

# THE EQUITY.

No. 3, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

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

### Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.  
JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
SIR HENRY N. BATH, ALEXANDER MACLAREN,  
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Campbells Bay Branch - R. LEGER, Manager.  
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## The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

### OFFICERS:

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

Paid up Capital . . . \$7,000,000  
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits . . 7,250,984  
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 . . . Manager, Shawville  
A. A. REID . . . Acting Manager, Quyon.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

### PARIS GREEN

Berger's Best  
English Make  
in 1 pound tins

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

Would advise early buying, as  
indications point to a short  
supply.

J. H. SHAW.

### Orange Demonstration.

The Orange Association of the County of Pontiac, held at Shawville on June 13th, decided to celebrate the 12th of July at Shawville in the exhibition grounds. Nine Lodges are invited to participate. JOHN H. SMILEY, County Secretary.

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

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

The priests of the neighborhood and R. C. congregation of Leslie and Clapham held a Forty Hours' Devotion at Otter Lake church last week.

### 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.

### Married.

#### BROOKS—REID

At Ottawa, on June 6th, 1916, by the Rev. Mr. MacElroy, Hannah, youngest daughter of the late George Reid, of Bristol, Que., to John Brooks, of Laurentian View, Ont.

#### MAYNARD—CRAIG

At Somis, Man., on June 20th, 1916, at 1.40 p. m., Tuesday by the Rev. Frank B. Leys, Sarah Mildred, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Craig of Creemorne, Quebec, was united in marriage to Private Lloyd Fergus Maynard of the 200th Overseas Battalion, Camp Hughes, Man.

#### MURRAY—HAMILTON

The marriage took place at Pembroke on June 28th, of our townsman, Mr. John Murray, of the firm of Murray Bros., to Miss Edith M., daughter of Mr. John W. Hamilton, of that town. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Jones. The bride, who was unattended was prettily dressed in a suit of blue silk. The ceremony was witnessed by a few of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties, who later on sat down to a bountiful wedding spread. The young couple took the midnight train for Shawville and on their arrival at their future home here were accorded a warm reception by resident friends and relatives from Elmside.

THE EQUITY joins with numerous friends in extending congratulations to the groom, and trusts that the new life he has entered upon may be replete with much happiness and prosperity.

### Births

At Quyon, on June 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boland, a son.

### Deaths

Austin section lost an old resident on Wednesday morning of last week by the death of the widow of the late William Olmstead, who passed away at the age of 73 years. Funeral on Friday afternoon to Austin Methodist Church.

### Henry Cline Drowned.

Word was received here on Tuesday that Henry Cline, well known to this vicinity as a trapper and fisherman, was drowned in White Lake on Monday last. The remains were brought to Shawville for interment by Tuesday evening's train.

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

### Results---Not Claims

GOWLING  
Business College  
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

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

WINTER TERM opens Monday, January 3rd.

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

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

Do not these facts indicate undoubted superiority?

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

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

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

LOST—A White Fox Terrier, answers to name "Teddy." Anyone having this dog will please return him to RALLY E. HORNBY, Russell House, Shawville.

LOST—On Friday, June 30th, between the stores of Richard McCaffery and T. A. Lucas, a gentleman's opened-faced gold watch. Finder will be suitably rewarded if same is left at store of G. F. Hodgins Co. W. H. BARNETT.

WANTED—A married man to work on farm. Must be good milker. Good house supplied free. Apply to JAS. ARMSTRONG & SON, Green Lake, Que.

NOTICE—The party who picked up a brownish-colored horse blanket, with red straps, on 5th line, Clarendon (near Cole Hay's) about June 21st, will oblige very much by returning same to the owner, W. G. CORRIGAN, or leaving at this office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Driving Horse, 850 lbs. for Driving Mare about 1050—would allow reasonable difference. Box 4, Fort Coulonge, Que.

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.

### NOTICE

The office of the Shawville Egg Circle will be closed during the day of July 12th. Patrons of the Circle will please take notice.  
W. E. N. HODGINS.

The new Lutheran Church in Leslie is now nearing completion, and is a very imposing structure—certainly a credit to the German people of the neighborhood, to whose energy and hard work its erection is due. The exterior of the structure is veneered with concrete blocks with white pointing, which gives a pleasing effect. There is a fine concrete basement to the building, in which a large furnace has been installed. The interior appointments of the church, especially the altar and accessories, are very pretty. The altar, pulpit, etc. are all hand carved, and finished in pure white and gold, and are most artistic.

### Personal.

Sgt. A. L. Shaw, from Valcartier Camp, is enjoying a short visit at his home in town.

Miss Mackay, milliner, engaged with Miss M. Prendergast, left for home on Saturday.

Miss M. Prendergast left on Saturday to visit Gloversville, (N. Y.) friends.

Miss Mabel Letts, of Dunraven, was the guest of Mrs. McCuaig on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Martha McVeigh, of Litchfield, visited Shawville friends for a day or two last week, leaving Saturday afternoon for Quyon.

Mr. Thos. Wainman and daughter, Vera, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Capt. Chas. Ruhe, of Grenock, Scotland, spent the week-end with his uncle, Mr. Archie Stevenson, at Campbells Bay.

Mr. Stephen A. and Mrs. Mackay have opened up their home at Portage du Fort for the summer months.

Mrs. J. Valiant, of Beachburg, Ont., who has been visiting relatives in this section, returned home Thursday last, accompanied by Miss Gertrude McDowell.

Dr. Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong and children, left on Tuesday of last week for Dunham, Que., with their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Armen Hodgins motored over to Queen's Line, Sunday last, where Mrs. Hodgins will remain for a week visiting her brother, Earl.

Accompanied by her sister, Mrs. H. S. Hodgins, Miss Ida Brownlee, who has been in delicate health for some time, left for her home in Edmonton on Tuesday afternoon.

The following Shawvilleites, located at other places, were home for the week-end:—

Pte Lorne Lester, Ottawa  
Earl J. Turner, "  
W. R. Beckett, "  
Arthur Turriff, "

Mr. Geo. G. Hodgins fell from a load of hay on Tuesday morning, which resulted in breaking one of his ankles.

The 77th Battalion, in whose ranks there are quite a number of Shawville boys, arrived safely at an English port on Thursday last.

Rev. Canon Smith of Hull, conducted the services at St. Paul's Church on Sunday, while Rev. Mr. Phillips officiated at St. James' Church, Hull.

The Homemakers' Club will hold their monthly meeting in the Academy on Saturday afternoon, July 8th, when the report of the convention at Macdonald College will be presented. A full attendance is requested.

ERROR—In the list of Shawville Academy exams published on June 22, Lorne Meldrum's name appears in Grade VII (outside centres) instead of Grade VIII, the minimum marks in which were 900. Lorne's marks were 660.

There is an abundant crop of wild strawberries this season, especially in the rear townships where they are being gathered by the women and children and sold from 10 to 15 cents per lb. Other wild fruits promise to be very plentiful.

COMMISSIONERS ELECTED.—In Shawville—H. S. Barnett and W. A. Hodgins were re-elected; Clarendon—W. C. Harris re-elected, W. H. Laughlin elected in place of John Carson, whose term of office had expired.

THE EQUITY is advised that the report in circulation last week to the effect that Lee Corp. Robert W. McKechnie had died from wounds received on June 5th is fortunately untrue. Information received states that Robert is doing nicely and expects to be back in the trenches some time this month.

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

Don't forget Miss Ballantyne's Recital in Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening of this week. Admission free. Silver collection in aid of Red Cross.

The Twelfth will be celebrated at Otter Lake under the joint auspices of L. O. L. No. 1391 and the congregation of St. James' Church.

### Missing.

What this term means to the relatives of those to whom it applies, when associated with the grim actualities of a battle field, may be readily imagined. It assuredly gives occasion for feelings of the most keen and painful suspense. Hence as one scans the long casualty lists, that are the chief feature of the news columns of the daily papers these days, and here and there runs across the name of someone who left their midst only a few months ago, perhaps, to risk the fortunes of war, a feeling of sympathy is naturally aroused for those to whom the intelligence is of such vital import, and so in this way the past week-end casualty lists have brought home once more to the citizens of this community a realization of the far reaching effects of the stupendous struggle that is going on, day in and day out, without any immediate prospect of the end coming into view.

The early days of June brought news of the momentary success of the Germans at a point on the British line known as the "Ypres Salient," and the recapture of the position by Canadian troops after a stubborn fight. Under such circumstances a thinning of the ranks of the Canadian forces was inevitable, and heavy casualties were expected. They began to appear in due season, and as the number daily increased, the shadow of a depressing and abiding sorrow began to darken many homes throughout our land. Few communities are escaping bereavement in the sad ordeal which the country is passing through, and where this stage has not been reached there is existent that awful suspense, which the constant dread of receiving bad news engenders.

Since the battle referred to, a large number of Canadians are reported, as "missing," which leaves their relatives for the time being at least in a wide sea of doubt as to their fate. Later on, no doubt, more definite information will be forthcoming. Under this head, Saturday's lists include the names of five Pontiac boys, as follows: Peter Sullivan, of Sheenboro; Arthur Durocher of Ft. Coulonge; Robert Johnston Lynch of Starke's section; Carlton Wainman and Clifton Woodley of Shawville. The boys last mentioned went overseas early last winter, with Mel. Shouldice and John Landry also of this town, who went with the first draft from the 77th to Shorncliffe. The four boys crossed the channel together and had been at the front for some time. "Mel" Shouldice sustained gas injuries and was in the hospital when his comrades went through the ordeal of the Hooze bombardment, during which John Landry got wounded. Cliff Woodley and Carlton Wainman belonged to the same platoon, but what became of them is still unknown. It is possible they were among the 200 prisoners that were reported captured at the time, and the earnest hope of all here is that they may be heard from ere long, alive and well.

Since the above was put in type, Mr. R. Woodley's fears as to the fate of his son, have been relieved by the receipt of a post card from the latter, dated Dulmen, Westf., Germany, June 8th, which states that he is a prisoner of war at that place.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

### JULY

## The Bargain Month.

Our First Call

12 1/2c. per. yd.

We have placed on our Bargain Table a nice assortment of

- Summer Wash Goods -

CREPES

MUSLINS

FOULARDS, etc.,

in Stripes Spots and Small Patterns.

Our regular price has been 15c. On today's market we could not get them to sell less than 20c. per yd., but for a good JULY BARGAIN, we offer them at 12 1/2c. per. yd.

- GINGHAMS -

We have a nice assortment of Scotch Zephers Anderson's and Canadian Gingham, now worth big money, but for a July bargain we make them 12 1/2c. per yd.

We purpose putting on our Annual Sale between Haying and Harvesting.

Definite dates will be announced in next ad.

W. A. HODGINS



# A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY

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

## CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd.)

"Look out, Rolt," he cried, "They can't hold it! It's got away with them! They can't stop it, they're out at, sure," and he stood up recklessly to get a better chance with his rifle. Faster and faster came the log, and again a hand showed, and this time an arm and shoulder with it, and the old man fired, but the arm, broken at the wrist, had fallen behind the log, before his bullet chipped the bark of it.

"Bully, for you Rolt," I take it all back about them sitters." But Rolt, did not even smile. His lips were thin now and set, and his eyes were glued to that log, whilst he held his rifle as men hold their guns at the pigeon traps at Hurlingham.

If the covering partly in the timber had been able to hit a haystack at seven hundred yards, the fate of Al and Rolt would have been sealed for in the excitement of the moment both men stood up, every thought intent upon their prey, utterly regardless of the leaden bees which hummed harmlessly past them.

And then the expected happened. Four men however desperat cannot hold a green pine tree from behind when it begins to roll, and realizing this, one of the Indians let go and bolted back towards the timber. He fell with Rolt's bullet between his shoulders and Al's through his thigh before he had gone a dozen paces. The others held on for one more breathing space and then the log broke clean away from them, rolling merrily down the hill, whilst three miserable devils writher in the sage brush in the vain hope of hiding from the white men's withering volley.

One wretch ran perhaps for fifty yards with an arm swinging helplessly from his shoulder as he ran, and they saw him vince and stumble as a second bullet touched him.

"Outer to me, Boss," shouted Al, pumping up another cartridge "bull to you," he added, regretfully, before he could fire again as his fellow-creature collapsed in a heap and lay still.

Men fighting for their lives have no sentiment, and perhaps Al never had much at any time. The sight of blood had roused all his fighting instincts, and for the moment he was as reckless as he was pitiless.

"Oh shoot, and be blanked!" he cried as half a dozen bullets hummed past him. "It's our turn now. Pull them other traps, can't you?"

But the other traps were not pulled. Whilst the centre log was betraying its masters, the two outside logs had come to a standstill, and so, in spite of Al's gibes and the bullets with which he made chips of them fly, they remained, great black bars on the prairie, three hundred yards from the cherry patch, whilst the November sun crawled down towards the horizon. Suddenly it dipped into a low lying bar of cloud and the light failed so suddenly that Al noticed it.

"We've got to hurry, Boss," he said, sinking into his place by Rolt's side, and shaking a spray of blood off his hand where a bullet had skinned it. "We can't let them fellows stay there after dark."

"What are we going to do to prevent it? We have lost our horses."

"That's so, but if we stay here we'll be roasted as soon as it's too dark to shoot. They'll fire the bush on us sure."

"Well, what is your plan?" asked

Rolt, wearily. He was a brave man, but the fight against such odds, as he now realized that they had against them, seemed to him hopeless.

Only the boyish spirits of such a dare-devil as the old frontiersman could remain unbroken under such a strain.

"I ain't got no plan," he drawled, "at least no plan to speak of, but a Scripture saying seems to me to come in mighty handy: 'Do unto others the same as they'd do unto you,' only do it quicker. Now those Johnnies are calculating to rush us as soon as it gets good and dark. We've got to rush them first."

"All right."

"Hold on. Tain't time for the last act yet. We've got to play this game according to Hoyle, with all the frills as belongs to it. First there's slow music from the orchestra, then the lights grows kinder dim and uncertain, then the ghost appears. See?"

Rolt did see, and he never saw a half-hour in his long life so trying as that during which he and the other three men crouched, like sprinters, waiting for the start, whilst the silent logs lay motionless in front of them, and one by one the outlines of the prairie grew indistinct, the separate tree tops merged into each other, and at night came.

"They might try to get back to the timber," whispered Al, "and come on all together later on. If they do that'll be our time to rush them. Do you mind the scarlet pine?"

"That big one like a Scotch fir beyond their camp?"

"All by its lone on a bluff. Ye that's it. We've got to make for that."

"But we should have to go through the whole lot of them to get to it."

"That's so but it's the only way as they won't expect us, end it's the short cut to supper. Are you scared to try it? Maybe the folk at the ranch want us as bad as I want my tucker."

"You choose your time and I'll follow."

"Won't do to bunch up, that's the trouble. We'll have to split like a band of prairie chicken, and I'm scared as you'll lose your away."

Rolt knew that in the darkness as this was only too probable, but there were other lives to be considered, more precious to him than his own.

"Do you think I am a kid or a tchetchako, Al?" he said, angrily.

"All right; I guess you ain't, if it comes to that; but keep your hair on as long as they'll let you. Mine feels almighty loose, I can tell you," and then silence fell upon them as they waited, whilst the dark came quickly, as it does in northern lands. First the bar of brown cloud turned to fiery crimson, then the crimson died to orange, hat faded, and for a space the pines came out hard and clear cut against a pale green sky, and then the light faded and an owl hooted.

"That's the signal. They're going back," whispered Al. "Are you ready?" and his voice had a shake in it. Even he was excited at last.

Before Rolt could reply the old man was on his feet.

"Come on," he cried, and then, as he told them afterwards at the ranch, "I'm blessed if I didn't think I was standing still."

"Though he had grown too heavy for running long distance, Rolt had in his time been a famous university sprinter, and the long strain of waiting had worked upon his nerves, until they were like coiled springs. When the release came he bounded forward as he had done when he was the first string for his alma mater, and passed Al as a motor-car passes a bus.

"To 'em, boys," screamed Al. "Sock it to 'em! Give 'em hell!" and, yelling like a fiend or an old Greek brave, he dashed after his leader.

To their credit, in spite of his pace, Toma and Al were not much farther behind Rolt when he sprang at the log, than the second and third strings are behind the winner in the quarter.

As Rolt reached the log a group of figures rose from the sage brush. They had already wormed their way through it for some fifty yards unseen, but concealment being no longer possible, they rose now and ran.

"Fleet as an Indian," men say who do not know Indians. Those who know them would back Oxford or Harvard, Cambridge or Yale, to beat any Indian who ever drew the breath of the prairies into his lungs. The trouble is that most of the men who take back these stories of Indian prowess don't know anything about first-class athletes; don't know what it means to come to London the wonder of your country and find yourself a very moderate second-class in town;

moreover, he recounts, being for the most part authorities on whiskey have no personal standard to judge by. They themselves hink themselves men. The boys would call them obsolete machines past forty and fit only for wasting good fuel.

