

THE EQUITY.

No. 26, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 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 . . . 4,988,304
Total Assets over . . . 88,988,304

Board of Directors:

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

Fort Coulonge Branch - J. A. McLATCHIE, Manager.
Campbells Bay Branch - R. LEGER, Manager.
Portage du Fort Branch - G. M. COLQUHOUN, Act. Manag.

Christmas Cards for soldiers overseas.
Beautiful designs, to send to our brave
lads doing their bit. H. IMISON.

Millinery Sale.

All hats reduced to lowest possible price, until January 1st. J. L. CALDWELL, over J. H. Shaw's Store.

WOOD WANTED—A few cords of dry wood, right off, wanted at this office. Things will go bad if we don't get it this week.

Just received a stock of Xmas records, some of the nicest I ever had ranging from 90 cents to \$8.00 each, also new sheet music for the holidays: RALLYE. HORNER, The Shawville Music Store.

Radford

The ladies belonging to the Club known as the Willing Workers, have sent the following to the Red Cross Society:—
22 suits pyjamas
18 pair of socks
10 handkerchiefs
5 towels
2 pair slippers
2 doz. cakes soap
12 " camphor.

O. Y. B. Officers—1917.

W. M.—Bro. Goldwin McDowell
D. M.—" Robert Amm
Rec.-Sec.—" W. E. N. Hodgins
Fin.-Sec.—" C. E. Shaw
Treas.—" Elgin Hodgins
Chap.—" Harry Wilson
Dir. Cer.—" Cecil Walsh
1st Com.—" E. S. H. Workman
2nd Com.—" Manson McDowell
Lecturer—" W. V. L. Corrigan.

Shop Early and Shop Here.

Have you done your Christmas shopping yet? If not, do not let the present week pass without attending to that domestic duty. Our merchants invite you to come in and see the variety of choice and attractive articles they have assembled for your inspection. There is a host of things to select from, so that you will hardly fail to find something that will make an acceptable Christmas gift. Don't send your money away to some other town, expecting that you can do better. It is wiser to keep the money at home, as there is more likelihood of getting some of it back again, when you have something to sell, or are looking for a subscription to some deserving cause. The main thing is to get in the front of the procession, and have first choice of the attractive assortments on display. Shop early.

Says Things are Going Well.

Sergt. Willie J. Carey, writing from France to his sister under date of Nov. 13, makes the following reference to conditions at the front:—
"We have been having some very miserable weather here for some time and it makes things a little miserable; still we have not so much cause to complain for things are in far better shape than they were last winter and I am sure it is a picnic to what it was the first winter. We have Fritz at every game now. It is fine to see our air men and our artillery; in fact, every branch of our service is ahead of his and our men have twice as much nerve when it comes to facing the enemy in single fighting. But they are still in shape to put up a very hard fight and it might last for some time; but we are sure to win in the end.
This time two years ago I was figuring on being home for my leave and now I am figuring on being in the trenches for Christmas dinner. Our boys were in last year too; but it don't make very much difference whether a fellow is in or out, as we are not having very much to worry over here anyhow."

Rev. Mr. Phillips exchanged services with Rev. Mr. White of Bristol on Sunday last.

Dover's store will be opened every night this week, for the convenience of Christmas shoppers.

Reductions on Millinery.

Big reductions on Winter Millinery, until January 1st only. M. PRENDERGAST, over J. D. Horner's Meat Shop.

Personal.

Miss M. A. Hodgins, Ottawa, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Robt. Dagg has removed from town to take up residence with her daughter, at Madawaska, Ont.

Miss Erma Armstrong, is visiting Mrs. J. Beamish at Renfrew.

Mrs. (Dr.) Klock returned on Saturday night from a week's visit to the Capital.

Mr. Ivan Thomson came from the city Wednesday evening to attend the O. Y. B. annual meeting for the election of officers.

Miss Ethyl Mackay, milliner, who has been with Miss Prendergast for the past three seasons, left Saturday for the home in Chesley, Ont.

Mr. Percy Twa, of Beech Grove, has successfully passed his medical examination for the Navy, and is to report for duty on Dec. 27th. During the past week he has been visiting friends at Zion.

Miss Edna Young, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Young of Vancouver, came up from Ottawa Saturday evening to visit her grandfather, Mr. D. McRae, prior to her departure for home this week. Miss Young has been engaged for several months in the millinery department at Murphy-Gamble's.

You are invited to attend the supper and entertainment in the Methodist Church on Christmas night. Admission 25 cents. A good time is in store for all who may attend.

If you can't get back to the old home during Christmas and New Year's a new photograph will come nearest to taking your place. Call and see our samples. Fourteen photos to the dozen until further notice. H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

A Cantata will be given by the St. Paul's Church Sunday School, Thursday, Dec. 21st, at 8 o'clock in the Masonic Hall. The Cantata is entitled 'A Good Time with Santa Claus.' The scholars of the Sunday School will be presented with books for attendance. Mothers may bring gifts for any children to be placed on tree and Santa will give same to children.

COMING EVENT.—The Bristol (brick church) Sunday School are busy practicing for the Christmas festival on Dec. 22nd—Friday next. Announcement has been made for several weeks in The Equity. Other than a grand program, the feature will be the two Christmas Trees—one for ourselves, one for others. The white gifts tree is for the Ottawa Day Nursery, an organization doing a magnificent work amongst the working mothers of the city. Here they leave their children for the day, scientifically and carefully cared for, by a trained nurse and other helpers. The children are fed, attended to; the larger ones go to the nearest public school, while the mothers are at work. Thus is prevented the development of tuberculosis from cold homes and poor meals; the destruction by fire of locked-in children, etc. Gifts for the tree will be received at any time. Food stuffs, such as meat, butter, fruit, vegetables, also clothing for mothers or children, and toys. There are twenty-five mothers and sixty-nine children, in ages from three months to thirteen years. Anybody may give. The choir is busy preparing for the Christmas music.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT . . . SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.
VICE-PRESIDENT . . . K. W. BLACKWELL.
MANAGING DIRECTOR . . . E. F. HEDDEN.
GEN. MANAGER . . . D. C. MACAROW.

Paid up Capital . . . \$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits . . 7,250,984
Total Assets . . . 86,190,400

206 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

Money advanced on sale notes, and for stock feeding purposes.

A SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT

Savings accounts can be opened as well by mail as in person, on which interest is allowed on balances of \$1.00 and upwards.

Branches at Shawville and Quyon.

W. F. DRUM . . . Manager, Shawville
A. A. REID . . . Manager, Quyon.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our instruction being individual you may start at any time.
We are HEADQUARTERS for Short-hand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, Punctuation, Paragraphing, Transcription, and Office Work.
Since January, 1913, more than 265 students from other local colleges have joined our classes.
Students are assisted to positions. More than 115 were placed during the past year—most of them in the Government. Send for circular.

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

Christmas Calendars and greeting for the amateur—these make excellent gifts. I have a nice assortment of Kodaks and Brownie Cameras from \$1.25 up. These make a choice gift for boy or girl. Catalogues sent on request.

H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

Twenty five cents will admit you to Christmas Tree, Supper and Lecture, at St. Matthew's, North Clarendon, on Friday, Dec. 29th. Proceeds in aid of new Parsonage Fund. Lecture in Church, Christmas Tree and supper in the Brouse House.

On Friday night last, a large gathering, representative of the Methodist congregation, assembled at the parsonage for the purpose of showering the pastor and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Tripp, with a variety of appropriate gifts. It is unnecessary to enumerate all, but the receipt of several choice plump fowls is worthy of special mention, as they will, no doubt, come in very handy now that the festive season is approaching. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time was spent by all. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp express their thanks to their thoughtful friends.

