdonald College be permitted by this Board to open school on 29th August instead of 15th, seeing Course don't close till 25th of August.—Carried.

Motion—Comrs. Tracy and Wallace.—That Miss M. Duffy be accepted for Sr. Dept. of No. 3.—Carried.

Communication from Superintendent permitting Grade VIII to be taught for 1916-17 in No. 3 School St. Department. Sanctioned by the Board.—Carried.

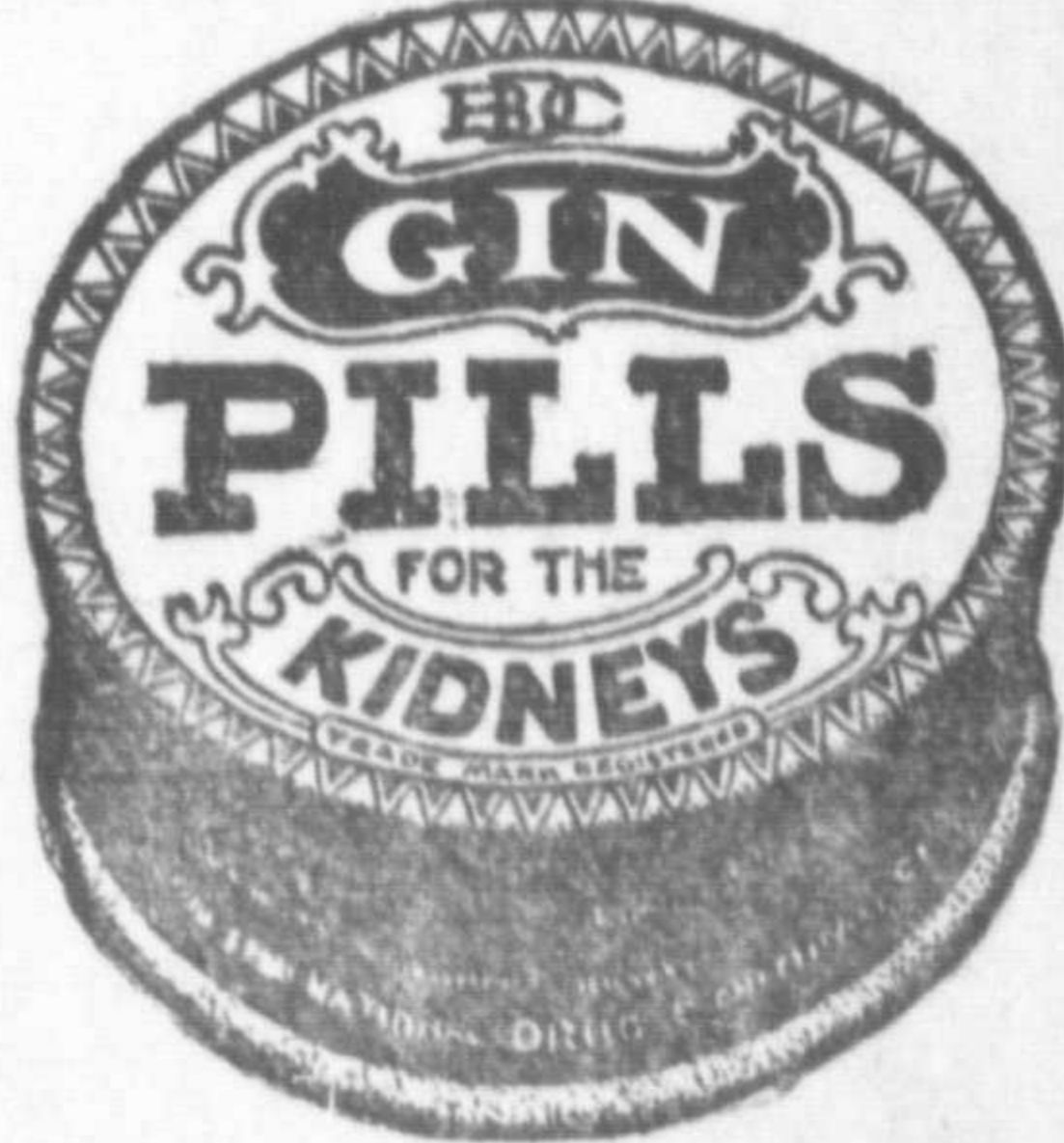
Motion—Comrs. Tracy and Carson.—That we ask that all bills be in the hands of the Asst. Sec.-Treasurer before one o'clock, p. m., June 10th, 1916; also that the following bills be paid: J. H. Shaw, supplies, \$4.74; Miss Ramsay, No. 14 supplies, \$3.40; Joseph Hill, work, \$2.00; Miss Silversen, supplies, \$1.40.—Carried.

Adjourned to meet June 10th, 1916, at one o'clock, p. m.

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

Shawville, May 30, 1916.

There will be about six brigades of artillery at Petawawa according to a despatch received from Ottawa. The 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd and "C" R.-C. H. A., and Ammunition Column which forms the 13th Kingston Brigade, will be under the command of Lieut.-Col. E. C. Arnoldi. The 47th, 48th, 49th and 54th Batteries of Toronto come up under Lieut.-Col. G. O'Dell. The Toronto section of the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column will also spend the summer at the northern training grounds.



### Regulate Kidneys AND Relieve Constipation

Gin Pills are acknowledged to have the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in Canada—an achievement solely due to their remarkable virtue as a Kidney and Bladder remedy.

But users of Gin Pills have discovered that this invaluable remedy also acts as a mild cathartic. The evidence of hundreds of letters we have received establishes the very logical fact that in compounding a medicine to heal and tune up the Kidneys and Bladder certain of the ingredients have a stimulating effect upon the other organs, especially the bowels.

It is important to know, in the case of constipated patients, that Gin Pills do not act harshly on the bowels; there is no griping, but a gradual and gentle restoration of the function. Try Gin Pills for constipation. In thus relieving the bowels, you safeguard yourself against possible kidney trouble.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at your dealer's. A trial treatment will be sent upon request, to

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



### Big Naval Fight in North Sea

British Cruiser Squadron engages German Fleet

Britain loses 14 and Germany 18 Warships

London, June 2.—The German high sea fleet on Wednesday afternoon into the North Sea, off the coast of Jutland, and engaged a British fleet throughout the afternoon and night in what probably was the greatest naval battle in the world's history so far as tonnage engaged and tonnage destroyed was concerned.

When the battle ended Great Britain had lost the battle cruisers *Queen Mary*, *Indefatigable* and *Invincible*, the cruisers *Defence*, *Black Prince* and *Warrior* and eight torpedo boat destroyers, while the German battleship *Pommern* had been sent to the bottom by a torpedo, and the cruiser *Wiesbaden* sunk by British gunfire. In addition nine German torpedo craft were missing and the small cruiser *Frankfurt* had last been seen badly listed and was believed to have gone to the bottom. These losses have all been admitted by Great Britain and Germany.

Great Britain also added to Germany's acknowledged losses with the claim that one dreadnought of the Kaiser class—vessels of 24,700 tons and carrying a complement of 1,088 men—had been attacked and destroyed by British torpedo craft, than another battleship of the same class was believed to have been sunk by gunfire, that one battle cruiser had been blown up and two others damaged, and that a submarine had been rammed and sent to the bottom.

An additional British official communication, just issued, says:

"A further report has been received from the Commander-in-Chief also reports that it is now possible to form a closer estimate of the losses and the damage sustained by the enemy fleet."

"One battleship of the Kaiser class was blown up in an attack by British destroyers, and another dreadnought of the Kaiser class is believed to have been sunk by gunfire. Of three German battle cruisers, two of which it is believed were the *Derfflinger* and the *Lutnow*, one was blown up, another was heavily engaged by our battle fleet and was seen to be disabled and stopping, and a third was observed to be seriously damaged."

"One German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk, and at least two more German light cruisers were seen to be disabled."

"Further repeated hits were observed on three other German battleships that were engaged."

"Finally, a German submarine was rammed and sunk."

The loss of life is known to have been very heavy on both sides, as several of the doomed vessels sank with all on board, there being little chance of rescue while the awful conflict raged. The British loss is estimated at 4000 and that of the Germans from 3000 to 5000. Rear Admiral Hood, second in command of the British squadron, went down with his vessel, the *Invincible*.

When the British grand fleet, under Admiral Jellicoe, reached the battle zone, the German fleet, hastily retreated to its base, but not before it was severely pounded by several of the big British dreadnoughts.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

All parties having bills against the Clarendon School Board will forward the same to the undersigned before one o'clock, p. m., June 10th, 1916.

M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec.-Treas.  
Shawville, Que., May 30, 1916.