But Rolt's muscles had been kept hard by an out-door life and he was still five years on the right side of forty, so that his feet seemed to devour the distance and in spite of their efforts the shadowy figures of the In-

# Vaseline

Trade Mark

## Camphor Ice

Soothes and smooths chapped hands and lips. Keeps the skin soft. Sold in metal boxes and tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet on request.



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

## The Farm

### Dairying Work For Farm Women.

Few opinions expressed by writers on the question of farm work for women give sufficient attention to that very important branch, dairying. This, with poultry keeping, has been the understood occupation of farm housewives for as long, almost as agriculture has been conducted in a civilized manner, and only very lately has the notion gained force that work such as this is either too much for or beneath the dignity of women. Now that everything is coming to the owners and tillers of the soil is a time for every woman without a very definite occupation to consider the advantages to be gained from the sharing of a home that will keep her in plenty—as will the farm home—rather than a city home, which must be maintained by money brought in from work that has nothing to do with home life. The dairy is one place on the farm where a woman can find congenial and healthful occupation, with every prospect of good returns from her labor, which in the making of either cheese butter or other milk products, need not be so simple as to become monotonous. The work of running a fair-sized farm dairy includes the running of the separator by hand, steam or tread power, the ripening of the cream by use of scientifically prepared starters, churning, working and packing the butter, the use of the Babcock tester and the lactometer, and the study of the markets and proper marketing of the finished product. The process of making cheese demands further knowledge, the above-mentioned work being necessary in the making and selling butter only.

### Butter Making

Which is the part of dairying that has usually found favor with the farmer's wife, presents an opportunity for the employment of many more women than are interested in it at present. The butter export trade of Canada has fallen off since the years 1903 and 1906; 34,128,944 lbs., at the value of \$6,954,618, were exported in the former year, and 34,031,521 lbs., at the higher value of \$7,075,539, in the latter. The increase in price shown by these figures proves that something other than money considerations must have had influence with the manufacturers. Cheese exports have done better than those of butter, and the improvement in the factory system has probably had much to do in diverting much milk from butter to cheese production, but shortage of help at home and a wish to retire from all but housework have been added causes for the falling off in the butter supply. Also the nearness of Denmark and other butter producing countries to the British markets has had a contrary effect on our exports. On the last count the matter of quality comes up for consideration, and as only perfect butter, specially packed, can hope to compete with that from countries nearer the market, it can be understood that the best efforts of the factory makers will be necessary to produce such an article. Such butter is produced now to some extent, but much of it is consumed at home, where the demand for creamery butter has become general on account of the poor quality of much of the dairy brand. With a sufficient supply of dairy butter for home consumption much more of the creamery product would be left for export, and there is now more chance for the Canadian dairywoman to make satisfactory butter as her supply of information regarding the best practice has greatly increased. With very little expense a course can be taken up at one of the dairy schools in any of the provinces, and even a few months' study will do wonders in improving one's knowledge of the business.

### Cheese Making

Cheese making as practised in the factories might be considered too heavy work for some women, but there is a good chance for the woman in the home dairy, as the demand for fancy or small cheese is increasing, and there are varieties that can be very economically produced at the small plant. Even at the factories women might find pleasant and lucrative work; testing of cream and milk, which is to become general next year, might be entrusted to them, as it is a work requiring more exactness than strength.

### Valuable Live-stock Shipping Hints.

The Union Stock Yards of Toronto Ltd., are sending out a number of bulletins intended to aid in the prevention of bruises and injuries to stock on the way to market. Bruises result in losses of more than \$1,000,000 annually in the vicinity of Toronto. Here are a few of their paragraphs of advice which are reasonable and should be acted upon:

Dehorn your cattle.

Farmers—use care in delivering stock to loading station.

Drovers—use care in loading at shipping point.

Report to your commission firm, or stock yards management, any trouble with loading pens or chutes—remedy will result.

Don't beat animals with sticks.

See that there are no nails or projections in cars.

Report to your commission firm, or the stock yards manager, any abuse of your stock in unloading.

Telegraph your commission firm time stock is loaded, with car number, and report any delay in movement and train service.

Bear in mind that losses through bruised animals find their way back to the seller.

Tie all bulls in cars.

Avoid mixing horned and dehorned cattle.

Watch the condition of cars.

Make it a point to apply caustic as soon as the calves' horns appear. This is just as important an operation as the castration of bull calves, and will result in as much increased value.

Never beat animals with sticks—buyers don't want bruised meat, and set price accordingly.

Be sure your care is well bedded and free from projections.

Cattle are dehorned free of charge at Union Stock Yards, Toronto. Don't fail to avail yourself of this privilege when buying stockers and feeders.

Remember every time you strike an animal you take dollars off its value.

Dehorning prevents: Damage to beef; damage to hides; damage to each other; injury to attendants; and helps keep up fences on the farm.

Castrate all buck lambs now and receive highest price when marketed. Castrated lambs are at a premium on all live-stock markets.

Deck all lambs. The improved marketing appearance will repay you well.

### Farm Notes.

The charcoal left after a big brush or log fire can be well put where pigs can help themselves to it.

The first principle of farming is to put the tools in the dry as soon as through using them; even a hoe costs money.

Don't wait until the log chain breaks before you get that weak link replaced with a new one. The sudden breakage may seriously injure a horse.

The high "sassity" folk will pay a florist hundreds of dollars for flowers, give a waiter five-dollar tips, and then howl at the price of potatoes.

When the farmer's brain is running on politics, gossip or frivolous matters, he is sure to forget some vital item that needs attention about the farm.

Never employ a morose, quick-tempered farm-hand, for he will be a standing menace to stock and family when he gets angry. Fire him before you hire him.

Some farmers stop at the rudiments of farming, and then claim that they know it all; while deeper down lies a rich strata of knowledge that they never know. Dig.

Because you have ill-health or are crippled, don't become a moping drone. If you can walk you can raise chickens, make bread or cake to sell, or do something, if it is only to smile.

By reaching through, cattle often will burst wire-fence staples, and open a gap to mischief. Inspect fences every few days, and frequently find where staples are needed.

The hit-or-miss farmer may raise good crops, but if he misses a crop he has not the knowledge to tell why his crop failed, and so he does not avoid the same trouble in the future.

"Knowledge is power" with farmer or mechanic.

When the kittens come, if there is a black one among them, look out, or some pinch-penny trapper will go to



## The Secret of Flaky Pie Crust

It's in our Recipe Book—with a lot of other recipes for making good Pies. But—we're going to tell you right here—how always to have the top crust fine and flaky—and how to have the under crust just right, even when using fresh fruit.

Just use part

## BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Instead of all wheat flour. Try it, and prove it.

Get a package of BENSON'S at your grocer's, and write to our Montreal Office for copy of our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies" that tells how.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

MONTREAL, CARLTON, BRANTFORD, 218 FORT WILLIAM.

any extremes to steal it for the sake of its hide, never considering that it loves life just as dearly as he does, or that it is your personal property.

Beware of building big fires out-of-doors during the hot dry days, for a strong wind may spring up in half an hour and cause trouble. A man once said that he "knew all about" burning brush, for he first watched the direction of the wind. But the wind often changes quickly—how about that?

### 176 PESTS PREY ON APPLE.

If It Were Not for Birds Trees Could Hardly Exist.

It's almost a miracle that we have any apples at all, for there are 176 different varieties of insects which attack apple trees and are capable of making them fruitless. To fight this horde of pests the apple-producing states spend as much as \$3,000,000 a year for spraying trees, says a New York paper.

Scientists now say, however, that it would be much better if fruit growers spent less money in covering their trees with poison and did more to encourage birds to make their homes in the orchards. Birds devour almost every kind of insect which threatens fruit, and enough birds will accomplish wonders in freeing orchards from this danger.

Farmers often object to birds because they eat so much fruit. There are, however, numerous ways in which the amount of fruit birds destroy can be made trivial compared with the number of insects they eat.

Robins, for instance, are extremely fond of cherries. But they will leave the cherry trees quite neglected if one or two trees of Russian mulberries, which ripen at the same time as cherries, are placed within reach.

Other things which will retain the robin's useful services as a forager without any serious loss of valuable fruit are chokeberry, holly elder, sour gum, shadaberries, wild cherries, wild grapes, green brier and smilax.

### Thought It Stuttered.

"What time is it?" asked his wife suspiciously, as he returned in the early hours of the morning. "About one." Just then the clock struck three "Gracious! when did that clock commence to stutter?"

## 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 weakness? 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, "I was almost blind; now I can read and 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 seems 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.

It is sold in Toronto by Valmas Drug Co.

Notes: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Eye-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eye-sight 50 per cent in one 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 a household."

A combination of both liquid and paste. They produce a brilliant, lasting shine with very little effort.

These polishes contain no acid and will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and increase the life of your shoes.

F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD.  
Hamilton - Canada

**BLACK-WHITE-TAN**

**10¢**

**KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**

**SHOE POLISHES**



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

Don't buy sugar by the "quarter's worth" or "dollar's worth" when you can buy

## Lantic Sugar

in these full weight original packages, containing the "fine" granulation every housewife likes.

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



## TOO LITTLE BLOOD MEANS MUCH MISERY

That is What Makes People Pale,  
Weak and Languid.

The one source of most of the misery that affects men and women and growing children is poverty of the blood. If you consult a doctor he says you are anaemic, which really means bloodless. That is what makes people drag along, always tired, never real hungry, often unable to digest their food, breathless after the slightest exertion, and too often on the verge of complete breakdown.

More weak, anaemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. These pills actually make new, rich blood which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves and brings new health and strength. The following is proof of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to restore health. Mr. Geo. Turner, New Haven, N.S., says:—"No doubt due to constant hard work I got in a badly run down condition. It took very little exertion to tire me, and my appetite was far from being good. Often I had headaches, and when going up stairs, or after any slight exertion my heart would palpitate violently, and I grew considerably alarmed about my condition. I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using a few boxes I felt much better. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer, and they completely cured me. I can warmly recommend this medicine to men who are weak or run down."

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

### THE TIPPING HABIT.

Custom Dates to 1785 and Was Criticized Even at That Period.

If the efforts that are now being made by the London Hairdressers' Association for the abolition of tipping meet with success, there will be much jubilation among the many long-suffering victims of the system, and no doubt an equal amount of regret among those who have profited by its continuance, says The Dundee Advertiser. The habit of giving gratuities would appear to be a very old one, for as far back as 1785 it prevailed. At that date we find a worthy man bitterly complaining of the tips expected by all the sundry when putting up a horse at an inn. Over and above the ordinary bill he must give a shilling to the waiter, to the chambermaid sixpence, to the ostler sixpence and sixpence to the bootjacks, making two shillings and sixpence in all. The next morning at breakfast it was necessary to give sixpence between the waiter and the ostler. That was for one night's stay only. But if the traveler merely put up for refreshment, besides paying a boy to mind the horses, the ostler again made threepence; at tea, waiter and ostler shared sixpence. Thus the old-time traveler gave away two shillings and sixpence a day in tips, which, added to the two shillings and sixpence overnight, made a total of five shillings a day.

### Tommy Set Right.

Corporal (to soldier reporting sick)—What's the matter with you?  
Tommy Atkins—Pain in my habdomen.  
Corporal—Habdomen be 'anged. Stomick you mean. It's honly hofficers as 'as habdomens

## In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

## Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

### WHEN SOLDIERS MARRY.

Prussian Officers Must Get the Kaiser's Permission.

There are no rules at present in force in the British army to prevent a soldier marrying. Before the war, of course, a soldier, to have his wife officially recognized, had to obtain his commanding officer's consent.

In the Continental armies the authorities are usually much stricter over the marriage question, both as regards officers and men. Every Prussian officer, for example, can only marry after he has received permission from the Kaiser.

To obtain that permission he has to fill in papers giving full particulars of his intended bride and all about her family. He must also have the consent of his commanding officer and show that he has a private income of his own if he is below a certain rank.

Until within the last few years no French officer could marry unless the lady had an income of at least £50 a year. Though that has been done away with, every officer in the French army must get the consent of the Minister for War, and produce satisfactory evidence of the moral character and life of his future wife.

A Russian officer is not allowed to marry under the age of 23 except by express permission of the Czar. Like officers in other Continental armies, he has to obtain the consent of his commanding officer. Great Britain and America, indeed, are practically the only two countries who allow officers to marry without the permission of the authorities.

### CAN KILL WITH TONGUE.

Lion Capable of Destroying Man Merely by Licking Him.

The tongues of some animals are very dangerous weapons. A lion could speedily kill a man by merely licking him with his tongue. The tongues of all the members of the cat family are covered with curious recurring spines, formed of tough cartilage. In the common domestic cat these spines are very small, but are sufficiently well developed to give the tongue a feeling of roughness.

In the fiercest animals, such as the lion or tiger, these spines are frequently found projecting up for an eighth of an inch or more, with very sharp points or edges. While the mouth is relaxed the tongue is soft and smooth, but when the animal is excited the spines become rigid.

### A PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY.

Canadian Order of Foresters Are Prospering.

A report of the annual meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters will be found in this issue. The reports of the several officers of the Order show the same steady progress during 1915 which it has experienced since its inception in 1879. The Insurance Fund increases during the year to \$465,500.32, the largest sum since the Order's inception. After the payment of 592 death claims, amounting to \$592,179.88, this fund showed \$5,205,868.52 on hand at end of the year. The amount on hand at the present time is \$5,388,754.58. The yearly revenue from investments now amounts to nearly half the total amount paid in death claims. The sick and funeral benefit fund shows a larger net increase than in any year in the Order's history. Arrangements have been made for carrying enlisted members without inconvenience to the general fund. The death rate for 1915 was only 6.50, but if the war claims were deducted the rate would have been 6.20. Altogether the Order is to be congratulated on its strong position in every department.

### What Are You Going To Do?

Your country is fighting a deadly war. But she's going to see it through! Though the bullets kill and the sword thrusts mar

The flower of her race from home and afar

With those of the Belgian, French and the Czar—

And what are you going to do?

She's fighting till death for the cause that's right—

'Tis a fight that her foes will rue!—

She's small, but they'll feel the force of her might;

The loss of her sons she'll make them requite,

The dust of defeat and dishonor they'll bite—

And how will you help her through?

There's many lads flocking to answer her call—

Their loyalty's tested and true!

It's India's, Africa's, Australia's bawl,

With Canadians and Britons they'll rise or they'll fall,

And they've willing to give up their best and their all—

And what are you going to do?

—Norman Montague Plummer.

### DAMAGE TO SHADE TREES.

Municipality Penalized by Court for Injuring Trees on Highway.

A case of much interest to the property owners of Ontario was recently decided at Omemee, Ont., relating to the rights of property owners in the trees on the highway adjoining their premises. The tree in question was in front of the residence of Mrs. Edward, mother of Mr. Jas. Edward, divisional freight agent of the G.T.R. at Ottawa. A neighbor complained to the town council that the tree had

grown so large as to injure the draught of his chimney. The Council without investigation ordered one of its employees to trim the tree. Mrs. Edward sued the municipality for damages. The case was heard by Judge McMillan who awarded the plaintiff \$15 and costs, by the terms of the Municipal Act, Section 4877. The judge contended that ten days notice should have been given to the plaintiff.

Another instructive case came before the Ottawa Police Magistrate recently. A teamster damaged a city shade tree by wilfully backing his wagon against it. It was one of the first cases of the sort to be heard in Ottawa. The Magistrate decided that an example should be made and he sentenced the driver to pay a fine of \$5 and \$2 costs or one week in jail.

These decisions are interesting to those who are suffering from damage done to trees by corporation employees, linemen and others.

## Just One More Direct Message

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN SAYS  
USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. Patrick Williams Tells How Her Headache and Weakness Vanished When She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Simeon, Kent Co., N.B., June 26th (Special).—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the great relief from headache and weakness I found in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This was the message Mrs. Patrick Williams of this place sends to suffering women all over Canada. Like many other women she dislikes talking about her troubles, but she feels she would not be doing right to let others suffer when she had learned from her own experience how great is the relief and how easy is the cure to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nine-tenths of the weakness and suffering women bear so bravely comes from sick kidneys. Sick or disordered kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. This means that these impurities, these seeds of disease, are carried to all parts of the body. The natural cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure sick kidneys.

### PRUNING OF TREES.

Useful Suggestions for this Necessary Treatment.

Always use a pole saw and pole shears on the tips of long branches, and use the pole hook in removing dead branches of the alianthus and other brittle trees where it would be too dangerous to reach them otherwise.