Births

At Shawville, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Storey, a daughter.

Deaths

Mr. John Dulmage, who for many years visited the Ottawa Valley towns in the capacity of boot and shoe traveller, died at his home in Almonte on Friday last after a two months' illness, in his 67th year. The late Mr. Dulmage was well known to the merchants and citizens of Shawville.

At the home of Mr. Norman Campbell, on Tuesday of last week, there passed away, after a long illness, an aged resident in the person of Miss Mary Jane Dale, an elder sister of Mr. Edward Dale of this village. Her remains were interred at the Anglican burial ground at Norway Bay, on Thursday morning. The Rev. Mr. White, of Bristol conducted the funeral services.

The Arnprior papers last week record the death of Mrs. John A. Armstrong, formerly of the 7th line, Clarendon, which occurred on Friday, the 8th instant, after a lingering illness from lung trouble. Before her marriage the late Mrs. Armstrong was Miss Jennie Blanche Cook, a daughter of Mr. Peter Cook of Inverness, Que. The remains of the deceased were taken to the home of her parents for interment. THE EQUITY extends its sympathy to Mr. Armstrong in his sore bereavement.

Pte Lee Hodgins Killed.

Word reached here by wire on Tuesday morning that Pte. Lee Hodgins, youngest son of the late Pte. Dave Hodgins, had been killed in action on Nov. 18th.

"Canada's Best"

GOWLING Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

Has proved itself to be Canada's Best Business, Shorthand and Civil Service School by taking the SIX highest places in open competition with all business and shorthand schools in Canada on the Civil Service Examinations of May last.

Write for catalogue and copy of Gowlings Advocate.

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

Very little talk of hockey in Shawville this winter, and that seems to be the case with regard to the other villages as well. Not much prospect of a league being formed this year, it would seem.

Miss Hazel Ballantyne

(Graduate Toronto Conservatory of Music)

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

LOST—A lady's gold watch and fob, between Knox's school (No. 4) and Mr. Austin McDowell's. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Austin McDowell or leaving at this office.

LOST—Between John Rennie's and Cater's Hill a box of Handkerchiefs and Fancywork. Finder will oblige by leaving it at Shawville Post Office, Box 217.

FOR SALE—On Main St., Shawville, brick dwelling, with store or office room in front. Outbuildings and good yard. Apply to Mrs. G. M. DONALDSON, 63, 3rd Avenue, Ottawa.

FOR SALE—Three Shorthorn Bulls, two 10 months and one 6 months old. Large, sappy fellows, from the best milking herd of Shorthorns in the Province; also females, all ages. Apply to THOS. McDOWELL, Village View Farm, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Two comfortable dwelling houses, situated on King St., on easy terms. For information apply to THE EQUITY.

APPRENTICE WANTED—A smart intelligent boy to learn the jewellery business. Must have good references. Apply to HANS SHADEL, Jeweller, Shawville, Que.

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

I have some choice fruit pictures, framed complete; also a large assortment of picture frame mouldings. Bring in your pictures before they get soiled and have them framed. H. IMISON.

Mr. James Warren of this neighborhood went to the hospital last week and underwent an operation for appendicitis.

The common practice of using coal oil to light fires, has been responsible for several fires in the neighborhood of Pembroke lately, and the cause is attributed to a consignment of oil reaching Pembroke which was mixed with gasoline. Several homes have been burned down, and people have been injured by explosions caused by the dangerous fluid. The worst of these misfortunes occurred near Chapeau village where Mrs. D. Raymond and her 3 children were burned to death and their dwelling destroyed. These tragic incidents should be a warning to people to be more careful how they handle coal oil.

THE HARDWARE STORE

CHRISTMAS, 1916.

To our many customers we desire to express our very best thanks for their liberal patronage during the past year.

We wish all our customers, friends, neighbors

A Very Merry Xmas. and a
Happy and Prosperous New Year.

J. H. SHAW.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

Holiday Season.

We have an ample stock of
Goods suitable for the season.

We have not forgotten the Little
People, and have tried to secure goods suitable for the
Grown Ups.

Those acquainted with market conditions
know the extreme difficulty of procuring
Holiday Goods, and we trust will appreciate our efforts to serve them.

Our other Departments—Grocery,
Dry Goods, Men's Wear, Footwear and Rubbers, are ready to serve your wants.

CALENDARS

We have NO CALENDARS for our customers
for 1917, but have devoted the amount
usually spent this way towards worthy
war funds.

1916 THANKS 1916

We wish to thank our customers for their continued patronage for this year, and especially for the last six months. We note a gratifying increase in our business, and in spite of the prospect of abnormally high prices for 1917, we promise to do all in our power to meet the wants and satisfy our customers for the coming year.

W. A. HODGINS

That's it! Clean and— —Free from Dust "SALADA" Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk Black—Mixed—Natural Green

E 212

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd).

"All here," asked Leroy in his clear voice, as they descended the steps to where the motors stood waiting. "Come along"—turning to the rest of the party—"we are all going to supper to celebrate Ada's triumph. Paxhorn, dismiss your car, old man, and come with us; we want to hear the rustle of your laurels."

Laughingly, they entered the vehicles, while, above all the others, rang the harsh voice of the woman, and Jessica, hearing it, shuddered involuntarily. Then they were gone.

Suddenly, while the girl's eyes were straining after them, the last motor stopped, and Jasper Vermont jumped out and hastened back into the theatre. More out of idle curiosity than anything else, or perhaps again prompted by the guardian angel of Leroy's honor, she waited to see him come out again. In a few minutes he re-emerged, bearing in his hand a small roll of papers, one of which he was reading, with a malicious smile on his face.

Jessica unwittingly stood in his path, and he crashed into her with such force as to knock his hat to the ground. With an oath he struggled to regain it, pushing her roughly aside.

"Out of my way, girl," he exclaimed, thinking she was about to beg from him. "I have nothing for you."

At the sound of his voice Jessica's face whitened, and she turned away, frightened and trembling; as she did so, her foot struck against something light lying on the kerb. She stooped and found it was a small roll of papers, part of those which had been in the gentleman's hand, and which he had been studying so attentively.

She did not trouble to open it, but slipped it into the bosom of her dress and walked dreamily away.

CHAPTER XVI.

"Is it a Rubens, or is it not? That is the question," drawled Frank Parselle, as he dropped his eyeglasses.

On an easel in Lady Merivale's drawing-room, stood a picture, before which were grouped a small assembly

of her friends, including one or two artists and connoisseurs.

Lord Merivale was also present, having been dragged away from his beloved farm, and worried into the purchase of this picture—the usual "Portrait of a gentleman"—by his beautiful wife. He himself knew nothing whatsoever about it, either as to its value or its genuineness; it was worn and dirty looking, and, in his opinion, would have been dear at a five-pound note.

"Yes, that is the question," echoed Lord Standon. "It's not a bad face though. I should vote it genuine right enough."

"It's extremely dirty," yawned Lord Merivale, casting a longing look at the green grass of the park opposite and thinking of his new short-horns in Somersetshire.

"Philistine!" exclaimed his wife, tapping him playfully on the arm. "You are incorrigible. Dirty! why, that is tone."

"Ah," returned her husband, turning away and gazing admiringly at a bull by Potter. He was as wise as he had been before; for the jargon of Art and fashionable society was not one of his accomplishments.

"I tell you who would be a good judge," put in Mr. Paxhorn. The rest turned inquiring eyes on him.

"Who?" asked Lord Standon. "Adrien Leroy. He is an artist, though he keeps his talents as secret as if they were crimes. It was he who did the designs for my last book."

A murmur of astonishment ran through the room. Nearly everyone knew that it was to the illustrations the book owed the greater portion of its success.