### The Caterpillar Menace

The tent caterpillar is again in evidence this year and unless prompt measures are undertaken now the pest may become very serious before the summer is over. The caterpillars a few years ago caused an immense amount of damage and a plague of the same kind would prove even more disastrous at this time when the prices of all food stuffs are as high as can be borne by many in the city and country. The most effective way to check the pest at present is to burn the tents by means of torches or lighted newspapers. A few weeks from now and no measures can have any appreciable effect on the vast numbers of the insects. The matter is one of supreme importance and the work of getting rid of the tents should be undertaken by all owners of shrubbery or other foliage which shows signs of being the camping grounds of the destructive creeper.

### 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.

### ANNOUNCEMENT!

ELLIOTT BROS.

wish the people of this district to know they are now in a position to serve them with Cement Curbing 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

### LOOK OUT FOR BUMPS!

Colonel G. C. Porter Will Tell the Truth About Canada!

Few persons in Winnipeg or the Canadian West are unacquainted with a certain gentleman from Missouri in the person of Colonel Garnet Clay Porter, who until recently was news editor of the *Winnipeg Telegram*, a post which he held for some years, and previously officiated in the same capacity with the *Calgary Herald*. Colonel Porter is literally "from Missouri," in both senses of the term. He was, as a young man, a practising attorney in the sleepy old state immortalized for the world by its native son, Mark Twain, in "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn." As a newspaper man he has shown two Missouriian attributes that have become proverbial—"You've got to show him," and "You can't go kickin' his dog aroun'." Missouri, however, does not offer many opportunities to a lawyer with journalistic aspirations and it was really in Toronto that he dawned on Canadian newspaperdom.

As a member of the staff of the *Toronto World*, he went at things from an individual angle. When Sir William Osler, then Prof. Osler, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, made a jocular speech, which was taken seriously, to the effect that all men should commit suicide at forty, he took it into his head to go and ask the aged Goldwin Smith what he thought about it. The sage of "The Grange" did not answer the question directly, but he did give the Colonel a good deal of information as to why, against all the predictions of those who had known him in early childhood, he had lived beyond forty, that formed the basis of an article in *The Ladies' Home Journal*. Perhaps his most historic paragraph during his Toronto experience was his interview with another old gentleman, whom he described as a "man who used bad language and did good deeds." He quoted this individual as having said of a man then prominent in Ontario politics, "Jim don't swear much himself, but he knows good swearing when he hears it."

One of Porter's finest newspaper achievements while in the East was an interview with James J. Hill, at the time when the tide of American immigration to the Canadian West had set in. He went to Minneapolis to get this interview and obtained from Hill an entire recantation of his early statement that there was no future for the Canadian West, because owing to the hot suns of the North-West Territories wheat would burn and not ripen on our prairies. He induced Hill to declare that a great future lay before the then unorganized provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. At the time he obtained this fine advertisement for Canada he was unaware that the West was to be his future home; but with a considerable number of clever Toronto newspaper men he went thither in the first year or two of the present century and is now, so to speak, part of it. Everybody in Winnipeg knows the soft spoken and unrumpled Colonel and his ability to distinguish between a "fish" and a "full house." Lately he has quit the daily grind to establish a news bureau of his own, the purpose of which is to tell the facts about the West, and Winnipeg in particular, in the newspapers and magazines of Canada, the United States, and all parts of the world. Though he is "from Missouri" it is safe betting that his facts will not be unflattering.

## 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.

## Buy a Ford, not because it is cheaper, but a better car

Mark well the sterling construction of the Ford car.

The testing department of the Conservatoire National des Arts et Metiers of the French Republic made a highly scientific comparison between Ford constructive material and the material used in another very noted and expensive car. In every test the Ford material proved superior.

The service given by Ford cars in Quebec has fully substantiated the results obtained by these French scientists.

Buy a Ford, not only because its first cost is less, not alone because its maintenance cost is less, but because its quality of service is greater, because it gives more mileage per dollar invested than any other make of car you can buy.

And if you want your Ford this summer, buy it today to ensure prompt delivery.

SHAWVILLE MOTOR CO. REGISTERED,  
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

Ford Runabout \$480  
Ford Touring 530  
Ford Complete 720  
Ford Sedan 800  
Ford Town Car 780  
f.o.b. Ford, Ontario.

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



## THE EQUITY,

A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests.

Published every Thursday  
At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion.

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

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

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

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

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

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher.

## 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.)

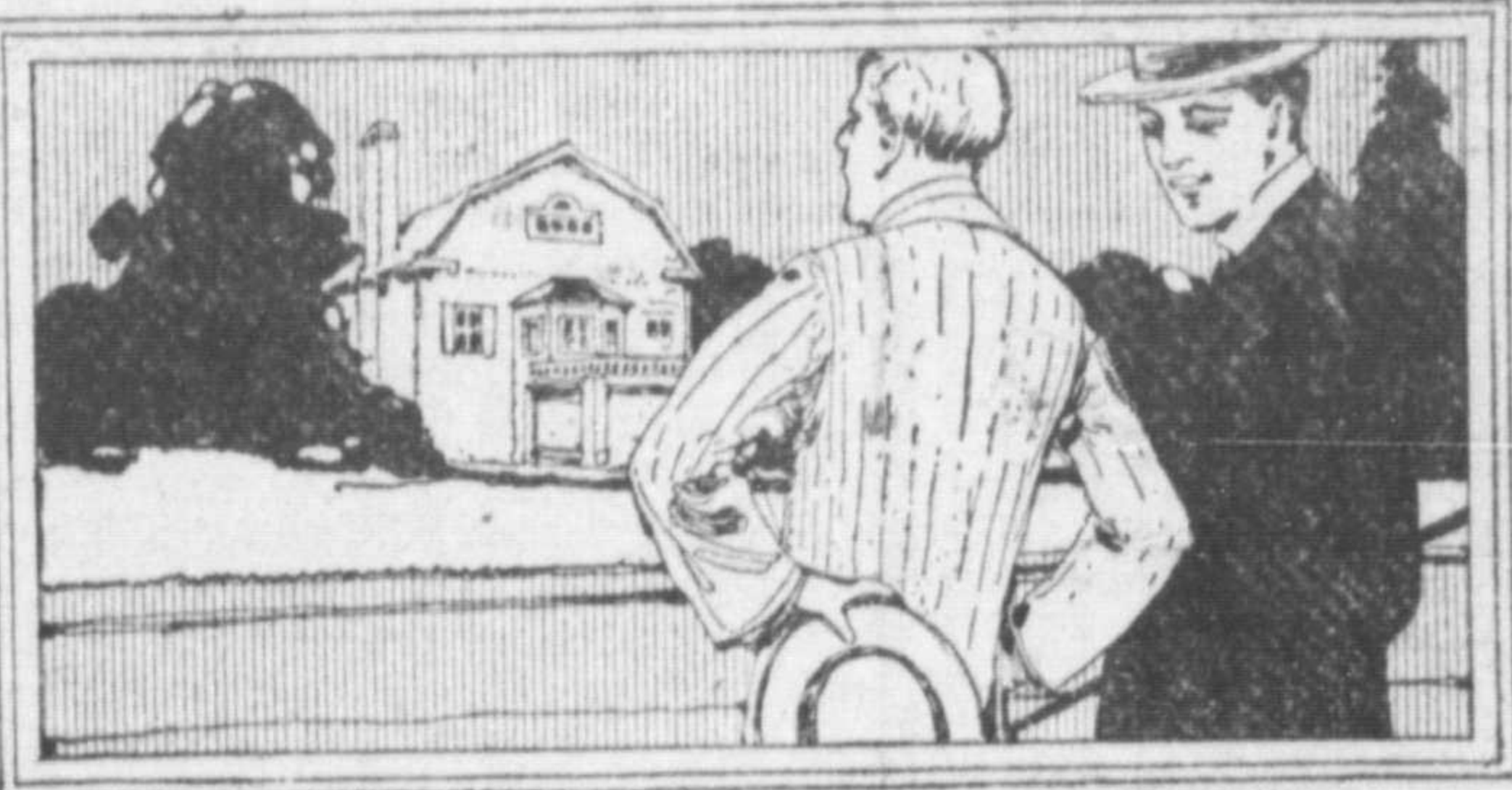
All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention.

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 & 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.

## C. F. HODGINS CO.

**Bathed in Blood.**  
Not always was a bottle of wine used  
in christening a ship. In the days of  
sacrifice to the gods, it is said, it was  
customary to sacrifice a human being  
when a boat was being launched and to  
cut his throat over the prow so that  
his blood baptized it.