Do not "head back" or cut off the top of a tree except where the tree is old and failing, and then under special instructions.

Be as sparing and as judicious in pruning as possible, and do not raise the branches so high as to make the tree look like a telegraph pole.

Commence pruning the tree from the top and finish at the bottom.

Make every cut as close and parallel to the trunk as possible.

To make the cut perfectly smooth the saw must be well set and sharp.

Leave no stubs, dead and dying wood, or fungus-covered branches behind you.

Do not fail to cover every wound with coal tar, not allowing it needlessly to run down the trunk.

Do not remove several large branches on one tree at a time. They must be removed gradually, the work extending over several seasons.

Prevent tearing the bark off the trunk in removing large limbs by first making an "undercut."

Make the cuts on a slant. Some trees, like the elm, sycamore, linden and willow will stand the process of heading back more than others, and the poplar is a tree that must be cut back every few years to keep its crown from becoming too tall and unsafe.

When shortening a branch, leave a few twigs at the end to draw the sap to the freshly cut wound and thus enable the growing layer under the bark to heal it over.

In trimming small branches or shoots, the cut must be made just above a bud.

When several branches come out from the trunk in a whorl, they should not all be cut away at the same time lest the tree be girdled. This arrangement of branches occurs

## Free Map

The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished in colors, are now about ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those anxious to obtain success in the mining market.

The Issue is Limited

File Your Application at Once!

A Postcard Will Bring It.

Private wire connecting all markets.

HAMILTON B. WILLS

(Member Standard Stock Exchange)  
4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO



**WEAR  
FLEET FOOT**

**SHOES  
FOR EVERY SPORT  
AND RECREATION**

Sold by all good Shoe Dealers  
Worn by every member  
of the family

most frequently in the coniferous trees.—American Forestry.

### HEROES OF THE TRENCHES.

Daring Exploits Which Won the D.S.O. and D.C.M.

A number of additional D.S.O.'s and D.C.M.'s have been conferred in England and the following are among the brave deeds recorded:

Temp. 2nd Lieut. Holmes, Northumberland Fusiliers—He got behind an enemy machine gun, put it out of action with a bomb, and accounted for three of the gun team with his revolver. He also, with great coolness, met an enemy counter-attack and bombed them back.

Second Lieut. Kennedy-Cochrane, Patrick, Rifle Brigade—He climbed and attacked an enemy machine at 14,000 feet, and, although he failed in his first and second attacks, he went for it again a third time, shot both pilot and observer and brought it down. He followed it down and landed alongside.

Major Scott, Australians—He led a small column to reconnoitre a distant enemy post, attacked it, killed several of the enemy, and brought in 38 prisoners, including the officer in command. His plans were so well laid that he effected this with the loss of only one man and one horse.

Lieut. James Shute, Royal Warwicks—He led a raiding party into the enemy's trenches in broad daylight, and after accounting for several of the enemy, skillfully withdrew with only one slight casualty.

### Gay Times at Banff.

Sports are now at their height at Banff. A regatta was held on July 1st on Bow River in which canoes, row boats and launches participated. An informal dance will be held in the ball room of the Banff Springs Hotel on Wednesday and Saturday evenings during the season. A golf tournament has just been held for which a silver cup was presented by the Banff Springs Hotel, prizes also included gold, silver and bronze medals. The competition was very keen, about seventy players taking part.

### He Wanted Peace.

Two soldiers were conversing. One asked the other what made him enlist.

"Why, I had no wife and children—no one but myself to think of; and, besides, I likes war. But how come you to join the army?"


"Well, you see, I had a wife, and I joined the army because I likes peace."

### Contributor.

"Have you contributed to the aid of those in distress?"

"Yes. I have lost six umbrellas in the last two months."

Racing on the road to success causes disasters just as it does on other avenues.



**Lump  
Rock  
Salt**  
Best for  
Cattle,  
Horses,  
etc.  
Write for  
Prices.

TORONTO SALT WORKS,  
60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

### GOOD POSITIONS for

**BRIGHT GIRLS.**

Operators wanted on electric power sewing machines, to make

Misses and Women's  
Silk and Serge Dresses

Steady work the year around. Light airy sanitary workrooms. Fair weekly wages to beginners guaranteed.

Experienced Operators can earn splendid wages.

Also positions and steady work for experienced hand sewers finishing dresses.

Apply by letter or in person to  
Thompson Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
174 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

## 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. CHOWN  
JULY AND AUGUST REGISTRAR

### HOW OTHER NATIONS DRINK.

Measures Taken by Great Britain and Europe Since the War.

Germany forbids the sale of spirits between 9 p.m. and 9 a.m., and prohibits any sale to soldiers in uniform in Berlin or in the province of Brandenburg. Even wine and beer may not be sold to soldiers at railroad stations or in the immediate vicinity. In the field, some commanders permit, some forbid the liquor ration. Great Britain forbids treating, and limits the hours of sale in certain areas. Convictions for drunkenness in these areas fell off 42 per cent. in England and Wales, and 30 per cent. in Great Britain as a whole in the four weeks after the order was established. Australian colonies have limited the hours of sale. Canada in the near future will be largely under provincial prohibition. France prohibits the sale of absinthe, limits the number of selling places, forbids the sale of drink to soldiers in the war zone. They are allowed to have only what is issued in the ration. Russia prohibits the sale of vodka, and local option measures may close wine and beer shops. A great increase in prosperity, despite the war, has followed prohibition. Italy has limited the number of selling places, and Austria the hours of sale. Denmark and Norway have placed restrictions on prohibition upon the use of grain and potatoes in making spirits.

### NO MEDICINE AS GOOD FOR LITTLE ONES

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. The first few doses make her realize there is nothing to equal them in making baby well and keeping him well. Concerning them Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrop, Sask., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Coals to Newcastle.

Mother was measuring a dose of tonic for her little son, who looked up and said:

"What am I taking this for?"

"An appetite," she replied.

"An appetite," he scornfully repeated. "I can't begin to hold now one-half I want to eat."

### Keep Minard's Lintment in the house

The Next Best Thing.

A hospital nurse was testing a volunteer on his practical knowledge of first-aid work.

"Now, what would you do in case a man collapsed?" she asked.

"Give him some brandy, miss," replied the man.

"But suppose you had no brandy?"

"Sure, then," he answered cheerfully, "I'd promise him some, miss."

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

A Narrow Escape.

"Did you see my sunburst last night?" inquired the pompous Mrs. Newrich of her poorer neighbor.

"No I didn't," said the neighbor caustically, "but I certainly thought he would if he ate another bite."

Minard's Lintment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINTMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.  
Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

A Stinger.

An Irishman one day went into a market and was perceived by the stall-keeper, who was attending to another customer, to be talking earnestly to the fish. Thinking to catch him, he said, "Well, Pat, what are you asking the fish about?"

"Sure," replied the Irishman, "I inquired the latest news from the sea."

"Well," said the fish merchant, "what did they say?"

"Why, they didn't know," replied Pat, "cause they hadn't been there for the last fortnight."

Minard's Lintment Lumberman's Friend

Vitality Lower During Raids.

At an inquest in England on a woman who died from illness brought on by the news of a Zeppelin raid, a physician declared that when the raids were in progress the vitality of people was lowered and they caught severe colds. "They have a sense of impending disaster," he said, "knowing that other people are suffering and not knowing what will happen to themselves."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Making a million dollars looks comparatively easy to the man who has been trying to get a crying baby to sleep.

**NO ALUM**



**MAGIC  
BAKING  
POWDER**

MADE IN CANADA

The Warrior's Welcome Home.  
Returning Soldier—Ullo, mother!  
His wife (with stoic self-control)—  
'Ullo, Fred! Better wipe yer boots before you come in, after them muddy trenches.

Instead of speaking his own mind many a man echoes his wife's.

**SEED POTATOES**  
SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBblers, Delaware, Carman, Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. J. son, Champton.

**HELP WANTED.**  
GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Three in family. Splendid home, good pay. Write 161 Kendal Ave., Toronto.

**TEACHERS WANTED FOR SCHOOLS** in Saskatchewan opening throughout the summer. Salaries from \$720 to \$900 per year. Free registration. Apply Saskatchewan Teachers' Agency, 1770 Scarth Street, Regina, Sask.

**WANTED—MACHINISTS, MOULDERS** and Pattern Makers steady work, state age, experience and wages. Paving Hydraulic & Engineering Co., Limited, Lindsay.

**WANTED—MACHINISTS, FITTERS,** Planer, Lathe and Shaper Hands; also Toolmakers, steady work, best wages. Apply the Brown Boggs Co., Hamilton, Ont.

**WANTED FOR ALL** branches of Finishing trade, including Rubbing and Polishing, also Cabinet Makers and Trimmers. Steady work and good wages for competent men. When applying state experience and whether married or single. Apply The Geo. McLagan Furniture Co., Limited, Stratford, Ont.

**NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.**

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

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

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

**BOX NAILERS, SAWYERS,** LABORERS, good wages. Apply or write Firstbrook Bros. Limited, Toronto.

**THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS**

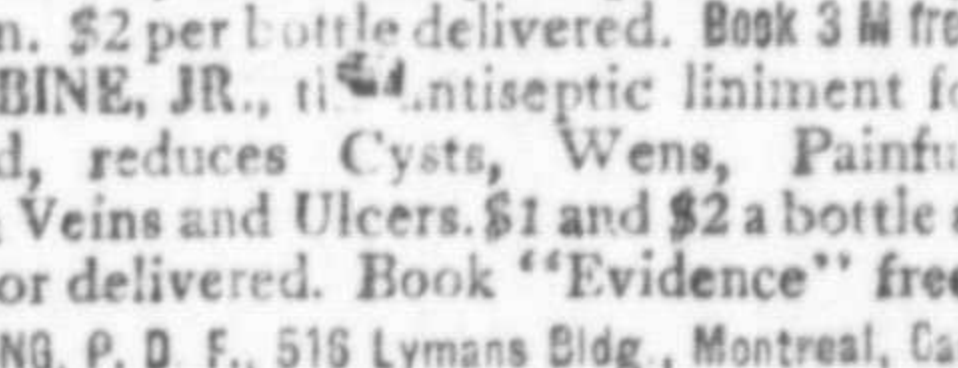
that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

**ABSORBINE**

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 in free.

ABSORBINE, Jr., a disinfectant liniment for manking, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 515 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



**20 Assorted Celluloid  
Patriotic Buttons  
and Flags for 25c**

The above illustration shows three of the twenty different Patriotic Buttons and Flags of the Allied Nations which Canadians are proudly wearing to-day. In order to advertise our



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JULY 6, 1916.

The big offensive that was initiated by the allied forces of Great Britain and France on Saturday, following the most intense and destructive artillery operations that have been undertaken on the western front since the war began, has resulted in gains more important than any hitherto achieved since the enemy was forced to retire at the battle of the Marne. Several towns and villages have been wrested from German hands, and points of considerable strategic value have been won and the positions consolidated. No doubt to accomplish this, heavy sacrifices were made, and consequently we may be prepared for another stream of casualties within a few days.

Information from all the theatres of action leads to the conclusion that the time has arrived to begin a vigorous, concerted effort to drive the Teuton from the soil he invaded two years ago and which he has so mercilessly scourged. The task is without doubt a heavy one, but the Allies are credited with having the resources now at hand to carry it through, no matter how much longer the process of expulsion may take. The signs at last indicate that victory for the arms of the Allies is measurably near.

### British and French make Big Drive and Capture 50 Sq. miles of Territory

London, July 2.—After a week of intense bombardment with guns of every calibre, firing a million shells daily, the British early yesterday morning launched a general offensive against the German line along a front of twenty miles north of the river Somme. They succeeded in taking the German front line trenches and capturing many men.

The French on the British right co-operated in the attack.

#### RESULT OF THE ADVANCE SO FAR

British and French forces moved forward over a 25-mile front.

Captured fifty square miles of French territory from the Germans.

Drove the enemy from nine villages and retained possession of them.

Captured nine thousand five hundred unarmoured prisoners as well as great quantities of ammunition and supplies.

German lines in some places penetrated to a depth of two miles.

British took possession of a labyrinth of German trenches to the depth of one thousand yards over a front of seven miles.

### Lloyd George to be Secretary of State for War.

London, July 1.—The details of the appointment of David Lloyd George as minister of war have been settled, the Daily Chronicle says today, and his appointment will be announced shortly. The transfer of Lloyd George to the war ministry also will involve changes in the under secretariats, now held by Harold J. Tennant and Henry W. Forster, and will also bring a new minister of munitions.

The Daily Chronicle also says that the Irish situation is so far cleared up that it is able to assert that a cabinet crisis is past and that there will be no further resignations.

### Sir Roger Casement Sentenced to Death for High Treason

London, June 29.—Sir Roger Casement was found guilty today of high treason. The ending of the historic trial came shortly before four o'clock this afternoon when the jury, which had been out less than an hour, brought in its verdict against the Irish knight.

The death sentence was pronounced after Casement, in a scarcely audible voice had addressed the court briefly.

Today's session of the court was given over to arguments of counsel and the charge to the jury. Sir Roger's chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan, who collapsed in court yesterday, was unable to appear today and his argument was taken up by Artemus Jones, assistant counsel for the defence. The attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, summed up the case for the prosecution, after which the lord chief justice delivered his charge.

Casement has filed an appeal asking that the verdict of guilty be set aside for three reasons on which it is expected argument will be heard within three weeks.

#### Dominion Day Message.

ADDRESSED BY THE PREMIER TO THE PEOPLE.

Ottawa, June 30.—Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister, tonight issued the following Dominion day message to the people of Canada:—

"The Forty-ninth anniversary of our confederation finds Canada in common with all the empire, still inspired with

an unflinching determination to do her part in maintaining our cause to a triumphant issue. The long list of casualties brings its sorrow to many Canadian homes; but it brings also a proud memory of the conspicuous valour and endurance of our Canadian troops, who have proven themselves worthy of the highest trust reposed in them.

"During my recent visit to the United States I found the warmest admiration of the great part which Canada has taken in this war, and an intense appreciation of the record which Canadians have established in the fighting line.

"As we approach the completion of our second year of war, the tidings from all the battle fronts of the vast theatres in which the allied armies meet the enemy are more encouraging than at any time during the past twelve months. We look forward with every hope to successes ever more striking which will bring still nearer the victory for which we are striving, and the ending of this terrible conflict."

### The Duke of Devonshire will succeed Duke of Connaught

Aunt the appointment of the Duke of Devonshire as the next Governor General of Canada, the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal cables as follows:—

The presence of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire in Canada may be taken to assure the fulfillment soon after the war of the King and Queen's long desire to revisit Canada.

The Duchess of Devonshire is not only Mistress of the Robes, but the Queen's most intimate friend.

The Duchess as well as the Duke is enthusiastically anticipating the approaching sojourn in Canada, while the family of two sons and five daughters see illimitable and most pleasurable prospects in their Canadian residence.

The Manchester Guardian says today: "Canadians will doubtless see in the Duke of Devonshire, Stephen Leacock's incredible ideal of an English lord come true."

Canadian cablegrams published today record the general Canadian satisfaction with the selection. Both Sir George E. Foster and Hon. G. H. Perley, speaking as Canadian ministers, take this view.

The Duke's proprietary association with great British shipbuilding and naval enterprises may prove of the greatest assistance in the reconstitution of Canadian iron, steel and other industries to suit the greatly enlarged opportunities arising from the new economic intimacies between Canada, Great Britain and the Allies.

### Russians take Kolomea, Gate to Lemberg

London, July 1.—The announcement that the Russians have captured Kolomea, Galicia, reached London early today in a laconic special communication from Petrograd. This communication merely said: "We have taken Kolomea, the most important railway centre in the Bukovina region."

The importance of Kolomea is obvious. The army which holds the town not only has cleared Bukovina of the Austrians, but is planted on the flank of the Austro-German central force in a position which may make a complete re-arrangement of their line inevitable, according to military observers.

General Count von Bothmer had been maintaining his position ever since the Russian offensive began, and had been heavily reinforced by the Austro-German high command in the belief that if his position on the centre held firm, the Austrian defeats in the north and south might be relieved. Now suddenly his right flank has been defeated, and, in the belief of military experts, it will be virtually impossible for General von Bothmer to remain where he is any longer, for the Russians command, or at all events threaten his communications and his whole right flank is at their mercy.

If General von Bothmer falls back towards Lemberg, the military observers say his whole line must be re-arranged further west. Then, they say, the question arises, will the Russians allow this serious operation without inflicting further grave losses. They add that it is becoming increasingly evident that the great captures of men, munitions and stores by the Russians are a greater loss to the Austrians and Germans than even the extensive progress the Russians have made in Austrian territory because the lack of immediate available men, munitions and stores is likely to prove a tremendous handicap to any re-arrangement of the Austro-German lines.