"A modesty quite unfashionable," exclaimed Lady Merivale, whose beautiful face had flushed ever so slightly at the mention of Adrien's name.

"Yes," admitted Paxhorn. "Men have to proclaim their gifts very loudly in the market-place, before they sell their wares nowadays."

"Oh, Adrien is a veritable Crichton," put in Lord Standon.

"There is very little he does not know, and even that is made up by the estimable Jasper."

"Yes, I saw them together not half an hour ago," said Paxhorn. "If I had known of this picture, I would have got them to come with me; for Vermont is a genius at settling any question under the sun."

"He's not always right, though," put in Lord Merivale, quietly. "What about that horse of Leroy's? Wasn't it Vermont who was so sure of his winning the race? Yet his Majesty did not win, did he?"

"No, I know that," said Standon, with a rueful smile, as he thought of his added debts.

"That was not Vermont's lack of judgment," put in Paxhorn, who, for private reasons of his own, always stood up for that gentleman. "I am sure the horse would have won had it not been for Adrien's ill-timed generosity."

"What was that?" inquired Lady Merivale, looking keenly over at him.

"He gave the jockey a ten-pound note the night before the race; and of course, the fellow got drunk, and pulled the 'King' up at the last fence."

"And lost his life, did he not?" asked one of the artists.

Lord Standon nodded thoughtfully. He was attached to his friend Leroy, and did not see why he should be blamed unnecessarily.

"Yes," he replied; "the strangest part of it was the way the poor fellow raved at Vermont."

"What do you mean?" asked Lady Merivale, sharply.

"We were all standing round him," explained Lord Standon, "and when Vermont came up the man seemed to go off his head, and practically said he had sold the race. Of course, it was all nonsense, though, I believe Lord Barmister is having some inquiries made."

"But why should Vermont have sold the race? Really, it's too absurd," put in Paxhorn scornfully. "Especially as he'd backed him for five hundred pounds himself. It's hardly likely he'd do such a thing for his own sake, apart from his sense of honor, and his friendship for Leroy."

Lady Merivale glanced sceptically at the speaker. Her faith in Jasper's sense of honor was not very strong. Then she gave a deep sigh.

"Why, Eveline," said her husband, looking up, "you seem quite grieved. Not on your own account, I hope?"

The idea of his wife betting was very repugnant to him, and Lady Merivale always endeavored to keep her little flutters, whether on 'Change or on the turf, entirely to herself. She laughed lightly, therefore, as she answered:

"Oh, no, indeed; I lost a dozen of gloves, that was all." A vision of the cheque for five hundred pounds, which she had drawn, arose before her as she spoke.

"I'm afraid it will take a little more than that to settle Leroy's book," said Lord Merivale carelessly.

At this moment the door opened and Adrien Leroy himself was announced. There was the usual buzz of welcome, and her ladyship's eyes flashed just one second, as he bent over her hand.

"I am so glad you have come, Mr. Leroy," she said. "You can settle a knotty question for us. This is my latest acquisition. Now have I been deceived, or have I not? Is it a Rubens?"

Adrien smiled at the two artists, who were slight acquaintances of his.

"You ask me while such judges are near? Cannot you decide, Alford—nor you, Colman?"

"Well, I say it is," said the first. "While I think it is forgery," laughed the second; and thereupon ensued a lengthy and detailed criticism.

Adrien bent nearer to the picture under examination; then he said quietly:

"Where two such lights cannot discover the truth, who may? I agree with you, Alford, and so I do with you, Colman. Both your arguments are so convincing that if Rubens had painted it, and were present, to hear you, Colman, he'd be persuaded he hadn't; and if he had not painted it, you, Alford, could almost convince him that he had."

There was a general smile at the artists' expense; and Adrien continued:

"Rubens' touch"—examining the face—"but what is this?" He pointed to a small weapon thrust into the girdle of the figure.

"That is a dagger," said Alford.

"Thanks," said Adrien, "but I don't require them. It is a dagger, and a Florentine one at that. Ah! Lady Merivale, I'm afraid your picture is more a specimen of what a modern impostor can rise to than that of an old master. That dagger is of comparatively modern fashion, certainly not earlier than the eighteenth century, while Rubens died in 1640."

The two artists stared, as well they might, but were neither sufficiently acquainted with Leroy to express their surprise at his knowledge, nor had knowledge enough themselves to challenge his dates.

(To be continued.)

Got The Wrong Person.

In no other household except that of a doctor could this mistake, so plausibly have occurred.

"Get my bag for me at once!" boomed the doctor. "Some fellow telephones in a dying voice that he can't live without me."

"Just a moment!" interposed his wife. "I think that call is for daughter, dear."

The Farm

Have The Cream Separator on a Solid Base.

The old method of creaming milk by the use of shallow or deep pans has given place to the use of centrifuge machines. This new method has many advantages, chief of which are an almost complete separation of fat from the milk, a good quality cream, less labor, and a supply of warm skim-milk for feeding hogs and calves. However, the machines require attention in order that they may give the best satisfaction. It is essential that the separator be level and set on a solid base. It cannot be expected to give satisfaction if the floor is springy. A concrete base is preferable, and if wooden blocks are imbedded in the cement when building it, the machine can easily be securely fastened down and there will be little danger of it getting out of plumb or loose. One of the first indications that the machine is not level is a quivering when turning. This trouble may also be caused by the bearings being too tight, or the spindle of the bowl being slightly bent. However, having the machine set on a poor foundation is a forerunner of considerable trouble.

There are several things which might happen to cause a variation from day to day in the amount and percentage fat of the cream from the same weight of milk. Separating the milk with the same machine, at the same speed, day after day, does not guarantee a uniform test, as many things may transpire to cause a variation.

Increasing the speed above normal tends to increase the percentage of fat in the cream and decrease the weight; while decreased speed lessens the percentage of fat and increases the number of pounds. Feeding the milk into the machine too slowly, having the milk below normal temperature, or the cream outlet too small, will have a tendency to cause a thick cream. Feeding the milk too fast, or clogged skim-milk tubes, causes thin cream. A fairly uniform product can be secured day after day by properly adjusting the cream screw and endeavoring to do the separating when the milk is at a certain temperature, and with the machine turned at a uniform speed. Cream appearing on the skim-milk, after standing a few hours, may be due to cold milk, insufficient speed, and the machine not being on a firm foundation. However, with the best separator made and the taking of every precaution, the percentage fat in the cream will vary more or less from day to day, as it is almost impossible to perfectly control all the factors which cause the variation.

For convenience the separator should be in or near the stable. If there is no special milk-house a room can be partitioned off in some part of the stable, and if properly constructed it can be made sanitary. It should be kept clean and well ventilated, otherwise there is danger of particles of dust or dirt falling into the milk while it is being separated, and any foul odor will be absorbed by warm milk. Care should be taken to keep the separator and its surroundings clean at all times. Unless this is done the highest grade cream cannot be produced.—Farmer's Advocate.

Don't Let Grain Prices Drive You Out of Hogs.

The high prices paid for pork during the past season have induced many farmers to part with more of their stock of swine than they can rightly afford. This is a mistake in every respect. Even though the price of feed has been high and promises to be higher, the price of the fattened animal has, and will rise in proportion, and even without an increase in price, the demand is so sure to hold out, that at a reasonable profit every farmer should be satisfied to maintain a sufficient herd of these animals, which beside bringing in direct cash returns, do so much toward keeping up the fertility of the soil. No doubt one reason for the average farmer's willingness to part with his pigs before the coming of the Winter season, is the partial failure of the root crop, while another reason is the falling off in the supply of milk; but it must be acknowledged that a lot of pig feeding has been accomplished satisfactorily without the aid of either of these foodstuffs. As evidence, take the case of the farmers of the North-West. Of course, these western farmers have, as a rule, an unlimited supply of feed grain at their backs, but the secret of their success is something more than this; and as regards the grain that can be fed profitably to hogs than disposed of in any other way this Winter.