**Canadians on Snobbery.**  
The Canadian soldiers' opinion of  
the English magazine story, as re-  
flected in the columns of The Twen-  
tieth Gazette (the trench organ of  
the 20th Battalion, Northern and  
Central Ontario Regiment), is not  
flattering. It says:  
"Why does every short complete  
story of the war centre round person-  
ages of no less rank than a second  
lieutenant? Why is this individual  
usually in the Guards or the Buffs?  
Why is he invariably the Hon. Billy,  
or the Hon. Dicky, or Lord Blinking-  
ham, a mere happy-go-lucky, blase  
sort of a boy, educated at Eton and  
Oxford? Why, in fact, is he the Hon.  
Any Diminutive of a character fondly  
imagined by a title-worshipping pro-  
letariat to be typical of the average  
Englishman?"

"Again, why does the n.-c.-o. drop  
his aitches and speak English like a  
grass-eating cow-puncher from west-  
ern Manitoba? He is never an edu-  
cated man. He is never 'their' class.  
The private of the story is always a  
bovine creature of no account, who  
doesn't know his head from a caul-  
flower, and who makes rude, ill-bred  
jokes which his superior overlooks;  
in fact, they condescend to laugh at  
them."

**British Columbia Timber.**  
In pursuance of the policy of  
market expansion in the interests of  
the lumber industry, undertaken by  
the Hon. the Minister of Lands, two  
further bulletins, prepared for the in-  
formation of lumber consumers, have  
recently been printed. They are en-  
titled "British Columbia Douglas Fir  
Dimension," and "British Columbia  
Western Soft Pine," respectively.  
The former publication deals with  
the qualities of Douglas fir for struc-  
tural purposes, and cannot fail to be  
of interest to architects, contractors,  
and others. The bulletin is well  
illustrated, the claims to durability  
being supported by pertinent refer-  
ences to such buildings as the Craig-  
flower Farm near Victoria, erected in  
1851, and the Craigflower Public  
School, built in 1853, Douglas fir  
having been used throughout except  
for the roof of red cedar shingles,  
and practically no parts of the build-  
ings having had to be repaired. Modern  
uses of Douglas fir for structural  
purposes are instanced by reference  
to the Arcade Building on Govern-  
ment and View streets, Victoria,  
erected in 1915 and the new wharf  
reception room, C. P. R. dock, Van-  
couver.

### 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.

When you want the best value for your  
money in

**SHINGLES**  
at \$1.65 per M. and up  
Also Laths, Dry Lumber, Clapboards  
Flooring, End Matched Hardwood Floor-  
ing Mouldings, Doors etc., try  
**A. F. CAMPBELL,**  
Box 455  
Arnprior, Ont.

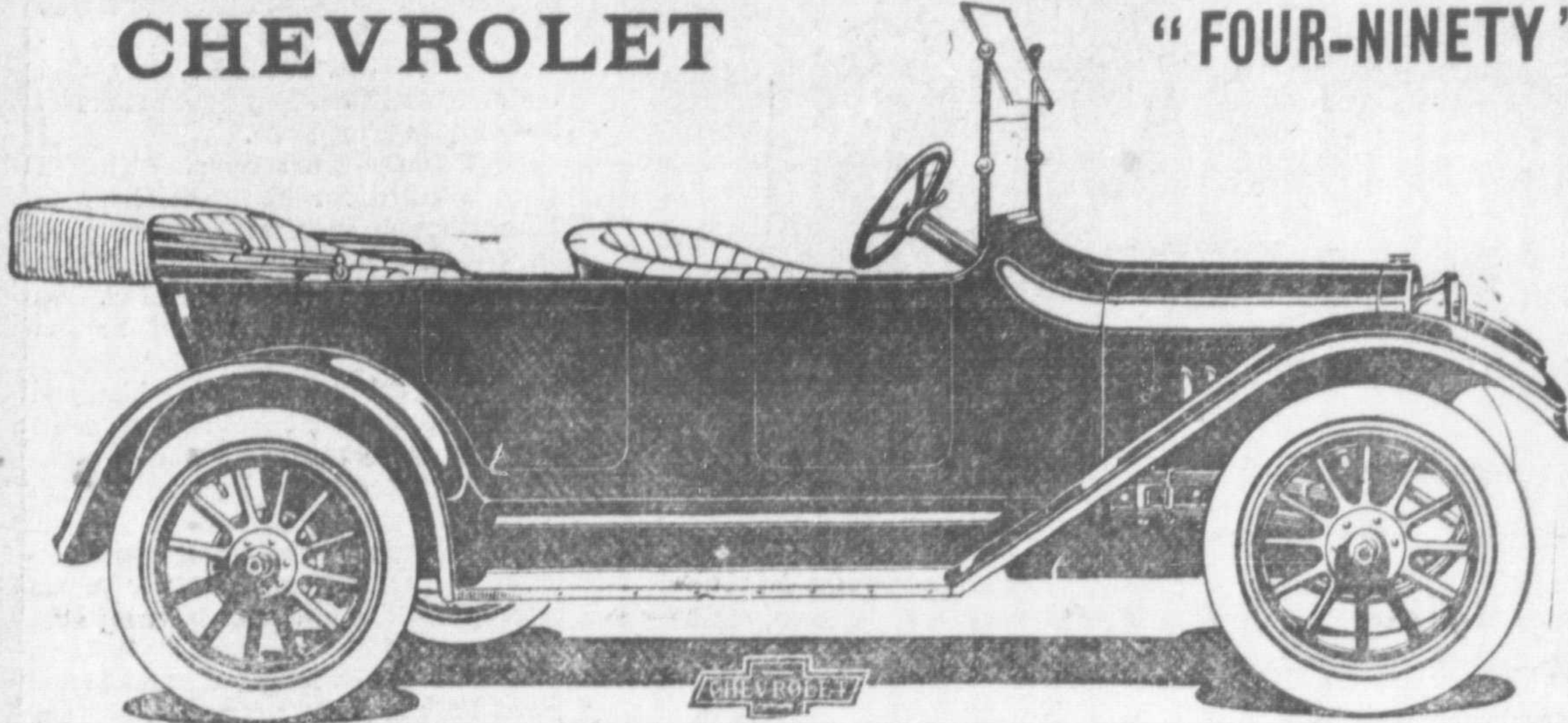
### NOTICE

#### 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.

## CHEVROLET

"FOUR-NINETY"



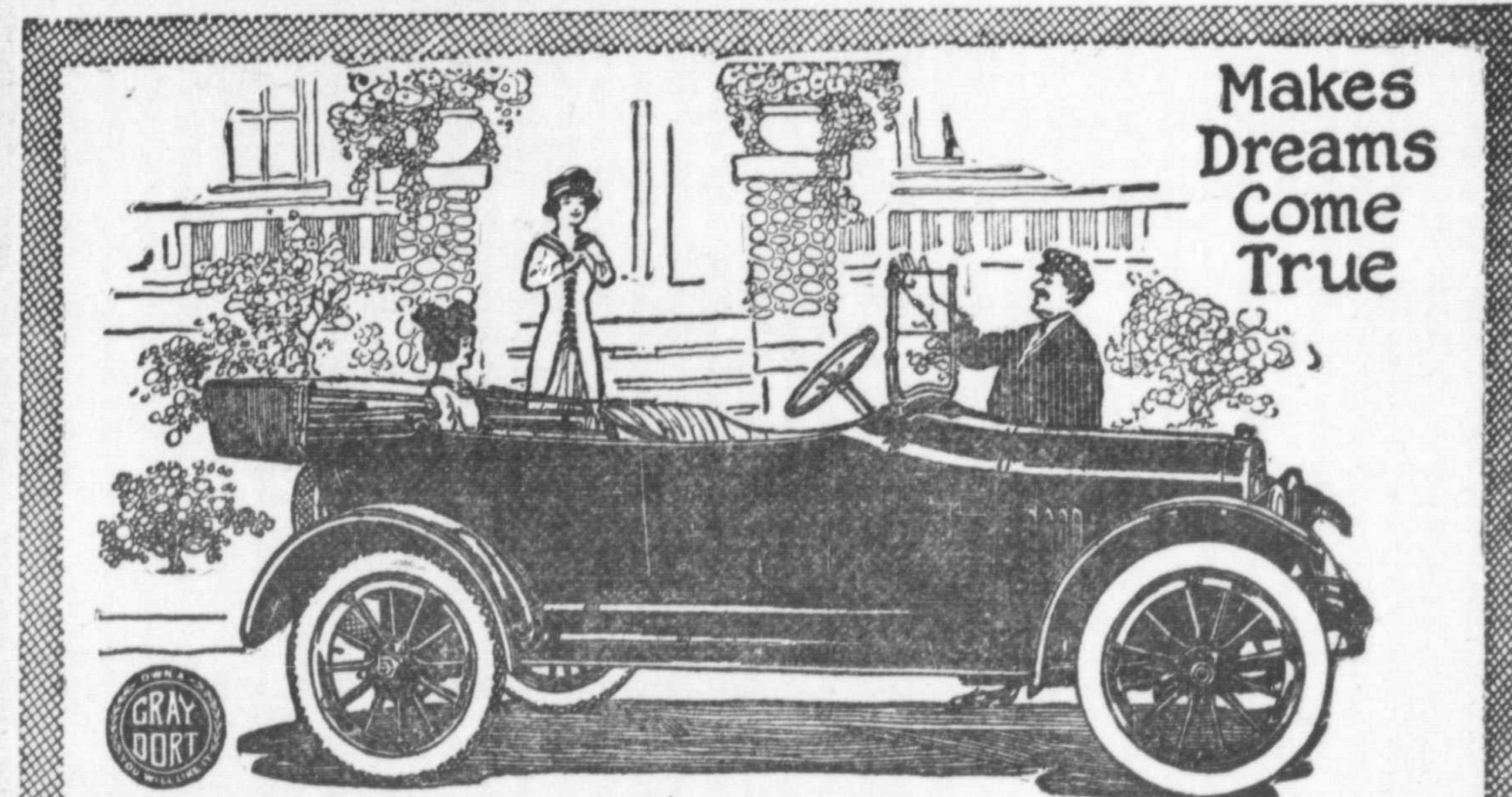
PRICE \$375.00 F. O. B., OSHAWA, ONT.