### 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.

Garden Rectory July  
Social Grounds 6th

#### Should Classify Criminals.

Dean Clarke, superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, delivered a clever address to the Royal Canadian Institute recently in the Physics building of Toronto University. Lecturing on the care and treatment of the criminal, he said that the methods of ascertaining the mentality of criminals are very inadequate at present. Instead of undergoing a medical examination to determine the state of insanity, the fate of the criminal is ascertained after a legal fight between the two attorneys. The crime and not the criminal receives the most attention from the court. Canada is a century behind the time in criminology; she has welcomed all kinds of immigrants with open arms, but after the war her eyes will be opened. Criminology will become an important study, and the court will realize that criminals must be examined, then punished or treated according to the classification. There are moral imbeciles, instinctive, occasional, habitual, and accidental criminals. Each one is distinctly different from the other classes. After the law finally is brought to its senses these degenerates will receive special treatment in proper institutes and sanatoriums.

#### Soldiers in Napoleon's Day.

There are five things that a soldier should never be without—his gun, his cartridge, his knapsack, rations for four days and his pioneer tools. The knapsack should be reduced to the smallest possible weight and size and contain only a shirt, a pair of shoes, a collar, a handkerchief and a flint of steel. This is not much, but he should never part from them, for when once lost they cannot be recovered.—Napoleon.

#### The Catastrophe.

"Did you hear about the catastrophe down at Brown's last night?"

"No. What happened?"

"Why, Mrs. Brown gave the baby a bottle to play with, and while she was in the kitchen it fell from the cradle and broke its neck."

"What, the baby?"

"No, the bottle."—Exchange.

#### Cutting It Short.

"Judge, I wish to make affidavit that I killed a snake last week that was nine feet long. I killed this snake in a field back of my barn, killed it with a hoe which I purchased in the spring of 1910. I was born—"

"Hold on!" yelled the J. P. "You needn't make the affidavit as long as the pesky reptile."

#### Parchment Paper.

To make ordinary paper imitate parchment soak it in a basin of water mixed with sulphuric acid in the proportion of one to ten parts. Let it become thoroughly saturated, then remove gently and let dry. The paper should be strong unlined foolscap.

#### Not Enough.

Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Stray Stories.

#### Specialization.

Doctor—What can I do for you? Patient—I have cut my index finger. Doctor—Very sorry, but I am a specialist on the middle finger.

#### Canine Rudders.

"The dog," said the scientific gentleman, "sometimes steers himself with his tail."

"Uses it to guide his wandering bark, does he?" asked the irresponsible humorist.

### B. C. IS PROGRESSING

#### AGRICULTURE ON WEST COAST SHOWS BIG ADVANCES.

Weather and Market Conditions Caused a Drop in the Vegetable, Egg, Poultry, and Hog Production; but Dairy Products, Livestock, Fruit, and Grains There Was a Big Increase—Evaporators Kept Busy.

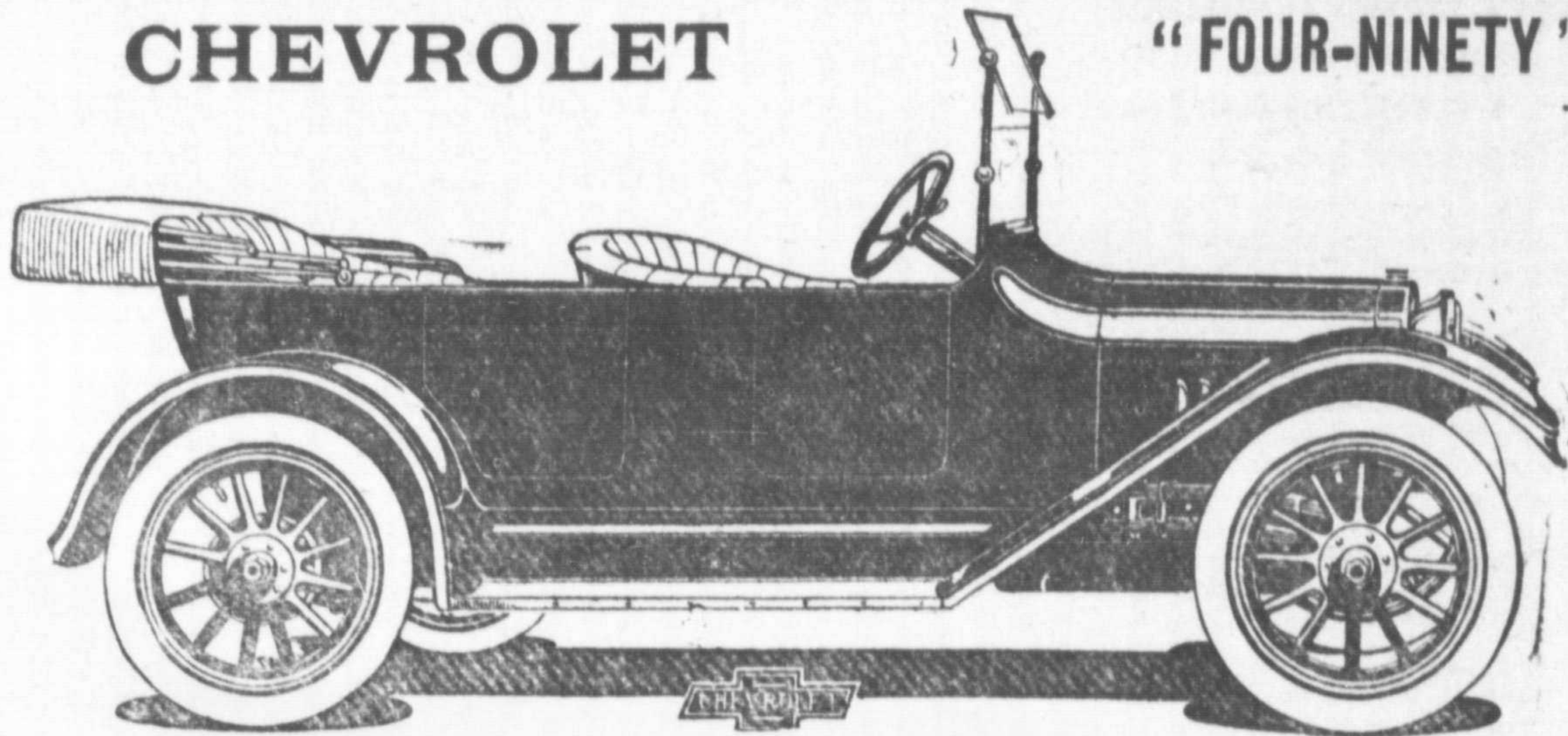
BRITISH COLUMBIA is not naturally a grain province, and for that reason agricultural production was not characterized by the somewhat spectacular features of the 1915 crop on the prairies; yet this province made noteworthy advances in agriculture in 1915. In 1914 the value of farm products imported into British Columbia was \$19,000,000. The value in 1915 was 35 per cent. less, truly an astonishing decrease and representing a decided economic benefit to the province.

Coming down to actual figures, weather and market conditions were such that of vegetables, eggs, poultry, and hogs there was a drop in total production. In dairy products, livestock, fruit, and grains, however, there were increases in some instances phenomenal. During the year for instance—so reports the statistical branch of the department of thirty-five to forty per cent.

Weather conditions reduced the vegetable yield. The total acreage planted of all varieties, considering the province as a whole, was about as in 1914. Extremely dry weather in the coast districts, however, led

## CHEVROLET

"FOUR-NINETY"



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

Cars built to sell at what might be considered a popular price usually lack refinement in detail. The Chevrolet is a car you can own without apology for its appearance.

Electric Starter, Valve in Head Motor, Sliding Gear Transmission, Three-Quarter Floating Rear Axle, Cantilever Springs. All gears and shafts are made of Nickel Steel. Springs, Tie Rod Ends, Starting Spindles and Arms are made of Chrome Vanadium Steel, which is not usually found in cars selling below \$1100.00. Has 102 inch wheel base, 10 inch road clearance, weighs 1720 lbs. 30 x 3 1/2 p. c. Oversize Tires. This is not a car weighing over a ton on ordinary 30 x 3 1/2 tires.

THE MacLEAN MACHINE WORKS, AGENTS,  
CAMPBELLS BAY QUEBEC.

to a production there 40 per cent. below normal.

The size of the grain crop as compared with former years has already been commented on. Government figures show that the total yield was about 30 per cent. above that of 1914. Prices have ruled 20 per cent. lower, but nevertheless the total value of the grain crop represents a considerable increase. Efforts of Okanagan Valley farmers, who, after a discouraging fruit season, turned to mixed farming, had much to do with the jump in grain production. The yield of hay was about average, notwithstanding a decrease in area consequent on the activity in grain growing. An excellent curing season resulted in a crop of exceptional quality. Prices have been a little below average.

In 1915 the value of the fruit crop was 60 per cent. greater than in 1914, better prices and a heavier production jointly being responsible. Livestock, on the whole, increased in numbers. Beef cattle men had a fine grazing season. The year, altogether, was from a crop production standpoint, encouraging. The increases made were in no small measure a result of the "Patriotism and Production" campaign waged in the spring.

Getting away from total production particulars, which really do not half tell the story of the changed spirit of the agricultural industry here, there are several things connected with the farming future of the province worthy of mention. For instance, evaporating plants now running are using in a month more produce than heretofore has been dedicated in a year. One such plant at Vernon the writer has alluded to in previous correspondence. Now another plant is to start in the Delta having a war contract which will require approximately 4,000 tons of potatoes, 4,000 tons of onions, 400 tons of turnips, and a large quantity of white beans and green peas. This company began to place contracts for future delivery about March first.

The wonderful capabilities of the province are sensed now, but only half appreciated. The big territory of the North Thompson, of which Kamloops is the trading centre, in the future will become, perhaps, the horse raising centre of Canada. Before the war broke out its suitability for this class of farming was only vaguely realized. To-day the ranchers are fully alive to their opportunities. The showing of livestock at the district fair was the best seen in British Columbia the past season, numbering 423 splendid animals, 212 of which were horses. Two of the three highest-priced horses bought in British Columbia by the remount officers were bred in the vicinity of Kamloops, and the number of purchases at this point were greater than at any other place in the province.

It is safe to say that never before has the Provincial Department of Agriculture been so active in assisting farmers. Just at present the department is giving a good deal of attention to the organization of boys and girls clubs, known as Junior Farmers' Institutes. In the past in this province juvenile clubs and club contests have not received as much attention as in some other Canadian provinces, although quite a number of potato contests have been held. Agricultural work of an educational character among young people is now recognized in other parts of Canada and in the United States as of great importance.

These junior farmers institutes about to be organized will have several advantages over the kind of clubs previously made the vehicle of instructional work. Heretofore club work has only been attempted in those districts having farmers institutes. In the future, the junior institutes will be under the supervision of farmers' institutes where such exist and in other places will be supervised by some public official or responsible citizen. The minimum membership is to be ten, and the age of members is to be ten to seventeen years.

The coming years these juvenile organizations will hold contests in pig raising, corn, potatoes, market and flower gardening, and poultry keeping. The organizations themselves will choose the subjects of competition.

## 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.

### 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 780  
Ford Sedan 890  
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 CABOURY, 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,  
364 University St., Montreal.

# HURRAH FOR THE PICNICS!

Father, Mother, and the little Children  
will all need something new for the  
picnics. You will surely find  
... your needs here. . .

## For Women and the Girls

Women's Pumps in all leathers, White Outing  
Boots and Sandals.

## Summer Gloves

Women's long Pure Silk Gloves, double woven tips  
in black and white.

## The Hosiery List

Women's Plain Lisle Hose in black and white. All  
sizes, 25c. per pair. Women's Silk Boot Hose in  
black, silk and balm black, 25c. per pair. Women's  
all Silk Hose, double heel and toe, garter top,  
black and white, 50c. per pair.

Children's Fine Ribbed Cotton Hose, colors black and  
white, all sizes. Child's all Silk Hose, colors pink,  
blue, white, tan and black, 39c. per pair.

## Ladies' Collars.

Collars in Fine Organdie, Georgette Crepe and  
Crepe de Chene. All new styles.

## For The Young Men

Have you all the necessities for comfort and ap-  
pearance that will enable you to enjoy yourself  
at the picnics?

Fancy Socks, Underwear, Outing Shirts, Boots  
Straw Hats, Belts, Neckwear.

## Boys' Bathing Suits.

# G. F. HODGINS CO.



### 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  
and 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 con-  
ditions. 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.

## 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

### GUARDING THE CHILDREN.

Widows With Offspring Should Be Sure  
to Make Their Wills.

Sometimes the failure to make a will  
involves more than a loss of time and  
money. You are a widow and die with-  
out a will, leaving children who are  
not yet of age. Now, you may not care  
who looks after your property, but you  
do have a lively interest in the person  
who looks after your children. If you  
had left a will you could have named  
therein the guardian for your children.  
The court must do so, and the guard-  
ian appointed by it may charge com-  
missions, counsel fees and premiums  
payable out of your children's share of  
your estate.

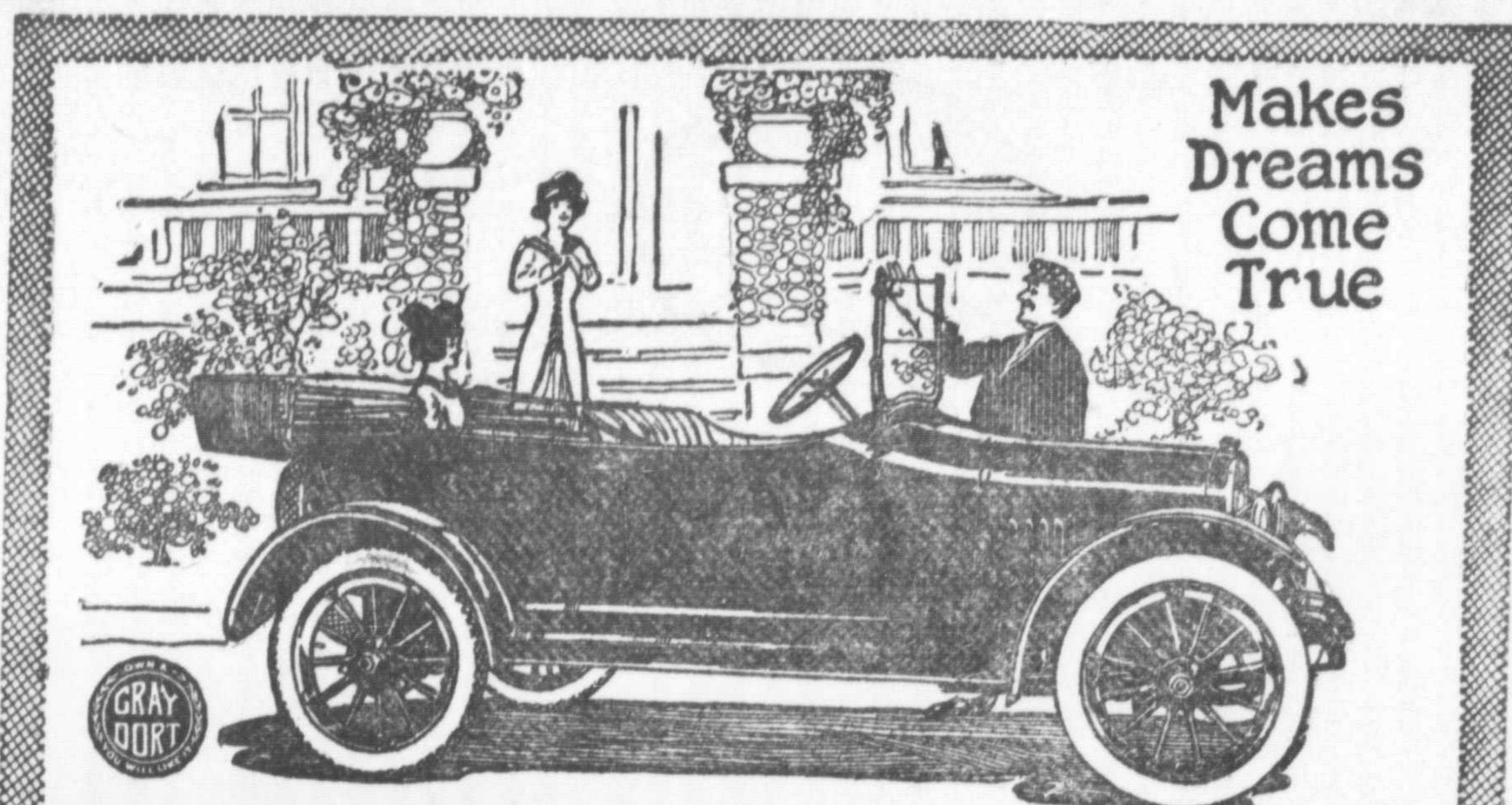
Suppose you leave real estate. It  
can't be sold without an order of the  
court. That involves a long and ex-  
pensive proceeding on the part of your  
administrator. If you leave minor chil-  
dren that still further complicates mat-  
ters. A guardian must be appointed  
for them who must join in the applica-  
tion—at a price—and their shares must  
be set aside and held until they are of  
age—also at a price. "Infant's proceed-  
ings," as such actions are termed, are  
most technical and expensive, yet un-  
less every contingency is provided for  
good title cannot be given to the real  
estate. Nor can clear title be given for  
at least two years after your death. If  
you had left a will you could have in-  
cluded therein a power of sale, and at  
any time when the interests of the es-  
tate demanded it the property could  
have been sold.—Samuel Scoville, Jr.,  
in Good Housekeeping.