Pigs need something beside grain or meal to keep him in good condition and, where roots and milk are lacking, alfalfa, hay or red clover may be fed; either dry or cut, and soaked with the meal. To ensure the health of the pigs in Winter, access to unfrozen earth should be allowed as the animals need a taste of the soil to keep them from becoming constipated. Another important point in pig-keeping is to have them dry at all times that there is any danger of cold. To keep his pigs through to better times, a farmer can afford to have them a little on the thin side, but they must be kept dry to be safe, and it is surpris-

ing what odds and ends the pig will clean up, if driven to it.

Uses for Lime on Farms.

All of the higher order of plants contain lime, it may be said, and lime is an important factor in the structure of all vertebrates and shell bearing animals. Our daily food should, therefore, contain somewhat of lime, to provide against natural bone waste. All farm stock, especially young animals, require a daily supply of lime in their food to maintain properly or to build up a normal bony framework. No material lends itself so cheaply to purify the air of a building as lime, applied to the walls and ceilings as whitewash, and to floors as ground limestone. On the walls it gradually dries into a carbonate of lime, which offers a hard germ-resisting surface. The pulverized lime floor covering is an excellent absorbent, which is easily removed and as easily preserved for future application to farm lands. This it may be said applies to ground limestone and not to quick or burned lime.

Where formerly bare fallowing was generally practised, to obtain good tilth and aeration of the soil and an increase in available plant food with the consequent idleness of the land and waste of nitrates, we now accomplish the same result with equal effect and less waste of fertility, while continuously cropping the ground, by an intelligent use of lime and a generous supply of organic matter applied to the soil.

As has often been pointed out in these columns before, lime improves heavy soils by making them more porous, while light soils which are already too porous, are made more retentive through the same agency. The presence of caustic lime reduces the number of slugs which infest many garden plants, checks many fungus growths, such as smut and rust, and permits a longer succession of one crop without the injurious effects of disease. Many crops require an ex-



Icing Sugar

For frosting cakes, making bonbons and other confections without cooking. Ask for it by name at your grocers.

1-lb Cartons only

Lantic Sugar

is packed at the factory in dust-tight cartons. Yours is the first hand to touch it.

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

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Send us a red ball trade-mark for a FREE Cook Book

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd.
Power Bldg. Montreal 90

FIVE ROSES FLOUR for Breads Cakes-Puddings-Pastries

YOUR puddings are palatable, why use Five Roses? Simply because you want them more daintily porous, more digestible. Five Roses puddings digest unconsciously—every spoonful is a tasty source of vitality.



GOOD DIGESTION

When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR
40 YEARS
THE STANDARD
REMEDY

MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR
STOMACH
AND LIVER
TROUBLE

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

Wear Those Comfortable Old Shoes This Winter

And Show Your Patriotism and Thrift
—Inexpensive Rubbers or Overshoes Will Protect Your Feet

The spectacular rise in leather prices has a significance far beyond its painful effect on our personal expenses—it is becoming a serious matter for the Government and our soldiers at the Front.

The war is using up leather much faster than it is being produced. The reserve, particularly of high-grade leather, is steadily diminishing. If the soldiers are to have plenty for shoes and equipment, and if the Government is to be able to procure it at prices within reason, civilians must economize on it to the limit.

This is the reason well-worn shoes are no longer a discredit, but an honor—an evidence that the wearer puts patriotism before pride, thrift before vanity.

Fortunately the prevailing moderate prices of rubbers and overshoes make this practicable. In most cases they cost little more than before the war, and a very small expenditure for either will protect the old shoes perfectly through the winter, keep the feet dry and comfortable, and guard the wearer's health. Many are also following the sensible course of wearing rubber boots or "rubbers and socks" for working around the stables, in the woods, or in the fields during the cold, wet weather. Not the least of their advantages is their cleanliness around the house.

Wearing rubbers or overshoes is one of the rare cases where virtue brings its own reward, for in addition to the very considerable money saving, what is there that affords such solid comfort as a well-worn pair of shoes?

Saving Shoe-Leather Is a Public
Service as Well as a Private Economy

Why? Shouldn't you

enjoy, in your own home, as smooth, clean and comfortable a shave as the city man, or as anyone else in this broad Dominion? Why shouldn't you own and use the keenest, speediest, most convenient shaving tool in the world—the

Gillette Safety Razor

The thin Gillette Blades, electrically hardened, honed with diamond dust, stropped in wonderful automatic machines, carry an edge whose uniform, lasting keenness has never been matched. The curved Gillette head holds them rigid—guarded—adjustable by a turn of the handle for a light or close shave.

With the Gillette there's no need for honing, stropping, or careful working round the chin or angle of the jaw! There are no preliminaries—the razor is ready for business—you just pick it up and shave, with the easy angle stroke, in five minutes or less.

The Gillette "Buildup", "Aristocrat" and Standard Sets cost \$5—Pocket Editions \$5 and \$6—Combination Sets \$6.50 up. At Hardware, Drug, Men's Wear and Jewelry stores.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory: GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

The Christmas Card That Travelled

Half the boys of Miss Hathaway's school were gathered in an eager group at the foot of the steps. Miss Hathaway had been giving them a little talk on Christmas presents that afternoon.

"I've got fifty cents, and I'm going to spend it all," announced one.

"I've got a bank, and I shall take all there is in it," cried another.

"I shall give my dolls and half my bean-bags; I'm tired of dolls anyhow, chimed the third.

"I shall give something I'm fond of," said a black-eyed girl, with a toss of her head. "I sha'n't give any old cast-off things!"

"Well, I shall," retorted a boy on the edge of the group. "It's all I've got to give someone that didn't have so much as we did; and I'm sure folks like that won't mind if things aren't brand new!" And he turned and went whistling down the street.

It was the beginning of a general breaking-up; and by twos and threes the rest went their various ways, laughing, and calling merrily back to their comrades. There was one, however, that did not laugh, chatter or call back. It was Carrie Austin, walking all alone down a side street.

Carrie was puzzled, and not quite happy. What was there, indeed, that she could give? Anything new was out of the question—she had no money to pay for it; and as for old things—one headless doll, a few torn books, a broken hoop; surely none of these could she give for a present. Yet it had seemed so easy that afternoon while the teacher was talking—so easy to make some one happy that was poorer than she.

All through the week before Christmas, Carrie puzzled over the question; but not even so much as a bit of ribbon could she find that was fresh enough to give away.

On the twenty-third of December the postman brought her a letter, and in the letter was a bright new Christmas card with a sparkling, snow-covered house in the corner.

"O!" cried Carrie. "Isn't that lovely!"

Then she propped the card up on the mantelpiece and stood off to admire it.

"Mother, just see how it shines!" she exclaimed exultingly, as a stray sun-beam came through the window and lighted up the diamond-dust on the card.

"But your letter, dear—you haven't read your letter," reminded Mrs. Austin with a smile.

"Sure enough!" laughed Carrie, picking up the letter which bore the postmark of a neighboring town; and this is what she read:

Dear Pussyskins: I saw this card in a window to-day and thought of you—you do so love things that sparkle. Keep it or give it away—just which you like.

Love and merry Christmas from Brother Will.

Carrie laughed gleefully.

"That's just like Will," she cried. "The minute he's got a spare cent in his pocket off it goes for something for us! 'Give it away, indeed!' she added scornfully—then stopped short. She suddenly remembered that for a whole week she had longed for something to give away.

Carrie did not speak again for some time. She wandered restlessly from room to room only to come back every few minutes and look at the Christmas card on the mantelpiece.