The CHEVROLET embodies the best ideas of skilled engineers developed in half a century's experi-  
ance 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.



The Car that Satisfies Every Automobile Desire **\$850**

F. O. B. CHATHAM

The 1916 Gray Dort sells for \$850, yet it has the appearance  
and looks of a considerably more expensive car.

Electric starting, electric lighting, demountable rims, extra rim, gasoline gauge  
and speedometer on dash—and all those little conveniences that make motoring  
a pleasure are yours if you own a Gray Dort.

50-inch cantilever springs and a perfect distribution of weight make the Gray  
Dort one of the easiest riding cars on the market.

There is plenty of seat and leg room, too, in the 1916 Gray Dort, both in the  
driver's compartment and in the tonneau. You never feel cramped in a Gray  
Dort. In short, the 1916 Gray Dort is a car that satisfies every automobile  
desire at a price well within the reach of most families.

See the Gray Dort at our showrooms.

# GRAY-DORT

J. L. HODGINS - - DEALER.  
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

### Teachers Wanted.

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

### Teacher Wanted.

Qualified Protestant Teacher for Ald-  
field 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

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—"Rosey Po-  
sey," (registered.) At my stables, Shaw-  
ville.

### For Service

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

### 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,** **WM. HODGINS,**  
In charge. 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.

### 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.





## A TEAPOT TEST

will convince you of its sterling merit. Let us send you a trial packet at the same price you now pay for ordinary tea. Black, Mixed or Green. Address Salada, Toronto.

B 192

## A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY

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

### CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd.)

At once her revolver rang out, shot after shot, until every chamber was empty. It mattered little whether she hit or missed. The main thing was to recall the men, and almost before she had ceased firing a horse's hoofs thundered through the corrals, and a voice hailed her.

"That you shooting, Polly? Take care. Don't shoot any more," and then for a moment there was bedlam in the darkness outside, horses galloping amongst the buildings, and men running, and twice the sharp metallic ring of a rifle.

After that the main body of galloping hoofs seemed to recede towards the hills, but the Boss and old Al rode up to the house.

"Open the door and give me a lantern, my girl. They have all gone, I think, except two, and they won't do any more harm."

There was a hardness in the Boss's voice, which Mary Rolt had never heard before in all the years she had known him, but then she had never seen him before in the light of his blazing stacks.

"Did you see anyone when you fired," he asked, as soon as she had let him in.

"I think so, but I am not certain. Oh, Dick, I have not killed anyone, have I?" she cried, breaking down suddenly, and clinging to him.

"Steady, there; steady, little woman. Keep your nerve a bit longer. You are doing splendidly. No, you have not hit any one, more's the pity. Where did you think you saw them?"

"Over there by the store-house."

"Ah! But they could not get in in the time. Lucky we tumbled to their game. Just go and look at the house, Al," touching his arm and whispering, "say nothing if the missus has shot straight."

The old man nodded and went out. In a couple of minutes he was back again for the lantern. When he returned again he handed the Boss a key.

"I thought as you allus kept that yourself, Boss."

"Where did you find it?"

"In the door of the store house."

Rolt looked down at it for a moment. "The old devil," he muttered.

"Jest so. But how did he come to get it?"

"Old Mary must have stolen it from my room when she came begging this afternoon."

"Guess so. Women had ought to do their own chores. I ain't got no use for Injuns round a ranch. They've got all the rifles."

"What?"

"All them spare rifles and three or four dozen boxes of cartridges. I should say, though some of them won't help em much. The rifles are forty-fives, and half the cartridges were for your fifty hundred and ten. Guess we bustled em a bit or they wouldn't have made such a fool break as that."

Whilst they were speaking Mary Rolt had remained unnoticed with them. Now her husband saw her and bade her run up stairs and tell the other two that it was all over and no harm done.

When she had gone master and man faced each other for some minutes in silence.

"Can't save the stacks, Al?"

"That don't make no odds. We've plenty left."

"I suppose so, if we are lucky enough to live to want it."

"Oh, we shall. We'll pull through all right, but I wish the women folk were out of this, at Sody Creek or Victoria."

"You think it is war, then?"

"You bet it's war. What did they want them rifles for. They only burned the stacks to get a show at the store."

There was no answer to this, but the two listening heard the beat of the returning hoofs, and before long about half of the men of the ranch reined up their lathering horses in front of the mess house.

"Did you get any of 'em?" asked Al.

"Devil a hoof."

"You got sick of the hunt mighty quick."

"Yes," drawled one of the boys. "I ain't almighty stuck on night huntin'. Once you're over the hog's back it's darker nor the ways of a provincial politician. It's so blanked dark it fairly drowns you after that glare," and he looked towards the blazing stacks. "The Injins kinder sunk out of sight in it."

"We shall have to send some one to warn the Faircloughs."

"That's done, Boss. I sent Dan. He's up half way to Grouse Creek by now if the Injins haven't got him."

"Thank you, Al. I think two of you had better come in and sleep in the house to-night, just to reassure the ladies. The rest of you had better sleep with your horses, and there will have to be a couple on the look out all night. They might try to rush us."

"Not whilst them illuminations is turned on," said Al. I guess you can sleep solid to-night. When it's dark it will be different. But I'll see to the look-outs, Boss, when we've put them two out of sight," and he pointed to where something lay in the shadow off the stables.

"It was a pity as it was Kineeshaw," he added. "There'll be no let up now until they wipe us out or some one lets daylight into old Khelowna. He thought a heap of Kineeshaw."

### CHAPTER XVIII.

That night the watchers watched in vain. The three and twenty stacks of good hay which should have been turned into beef at thirty or forty dollars a head, flared up and then died down into clear red heaps of fire, and in the white day light were nothing but grey spots on the home meadow. They had been licked up as clean as the mist was by the sun, and left little more trace than the Indians who had lighted them.

These had vanished utterly.

Two spots of fresh turned earth, outside the corrals, might suggest the recent presence of the Chilcotens to those who knew what lay below, but these and the charred railings where the stacks had stood were all the traces they had left.

From the hog's back to the black timber of the enclosing hills there was no sign of a camp fire, no hint of a man's presence, and one by one the scouts sent out from the ranch came back with the same story. The Indians had been about a score in number, and were not now to be seen, neither had they left and trail to say

which way they had gone. The most experienced among the trackers guessed that they had scattered, and it was possible to say where they would reunite. But Jim would be back, said the men, and then they could make up their minds what to do.

"But Jim did not come. Though they watched for him from hour to hour; though even an ordinary rider in ordinary haste might have been back before the second night fell. The dark came again, and with it no Jim Combe.

Neither did morning bring him, and it was not until late afternoon on the fourth day that two men walked slowly before their led horses into the corrals.

Kitty, whose impatience was devouring her, saw them come. Jim was smoking, of course, and staring about him as he slouched along without a sign of haste, without a shout to tell that he had come. Surely never any man walked as slowly as Jim Combe, never any man looked less like the express messenger returned.

"He doesn't seem in a hurry," said Kitty, and there was a world of disappointment, and bitterness in her tone. She expected every one to show his excitement as she did hers.