### A Bit of Sicily.

"There is no Italian town more pic-  
turesque than the Sicilian capital, Pa-  
lermo," writes a traveler. "Sailing  
ships of all rigs, their hulls painted all  
the colors of the rainbow, nose up  
against the quay, where mule carts,  
whose drivers are shouting at the top  
of their voices, wait to take away the  
merchandise. The narrow streets where  
the custom house officers examine the  
goods brought ashore is a place of ter-  
rific noise. When a driver, two clerks  
and two custom house officers are dis-  
cussing the contents of a bale or a cask  
it seems as though murder must be  
committed within the next few sec-  
onds. But somebody signs something,  
the cart moves on, and everybody  
laughs."

### Murdering Shakespeare.

"I never hesitate to cut and slash  
and change any play until it suits me,"  
said Stuart Robson to his legal ad-  
viser on one occasion.  
"I suppose you edit Shakespeare with  
a blue pencil?" replied the lawyer.  
"You can just bet I do."  
"Then, I imagine, you would plead  
guilty to an indictment for murdering  
the Bard of Avon?"  
"No; I would not, but I would admit  
dissecting his corpse."



Makes  
Dreams  
Come  
True

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.

### Tenders Wanted

Tenders for the erection of a New  
School in No. 12 District of Clarendon  
will be received by the undersigned up  
to 10 o'clock of July 10th, 1916.  
Plan and specification may be seen at  
my office.

M. A. MCKINLEY,

Asst. Sec.-Treas.,

School Municipality of Clarendon.  
Shawville, Que., June 12, 1916.

### FOR SALE

1 span gelding colts, rising 3 and 4.  
1 quarter share in McCormick Corn  
Binder.  
1 M. H. Mowing Machine, good repair,  
1 Frost & Wood Horse Rake, " "  
1 Deering Binder, almost new,  
1 single Buggy,  
1 set Single Harness,  
1 Platform Scales (1000 lbs.),  
1 Beam Scales,  
1 heavy Extension Table,  
1 Heater, 1 Cot,  
Prices cheap for cash, or terms to suit.  
Apply to T. A. EADES, R. M. R. No.  
1 Shawville. (E. S. Eades, owner).

### TENDERS

### For Concrete Bridge.

Tenders will be received by the un-  
dersigned up to July the 15th, 1916; for  
the construction of a concrete bridge  
over the creek on the Orr sideline be-  
tween Lots 7 and 8 on the 5th range.  
Material will be furnished or not, as  
the parties tendering wish.

No. 1.—6 feet wide, 30 feet long, 4  
feet high to hip, with a roof 2-thirds  
pitch. Footing to be 20 inches wide  
and 8 inches deep; to be made of stone  
and cement and bottom of bridge to be  
made of small stones; wall to be 26  
inches thick at bottom and to taper to  
12 inches at top; roof to be 12 inches  
thick. Concrete to be of 7-to-1 quality.

No. 2.—Also tenders for filling on  
above bridge. Tender to state price per  
cubic yard of earth. Longest haul about  
125 feet.

W. E. N. HODGINS,  
Asst. Sec.-Treas.,  
Township of Clarendon.

## 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.

Mrs. Mater—Have you seen Mr. Da-  
ter's son since he got home from col-  
lege? Daughter—Yes, ma; saw him  
last night. Mrs. M.—Has he improved  
much? Daughter—Awfully. He's got a  
mustache.

### Investments.

A certain two men are possessed  
each of exactly \$10,000.  
One buys a modest house for \$4,000,  
a modest business for \$3,000 and salts  
the remainder of his money away  
against a rainy day.

The other puts his entire \$10,000 into  
a motorcar and thereby acquires such  
credit that he can have a house worth  
\$50,000 and becomes a partner in a  
business paying \$100,000 a year.  
Assuming that both men have a wife  
and some daughters, which of them  
lives to kick himself?

### Big Chances Both Ways.

The famous physician and the emi-  
nent clergyman were deep in a discus-  
sion which threatened to become acri-  
monious.

"You see," said the minister sarcas-  
tically, "you medical men know so much  
about the uncertainties of this world  
that I should think you would not  
want to live."

"Oh, I don't know," responded the  
physician caustically. "You clergymen  
tell us so much about the uncertainties  
of the next world that we don't want  
to die."—Exchange.

### Talking Machines.

As nearly as can be determined the  
original talking machine—the real pre-  
cursor of the phonograph—was the so  
called "phonautograph," invented by  
Leon Scott in 1857. But the first real  
reproduction of sound was achieved by  
Thomas A. Edison in 1876. He may,  
with perfect justice, be called the "fa-  
ther of the talking machine."

### Treasure of Treves.

Treves is probably the oldest city in  
Germany and contains more Roman  
antiquities than any other city in  
northern Europe, but its most famous  
possession is the "holy coat" preserved  
in the cathedral. According to tradi-  
tion, this is the identical "seamless  
robe" worn by Jesus Christ and gam-  
bled for by the Roman soldiers at the  
foot of the cross.

### It Sounded Big.

"She talks at different times of 'my  
maid,' 'my cook' and 'my laundress,'"  
said the woman with the mackinaw.  
"Has she actually so many servants?"  
"No," said the accompanying male  
person. "She means that her hired girl  
is a lightning change artist."—Detroit  
Saturday Night.

### Extreme Ennui.

"I fear hers is a hopeless case. She's  
tired of everything."  
"Everything?"  
"Yes; even of going to the doctor."

### Cured.

"Bacon lost a lot of money in a big  
sugar deal. That cured him of specu-  
lation."  
"Sugar cured, so to speak."

## Blacksmith, Woodwork and Repair Shop.

I wish to inform the people of Shaw-  
ville and neighborhood that I have  
opened a Blacksmith, Woodwork and  
Repair Shop on King St., Shawville,  
and am now in a position to do all  
kinds of work in this line. All work  
entrusted to me will receive my care-  
ful attention.  
Satisfaction assured. JAS. RENNICK.

## SHINGLES FOR SALE:

A car-load of first quality New Bruns-  
wick cedar shingles. Price on applica-  
tion to

H. T. ARGUE,  
Shawville.

## NOTICE

All notes and accounts with interest  
up to date, not settled on or before the  
first of October, 1916, will be handed to  
my solicitor for collection.

E. S. EADES.

Ernfold, Sask., June 20, 1916.

## Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the un-  
dersigned up to 10 o'clock, a. m., of  
Monday, July 10th, 1916, for painting  
No. 11 School, inside and outside.  
Also for repairing No. 11 Woodshed.  
Also for building two Out-buildings  
at No. 14 School.

Specifications may be seen at my  
office.  
M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec.-Treas.,  
School Mu. of Clarendon.  
Shawville, Que., June 12, 1916.

## FOR SALE

Two Village Lots situate on Main  
Street, Shawville, opposite the Metho-  
dist Church.

Farm Property of 53 acres, situate  
north of Shawville Cemetery—35 acres  
in hay, 18 acres good bush. All well  
fenced with wire. A good well dug,  
and also a frame barn erected in 1915.

A comfortable Brick Residence on  
Centre Street, with kitchen, summer  
itchen, woodshed and all necessary out-  
buildings.

R. W. HODGINS,  
Shawville, Que.

## MILK NOTICE

As we are taking over the milk busi-  
ness and equipment of Mr. Harold H.  
Hodgins, we wish to notify his custom-  
ers and others that we will be in a po-  
sition to supply milk at the usual rates;  
and we trust that with the aid of  
good milk and square dealing to merit  
a continuance of the patronage Mr.  
Hodgins has so long enjoyed.

JAS. ARMSTRONG & SON,  
Green Lake Dairy Farm.



# FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

USEFUL HINTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY HOUSEKEEPER

## HOUSEWIVES BUYING CHART

It Tells When to Buy Native Fruits

Name of Fruit	Variety Name	Eating Qualities	Preserving Qualities	Sugar Content or low	Keeping Qualities	Date when Best
Strawberry	Williams	Fair	Excellent	Medium	Excellent	Last week in June and July 1st.
Cherries	Ox-Heart	Excellent	Excellent	High	Fair	July 1 to last. Ripe a month
Raspberries	Montmorency	Fair	The cherry	Medium	Good	Mid July
Blackberries	Cuthbert	Excellent	The Best	High	Good	Late July
Plums	Thimble Berries	Fair	Excellent	Medium	Fair	August
	Niagara	Fair (best)	Excellent	High	Good	Mid to late Aug.
	Rein Claude	Excellent	Excellent	High	Good	Mid to late Aug.
	Prunes	Good	Good	High (very)	Good	Sept. to first Oct.
Peaches	Late Blues	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Late Sept. to 1st Oct.
	St. Johns	Excellent	Excellent	High	Good	Late Sept. to 1st Oct.
	Crawfords	Excellent	Excellent	High	Good	Early September
	Elbertas	Fair	The Best	High	Good	Late Sept. a week
	Smocks	Fair	The Best	High	Good	Later than Early
Grapes	Early Blues	Fair	No Good	Low	Fair	Crawfords. First of Oct. to middle.
	Niagaras	Good	Jelly	High	Good	Early September
	Rogers	Excellent	Jelly	High (very)	Good	Mid. Sept. to Oct.
	Concord	Excellent	Jelly also wine and grape juice	High	Good	First Sept. to mid. Mid. Sept. to Oct.

### Strawberry Time is Here.

Strawberries are ripe; and if we don't utilize them in every possible way while fresh and fragrant from the garden, and then put up as many as we can for future use, we shall be losing a golden opportunity. The strawberry is a wholesome fruit for most people. But there are persons who cannot eat the fresh berries without bringing on some discomfort of the stomach, though they may eat the cooked fruit with impunity.

When it comes to ways of cooking and serving strawberries we will try, first, old-fashioned shortcake.

**Strawberry Shortcake.**—Four cupsful sifted flour, ½ teaspoonful salt 1 teaspoonful sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 tablespoonful soda, 1 cupful sour cream or rich sour milk, 1 egg, strawberries, whipped cream. Sift flour salt and sugar together into a mixing bowl and chop the butter into it. Dissolve the soda in a little warm water, then beat the sour cream or milk into it, together with the beaten egg. Add to dry ingredients, mixing with a flexible knife, but handling as little as possible. The dough should be soft enough to roll out easily. Roll quick and lightly on a floured board into sheets. Lay one on top the other in a well-greased, round pan, having the first one well brushed with softened butter. Bake in a hot oven. When done, split the cakes cover the lower half with a thick layer of strawberries crushed and sweetened then place the second one on top and cover with a layer of whipped cream and place whole strawberries on top of this. Sweet milk and baking powder may be used instead of sour cream and soda.

**A Dainty Strawberry Dessert.**—One cupful ripe strawberries, 1 cupful sugar, 2 egg whites, stale cake. Mash the berries and stir in the sugar. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff; then put in the berries and sugar and whip stiff. Put a layer of stale cake in the bottom of a dish and pour the strawberry fluff over it. In about an hour the cake will be permeated and softened with the juices, while the fluff on top is firmer than before. If you desire to make the dish more ornamental, drop spoonfuls of whipped cream on the meringue, putting a

strawberry on a bit of green angelica or real strawberry leaves on each.

**Strawberry Marmalade.**—To one pound of strawberries allow one and one-half pounds of sugar. Cook strawberries in the clarified sugar stirring constantly, until they become pulpy and the juice is thick. The heated berries may be passed through a sieve and stirred with sugar allowing two pounds of sugar to one pound of berries. Pour into glasses and cover immediately. Then cook them in a double boiler for fifteen minutes, leaving them in the boiler until cold.

**Strawberry Jelly.**—Strawberry jelly may be made of strawberry juice alone, if the berries are only partly ripened; but if sweet or fully ripe, red currant juice or lemon juice in the proportion of a half cupful of red currant juice or the juice of a small lemon to a pint of strained strawberry juice should be added. To each pint of the mixed juice a pound of sugar is allowed. English housewives make a delicate jelly of the berries alone before they are fully ripe in this way. Put the carefully picked and cleaned berries into the preserving kettle over a slow fire. Crush slightly with a wooden spoon until the juice flows freely. Simmer gently for half an hour strain through a jelly bag and return to the fire. Boil briskly fifteen minutes with constant stirring. Take from the fire, measure and allow a pound of sugar to every pint of juice. Add the sugar, a cupful at a time, stirring until thoroughly dissolved. Put back on the stove and boil briskly until the liquid jells.

**Strawberry Glace.**—One quart water, 2 cupfuls sugar, 1 teaspoonful granulated gelatin. Juice of 1 lemon, 1½ cupfuls strawberry juice, whipped cream. Boil sugar and water together twenty minutes and then pour over the gelatin which has been softened in a little cold water. When this is cool, add the lemon juice and the strawberry juice, carefully strained and free from seeds. Freeze and fill in a mold with the frozen ice. Fill in the center with stiffly whipped sweetened cream. Cover the top with the strawberry ice.

### Useful Hints.

Sweet peas should be thinned out if they come up too thickly.

A little quince preserve improves the flavor of pumpkin pie.

Powdered sugar is sometimes preferred in making hard sauce.

House plants infected with lice should be dipped in tobacco water.

Fermented ketchup makes an excellent polish to clean brass articles.

Good cauliflower is heavy, compact and creamy white in appearance.

Grated horseradish mixed with lemon juice is better than when mixed with vinegar.

A little baking soda is a good thing to put in the dish water when washing dishes.

Gardeners should keep their tools in the proper place; they will then waste no time in looking for them.

A delicious cake filling is made of sugar and cream boiled together and thickened with finely ground peanuts.

Jelly bags, pudding bags and strainer clothes should be thrown into clear warm water immediately after using them.

The housewife can frequently omit meat from a meal if she makes up the nourishment with cheese, nuts and milk or cereals.

A tub of water placed near the house plants in a room where you are afraid of frost will attract the frost, and save the plants.

Always remove the bones and meat from the soup stock before it cools; then when it is cool you can lift the fat off without any waste.

Using a warm iron when cutting the clothing will do away with pins and weights on tissue paper patterns. Lay the pattern on the material and press it lightly with a warm iron. It will adhere to the cloth.

If bacon is soaked in water a few minutes before it is fried, it will retain much more fat than if cooked in the ordinary way. When it is done sprinkle over it a few drops of lemon juice and a dash of paprika which will much improve its taste.

If the breakfast egg cups are put into cold water and allowed to soak until the regular dish-washing is done they will rinse out quite easily; and if the egg spoons are rubbed with a little salt, after being rinsed in warm water, all discoloration will be removed without the use of silver polish.

## THE FASHIONS

With the first, sultry days of summer, one naturally turns to white, or the pale-toned linens and cottons. Owing to the popularity of stripes and checks, it is safe to say that it will not be an all-white season, but all-white is to be very popular, nevertheless.

### Wash Satin in Suits and Dresses

One of the coolest and most novel of the new summer materials, both for suits and dresses, is wash satin. This comes in the plain flat tones and also in white. It is a practical fabric, too, as it sheds dust, does not wrinkle readily, and launders perfectly. Coats and blouses, too, for wear with skirts of linen, the corded cottons, or the regulation suit skirt of serge or gabardine, are being fashioned of wash satin, most effectively. A tennis coat, in Norfolk fashion, a belted Russian, or one of the various other peplum model, developed in a soft tone of satin, may be worn for morning, sports wear, or for afternoons.

The sheer linens, cottons and silks are all very popular for frocks and blouses. Pale tones and white predominate. Organdies and voiles are dainty and cool for afternoon frocks, and net and taffeta are combined effectively for evening and the more elaborate afternoon dresses.