"It isn't enough to give away, anyhow," she told herself; then something seemed to answer:

"You know better, Carrie Austin. It is big enough for you to like, and if you like it some one else would!"

At night she put the Christmas card in an envelope and sent it to Nellie Randall, the girl who sat two seats in front of her in school, and who never brought much for luncheon except dry crackers and bread without butter.

It was the next morning that Nellie Randall rushed breathless into her mother's room.

"Mother, mother, see!" she panted. "Some one has sent me the loveliest Christmas card! Now I can do what the teacher said; now I can send something to one of the poorer than I am! But who shall have it, Mother? Mary, Tom, Henry or Jack?"

It was a weighty question. Nellie and her mother could not decide it at once. Mary was poor, certainly, but Tom Henry had a sick mother and no father; while Jack—poor Jack—was crippled himself and could not run and play like the other lads.

At last it was decided; and with shining eyes Nellie hurried away for an envelope and a stamp.

That afternoon on the first mail, Jack Talbot received a bright new Christmas card with a sparkling, snow-covered house in the corner.

"Humph!" grunted Jack. Then he scowled and tried to look as if he were not pleased.

Jack was not a favorite at school. At first the scholars had tried to show how sorry they were that he could not join in their games; but he had met their advances with sullen looks and short words, so that gradually his schoolmates had come to leave him pretty much to himself.

Jack was not able to be at school every day, but he had been there on the afternoon that Miss Hathaway had given her little talk on Christmas presents and many times since then he had thought of it.

"Humph! Just as if there could be

anybody poorer than I am!" he would mutter to himself sometimes; and then almost always he would remember Mrs. Murphy, the little old woman on the floor below who took in washing.

For some time after the Christmas card came Jack sat looking at it.

He picked it up and tilted it from side to side that he might catch the glint of the diamond dust.

"'Tis kind of pretty," he said aloud, almost grudgingly. "Humph! I wonder what Mrs. Murphy would say to this? Guess she'd think 'twas a little bit ahead of that old postal card picture she came totting home last week; and she thought that was fine even if it was all torn!"

After a time he arose and limped stealthily down stairs. He paused at Mrs. Murphy's door and was just taking something from under his coat when the door opened and Mrs. Murphy herself appeared.

"Bless you, boy, how you startled me!" cried the little old woman.

"D-did I?" stammered Jack, hastily thrusting something under his coat and stumbling on down the stairs.

Ten minutes later, after walking once around the square, Jack slowly climbed the stairs and stopped once more at the washerwoman's door.

"Hi there, Jack! I was just looking for you," called a boy's voice; and again Jack thrust something hastily out of sight.

"W-were you?" he stammered. Jack seemed to be doing a good deal of stammering that afternoon.

"Well, here I am." And he limped boldly along without so much as a glance toward the washerwoman's door.

Long after dark that night, however, when the house was quiet, Jack crept downstairs and tied something to Mrs. Murphy's door-knob.

It was on Christmas day that Carrie Austin's mother answered a timid knock at her side door.

"Why, good morning, Mrs. Murphy," she said pleasantly to the bent old woman on the doorstep. "A merry Christmas to you!"

"And it's just that, ma'am, that I've come to say to you," returned Mrs. Murphy, in an eager, quavering voice.

"It's always you who have been doing things for me—potatoes and tea, and a bit of warm flannel—and never a thing could I do for you. But now, ma'am, I've got something you'd like—something I'm sure you'd like."

I found it hanging on my door-knob this morning, and I hadn't more than set my two eyes on it before I said, 'Sally Ann Murphy, you've got it now; that's just the thing to give good, kind Mrs. Austin and Miss Carrie.' And here 'tis, ma'am, and a merry Christmas to you!" she finished, handing out a flat, brown paper parcel.

"Thank you, thank you," called Mrs. Austin, as the little old woman hobbled joyfully down the walk.

"Why Mother!" cried Carrie in amazement a little later, as the wrappings fell away from Mrs. Murphy's gift and disclosed a bright new Christmas card with a sparkling snow-covered house in the corner.

"Why Mother that's my very own card that I sent to Nellie. I remember that little black mark on the back."

It was some days before Carrie understood the mystery; then she overheard Nellie Randall say:

"O, yes, I sent something. It was a Christmas card that some one sent to me—such a pretty card, all snow and sparkles! I sent it to Jack Talbot."

"And Jack Talbot lives just over Mrs. Murphy!" cried Carrie under her breath, as she hurried home. "Mother!" she cried, bursting into the house, "only think! First Will sent that Christmas card to me, then I sent it to Nellie Randall and she sent it to Jack Talbot. And what did Jack do but take it down to old Mrs. Murphy's and tie it on her door-knob, and then Mrs. Murphy brought it to us. My! how that Christmas card has travelled!" she finished, as she hurried over to the mantelpiece to examine with new interest the wonderful card with its sparkling, snow-covered house in the corner.

Where the Card Came From.

The stinging young man approached the flame of his passion.

"Did you receive many Christmas-cards, Miss Buzzer?" he asked, by way of a beginning.

"Oh, yes! And there was one—unsigned—that I thought particularly dainty and artistic. I'm sure it came from you!"

"Indeed!" exclaimed the delighted gentleman. "And what makes you imagine so?"

"Why," replied the maiden sweetly, "because I sent it to you last Christmas!"

At An Armory.

The head of a great gun and arm-or-making establishment said to the agent of a foreign Government:

"Then, sir, I am to understand that you want us to make you an armor plate that no projectile can pierce? We are producing armor plate like that daily."

"No," replied the military agent, "you mistake me. I want to know if you can make a gun that will pierce any armor plate manufactured?"

"Certainly, sir, certainly," was the prompt answer; "we do that sort of thing every day."

WHEN CHRISTMAS TIME COMES ROUND

S.E. KISER

When Christmas time comes round it seems
As though the long, long years
Roll back and take away our cares
And dry up all our tears
I don't know why it is, but when
The great day comes along
I get to feelin' young again,
And kind of turn to song,
And whistle and go on just like
A boy would. I'll be bound,
The old world seems to brighten up
When Christmas time comes round.

I'm tickled at the Jumpin' Jack
And all the kind of things
I like to watch the toys that play
By windin' up the springs,
And somehow—don't know why it is—
Love seems to fill the air.
And I forget I've enemies
Or troubles anywhere;
And every little while I sort
Of listen for the sound
Of voices that have long been still,
When Christmas time comes round.

I wish that I was Santa Claus
And had a magic sleigh,
To visit all the children who
Look forward to the day—
The orphans and the cripples and
The poor folk everywhere—
All children that are good and kind
And don't forget their prayers;
I'll bet you that they'd all be glad
When they got up and found
Their stockings fairly bustin' out,
When Christmas time comes round.

Oh, happy time of jinglin' bells
And hills all white with snow;
Oh, joyful day that takes us back
To care-free long ago
I wonder if up there above
Where happy angels roam
They do not get to thinkin' of
The happy times at home,
And turn, in fancy, back once more
To listen to the sound
Of voices that have long been still,
When Christmas time comes round?

MAKING CHRISTMAS A BURDEN.

A Worried Mother Writes the Following Protest.

"With the approaching Christmas season cannot a word of protest be uttered against the custom of exchanging gifts between pupils and teachers? The writer was present at the closing of a school term last year, and saw a teacher open gift after gift piled up on her desk. It was easy to single out those who had not brought presents by their distressed and unhappy faces, their sensitive little hearts feeling as if they were under a ban for not being able to do so as the others. A sorry beginning for so joyous a season. Even if the gifts are not brought to the school, but sent direct to the teachers' or scholars' homes, would it not be better simply to have the good wishes of the season exchanged, without the expense and formality of a present?"