"Did you ever expect Jim to look as if he hurried?" asked Mrs. Rolt, who was leaning over the girl's shoulder at the window. "Did you want Jim to boil up a gallop at the finish like the driver of an Irish jaunting car? Look at the horses."

They indeed told a tale of haste in the past haste of which they were no longer capable, and possibly any man with a view to effect might have dragged his limbs as the horses dragged theirs.

Jim only walked slowly and limped a little, stopping to speak to one of the boys and to help him off-saddle the roan. Then he walked quietly to the house with the doctor, not stopping to hear much of what old Al had to tell him.

But he managed to take in a great deal in those quiet glances which Kitty resented so much.

"Any one hurt?" were his first words to Al, before the old man had time to open his mouth.

"Two of them hurt badly," pointing to the fresh earth. "None of our folk scratched."

"Didn't try to rush the ranch then?"

"Broke the store-house and got the guns while we were at the stacks."

"Might have known that they would try that. What did you all want to go to the stacks for. Didn't calculate to blow them out, did you?"

Al hung his head. It is dispiriting when you have a great story to tell, to have it understood and sentence pronounced before you have had time to open your lips.

"How many Injuns were there?"

"About fifteen, I guess."

"More than that," said the man who had not been there; but he did not stop to argue or hear any more details. He remembered the two bands which he had seen on his way to Soda Creek, and he knew all that it was vital to know, so he followed Protheroe quietly to the house.

The doctor's report was a good one and soon made. When sober he was a capable man, and Anstruther's injuries, however painful, were sufficiently simple.

"A bundle of nerves, fine bred and high strung," was Protheroe's comment. "A steer who had had the same smash up would have gone on feeding. Three ribs broken, badly shaken up, and bruised a bit, of course; but the ribs have knit already. You did the right thing, Mrs. Rolt. These are your bandages?"

"No, they are Jim's."

"Of course, I ought to have known Jim's packing; effective, but a trifle severe. Here, let me loosen them a little," and his deft fingers, which were as delicate as a woman's and as strong as a man's, played about Anstruther with astonishing rapidity.

"That's better, isn't it?"

Anstruther sighed. "Yes, I can move now, I think, without fainting."

"But you must not; at least, not much. Jim was on the right track, but he certainly did not give you much play. You don't drink much, do you?"

"No; not much."

"And you're not twenty-five. Lord! Lord! What could hurt a man who doesn't drink and isn't twenty-five? Your case was not worth the ride, but perhaps we may have others," he added cheerfully, "now that old Khelowna has broken out."

As soon as the doctor's inspection was over, a council of war was held in the dining-room, whilst Jim and the doctor cut themselves vast chunks from the boiled beef and sent them to the table.

"Pity that the boys did not overhaul some of them," said Jim.

"Yes, it would have saved a hull lot of trouble," agreed Al, "we could have given them their medicine right there. Now we've got to take it to them."

"You think that we can't afford to leave things as they are," asked Rolt.

"I don't think about it. I ain't known Injuns since I grewed grass high for nothing. When Injuns start on a racket of this kind, they've got to be wiped out or they'll come back like chickens to a doughnut. Ain't that so, Jim?"

But Jim was busy eating and listening. He was not much of a gas bag any way, the men said.

But at last even his appetite was appeased, and he turned from the men to the Boss.

"I'm afraid that it has got to be,

## Vaseline

Trade Mark  
Petroleum Jelly

The reliable home remedy for cuts, burns, insect bites and many other troubles. Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Illustrated booklet free on request.



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Rolt. There are more Indians out than the boys think, and it's a vast deal more serious than I like. I saw two bands coming this way on my ride to Soda Creek. I met Khelowna and I'm afraid he has raised the whole country side."

(To be continued.)

## The Farm

### The Culture of the Sugar Beet.

It is rather difficult to say what is best soil for the production of the Sugar Beet, since it seems to make itself at home almost everywhere when the soil is sufficiently rich and sub-soil warm and dry. The least suitable soil being the very heavy clay and even that can be made very good beet land by a generous application of lime. The safe rule is this—that any land which is suitable for the production of corn is suitable for the production of beets. The better corn land it is, the better beet land it is likely to prove—and whatever is the best way to prepare it for beets.

We believe that the very best way to prepare a field for beets, is to begin the previous season after a crop of wheat, oats, barley or clover has been harvested, and plough about three inches deep. This is much better than disc harrowing or other surface cultivating, as it is necessary to turn the stubble in order to get the best results. Any manure which is to be used should then be applied and the land worked several times to mix the manure thoroughly through the soil, and get as much weed seed germinated as possible. This should then be fall ploughed deeply, or if spring ploughing is resorted to, it should be done early enough to allow the surface to be frozen a little to insure a good seed bed.

The ideal seed bed for beets in the spring is just what would be considered an ideal bed for wheat in the fall (i. e.) a solid bottom with a fine top. This is best obtained by using only a roller and light harrow, the last three or four times over your field, which will tend to pack the bottom and pulverize the top.

### Planting and Thinning.

In planting there are two important points to be remembered. The first is to use plenty of seed, and the other to plant very shallow. In a series of experiments covering 5 years, conducted at the Experimental Farm at Guelph, it was found that beets planted half an inch deep averaged more than 20 tons per acre. Those planted one inch deep yielded about 19 tons. Those planted one and a half inches deep yielded only 18 tons, and that each half inch added to the depth of planting deducted very materially from the crop, until the beets planted four inches deep yielded only about four tons per acre.

We believe that early in the season while the soil moisture is close to the surface that half inch is the best depth. Later in the season when the soil moisture is not quite so near the surface and the soil is warm a little further down, it is often advisable to plant one inch deep, but never under any circumstances should beets be planted more than 1½ inches deep. In using a beet drill there is not likely to be much trouble, but with a grain drill deep planting must constantly be guarded against. The beets should be cultivated as soon as the rows can be followed; about a week later they should be cultivated again, and the thinning should be done immediately after the second cultivation. At this time the plants should stand about 1¼ inches high. If the thinning is delayed at this time, the growth goes into a great many beets, which should go into one, and the crop is likely to suffer accordingly. In addition to this, it is much more difficult and expensive to thin the crop when it gets larger. After thinning, the beets should be cultivated about once each week until they fill the rows. If the rows are planted about 20 inches apart, this should be from 4 to 5 weeks after thinning.

### Cultivating.

If the crop does not come up as quickly as expected it can often be

improved by rolling with an ordinary land roller. In cases where the crust is forming, the roller will help to pulverize it and if the land is too loose it will pack the soil more closely around the seed and assist the germination. A great many growers roll their field three or four times after the crop starts to come up as it will never damage the beets even when two or three inches high, and almost invariably improves the condition of the soil. It is particularly necessary to cultivate after each shower, so as to break the surface and thus conserve the moisture. This question of conserving soil moisture is a most important one for every farmer to understand. To grow the ordinary crop of roots or grain requires from 18 to 22 inches of water. During the growing season the rainfall is usually about 10 to 12 inches. It is necessary, therefore, to have stored in the sub-soil a large amount of water during the winter and early spring for the use of the crop in the dry months of the summer. Any soil which is hard on top, particularly if it is inclined to crack will lose moisture very rapidly while in that condition. The careful farmer must keep a well cultivated mulch of three or four inches on the surface to prevent evaporation. This applies both before the crop is planted as well as during the growing months.

The second hoeing should be done about three weeks after the thinning or when the plants are about 10 to 12 inches across. The second hoeing is recommended in all cases where there are any weeds, and is practiced by a great many good growers regardless of weeks, for the extra cultivation it gives to the land. The rows are ordinarily planted about 20 inches apart, and the plants left 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. In very rich, loamy soil, where the beets are inclined to grow out of the ground, they should be left closer, so as to compel the roots to go down into the soil for room. This will not only make a heavier crop of better quality but will also eliminate a great deal of the waste in topping.

### Harvesting.

It is very important to harvest the crop when it is ripe. Too many farmers believe that while the other crops should be harvested when they are ripe, that the beets can be harvested at any time. This idea is entirely wrong. From our observations we believe it to be just as important to harvest beets when they are ripe as it is to harvest a crop of wheat, oats, corn or any other of the farm crops. If not harvested they are likely to take a second growth by which they not only lose heavily in weight, but also deteriorate considerably in sugar.

In this country it usually takes about 140 days to mature the crop. The general appearance of the field should tell the experienced grower when the crop is ripe. The tops will flatten down so as to run the rain away from the roots, and about one-third of the lower leaves will turn of a golden brown shade. If there should be any doubt it can be determined by pulling a few beets, when if they are clear of fibres, it is a sure indication that the roots are not taking anything more from the soil, and should be harvested at once. If the roots are not being delivered promptly after harvesting, they should be protected from the sun and frost by covering the piles with leaves, but every effort should be made to get them to the factory at the earliest possible moment after taking from the ground, as they will then work up to much better advantage and with



## BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Chicken Croquettes—Creamed Eggs—Gravies and Meat Sauces gain a most delectable richness and smoothness when made with BENSON'S. Our recipe book is full of practical suggestions—lots of good things, easily prepared. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED  
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greater profit to the manufacture and to the industry.