### Separate Coats and Skirts

How the separate skirt could ever have been laid aside for a season or



Pink Organdy Blouse, Black Satin Skirt.

two, as it was, is indeed a mystery, when one considers how very practical it is. Its popularity this season, however, is quite making up for the year or two of indifference. Separate skirts of taffeta, satin, faille and similar silks are being worn considerably for all daytime purposes, combined with blouses of Georgette, chiffon and the other sheer silks. For sports purposes, striped and checked linens, canvas weaves, cotton velours, corduroys, and the various white corded cottons are favored, as well as the novelty wash satins and jersey silks; wool jersey in bright tones of rose, green, gold, and like shades, is also popular.

The separate skirt and contrasting coat are particularly smart for sports



Pongee Frock with Slip-On Blouse

purposes. Some of the shops are showing cream-white serge skirts, combined with wash satin blouses, and coats of blue serge, or the novelty striped silks or linens, for tennis, golf and the like. This combination of white skirt and blue coat is not new, of course, but it is unusually effective.

**Handkerchief Linen Blouses**  
Organdy, voile, crepe de Chine and

the wash satins are practical and popular for blouses this summer, and a particularly dainty revival is handkerchief linen. Although one expects linen to crush more easily than almost any of the other materials, it is nevertheless cool and fresh for summer wear. There are some especially pretty stripes and patterns in these linens, combinations of rose, French blue, pale green, and the various other pastel shades, now favored in the crepes, voiles and other sheer cottons and silks. Two effective peplum blouses are illustrated here; one is of pongee, a slip-on model, finished at the normal waist with the new elastic shirring, and the other is of pale pink organdy. The pongee blouse is worn with a pongee skirt, making a cool frock for mornings or informal afternoon purposes. The organdy blouses, which close down the front with loops and tiny crystal buttons, is belted with a narrow, black grosgrain ribbon belt, and is worn with one of the new black satin skirts. This is one of the novel combinations of the season for afternoon wear.

Neck finishes and cuffs offer particularly interesting possibilities this season. A well fitting cuff has much to do with the success of the gown, and may be flattering or decidedly unbecoming to the hand. Although one sees but few short sleeves, as the season advances they will, in all probability, be as much favored as in seasons past. High collars seem to have entirely given way to the open throat, which proves that Dame Fashion has more of common sense to deal with just now than ever before in her reign.

These patterns may be obtained at your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario

### MIRACLE OF THE WAR.

Spanish Journalist Amazed at Size of the British Army.

A Spanish journalist, who has been visiting the British front, gives his impressions in the Paris "Petit Journal." He remarks that he has seen a miracle—an army created in twenty months! And after enumerating all that he saw, the masses of troops, guns, and munitions, he adds: "When you have seen the colossal machine working, when you have heard the song of thousands of guns and the calm words of confidence from officers and men, you believe England invincible and well worthy of such an ally as France."

"But what is most astonishing is that all that one sees now did not exist fifteen months ago; that all these smart, polite and chivalrous officers are fighting outside their own country to defend the soil of their allies. And in this they acted spontaneously under no compulsion."

"It is difficult to explain this transformation, but the miracle is above all due to moral factors. The social body and the national machine have been transformed because the heart and spirit of England had undergone a prior change. The lack of scruple by the 'scrap of paper' men showed that the English possessed not only a feeling heart which brought them to the help of the robbed and assassinated Belgians, but the implacable will to impose the final decision upon the vandals of Europe. And when the women intervened, when the delightful blondes of Great Britain joined in the campaign, Kitchener's 'contemptible little army' became a terrible army necessitating the accumulation of forty German divisions. And that is only the beginning!"

### TESTS FOR AVIATORS.

What They Must Undergo to Become Proficient in France.

Those who apply for positions as aviators in the French army have to undergo some interesting tests of endurance and self-control. In one test the applicant must exert on the drum of the testing apparatus a rhythmic and continued effort that is recorded in kilograms. He is then placed in front of a needle that moves by clockwork and makes one complete revolution a second. As soon as he notices any irregularity in the motion he must stop the needle by pressing a lever. Next a tambour is applied to his thorax or his wrist, to gauge the regularity of his breathing and his pulse. The candidate is then submitted to a violent and unexpected shock, such as the sudden explosion of flashlight powder, a revolver shot or a douche of ice water might cause. Even then he may show no visible effect of the shock, the tambour registers the degree to which his hand trembles, and how much, if any, his breathing and his pulse quicken. A good pilot must have great powers of resistance to fatigue, a high degree of imperturbability and very rapid motor reaction. In spite of fatigue, his system must respond at once, not only to the call of his will, but to the reflexes acquired during his education and training.

### Sell Frozen Products.

The markets of Irkutsk, in Siberia, are an interesting sight, for the products offered for sale are in most cases frozen solid. Fish are piled up in stacks like so much cordwood, and meat likewise. All kinds of fowl are similarly frozen and piled up. Some animals brought into the market whole are propped up on their legs, and have the appearance of being actually alive, and as one goes through the market one seems to be surrounded by living pigs, sheep, oxen and fowls standing up.

## BAD SAUSAGES SOLD IN GERMANY

EIGHT AND A HALF TONS AUCTIONED IN MADGEBURG.

Cocoa Powder, Adulterated With Sand and Manure Offered for Sale.

German and Austrian newspapers coming to hand reflect the growing food shortage in Germany.

The Madgeburgische Volksstimme says that at a time when thousands of women are unable to put on the table a single piece of sausage it is infuriating to read in the Madgeburgische Zeitung the following advertisement:

"In my storehouse are 8½ tons of sausage which has deteriorated in quality. To be sold by auction. May be viewed on Wednesday, 26th inst."

Is it not revolting, asks the Volksstimme, that it should be possible to allow over eight tons of sausage to spoil, and then offer them for sale?

According to Hungarian papers there is no doubt that the people of that kingdom are suffering with great patience the distress caused by the war. Not only has food become dearer with extraordinary suddenness, but also boots, clothes, and ironmongery. The paper is convinced that the rise in prices will diminish the readiness of the people to make sacrifices, and points out that it is inadmissible that a certain section should sacrifice nothing, but demands sacrifices from millions of the population.

### Secret Food Hoards.

The Kieler Zeitung prints the following story of food hoarding in Munich, where inspectors have been appointed to make domiciliary visits in search of hidden stores of food-stuffs. The first, rather superficial, search, having proved fruitless, a second, more stringent one, was undertaken, the cupboards and cellars being carefully examined. This, too, proved unproductive until the last house was visited. Here, after the place had been ransacked from cellar to attic, the inspector bent down and tapped the floor.

It sounded hollow, but the obliging hausfrau opened up the boards, and showed him a store of things that were perfectly legitimate. The inspector, however, was not yet satisfied, and ferreted about until he succeeded in discovering a secret door. He found inside a perfect mountain of sausages, hams, and other food-stuffs. The hausfrau watched tearfully as all her carefully collected hoard was carted away in two drays, and handed over to the municipal authorities.

Az Est, a well-known Hungarian journal, draws attention to the number of dirty children to be seen daily wandering in the streets of Budapest and attributes this to the high price of ordinary soap, which has risen from four cents a tablet to 28 cents.

The journal adds: "Since no maximum price has been fixed for the fat used in the manufacture of soap, it has become more expensive than the fat we consume at our meals, having risen from a trifle over 12 cents to 50 cents. It would only be in the public interest if the authorities were to take the matter in hand, and, by some charitable means, procure a supply of soap for distribution among the poor, which would prevent the outbreak of epidemics otherwise imminent as a result of the present insanitary condition of the children."

### The Pinch in Frankfurt.

In the "Frankfurter Zeitung" we obtain some interesting details of the municipal kitchens established in Frankfurt. The number of people taking their mid-day meal in one of the eight war kitchens was 5,000, and was increasing fast. Two-thirds of these people were members of families the men of which were in the field, mostly women working in the town. The rest were simply people who could not afford to pay much for their food. To these two categories the price per meal was 20 to 30 pfennig respectively, the cost price being 33pf. For children there were special mid-day meal arrangements. The town council were considering the question of providing cheap eating facilities for people of the middle classes.

During January, we are told, 55,000 persons benefited by the eight kitchens. In March the number had risen to 120,000, and in April and May the rise was extraordinarily rapid.

A trader in Dusseldorf named Christian Camps, has been fined, according to "Vorwärts," for dangerous adulteration of food under some peculiar circumstances. The military authorities through an agent bought 15 tons of cocoa powder in Holland, which on its arrival in Dusseldorf was found to be so adulterated that it was rejected as unfit for food. The war authorities offered the stuff for public auction, and Christian Camps bought fifty barrels of it. The police were informed by a rival tradesman of Camps' purchase, and sent their analyst to make investigations. It was discovered that the cocoa powder consisted of cocoa shellings heavily adulterated with sand and stable manure.

Why is watered silk classified as dry goods?

## HE BUILT COFFINS FOR SELF AND WIFE

DID JOHN KINGSCOTT, AN AGED WINNIPEGGER.

John Says He Does Not Believe in Being Cheated by the Undertaker.

John Kingscott, aged 84, of Atlantic Avenue, Winnipeg, is ready to face death with a smile, for he has just put the finishing touches on a pair of cedar coffins for himself and his wife. Kingscott is one of Winnipeg's best known and most highly respected "old-timers." He has lived in the city for twenty years, and for a number of years has been prominent in civic politics. In the last municipal elections he was a candidate for the City Council, and despite his years, carried on an aggressive campaign. Before coming to Winnipeg he was a resident of Toronto for eighteen years.

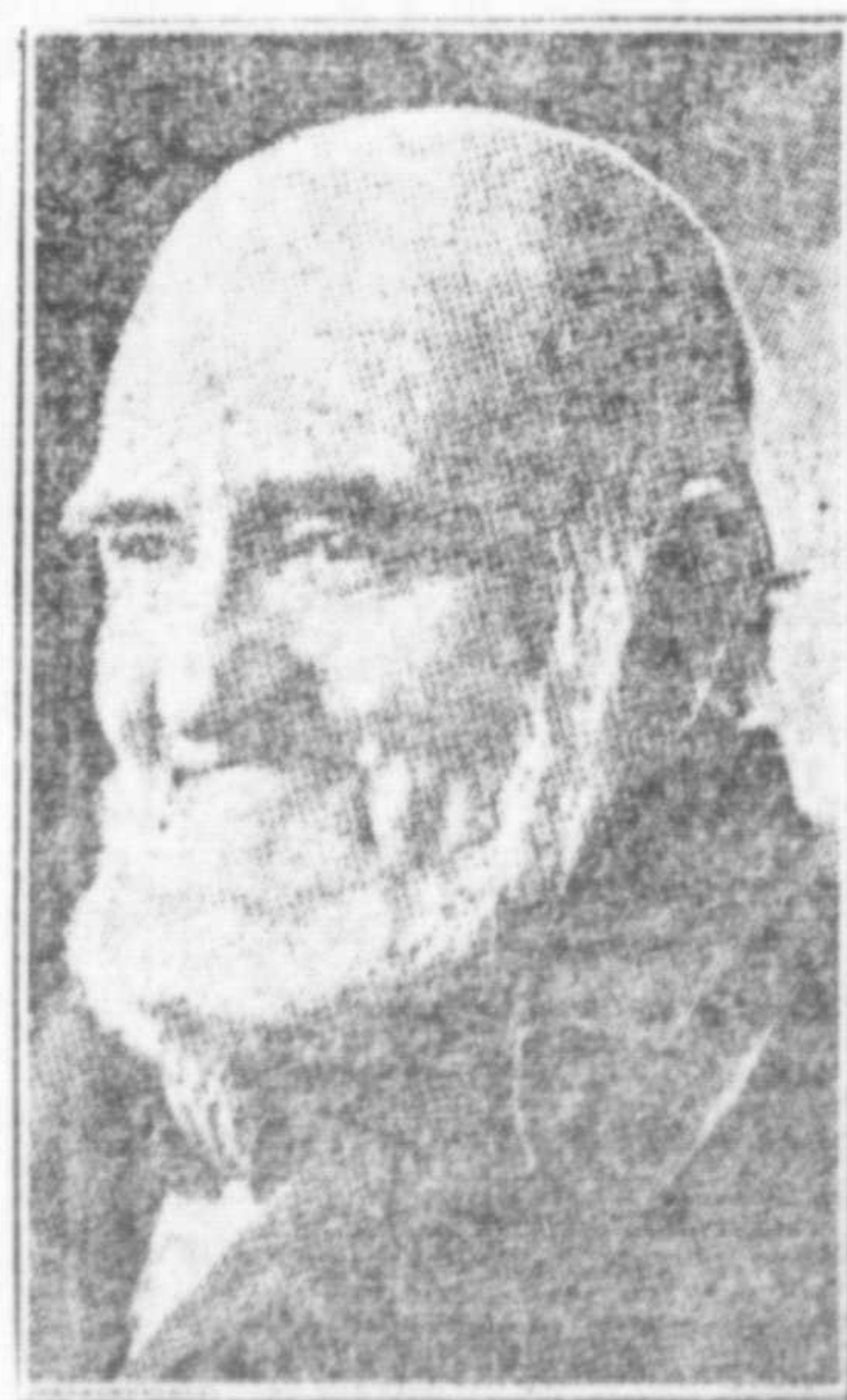
"I'm just waiting for the call," he said recently, "and now that I am prepared for it, the sooner it comes the better. I have made my will and my coffins are nearly made. You come with me and I'll show you as neat a pair of last fittings as you ever saw."

He led the way to a small shop at the back of his lot where he proudly exhibited two brown cedar coffins, shelved carefully and covered with canvas.

"The minister came to see me one day last month," he continued with a chuckle, "and he says: 'Kingscott, you look very busy. What are you doing?' 'Making me and the wife two suits of clothes, parson,' said I. 'What,' said he, 'turned tailor at your time of life?' 'Yes!' said I, and they'll be the last suits we'll ever need." "Not coffins?" said he, shocked

like, and I said, 'The same, parson, and why not? For, look you, the undertaker he charges sixty dollars for a box to be buried in, and, though it seems very handsome, it's made of nothing but pasteboard and glue. These here coffins cost me only five dollars apiece for the best cedar going and they are an inch thick.'

"You see how they are made," added the old man proudly. "In the good old English style, six-sided and panelled proper. I've lined them with Brussels carpet, and I shall feel much more comfortable for my part lying



John Kingscott.

below in one of these than in one of the shoddy undertaker's affairs. The wife and family do not like the idea of these coffins, but I say to them, as I said to the parson, 'Why not? What's wrong? We've all got to die. Why not get ready. People nowadays are so shakily brained that they can't reckon with time, let alone with

eternity. But I say it's a man's job to face eternity cheerfully and not go dodging around corners to escape the grave. I'm ready now. When these coffins have been varnished a good black with carriage varnish they'll be finished, and not much too soon. Though I come from a long-lived stock 'I'm certain to be going soon.'

Kingscott came to Canada from Gloucestershire in 1878. He first worked with Rathbone and Company at Deseronto, Ont. Then he went to Toronto, where he did road work for the city for eighteen years. He has been married twice, and made the coffin for his first wife himself.

### Had Faith in His Father.

Bobby's father is not a brilliant sort of man; it has been said in fact, that he errs decidedly in the other direction. He took Bobby the other day on a short visit to some friends, and, thinking to make a good impression, he started a conversation. "I had quite an adventure the other evening," he said. "At the corner of a dark street a man suddenly sprang out on me and said that if I didn't give him my watch he'd knock my brains out. Fortunately, a policeman came along, and the man took to his heels!" "And weren't you afraid!" asked Bobby's papa modestly. "Well, I hope not." "But" went on the lady, "if he had carried out his threat?" "Well," answered the visitor, "if he had—!" And then the loyal little Bobby struck in: "I'll bet there's nobody who could knock any brains out of father!" he said proudly.

### Protective Dress.

"See there!" exclaimed the returned Irish soldier to the gaping crowd as he exhibited with some pride his tall hat with a bullet hole in it. "Look at that hole will ye? Ye see, it had been a low crowned hat I should have been killed outright."



## Going Out Again to the Firing Line

Scene in a Big London Railway Station.

They emerged from the booking office as if they had been hurrying, and the elder woman looked round for the station clock.

"Oh, plenty of time," she said. "Another eight minutes yet."

The girl who was with her made no response. You guessed they were mother and daughter. The mother was a hearty woman nearing sixty, with a ruddy, good, strong-featured face and a managing, reliable manner. She was not poorly dressed, but serviceably, as one dresses who has to count her money more than once before she spends it. Her hands were roughened with work; she wore a sensible plaid shawl, for there was snow on the railway lines and on the fields beyond, and capping all the houses round about. The daughter was a slight girl of some seventeen, pale, anxious, pre-occupied, seeming rather as she were hurt and suffering, and shrank from being noticed.

"Look here, now, Annie," said the mother, speaking firmly and swiftly, "if you can't leave off crying, run back home at once, like a good girl. Don't upset him. I want him to go feeling cheerful and comfortable about us."