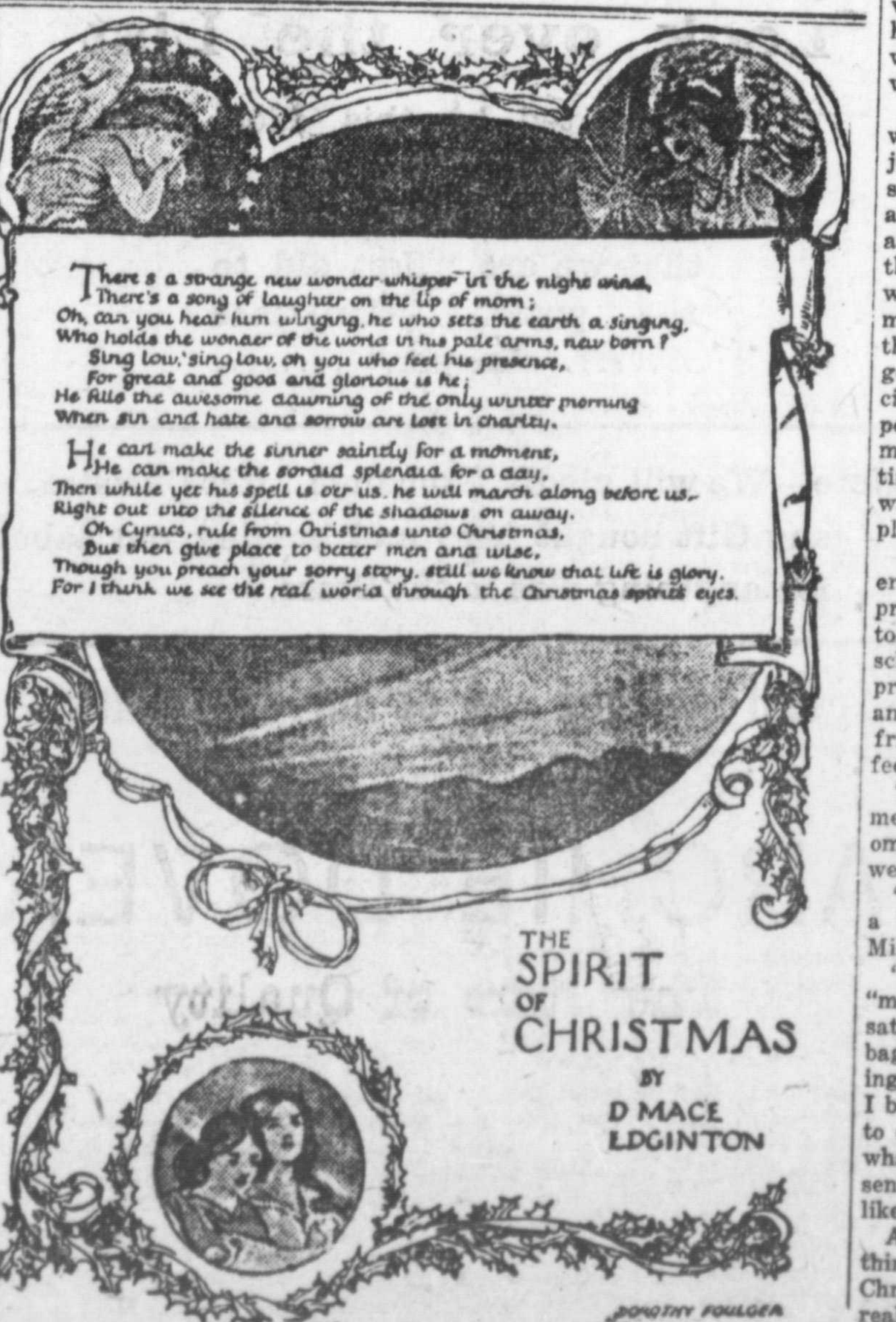
"I know of one family where the three children expect to take a gift to each of their different teachers. They are asked also each year to bring something for a donation from the class as a whole. The same thing is repeated in the Sunday school, each child giving to each teacher, and each one also expected in addition to contribute to some special charitable ob-

ject. The father and mother of these three children each have Sunday school classes, one of seven scholars, the other of five. If they pursue the same method in their own classes and give a remembrance to each pupil, and also contribute to the special object chosen by each class, the grand total of the presents given by this one family would reach the extraordinary number of twenty-six, aside from the immediate relatives and friends.

"Is it any wonder, therefore, that Christmas becomes a great financial and nerve-exhausting strain? This is especially the case when the burden falls upon the tired mothers, who have to select the gifts. An overdoing of anything, however good of itself, ceases to be desirable. In the needless multiplication of Christmas gifts have not many of us lost the spirit of joyousness and true thankfulness? In our absorption in 'much giving' do we not often forget to thank our Heavenly Father for the Gift of gifts, whose advent we are supposed to be celebrating?"

"A Mother."

To this we would like to add a word for the teacher, longing to remember each little one, and without time or money to spare for such a purpose. Let love and loving wishes take the place of all this strain.



Christmas Giving and Christmas Living

It was Annis Crosby, in her pathetic black dress, advertising the recent loss of her mother, who startled them by coming to the first meeting of the Christmas sewing-club with a large darning-bag. We had hardly expected her to have the courage even to think of Christmas this year.

"It isn't only that we don't feel very Christmassy at our house this year," she said, drawing a boy's thick, ugly ribbed stocking over the darning-egg, "but I've been doing a lot of thinking lately, especially about Christmas. For one thing I've come to the realization that we've all grown fanatical over giving instead of living—and maybe over getting, too—but with most of us here, present-making has become a regular vice."

"Why, Annis," expostulated Marion, the most ardent and elaborate giver of all "giving things is the very essence and spirit of Christmas!"

"Giving, yes—but not altogether giving things," replied Annis, quietly. "I don't know quite how to express what I mean without seeming to lecture—but don't you think there are gifts more important than the material ones, and, too, better selections to be made when it comes to the actual gifts themselves? None of us ever count the cost of all our Christmas preparations. I thoroughly believe, for instance, that we could choose a few more 'boughten' presents and use the time and effort we expend on Christmas sewing to better advantage. If I'm not mistaken, Marion spent her Christmas holidays in bed with the gripe last year," she added with a faint smile, "just because she was tired out and her resistance was low when the gripe germ roamed in her vicinity—that's one kind of unreckoned cost, but not exactly what I mean, either."

She stopped, hesitating. "Go on, go on!" urged several of the girls. The group of eight busy teachers had formed a little club which met once a week from the first of October for the laudable purpose of working on their Christmas gifts. Of course nobody accomplished all her Christmas sewing to the accompaniment of tea and little cakes and much talk; in fact, each of the eight had somehow to manage seven presents for the other members entirely outside of the club meetings, to say nothing of gifts too cumbersome to carry about. But the club furnished the impetus for a vast amount of energetic Christmas labor, so that eight pairs of eyes, already tired by the close work of correcting papers and writing reports and plan-books, were taxed after the school day for many a long hour; nerves, taut and tense from the classroom noises, were put to final strain by the confinement of sewing; eight intelligent brains centered frantically you can't banish gifts—they always expect toys," protested Anna, the youngest member.

"Yes, they do," Annis agreed, "but usually they get too many and very few well-chosen ones. As long as children are at the expectant age, give them playthings with which they can make or do something. Good tools, building-blocks, the various kinds of wood and metal building-toys, scissors, knives, paints, electric motors, sewing-outfits, crayons, raffia—things like that. After a while they will learn to make things for others, and finally come to the household-grift idea, outgrowing personal anticipations."