If the reader has followed us closely he will observe that we have endeavored to impress five points, the importance of which can scarcely be over estimated. 1—Thorough preparation of the soil. 2—Shallow planting. 3—Early thinning. 4—Frequent cultivation. 5—Harvesting the crop when it is ripe.—Canadian Farm.

### THE HOUSE FLY DANGER.

Best Method to Exterminate Them Is to Prevent Their Breeding.

House flies are now recognized as most dangerous carriers of the germs of such diseases as typhoid fever, infantile diarrhoea, tuberculosis, etc. From filth and decaying materials, they carry infection to the home and to the food which we eat.

The best method to exterminate flies is to prevent their breeding. House-flies breed in decaying or decomposing vegetable and animal matter and in excrement. Stable refuse is especially attractive to them. In cities this should be stored in dark fly-proof receptacles and should be regularly removed within six days in summer. Farm manure should also be removed within the same time and either spread on the fields or stored at a distance of not less than a quarter mile from a house or dwelling. Manure piles may be treated with borax, using three-fifths of a pound to every ten cubic feet of manure. Scatter the dry borax principally around the sides and edges of the pile and wash in with water.

Kitchen refuse is a favorite breeding place for flies, and great care should be taken to keep garbage cans tightly covered. The contents should be buried or burnt at once, if possible. No refuse should be left exposed. If it cannot be disposed of at once it should be sprinkled with borax, as described above, or with chloride of lime.

Windows and doors should be screened to keep flies out of the house. Milk and other foods should be covered with muslin or other netting. It is especially important to keep flies out of sick rooms and to prevent the spread of disease by this means.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS  
Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.



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

### For Distemper

Sure cure and preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. By the bottle or dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

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2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes

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### You will like its Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves. Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

## Lantic Sugar

comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



2 and 5-lb Cartons  
10 and 20-lb Bags



## LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOME

It Is These That Bring Wrinkles  
And Make Women Look Pre-  
maturely Old.

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is these same constant little worries that affect the blood and nerves and make women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, pain in the back or side, sallow complexion and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. N. Worrall, Broughdale, Ont., who says: "After the birth of my second child I was so weak and run down that I was unable to do anything. The doctor said I had scarcely any blood in my body. I could not walk half a block without being completely exhausted and all the treatment of the doctor did not seem to help me. I called in another doctor, but with no better results. My feet and legs became frightfully swollen, I suffered with severe pains in my back and sides. I would be all day dragging around at my housework, and I was beginning to give up all hope of recovery. I had been urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like many others, thought they could not help me when doctors had failed to do so, but after much urging I decided to try them. To my surprise in a few weeks I found myself getting better. I then gladly continued their use and found myself constantly growing stronger, and eventually able to do my house work without fatigue. I strongly advise every weak woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

You can get these Pills through 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.

### MEN BLINDED IN WAR.

Taught Trades at St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park, London.

Fifty-one soldiers who have suffered perhaps the worst injury possible in war—blindness—have been taught to support themselves despite their handicap, at St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park, London, during the first year's work of the institution. St. Dunstan's was donated by Otto Kahn of New York for this work.

The work has been largely done by the instruction of blind tutors, for it has been found that a newly blinded man is inspired to greater efforts under the supervision of teacher similarly handicapped who undergoes the same difficulties and appreciates to the same degree the difficulty of the task.

The fifty-one men who left the hostel after receiving courses of instruction had learned one or more of the following occupations: boot repairing, mat making, net making, basket making, joinery, poultry farming and market gardening. In addition, typewriting, Braille shorthand and massaging are taught.

The hostel started on March 26, 1915, with fourteen blinded soldiers. It has grown until there are now at St. Dunstan's or at annexes at Brighton and Torquay 140 non-commissioned officers and men. These include seven Australians and seven Canadians. In addition ten blinded officers live at 21 Portland place, which was at the disposal of the committee in charge of the hostel by Sir John and Lady Stirling-Maxwell.

In typewriting the blind soldiers have shown great proficiency. The typewriting test, to write a page of descriptive matter and a long business letter at a fair rate of speed without a mistake, has been passed by eighty-three of the pupils. A typewriter is presented to men who pass this test. A typewriter company, after consultation with the most expert teachers of the blind, has constructed special machines for blind men.

Six men, besides one officer, have learned to be masseurs and to these are offered positions in military hospitals, where they receive lodging, attendance and about \$13 a week.

The work of St. Dunstan's extends beyond the mere instruction of blind men, however, for each man receives free of charge when he leaves the tools of his trade and is helped to settle in a good locality.

T. H. Martin, an expert in work for the blind, will be in charge of the department which keeps in contact with men who have left the hostel. The blind men will be supervised to see that their work does not deteriorate and they will receive raw materials.

**BRIGGS' ARE CLEAN  
FLY MATS. NO STICKERS  
ALL DEALERS  
G.C. Briggs & Sons  
HAMILTON  
PRICE  
5¢**

### Scored Air Service



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.  
He recently made strong allegations in the House of Lords against the efficiency of the British air service, and later, before the investigating committee, retracted his charges.

als and their finished products marketed. Masseurs and shoemakers will receive steady employment.

HAS REALIZED \$24,250,000.

Great Britain's Net Gain From Seizure of Enemy Ships.

A net gain of \$24,250,000 has been realized by Great Britain from the seizure of enemy ships and their cargoes in the last twenty months of the war, according to the record of the prize court. The Government has captured 157 ships, which have been disposed of after decision by the prize court as follows:

	No.	Tonnage.
Sold .....	42	54,772
Requisitioned .....	42	56,162
Detained till after the war and requisitioned .....	73	85,036
Total .....	157	135,970

The results of the sales have been approximately:

Proceeds of condemned vessels and interests, \$1,674,025; expenses of sale, \$26,540; total proceeds of sale of ships and cargoes, \$34,250,000. There are many more vessels and a large quantity of cargo still before the court.

## They All Went Away Together

P. A. BONNOT'S RHEUMATISM  
CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

And With It Went All Those Symptoms Which Mark the Earlier Stages of Kidney Trouble.

Grand Clairiere, Man., May 29th (Special).—"All persons who suffer from rheumatism should use Dodd's Kidney Pills." This is the statement volunteered by Mr. P. A. Bonnot, a well-known resident of this place. Asked to give the reasons why Mr. Bonnot said:

"I suffered for three years from rheumatism. I consulted a doctor without getting any results. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed me up." That rheumatism is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood was again shown in Mr. Bonnot's case. His earlier symptoms were: heart fluttering, broken and unrefreshing sleep, fitful appetite, a tired nervous feeling, a heaviness after meals, neuralgia and backache.

When he cured his kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills the rheumatism and all the other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared.

### NEW BRITISH ECONOMY.

Railroads Decide to Suspend All Tourist Tickets.

The congestion on the principal English railroads and the necessity for economy will result in the suspension of tourist tickets and the withdrawal of a number of dining cars from service.

It is thought that the suspension of tourist tickets will cause a greatly lessened volume of passengers on their way to holiday resorts at considerable distances from their homes.

The transportation of military and naval supplies is the most important function of the English railroads at present, and passengers and ordinary freight must give way before the war needs.

**Your Spring House-Cleaning** should not be confined to beating rugs and scrubbing floors. Clean out the accumulated "toxins" that come from heavy Winter foods that clog the liver and lower the muscular tone and vitality of the body. Eat **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with fresh berries or other fruits and green vegetables. Get back to Nature. Shredded Wheat will bring the bounding buoyancy of new life and vigor. Contains all the goodness of the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Nothing so strengthening, healthful and satisfying. Delicious for any meal. Easily prepared. Made in Canada.

### PRINCESS LIKE "PETER PAN."

Mary Is Nineteen, But Very Girlish In Her Ways.

"She's just like one of our own lasses," a Canadian soldier remarked of Princess Mary the day he was one of the party of wounded entertained by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace, and he proudly displayed the invitation card to the Palace which the Princess had autographed for him.

It was only one of dozens of such cards that she had good-naturedly signed. When she wasn't pouring out tea she was surrounded by little groups of soldiers and sailors who begged her to write her name on their cards, too, and in each case the Princess smilingly agreed.