"I'm not crying," the girl protested feebly.

"You are. You know you are. And I won't have him upset. Don't be unkind to him—just run off at once. He'll be here in a minute."

"But—he'll think it so funny—" The girl struggled with her words.

"No, he won't. I'll explain. I'll make it right. It's much kinder to him. And you've said good-bye once, when I was hoping you wouldn't come. Run home now, there's a dear, and leave it to me."

She put a hand on the girl's arm to urge her towards the door, and after a momentary hesitation, she moved with quickening steps and disappeared into the booking office. She was running her hardest over the level crossing a hundred yards further up the line, as a bronzed young soldier in khaki came from the booking office and joined the old lady on the platform.

"Well," she greeted him breezily, "everything all right? Got your ticket?"

"Yes. That's all right." He was buttoning something into a breast pocket that was over-full. A tall, personable fellow, he carried a rifle, had a prodigious kit strapped on his back, and a water bottle and divers tightly packed small parcels hanging from his waist-belt. "They'd take me for Santa Claus, only it isn't Christmas," he grinned, surveying his burdens; then, abruptly, "Where's Annie?"

"Oh, she's all right," said the mother easily. "I had to send her back. Silly thing! We forgot and left the gas-ring alight, and I don't want the house burnt down. Hope we haven't forgot anything else." She fingered the tight parcels critically. "Be sure you put these oilskins socks on over your other ones when you go into them damp trenches. And mind you wear the thick new vests." She shook a warning finger at him. "You want me out there to look after you, you're so terrible careless!"

They both laughed.

"Annie and me are hard at it knitting you some more, and if you don't wear them I shall be very angry with you."

"I'll wear 'em, you bet," he said, "but don't make too many of 'em. You've got enough to do. Wish I could get you a bigger allowance—I don't like you taking in that blessed washing."

"Nonsense. I'm glad to be doing something."

"If you can't let the rooms," he went on, "I'd sooner you sold some of the things and went into some lodgings."

"I shan't do nothing of the sort," she insisted. "I'm going to have the home waiting there ready for you when you come back, don't you fear. I'll manage."

He grumbled vaguely.

"Now, I tell you you're not toidget about me and Annie," she reproved him. "We're as right as could be, and there's no need. I'm not worrying. Your father went all through the Boer war and came back safe, didn't he? Very well, then, and so will you. I only wish he was still alive—he'd be out there with you. I know that. I sometimes get a feeling how angry he must be now because he can't go."

"Ah, he was a good plucked one, he was," said the soldier.

"When I get your medals to hang alongside his I shall be as proud as a dog with two tails."

They both laughed again, but his laugh was not so cheery, as hers. He was restless, uneasy, as if the strain of parting was telling on him, but she was as unconcerned and as practical as if he had been merely going up to an office in town and would be home again, as usual, in the evening. When the gates of the level crossing swung open, and we could hear the train approaching, one felt there was even a touch of relief in his "Here it comes,"

but she only said, briskly, with no change of tone: "Mind you send me a postcard directly you get out there, and write when you can."

"That's all right," he said.

Then, as the train fussed noisily in, they kissed each other, and she put her hands on his broad shoulders to pull him down and kiss him a second time, just in a good, motherly fashion, and without a flicker of emotion on her comfortable face.

"Annie'll be too late," he observed, leaning from the carriage window.

"Yes, silly thing. Never mind. She said good-bye once. I'll say it again for you, and she can write."

He took off his cap and waved it as the train carried him off, and hung out waving it as long as he was within sight. "Good-bye," she shouted, and "Good luck!" and stood sturdily in the middle of the platform gazing after him. She did not take out a handkerchief; she waved, and kept waving, one of her rough hands, but when the train had gone so far that she could have been no more than an outline to the other's eye, her lips were quivering and tears streaming unheeded down her cheeks, and I turned away.

## TO DODGE THE LIGHTNING.

A Metal Bed Is the Safest Place During a Storm.

The fear of being struck by lightning is both a very real and a very sensible fear says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

But lightning can be avoided like all other evils. It will strike in certain places and it will not strike in other places. There are seasons for its behavior in both cases, for nature never operates by chance.

A steam engine or a railroad coach is as safe as any place in the world as far as lightning is concerned. No one has ever been struck by lightning while he was aboard a train.

The business part of a city likewise is never struck by lightning. Neither are tall skyscrapers ever hit. It is a matter of record that insurance companies never have any losses from lightning striking any building with metallic sides and framework of iron and steel.

A steel battleship is also safe from the bolt from the clouds, as is a steel windmill tower. This is because every one of these objects is its own lightning rod and needs no further protection that they can give themselves.

There is another list of things which lightning will surely strike. It will strike a country house or a house in the outskirts of a town. It likes to hit a barn, church, school-house, tree, stack or animal, especially if it is near a wire fence.

As for a house the safest place in a lightning storm is your iron or brass bed. It is very dangerous to stand near the bed because you are taller than the bed. The reason why you are safe when lying on it is that the bed head and foot extend above your head. The current will not leave the bed to pass through your body. The walls and the floor of the room may be ripped to pieces, but you will be safe as long as you lie still in your bed.

Feather beds offer no protection whatever from lightning unless they lie on a metal bed. If the bed is of wood and the spring are steel the wood of the bed may be split to pieces, but you will nevertheless remain unharmed.

During the day the safest place in a house is in the centre of a room, provided there is no stove near.

Contrary to popular opinion it makes no difference whether doors or windows are open or closed. Lightning can get in under any circumstances if it wants to.

## "DEAD" SOLDIER REVIVED.

Surgeon Massages Man's Heart and Restores Its Action.

A wonderful case of restoring the dead to life has just come to light in the case of Lance-Corporal Mayes of Queen's Westminster, who had part of his right arm blown off by a shell in the fighting at Ypres says a London correspondent.

The injury was so bad that after the first aid dressings the limb had to be amputated. He came to England and was in a hospital in the Midlands for some time. A short time ago he recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital and came to London apparently quite well. But for some reason infection again appeared in the amputated arm and a further operation was deemed necessary to stop the danger of poisoning.

Corporal Mayes was put under an anaesthetic, but the heart collapsed and ceased to beat. The case seemed to be hopeless and the waiting relatives in a few minutes would have been informed of his death. But Dr. Lionel E. C. Norbury, the distinguished surgeon who handled the case, was not beaten. He made an incision in the side of the patient and inserting his hand and lifting the diaphragm, reached the heart and gently massaged the organ with his fingers. The heart responded to the action and began to beat again. The patient had been restored to life when all other means would have failed.

Never judge a man by his relatives instead of by his companions. Relatives are thrust upon him, but companions are usually selected by him.

self.

## "Meat Takes Another Jump"—a familiar headline in your daily newspaper.

But why worry about the cost of something you don't need? The most expensive foods are generally the least nutritious.

In Summer health and strength come from a meatless diet. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven, covered with berries or other fruits and served with milk or cream, make a complete, satisfying, nourishing meal at a cost of five or six cents. All the meat of the whole wheat.

Made in Canada

## THE BLIND MAN LEADS THE BLIND

SIR ARTHUR PEARSON IS DOING GREAT WORK.

Blind English Publisher Devoting His Life to Helping Sightless Soldiers.

I have seen them by the dozens, in London and in Paris, led by their friends or groping their own way about uncertainly—blind victims of the war. I have seen them by the dozens and they are in London by hundreds, writes Mr. Edward Marshall.

In the tea room of the Piccadilly Hotel, London, which is the afternoon gathering place for officers, some of them alone, more of them with women friends and relatives, half a dozen groups are nearly always centred about some blinded young man.

Out at St. Dunstan's Home for Blinded Soldiers there is one really happy blind man, whose happiness may be said to have grown out of the great conflict.

Sir C. Arthur Pearson, world famous publisher, recently knighted, was blinded, as was America's great newspaper publisher, Joseph Pulitzer, by overwork. The fact that he is blind, however, surely has been a vast good fortune for the men who have come home sightless from the fighting.

He is a tall man, not over 45 or 46, as full of energy as he ever was, but with an expression upon his delicately chiselled face which is very different from that of a man who has been in the thick of great newspaper competition.

## Fighting the Handicap.

He sits at a desk in what once was the drawing room of the great mansion, which he has changed into St. Dunstan's Home, and actively supervises the whole management of the great enterprise, devoting his odd moments to searching the literature of the world—through eyes other than his own, of course—for new ideas which may help him to help his fellow unfortunates.

It was impossible for me to mention the old days to him, but he spoke of them himself apparently without regret, and then plunged at once into a discussion of the work which he is doing and the work he hopes to do for the blinded victims of this war.

"I have heard blindness called the greatest tragedy of the war," said he with that smile which was not in the least pathetic, really, but which continually seemed so to me, because of the memories of other days that crowded in my mind. "That is an exaggeration."

"Blindness is a great misfortune, but it isn't death and it isn't that thing which is worse than death. It's just a handicap." He smiled. "And you know the greatest joy of all is that which comes from getting on in spite of handicaps."

"Great advances have been made in the instruction of the blind. In the old days, and not in days so very remote at that, it was held that a blind man must give three years in which to learn a trade and become self-supporting. At St. Dunstan's we are turning out adepts in productive work in from ten to fifteen weeks."

"We can develop a fairly efficient blind typist in three months, and in six months make him very expert."

## They Won't Lack Work.

"Many industries are open to the blind. Basket and mat making have their advantages, and there is cobbling. I myself am lost in wonder when I learn how expert some of our best pupils become at making, and at mending footwear."

"These blind cobblers we are turning out will have as much work as they can do without making any draft on public sympathy, although that will doubtless and should help. But they will be good workmen."

"When they have become expert we set them up in shops with signs saying: 'This shop is run by a blind soldier from St. Dunstan's.' They won't lack work."

"The accuracy of these blind workers is not less than wonderful, even to me, who have to train myself to many new endeavors."

"The important problem which we all are facing is what shall we do with the blind after we have trained them? A blind man capable of making two pounds a week easily might starve to death for lack of employment because of inability to go in search of it."

"The National Institute for the Blind, of which I am president, is to take up this work for them."

## JUTLAND HAS A LONG HISTORY

SCENE OF THE RECENT GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

Germany Took Part of the Peninsula in Famous Seven Days' War.

Jutland, or, as the Danes call it, Jylland, which the recent naval battle has brought into such prominence, is well described as the continental portion of the kingdom of Denmark. Fifty years ago, before the famous Seven Days' War, which ultimately resulted in the loss of Schleswig-Holstein to Germany, the whole peninsula belonged to Denmark; but since then the southern portion has been German territory. The Cimbric peninsula of the ancient geographers, Jutland extends northward from Lubeck on one shore, and from the mouth of the Elbe on the other, for a distance of some 270 miles, ultimately tapering off to the promontory of the Skaw, which reaches out toward Sweden, between the Skagerrak and the Catte-gat.

## Mists Are Frequent.

Strictly speaking, of course, the northern portion of the peninsula is an island, unless the bridge thrown across the Liim fiord at Aalborg can be accounted a true connecting link. At Aalborg the fiord is narrow enough, but before it reaches the old cathedral city of northern Denmark, with its busy port and markets, the Liim fiord passes through many phases. From the point where the sweeping line of sand dunes is broken through by the North Sea at Thyboron, the fiord, as it spreads itself east, widens out into great lagoons, laps the shores of many islands, little and big, and creeps round many peninsulas. It narrows into a channel at Glyngore, then widens out into a great lake stretching fifty miles north and south, narrows again at Logstor, widens once more beyond, and so on to Aalborg, and through a narrow channel some thirty miles to the steel blue waters of the Catte-gat. Thus is the water-way complete between sea and sea. It is of little value, however, as a through passage for shipping. In many places it is less than twelve feet deep, and, on the western side, the seaward banks of the lagoons are frequently broken away, and what channels there are through them are constantly shifting. The western coast of Jutland has but little that is hospitable to offer. Low and sandy and windswept, shallow waters are the rule everywhere, and the mists spoken of in the accounts of the recent great naval battle fought off its coasts are familiar enough to the dwellers on the hungry land which looks up on to the North Sea, as the Romans might have put it.

## The Jutlanders.

The history of Jutland is, of course, the history of Denmark. It, no doubt, supplied its quota to the hordes of Northernmen which, from 800 A.D. onwards, caused the name of the Dane to be a terror throughout northern Europe for nearly seven centuries. There were Jutlanders, no doubt, amongst the men who built the wicker bridge across the Liffey at Dublin, and who called the place Dublin, or Blackpool, and amongst those who caused Fingal to be called the country of Fionn Gall or the White Strangers. There would be Jutlanders, too, amongst the Danes around Canute, and so on through the greatness and obscurity of Danish history.

## HISTORY OF SUGAR.

The Cane Was Apparently Used First in India.

Sugar, which we are being asked to economize, bears something of its history in its name, which is believed to derive, through various modifications—the French sucre, Spanish azucar, and Arabic sakkar—from the Sanskrit, Shukara. It was in India, apparently, that cane sugar in the dry, granulated state was first prepared. The date of the introduction of sugar to England is uncertain, but large quantities of Egyptian sugar were imported via Venice in the Middle Ages. In very early times the use of sugar appears to have been unknown. The sweet sap of the Indian weed seems to have been first cultivated in the country extending from Cochinchina to Bengal. Thence it was imported to Europe under the name of saccharum, and used in medicine. It was in the seventh century that the art of sugar-boiling was carried to China from India, but Egyptians taught the fortune, over £100,000, to her coach-Chinese sugar refining.



After the Accident

BOY: "Great Scott! Mister, what bait are ye usin'?"—Judge, New York.

## CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

37th Annual Meeting of the High Court—Over Five Hundred Delegates Present.

The 37th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th of June, in the Masonic Hall, in the City of London, Ont., at 2 p.m. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, every province being represented.

The following officers of High Court were present at the opening session: J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ont., in the chair; J. A. A. Brodeur, High Vice-Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Robert Elliott, High Secretary, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board, Brantford, Ont.; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford, Ont.; W. L. Roberts, First High Auditor, Brantford, Ont.; J. P. Hoag, Second High Auditor, Toronto, Ont.; W. A. Hollinrake, High Court Solicitor, Brantford, Ont., and A. R. Galpin, London, Ont.; F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg, Man.; A. R. Coffin, Truro, N.S.; A. E. Wright, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. E. W. Moles, Norwich, Ont., members of the executive committee.

In addition to the above, D. Creighton, Dist. H.C.R., Brandon, Man.; John Murray, Past Dist. H.C.R. Hamiota, Man., and D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg, Man., representatives from the District High Court for Manitoba, were present.

The annual reports of the different officers of this Order are of a very satisfactory nature, showing that the steady progress which has been its experience since its inception in 1879, was continued in the year 1915.

This order confines its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada, and notwithstanding the tremendous handicap imposed on the work of the society, as a result of the war, the year just closed shows splendid progress.

The increase in the Insurance Fund during the year amounted to \$465,500.31. This is the largest sum added to the fund in any one year in the history of the Order. The standing of this Fund at the end of the year, after the payment of 592 Death Claims, amounting to \$592,179.88 showed funds on hand of \$5,205,868.32, the amount at the present time being \$5,388,754.58. The yearly revenue derived from the investments of the Order now constitute a very substantial amount of the annual income. Interest earned on investments of Insurance funds during 1915 amounted to \$251,435.51, and paid 42.45 per cent. of the total Death Claims on the Order.

In respect to the matter of investments, it is interesting to know that the Order confines the investment of its fund to Government Bonds and Municipal and School Debentures in the Dominion of Canada. During the last two years, with an exceptional market in such direction from the investors' point of view, the Executive Committee has been able to take very extensive advantage of the situation. The Order purchased \$300,000.00 of War Bonds issued by the Dominion Government in the Fall of 1915.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shows a larger net increase than that experienced in any previous year in the Order's history, the increase for the year being \$55,398.81. Interest earned on investments of Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds (these investments being of a similar nature to those made of the Insurance funds) amounted to \$22,746.91, and after the payment of 7,472 Sick and Funeral Benefit Claims amounting to \$191,924.95, the amount standing at the credit of this fund was \$458,693.58;

## WHY OF ABBREVIATIONS.

"Z" in Viz, and Oz. Originally Was Merely an Ancient Sign.

Viz., oz., cwt., dwt., £ s. d. Do you know why we write these everyday signs and what their origins are? asked London Answers. Viz, is derived from the first two letters of the Latin word "videlicet," meaning "namely." The z is a corruption of an ancient sign something like a 3 that in the middle ages was always placed at the end of an abbreviated word to mark its incompleteness.

In course of time this sign became z.

The same applies to oz., our abbreviation for ounce.