"We've always devoted the day before Christmas to making our own candy," Clara said. "We've done it for years, and everybody helps. Beforehand we make or buy pretty boxes and the children fill them to give to their friends. When the candy's put in cornucopias on the tree, they eat too much, and get at it surreptitiously."

"Our Christmas plum pudding is made a month beforehand," remarked Millicent. "It's another family institution. We all seed raisins and cut citron till our arms ache. Then it's boiled and hung in a bag in the attic to season. It comes on the Christmas table blazing all around." "Wouldn't it be a fine thing," Annis said, "if families could get together once a year and talk over their income and expense-budget frankly? Decide how much each ought to spend for clothing, for example, and let each spend it whenever he or she wished—take birthdays for the really individual gifts, the little luxuries, and turn Christmas into a day of broader thought, good will to all? Have the whole family unite in whatever fun or celebration there is—such as installing a new phonograph or a big chair or an electric light or a beautiful set of 'best' linen—and then try to have the day one of 'peace on earth' instead of confusion and commotion? The big Christmas dinner's all right—the family feast belongs to the traditions that ought to be kept alive—but the work of it shouldn't fall on one member of the family."

"We can't give up our Christmas tree," said Clara, "but we could certainly adopt some of these other suggestions that make Christmas a day for all the family to think about loving and serving each other better and doing things in unison."

Featherstone: "I wonder if your sister realizes, Willie, that during the last two months I have given her ten dollars' worth of sweets and flowers?" Willie: "Of course she does. That's why she is keeping her engagement with Jim Burling a secret."

Annis considered. "We've been thinking at home that our so-called Christmas presents to Mother weren't really personal gifts at all. One year

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, DEC. 21, 1916.

During the Spring months of the present year the Crown Prince of Germany tried to reach the interior of France, through the gateway of Verdun. For five months a most terrific offensive was prosecuted day and night, with all the force and might which the erratic young war lord could summon to his aid. Little by little progress was made, until it looked at one time as if the invader's object was on the point of attainment. Then came the unexpected allied drive at the Somme, and the conquest of Verdun fell through. The appalling losses sustained by the Crown Prince's legions—estimated at 700,000 men—all counted for nothing in the way of military advantage. Then came the French counter offensive. By a whirlwind stroke in October the Germans were driven from Fort Douaumont, the most important of the ring of forts which protected Verdun. Another and much more decisive blow was administered during the past week by the new Chief of French command, General Nivelle, the result of which is that nearly all the ground taken since the beginning of the enemy's offensive has been recaptured, and the fruits of the victory are represented in a toll of nearly 12 thousand prisoners and eighty pieces of heavy field artillery, and other munitions. The French positions were advanced two miles along a front of six miles. General Nivelle's plans worked out without a hitch, and the attack which he was enabled to deliver fell like a thunderbolt upon the enemy.

Peace proposals by Germany and their virtual rejection by all the Entente Allies even before their official reception by the respective governments, through the usual diplomatic channels, have constituted a world-engrossing topic among public men and the metropolitan press during the past ten days. From the view point of the Allies, with one accord, it may be said, the proposals are regarded with suspicion. Germany's conduct with respect to the observance of treaties and conventions, has been so notoriously bad, that any misgivings of her sincerity now may well be thought justifiable. It is apparent to all that the Kaiser's main object in proposing peace at this juncture is to throw the blame for continuing the war—which he fully realizes will go on—upon the shoulders of his enemies, thus hoping to allay growing unrest in the fatherland and enlist the sympathies of neutral nations as well. But the Allies are not disposed to be influenced by what he may accomplish in these directions. They are in no mood to discuss peace while a foot of invaded territory remains under the iron heel of the oppressor. They will refuse to discuss peace until they reach that vantage point from which they will be enabled to dictate terms of settlement that will ensure safeguards against the recurrence of the world catastrophe that is taking place. The Allies are working for a peace, based on justice, that will be lasting, that will admit of no further violation of pledges nor sacred obligations, a peace that will be genuine, and the declaration has been made and emphasized that they will not stop short of the goal in view.

Minutes of County Council

REGULAR QUARTERLY SESSION, 13TH DECEMBER, 1916.

Members present the Warden and councillors Darcy, Dunn, Kennedy, McDonald, Robinson, Davis, Ward, Sloan, C. McNally, Reid, Parker, McCleary, Russell, Argue, Campbell and Burden.

Minutes of last session were read and adopted on motion of councillors Darcy and Robinson.

Correspondence with Wm. Hodgins, Esq., M. L. A., re. improved trunk line road through the county was read, and the Warden informed the council that Mr. Hodgins had found it impossible to proceed in the matter this year.

A communication from the Canadian Patriotic Fund, re. grants for 1917, was read, when in was moved by councillor Robinson, seconded by councillor Ward, that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed and authorized to pay to the Canadian Patriotic Fund this year all that the state of the finances of this council will permit, say \$500, more or less, and leave the balance of the \$1200, voted to said Fund for 1916 to be provided for at our next March session, together with whatever amount this council may decide to vote to said Fund for 1917, and that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to transmit the purport of this resolution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.—Carried.

A bill from John A. Cowan, dated

9th December, 1916, for \$15 for publishing the minutes of the county council during 1916 was presented, when it was moved by councillor C. McNally, seconded by councillor Robinson, that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to pay Mr. Cowan's bill of \$15.—Car'd.

The Secretary-Treasurer informed the council that the County Corporation had been made Mis-en-Cause in the case of Prondfoot vs Laporte et al., and that under the authority of the resolution passed at last session the Warden had engaged Mr. D. R. Barry to attend to the interests of the county in the case, and that on the Warden's order he had paid to Mr. Barry the sum of \$20 for disbursements in his proceedings, when it was moved by councillor Davis, seconded Darcy, that this council sanctions and authorizes the payment of \$20 to Mr. D. R. Barry on the Warden's order, as above stated.—Carried.

The Secretary-Treasurer submitted a statement of the law costs in the case of McCann et al., vs. the Corporation of the County of Pontiac, amounting in the aggregate to \$1292.55, and informed the council that under the authority of the resolution passed at last session he had, with the co-operation of the Warden, paid the said costs of \$1292.55 in full.

Moved by councillor C. McNally, seconded by councillor Reid, that this council sanctions and authorizes the payment of \$1292.55, being the grand total of law costs as above stated in the case of McCann et al., vs. the Corporation of the County of Pontiac.—Carried.

The Secretary-Treasurer established by certificate under his oath of office that he had served the Collector of Provincial Revenue, and each and every local secretary in the county by registered letter with a special notice that the Court of Review had on the 29th September, 1916, confirmed the judgment rendered by Judge Weir on the 4th May, 1916, in the Superior Court case No. 1583, J. McCann et al., vs. the Corporation of the County of Pontiac, said special notice having been so served on the 16th October, 1916.

All correspondence re Onslow-Masham Road was read, but no action taken. The Secretary-Treasurer submitted a detailed statement showing the amounts of Sinking Fund and County Rate due from the several local municipalities to the end of the year 1916.

Councillor Ward gives verbal notice that at the next regular session of this council there will be introduced a By-law to locate a road, and expropriate land therefor, across lots number 2, 3, 4 and 5, of range A. of the township of Mansfield.

A circular letter from C. H. Hodge, Macdonald College Demonstrator of Agriculture for the county of Pontiac, dated 6th December, 1916, was laid before the council, dealing with the work of the Pontiac Branch, its benefits to the community, and asking for a continuation of the grant from this council for 1917. Mr. Hodge also addressed the council on the subject.

Moved by coun. Campbell, seconded by coun. Russell, that this council grant the sum of \$300 towards the expenses of the Macdonald Demonstrator of Agriculture in this county for the year 1917.—Carried.