Princess Mary has been aptly called the "Peter Pan" Princess, so extremely girlish and youthful is she in her ways, so much so that it seems hard to believe that she recently celebrated her nineteenth birthday, and that if there had been no war she would have been one of last season's debutantes.

But she enjoyed the homely birthday tea-party given to her own intimate little circle of girl friends who came to help her eat the wonderful three-tiered cake the royal chef had made for her, even so much more than she would have enjoyed a regulation court ball given in her honor with all its attendant trappings of state for, like Queen Mary, the Princess has very simple tastes. She is gifted with the sound common sense of her mother, too, and forms very decided views.

Once some of her friends were having a friendly little argument as to which profession produces the bravest men. Some said the army, others the navy, others voted for the medical profession.

The Princess listened very quietly to what they all had to say, and then remarked very deliberately, "I think you're all wrong. To my mind airmen are the bravest men that can be found."

She goes about a great deal with her mother now, accompanying her to most social functions which have the helping of our soldiers and sailors as their object. She works very hard indeed for the Queen's Needlework Guild, and the table in her own little sitting-room at Buckingham Palace is always covered with garments she is making for the soldiers and sailors and for the children of the poor.

"What a pity it isn't Mary who's to be King," the Prince of Wales remarked one day as a tiny lad, "she's so clever and she's so good at managing us all."

And her brothers are managed by "Mary" to this day.

### FISHES CAN SMELL.

Odor Travels Through Water As It Does Through Air.

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved this. What is more, these experiments have proved that odor travels through water, just as it does through air. Anglers have laid so much stress on the need of exciting a fish's interest by the look of food that the effect of scent has been overlooked. A shark will bite at a hook containing a piece of fat pork, although the pork does not look like any kind of fish that swims the sea. Why, then, should the trout be expected to be interested only in an artificial "grey hackle"?

It may be heresy in angling to suggest that a "fly" should smell like a fly. These scientific experiments show how large a part smell plays in the food pursuit of fish. Bait such as small crabs was found and eaten by the fishes two or three times as rapidly when the shells were broken. Bait placed inside a gauze bag was smelt within three minutes of being lowered in the water, and almost at the same time all the fishes began nibbling at the bag. When cotton was stuffed into its so-called "nostrils," the dogfish would seldom observe the food that came near them. If they saw other dogfish eating, those whose nostrils were stuffed would join them and take a share in the feast, but when kept to themselves they starved in the midst of plenty.

It's a waste of time to tell hair rising stories to bald headed men.

### SECRET OF SNAKES GLIDE.

Method of Contraction That Enables it to Crawl and Climb.

A snake moves along the ground by contracting the ribs on one side of his body and separating those on the other side, says the Philadelphia Record. This forms one curve. Another contraction takes place at the end of the expanded side, and bends the body in the opposite direction. Thus there is a series of alternate constrictions and spreadings of the numerous ribs throughout the length of the reptile as it lies on the ground.

When the snake is in motion some part of the body must secure itself against rough or projecting surfaces, from which the forward part can be impelled. Then the forward part takes hold and the hinder length is dragged to a new position. The row of shields along the snake's belly is very quick in seizing upon the slightest projection, so that any rough surface affords a good track.

In climbing a tree the snake uses the same process. It must find points of vantage for its curves.

### BABY'S WELFARE.

The welfare of the baby is the fond mother's greatest aim. No mother wants to see her little one suffering from colds, constipation, colic or any other of the many ills that so often afflict little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned that by giving an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets to their children they can keep them well. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Richard Boston, Pembroke, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets saved my little girl when nothing else appeared to help her. I would not attempt to raise a baby without keeping the Tablets in the house." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Sold'er Sarcasm.

For several weeks a wounded soldier had had no solid food—nothing but milk. At length the doctor told him that the next day he could have a light meal, and the soldier, greatly rejoicing, conjured up visions of underdone beefsteak, potatoes, cheese, etc. What he was given for his first meal, however, was about a tablespoonful of tapioca. He swallowed it, growing and grumbling.

"That's all the dinner you can have," the nurse said, "and the doctor orders that everything else must be in the same proportion."

The patient pushed away the plate. "We'll I'll do some reading now," he said. "Bring me a postage stamp."

### Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

#### Urged to Keep Chickens.

Householders throughout England are being urged to keep a few chickens to increase the home production of eggs. Each year in normal times England imports 258,000,000 eggs. The woman's section of the National Poultry Society, which is behind the movement, declares that much waste could be avoided if householders had a few chickens to throw scraps from the table to.

### Hopeful.

Parked—"How is your rheumatism getting on?"

Ferry—"It's getting along slowly, but I'm very hopeful now."

Parker—"I'm glad to hear that."

Ferry—"Yes, it commenced in my feet and has gradually worked up to my shoulders. I'm in hopes that in about a week it will go off into my hat."

## WANTED!

Help for Woolen Mill

Carders, Weavers, Fullers, Napper Tenders.

Good wages paid in all Departments, and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning weaving. Special inducement to Family workers. Write, stating full experience, if any, Age, Etc., to THE SLINGSBY MFG. COMPANY, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

## 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  
78 Adelaide Street West,  
Toronto.

## Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seemed clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should not use your eyes except up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was sent, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to ophthalmologists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer's guarantee is to return the money if the week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." It is sold in Albany by Wm. Sauter & Co. by Valmas Drug Co.

### Words in Your Vocabulary.

The vocabulary of a rich and long-cultivated language like the English may be roughly estimated at about 100,000 words (although this excludes a great deal which, if English were understood in its widest sense, would have to be counted in) but 30,000 is a very large estimate for the number ever used, in writing or speaking, by a well-educated man; 3,000 to 5,000, it has been carefully estimated, cover the ordinary needs of cultivated intercourse.

### Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

#### Struck to What She Said.

In one of the English Courts a lady, who had appeared more than once as a witness, was on this particular occasion asked her age by the presiding judge. "Thirty," said the lady. "Thirty?" said the judge; "why I have heard you give the same age in this Court for the last three years." "Yes," responded the lady, "but then, you see, I'm not one of those persons who say one thing to-day and another thing to-morrow."

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

ALFRED STOKES,  
Gen. Sec'y.

### Reptiles as Pets.

Singing insects and reptiles are great pets with the Japanese and many varieties are caged and trained for the delight of their almond-eyed masters. It being said that Crown Prince Hirohito himself keeps a private stock of kajika, or singing frogs. The favorite singing insect is the kantan, a species of locust, which must always be kept in the shade and never sprinkled with water if he is to vocalize.

## 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 50¢ per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25¢. For Book of the Eye Remedy Remedy or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

### Pants Warmed by Electricity.

The latest invention of war pants warmed by electricity. Two German professors invented it, Professor Max Beck of Innsbruck and Dr. Von Schrotter of Vienna. The soldier puts on a pair of pants into which are woven extremely supple wires designed with a view to insulation. Each pair looks exactly like the ordinary trousers of the khaki uniform and can be connected and disconnected at will to batteries. With each pair are a couple of connecting wires a hundred or more yards long which permit the wearer to walk about with some freedom. Soldiers in the trenches find these garments very comfortable during the winter, and it is suggested that aeroplanists will find in them much relief from the chill air of the altitudes.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

### Off the Track.

"We were bounding along," said a recent traveler on a local South African single line railway, "at the rate of about seven miles an hour, and the whole train was shaking terribly. I expected every moment to see my bones protruding through my skin. Passengers were rolling from one end of the car to the other. I held on firmly to the arms of the seat. Presently we settled down a bit quieter; at least I could keep my hat on and my teeth didn't chatter."

"There was a quiet-looking man opposite me. I looked up with a ghastly smile, wishing to appear cheerful, and said:

"We are going a bit smoother, I see."

"Yes," he said, "we're off the track now."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Father—"When we're young, my son, we think we know everything."

Son—"And when we get older we know we do—eh?"

Wife—"Would you be lonely and miserable if I went away for a week?" Husband—"No, not a bit, dear." Wife—"Then I won't go."

### Classified.

Her old man—Well, you won't no spring chicken when you married me, neither!

Her—Indeed not! I was a big goose.

### SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COB- bles, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. I. S. Brampton.

### FOR SALE.

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

### HELP WANTED.

EXPERIENCED AND INEXPERIENCED Girls for Hosiery and Underwear Mill. Also a few Young Men. Highest wages paid. Mercury Mills, Limited, Hamilton.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on Ladies' Dress and Fancy Dresses. Permanent work. Highest wages. Ideal factory conditions. H. C. Boulter Co., Ltd., 445 King St. W. near Spadina, Toronto.

### 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. E. H. Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Write for Special Offer! This Latest Model Hand Cement Mixer pays for itself in 7 days. Mixers in all sizes and styles. Write for Catalogue. Wettable Bros. Ltd. 178 D Spadina Ave. Toronto.