The letters lb., standing for pounds in weight, are the first and third letters of the Latin word "librae." Cwt. (hundredweight) and dwt. (pennyweight) are also abbreviations of Latin words. The c is the Latin numeral for a hundred; the d the initial letter of denarius (penny), and the wt. is short for the word weight.

The £ s. d. are the first letters of the Latin words "librae," "solidi" and "denarii," meaning pounds, shillings and pence.

Too many men want to run the country instead of attending to their own knitting.

## PIGEONS EMPLOYED AS SPIES.

Many Are Used by the French and German Armies.

All the nations at present fighting use carrier pigeons, not only for carrying messages, but also for taking photographs. In the equipment of all the German and French army corps are to be found a number of wicker panniers containing pigeons, special men being told off to look after the birds.

The messages which these birds carry are written on fine tissue paper, which is generally rolled round the leg and fastened there by means of a piece of silk or small rubber band.

To show how useful the French and German authorities regard these pigeons, it has only to be stated that in France no fewer than 15,000 are reserved for Government use, and 8000, according to official statistics, in Germany.

British authorities, too, realize their usefulness—and danger—and have made it illegal for any German or other alien to possess carrier pigeons during the war, for undoubtedly many messages from spies, especially during the early days of the war, were sent to Germany by this means. These messages of from 200 to 300 words can easily be carried from the East coast to parts of Germany in a day.

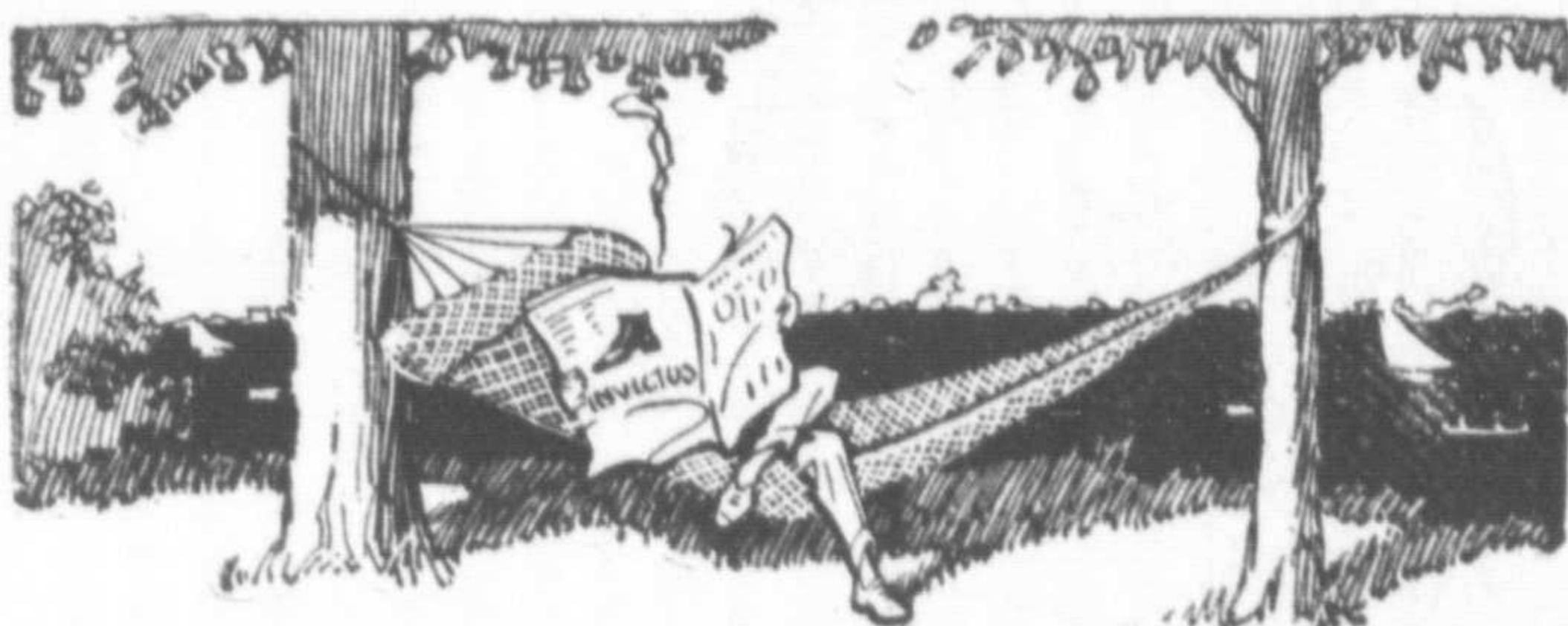
During the siege of Paris in 1870, when 3633 birds were sent out of the doomed city, one bird succeeded in carrying to the outside world on one trip no fewer than 40,000 messages.

This extraordinary feat was accomplished by means of microphotography, the messages being first printed in ordinary type and then photographed. The photographs were reduced many hundred times on to films of collodion, each of which, about two inches square, contained 50,000 words. Sixteen of these films rolled up in a quill weighed only one-twenty-fifth part of an ounce.

The big apples would not stay on the top of the measure if there were no little ones below to hold them up.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store



## HOLIDAYS

We all appreciate our holidays, especially at this time of the year, and we owe it to ourselves to make sure that nothing arises to mar the enjoyment of our outing.

No matter where you go, your feet go with you. Be careful lest they remind you of the fact too painfully just when you most desire to enjoy yourself.

If you buy

### "INVICTUS SHOES"

you enjoy absolute comfort. Not only that they look well, but wear well.

Enjoy your Holidays in a new pair of INVICTUS SHOES.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

### A good time, Garden Social, Rectory Grounds JULY 6th.

Haying begun in certain sections of this neighborhood last week. The crop is particularly heavy, especially clover, and will require King's weather to save it properly.

Whilst nothing developed here in the line of a celebration on Dominion Day, the event was observed pretty generally as a holiday by our citizens, a number of whom went out to town to various points to spend the afternoon.

In view of the Celebration here on the Twelfth, the local O. Y. B. Lodge have cancelled their arrangements to visit Renfrew on that date, and will spend the day with the several Orange lodges that are expected to visit Shawville.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are now in the dry column. The finish came at ten o'clock Friday night, when the right to sell booze over the bars ceased. In Saskatchewan liquor stores still exist, but they are under the control of the local government.

Two new cars came to town last week. Mr. Dave Kelly purchasing a "Gray-Dort," and Mr. R. G. Hodgins a "McLaughlin-Six." (light) the first car of that particular make to arrive here. This brings the number of car-owners in Shawville up to 27.

The scarcity of female help is becoming a serious matter in this section of the country. Native domestics are almost impossible to procure, notwithstanding the high wages that are being offered. Time was when the pressure could be relieved by bringing in a shipload of domestics from the Old Country; but now there are few idle women in Great Britain as many are taking the places of men in the munition factories and other lines of work, while the latter are "doing their bit" at the front.

Arnprior—Pte M. Y. Day writes to The Chronicle to say that he is back at Shorncliffe. He spent only a short time in France and Belgium, doing the dangerous work of a sniper, when he was gassed and had to return to England. He says he has seen some terrible sights, none of which he would be permitted to write about. Mr. Day went on furlough to his birthplace in England and to his great surprise found that his mother was still alive; he also met a sister whom he had never heard from in thirty years.

### Summer School for Nature Study and Elementary Agriculture for Rural Teachers.

Most teachers throughout the province have probably received a circular directing their attention to the summer school to be held at Macdonald College during the month of August. In case there are those who have not received the same, a few words of explanation might not be out of place.

This course is held with the purpose of rendering the teachers of our elementary and superior schools better fitted to teach nature study and elementary agriculture in the schools of the pro-

vince. The work taken up applies closely to the course of study followed in the schools and is divided into five main divisions:—

Course I—Nature Study.  
Course II—Plant Life.  
Course III—Horticulture and Gardening.

Course IV—Animal Life.  
Course V—Art work.

The lectures begin at 8.30 o'clock every morning when lectures stop at noon. Lunch hour is from 12.00 to 1.30 p. m.

No fees are charged for tuition and the cost of board is moderate, being \$1.50 per week, for the four weeks of the course, for double room with single beds. A few single rooms are available in each residence and the charge for these is \$5.00 per week.

This course is open to all teachers with a legal teaching certificate but teachers who have taken their diploma at Macdonald since 1912 will not be admitted this year. The permanent certificate granted at Lacute Summer School is also valid for entrance.

Teachers who complete the course satisfactorily are granted certificates. In addition they receive a bonus of \$15.00 from the Provincial Government, and railway fare, amounting to five cents a mile one way, is also paid.

A course held under such generous conditions as these should attract many teachers and those who intend to go are urged to act quickly and send to Macdonald College for a circular and form of application as only one hundred students can be admitted. Address:—The Principal, Macdonald College, P. O., Que.

### Cupid's Schemes Consummated

PITT—LEROY.

A quiet wedding took place at 2 p. m., on Wednesday, June 28, at the home of Mr. Malcolm LeRoy, Dunraven, Calumet Island, when his youngest daughter, Miss Amy, was united in marriage to Mr. John Pitt of River Barrie section. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Tripp, of Shawville.

The bride, who was unattended, was very attractively attired in blue silk. After the ceremony, and the assembled guests had bestowed their congratulations, a sumptuous repast was partaken of, and towards evening the happy couple departed for the groom's home, bearing with them the best wishes of all for their future success in life.—Com.

LUNAM—PRIOR.

A happy event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Prior, of the township of Litchfield at two o'clock in the afternoon of 28th, when their daughter, Elsie Violet, was united in marriage to Henry Reid, third son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lunam, also of Litchfield.

A large number of invited guests witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. A. Robertson of the Campbells Bay Presbyterian church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mabel May, while the groom was supported right loyally by James Gordon Elliott.

The marriage gifts were numerous and valuable.

After the ceremony and congratulations the guests, numbering nearly one hundred, partook of a bountiful supper.

In the evening about one hundred young people assembled together and festivity was indulged in until the dawn of the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reid Lunam begin the voyage of married life under the most favorable auspices and with the

## 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.

## 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.

good wishes of a wide circle of friends, both young and old.—Com.

Guy—McKNIGHT.

At five o'clock on the afternoon of June 28th, in the Lower Litchfield Presbyterian church, and in the presence of a large number of invited guests, a happy event was solemnized by the Rev. A. Robertson, when Miss Margaret McKnight, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William McKnight, was united in marriage to William Henry Guy, of the city of Ottawa.

The bride was attended by Miss Edna M. Ford of Portage du Fort, while the groom was ably supported by Mr. Lawrence Stewart. After the ceremony and congratulations all present wended their way to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stewart, of Lower Litchfield where, after a bountiful repast, festivity was indulged in till a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy will reside in Ottawa. The good wishes of many friends follow them to their new home.—Com.

### Attend the Garden Social, Rectory Grounds, July 6

### DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

#### June Examination.

No. 8, CLARENDON

Grade VII Sr—(Marks 1100)  
Kenneth Smiley 936, Jessie Durrell 849, Jean Cameron 529.

Grade VII Jr—(1000)  
Lena Smith 704, Annie Somerville 437 (Absent for 3 exams).

Grade V—(1000)  
Edith Pirie 722, Veda Horner 565.

Grade IV—(900)  
Gladys Robitaille 668, Florence Horner 627, Campbell Robitaille 626.

Grade III—(700)  
Arthur McGuire 624, Myrtle Somerville 600, John Wallace 589.

Grade II—600  
Adeline Somerville 460, Mary Wallace 454, Herbert Robitaille 365.

Grade I Sr—(600)  
Norman Cameron 458.

Grade I Jr—(400)  
Donald Cameron 346, Mary Cameron 342.

ALICE McCLURE, Teacher.

No. 5, CLARENDON.

Grade V—Thos. Sheppard 73.5 p. c.; Elvyn Corrigan 80.3; Mildred Wilson 71.8; Milburn Hodgins 70.1; Edwin Alexander 64.6.

Absent—Hawley Elliott, Eddie Brackett.

Grade IV—Wendell Wilson 70.8 p. c.; Wallace Wilson 70.5; Norma Hodgins 64; Ada Wilson 47.

Absent—Lillian Dagg, Wilson Barber.

Grade III—Beulah Wilson, Harold Wilson, Ena Elliott, Erna Corrigan, Alfreda Elliott.

Grade II—Melville Sly, Willard Elliott.

Grade I—Wesley Dagg, Norval Wilson.

Pupils enrolled 23; average attendance 17.

EMMA ARMSTRONG, Teacher.

No. 4, CLARENDON.

Grade VIII—Ida Thompson.

Grade VII—Gerald Draper (promoted); Lela McDowell, Maud Hodgins, Elva Hodgins.

Grade VI—Sarah Hodgins.

Grade V, Jr—Lawrence Wilson 73 p. c.; Ruby Mee 84 p. c.

Grade IV—Lottie McDowell 79 p. c.; Horace Hodgins 67 p. c.; Lottie Wilson 50 p. c.

Grade III—Neta McDowell 75 p. c.; Gladys Corrigan, Lottie Hodgins.

Grade II—Eason Hodgins, Iva Hodgins.

Grade I—Earl Wilson.

Primer I—Irene Hodgins, Lindsay Kilgour and Arlene Kilgour (equal); Minnie Corrigan, Nina Hodgins, Inez Hodgins, Emily Hodgins, Margaret Mc-

## SCOBIE AMUSEMENT HALL NORWAY BAY.

### Programme

Moving Pictures every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Dancing after until 11.30 p. m. with special programme of Quadrilles. Admission, dance 15c. Pictures 10c. Dancing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. New dances 10c. to 25c.

Special arrangements can be made on Tuesday and Thursday evening only, for special parties and supper on short notice.

Special Sacred Concert on Sunday evenings—non-denominational—voluntary assistance very welcome.

Come one, come all  
You are welcome.

### ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PONTIAC.

Return of Election Expenses of George B. Campbell, Election of May 22nd, 1916.

Automobile Hire	.. .. .	\$261.00
Livery Hire	.. .. .	34.50
Rent of Committee Room	.. .. .	10.00
Printing	.. .. .	32.75
Postage	.. .. .	90.00
		\$428.25

(Signed) H. T. HUDDMAN,  
Financial Agent.

Bryson, Que., 30th June, 1916.  
Certified a true extract,  
(Signed) W. RIMER,  
Returning Officer.

### FOR SALE

Two Ayrshire Bull Calves, and a few Heifer Calves, will be sold cheap to quick buyer.

JAS. ARMSTRONG & SON.

Dowell.  
Number enrolled 33; average daily attendance for the year 18.  
M. E. HARKNESS, Teacher.

CLARENDON No. 9.

Grade VII—Mildred Hodgins, Sadie Hodgins, Alma Elliott.

Grade V—Doris Judd, Gertrude Rooney, Osborne Hodgins.

Grade IV—Emma Belsher, Allen Judd.

Grade III—Melbourne Elliott, Marcella Hodgins, Garnet Hodgins, Louis Judd.

Grade II—Winson Hodgins, Kenneth Belsher, Pearl Hodgins, Bert Belsher, Clark Hodgins.

Grade I—Marion Hodgins, Arthur Judd, Edna Hodgins.

K. G. ADAMS, Teacher.

### His Vision of Beauty.

Is anything more beautiful, asks a New York World correspondent, than a bend of the river disappearing between green forest banks when the little, noiseless, rippling wake of a muskrat as it widens behind his nose in the mirror still water is the only sign that anything can possibly move in a thousand years?

### One Way.

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "suppose you wanted to build a \$1,000 house and had only \$700 what would you do?"  
"I 'spose I'd have to marry a girl worth \$300" answered the young financier.

### Two Finds.

"I found a ten dollar bill this morning."  
"That shows you are lucky. Have a gift for finding things?"  
"My gift stuck by me too long. Next I found the owner."

## Shop Here For Wedding Gifts.

When you get an invitation to a wedding and you are undecided as to what form the gift will take, please feel free to come into this store to look around; it will help you to make up your mind as well as to give you some idea of the amount of money you wish to spend.

In Table Silver you will find here a wonderfully complete line of Gift Things that are particularly useful and not expensive. If it is Plated Wares you decide upon, W. Rogers will give almost the same service as Sterling.

We will assist you in any way we can, and not urge that you should make a purchase. We feel that this is a matter you can decide for yourself.

PHONE 54.

**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.**

## The Right Place

**for men who want Real Values in the Clothes they buy.**

Hobberlin clothes are made scientifically, and, therefore, correctly and as a consequence money is in the making, giving the customer extra value.

Best of all in Hobberlin tailoring care is exercised in the making of every garment, assuring perfect fitting clothes.

Ask to see our values at

**\$25**

Exclusive Agents Hobberlin Tailoring

**ARCHIE DOVER**