Lump Rock Salt Best for Cattle and Poultry. Write for Prices. 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 Seamless Wire Co., Ltd. BUFFINERS, 198 Clinton St., Toronto, Ont.

We have sworn state secrets and cures of Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness or Gonorrhea by a free sample of B. Scott's remedy. We PAY EXPRESSLY on FREE TRIAL. If you CUT OUT and RETURN THIS AD in your letter, we will send you a FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. Send testimonials to Dr. F. HARVEY ROOF CO., Dept. A, 1501 St. N., New York.

## ABSORBINE

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Cuts, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M-free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 515 Lyons Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MEDICINE During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

HOME STUDY The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL GEO. Y. CHOW, JULY AND AUGUST REGISTRAR



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### Lifebuoy Tennis Goods.

This season we are selling the "Lifebuoy" brand of Tennis Footwear, which we have proved by actual test to be the best on the market. We have them for

**MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and CHILDREN**  
in White and Tan.

See our "Sporting Extra"

for Men, white, with extra heavy rubber sole, leather insole—nothing better. Also our "STROLLER" for Boys, tan, with tan rubber sole, leather insole.

If you wear them once you will always wear "LIFEBUOY" They always fit and wear well.

**P. E. SMILEY,**

Pontiac's up-to-the-minute Shoe Store.

#### MUSIC.

**MISS H. BALLANTYNE**

TEACHER of PIANO, etc.

BRISTOL—McLeod's Hotel.  
SHAWVILLE—The Manse.

We make suits to your measure. Deliver them in eight days. Fit guaranteed or money refunded. DOVER.

Up to a few days ago reports from low lying clay districts were to the effect that some farmers had not succeeded in getting an acre of ground under crop, owing to the continued wet weather. The situation is the most serious experienced in many years.

A report came across the seas last week that Dr. Beland, expostmaster general of Canada, who was in Antwerp when that city capitulated, and although a non-combatant, was taken prisoner and sent to Germany, had at last been released, and was leaving the Kaiser's domains at once.

Eventually you will be wearing a "Hobberlin" suit. Why not now? DOVER.

**Montrealer Will Head New Forestry Battalion.**

Ottawa, May 28.—Another Canadian forestry battalion has been called for by the War Office and will be formed in Canada.

Its colonel will be J. B. White, of Montreal, now in England, with the first Forestry Battalion. Col. White was prominently connected with the Klondike Pulp & Paper Company, and also with the Hull Lumber Company. The new battalion will be 1,500 strong, like the first one, and will be recruited immediately.

The number of battalions organized in Canada since the war began is already two hundred and thirty-nine. The 239th is the battalion of railway construction workers of which Col. Stewart, the millionaire contractor, of Vancouver, is commanding officer.

#### Obituary.

Particularly sudden, sad and unexpected was the death that took place on Sunday, May 14th, at 8 p. m., of Isabella Mary Smiley, beloved wife of Wm. Adam Hodgins, of Clarendon, eldest daughter of the late Henry Smiley, of Radford, at the early age of 44 years, after a brief illness of scarce 24 hours.

Her transition to the life beyond was of full assurance of participation in the endless joys that await those who have striven to keep the faith.

She leaves to mourn her loss besides her sorrowing husband two sons—Earl and Henry, and eight daughters—Bernice, Elsie, May, Hester, Maud, Irene, Nina and an infant baby, all of whom were at home when the end came. She also leaves two sisters—Mrs. Walton Smiley, of Davidson, and Mrs. Robert Cartman of Starks Corners; also four brothers—John, of Starks Corners; Thomas, of Radford; Joe, of Wolsley, Sask.; and Robert of Ottawa.

The late Mrs. Hodgins was a lady of cheerful, loving, amiable disposition, ever willing to help in time of need, and one who enjoyed the highest respect and esteem of her friends and neighbors, by whom her departure is most keenly felt and regretted.

The funeral took place Tuesday after-

#### THE MARKETS.

##### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$6.00  
Wheat, per bushel, 80c to \$1.10.  
Oats, per bushel, 40c.  
Beans per bushel, \$3.50.  
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 23c.  
Potatoes per bag, 1.10c.  
Eggs per dozen 20c.  
Wool, washed, 40c.  
Hides per 100 lbs. 12.00  
Pelts 1.00 to 1.50 each  
Horse Hides each 2.50  
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.25  
Veal Skins, each 90c

noon to the H. M. Church, which edifice was not sufficiently large to afford seating room to those who assembled to pay their last token of respect to her memory.

A very impressive sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Smith on the necessity of being ready when the time comes, from the text Matt. xxiv: 43-44.

The following floral offerings, silent yet beautiful, expressive tributes to the departed, adorned the casket:

Pillow from husband and children;  
Wreath from brother and sisters Smiley;

Wreath from brother and sister Hodgins;

Wreath from Mr. McMullan, Miss Dahms and Hester's classmates, Shawville Academy;

Spray from Miss Harkness and pupils of No. 4 School;

Wreath from Freda, Alvin and Ronald Smiley (niece and nephews) Ottawa. The pallbearers were: Lawson and Frank Corrigan, Vernal and Harold Smiley, Gerald and Herbie Hodgins.

Those from a distance who attended the funeral were: Rev. A. A. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Burns, Cobden; Mr. and Mrs. Walton Smiley and family, Davidson; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Smiley and family, Ottawa. Com.

#### Card of Thanks.

Mr. William A. Hodgins and family desire to convey, through the medium of this paper, a sincere expression of their most heartfelt gratitude and thanks for the many kindly acts and evidences of sympathy that were extended to them in the time of their great bereavement and sorrow.

### 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, Campbell's 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'.

## 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, 20 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.

Record of Official Count of Votes cast in the Electoral District of Pontiac in the Provincial Election held 22nd May, 1916.

Polling Sub-Division.	Campbell.	Hodgins.	Spoiled.	Rejected.
Aldfield	9	74	1	0
North Onslow No. 1	31	34	5	4
" 2	5	42	0	0
Quyon	86	39	7	2
South Onslow No. 1	24	41	1	0
" 2	68	19	0	0
Bristol No. 1	40	41	0	2
" 2	43	54	0	0
" 3	30	59	0	0
" 4	32	29	0	1
Clarendon No. 1	84	45	3	0
" 2	100	46	0	0
" 3	79	30	1	0
" 4	90	14	0	1
Shawville No. 1	48	31	2	0
" 2	35	22	0	11
Portage du Fort	31	43	0	0
Bryson	9	36	0	0
Campbells Bay	35	66	1	2
Calumet Island No. 1	37	58	2	1
" 2	33	83	0	5
Litchfield No. 1	23	19	1	6
" 2	22	112	0	1
" 3	10	62	0	0
Fort Coulonge	50	56	3	3
Leslie, Clapham, etc.	63	51	19	0
Thorne No. 1	62	39	0	0
" 2	31	5	0	0
Mansfield and Pontefract No. 1	25	5(51)	4	0
" 2	23	54	3	3
Waltham and Bryson	43	32	0	0
Chapeau	24	21	0	0
Allumette Island No. 1	41	55	0	0
" 2	27	35	1	4
" 3	24	46	10	0
Chichester	52	48	0	0
Sheen, Esber, etc., No. 1	52	34	0	0
" 2	7	17	0	0
Alleyne & Cawood	47	9	0	0
Dorion	19	51	2	0
	1585	1658	63	40

Hodgins' official majority 73; actual majority 119.



### 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.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

Province of Quebec,  
School Municipality of Clarendon.  
Public notice is hereby given that there will be held on Monday, the third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, at the hour of ten in the morning, at the office of the Asst. Sec. Treasurer in the village of Shawville, a meeting of the proprietors of real estate of this municipality of Clarendon, entered as such on the Valuation Roll, and having paid all their school taxes and other contributions, to proceed with the election of two School Commissioners in the room and stead of Messrs. Wm C. Harris and John Carson, whose term of office expires.

Given at Shawville this fifth day of June, 1916.

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

### 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.

## 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.

## Notice of Change in Prices on Hobberlin Clothing.

On June 1st we received the following letter from the House of Hobberlin Limited

for whom we are sole agents in Shawville and surrounding district:

**Notice of advance in prices of Plain Black, Blue and Grey Suitings.**

Owing to the unprecedented advance in the price of wool and all other materials entering into the making of a suit of clothes, we have been forced to raise our prices to take effect on all orders received in our house, on and after June 15th, 1916.

Advances range from \$2.50 to \$6.00 according to quality. Prices subject to change without notice.

We would advise our customers to take notice of above letter, and place their orders before June 13th, and take delivery whenever you require same.

**ARCHIE DOVER**