Councillors Robinson and Ward gave written notice that at the next regular session of this council, the following By-law will be presented and introduced to wit:—It is enacted and ordained by By-law of this council as follows: That By-law No. 52 of this council, passed on the 9th day of December, 1915, enacting as follows:—"The sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of licenses therefor, are by the present By-law prohibited within the County Municipality of Pontiac, under the authority, and for the enforcement of Section Fifteenth, of Chapter Fifth, of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909," be repealed, as well as the resolution passed on the same date, ordering the said By-law No. 52 to be submitted to the municipal electors of this county for their approval.

Councillors Robinson and Ward gave written notice that at the next regular session of this council the following By-law will be presented and introduced to wit: It is enacted and ordained by By-law of this council as follows:—"A By-law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of licenses therefor, within the limits of the County Municipality of Pontiac," to wit:—"The sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of licenses therefor, are by the present By-law prohibited within the County Municipality of Pontiac, under the authority, and for the enforcement of Section Fifteenth, of Chapter Fifth, of Title Fourth, of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909."

Moved by coun. Ward, seconded by coun. Davis, that the Warden be, and he is hereby, authorized to take the necessary steps to have the vagrant supposed to be Wilhelm Bolz, and commonly known as "Barney," of no known domicile, sent to some asylum or place of refuge at the expense of this corporation.—Carried.

Councillor Davis gives verbal notice that at the next regular session of this council there will be presented and introduced a by-law to levy by assessment by a rate on the dollar, on each and every dollar of property mentioned and assessed in the valuation rolls of the several local rural and village municipalities comprising this county corporation, as revised, amended and then in force for county purposes, such sum as may be required to defray the necessary expenses and outlay of this council for the year 1917.

Moved by coun. Russell, seconded by coun. Campbell that this council do now adjourn.—Carried.

H. T. HURDMAN, Sec.-Treas.

CHRISTMAS

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Gifts that will be appreciated
O above everything else O

BECAUSE NOTHING IS SO APPRECIATED AS

Something to Wear.

~~~~~

You are cordially invited to inspect our magnificent showing of HOLIDAY GOODS whether you come to buy or not.

### A NEW SUIT OR OVERCOAT

For father, grandpa, brother or son would be just fine.

#### Suits

Men's Suits, \$8.00 to 24.00  
Boys' Suits \$3.00 to 12.50

#### Neckwear

The season's very newest creations, put up in special gift boxes 35c to \$1.50.

#### Gloves

Of all kinds are here in vast assortment—wool, kid and fur—50c to 3.00.

#### Hosiery

An immense stock of good socks in all colors. Price 15c to 75c

#### Overcoats

Men's overcoats, \$10.00 to 24.00  
Boys' overcoats, \$2.50 to 13.00

#### Sweater Coats

For men and boys—coats of quality—very reasonably priced—all colors. \$1.00 to \$6.50

#### Mufflers

In all the popular styles and colors. 50c to 2.50

#### Suspenders

Put up in special gift boxes. Get one. 35 to 75c.

#### Fine Shirts

New colorings and patterns. A fine assortment. 50c. to 3.50

### A NEW FUR OR CLOTH COAT

For mother, grandpa, sister or daughter would be a very acceptable gift.

#### Ladies' Fur Collared Coats

Curly lined black beaver cloth—all sizes. \$19.75

#### Ladies' Cloth Coats

An extra large stock to choose from—all colors and styles—\$10.00 to 28.00

#### Ladies' Fur Sets

Mink marmot sets. Large stole and large pillow muffs to match. A snap at \$14.75.

#### Ladies' Fur Coats

A 45 inch muskrat coat—all picked skins—well matched and well lined. Special price \$57.00

#### Ladies' Silk Waists

A new lot of silk and net waists for Christmas trade, just to hand. All colors—the newest styles, \$2.50 to 4.00.

### Look over the List

Presented by this Ideal Christmas Shop and you will immediately decide that we are "first aid to the puzzled Christmas shopper." .....

Note.—We will gladly exchange after Christmas any Gift bought here and bearing our label for anything else in the Store.

Call and get one of our Calendars

## ARCHIE DOVER

The Store of Quality

## GRAND CARNIVAL

Shawville Rink

New Yr's Night.

Usual Fancy Dress  
Speed Contests, etc.

### HAY WANTED

I am prepared to buy any quantity of good, well-saved Pressed Hay, delivered at Shawville, or other convenient points on railway. Highest market price paid.

G. A. HOWARD.

## TAILORING



We keep a good line of Serges of fancy patterns always in stock.

Also Overcoats, Caps, Sweatercoats, Underwear and Heavy Pants.

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Dressed Lumber, etc.

Custom Sawing.

We Can Supply You

.. WITH ALL KINDS OF ..

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

Your patronage solicited.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH  
Shawville, Que.

SHAWVILLE 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 EQUITY,

A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests.  
Published every Thursday  
At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.

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

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
first insertion and 5 cents per line for each  
subsequent insertion.  
Business cards not exceeding one inch  
inserted at \$5.00 per year.  
Local announcements inserted at the  
rate of 8 cents per line for first insertion  
and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.  
Commerical 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. V. B. LODGE, No. 304, meets 2nd  
Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.  
G. G. McDOWELL, W. E. N. HODGINS,  
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.  
Diplomate 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.  
Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

## GEO. C. WRIGHT, K.C.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, & C.  
196 Main St. - Hull.

### PHONE BELL

## J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL.B.

ADVOCATE  
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.  
Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-  
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

## GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER  
Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

## UNDERTAKING

and EMBALMING

HAYES & FINDLAY

MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE  
(opposite J. H. Shaw's).

All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention

W. J. HAYES, J. V. FINDLAY

## PATENTS

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

# A MERRY XMAS.

Old Father Christmas is anxious  
to see everybody remembered  
:: at Christmas Time ::

## Fancy Linens for Gifts

If there is anything that more delights a woman than  
nice linens, it still has to be found.

Table Linens, Towels, plain and embroidered,  
Shams and Runners, Centre Pieces, Napkins.

## FURNITURE

One of the most pleasing features of a gift of furniture  
is that the family at large derives benefit from it.

Parlor Sets, Fancy Chairs,  
Dining-room Sets.

## SILVER and CHINAWARE

Every lady likes to set an attractive table. Help her  
with a gift of silver or chinaware.

Butter Dishes, Cake Plates, Berry Spoons,  
Cold Meat Forks, Sugar and Creams,  
Berry Sets, Vases, Table Sets.

## Gifts that are on Everybody's List

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Neckties, Neckwear,  
Sweaters, Fancy Shirts, Papeteries, Perfume,  
Music Rolls, Brush and Comb Sets, Tie Racks,  
Manicure Sets, Collar Boxes, Smokers' Sets, Jewel Cases.

## TOYLAND

We have not forgotten the "Little Folk"

Games, Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Drums,  
Picture Books, Safes, Post Card Albums, Whips,  
Rattles, Tops, Dishes, Irons.

## G. F. HODGINS CO.

It is reported the Greek Government  
has unreservedly accepted the terms laid  
down by the Entente Allies, and have  
promised satisfaction for the attacks  
made on allied troops. The rigid block-  
ade imposed upon Constantinople's do-  
mains seems to have been the kind of  
medicine the tricky monarch needed.

### Minutes Clarendon Schools.

Board of School Commissioners of  
Clarendon met December 2nd, 1916.  
Present: Chairman Draper, Com-  
missioners Tracy, Wallace and Laugh-  
ren.

Minutes of last meeting read and  
adopted.

The Commissioners reported their  
visit to the different schools, the supplies  
needed, and quantity of wood required.

The tenders for firewood opened, re-  
sulting as follows:

No. 1—H. H. Sturgeon, 10 cords hard-  
wood; 2 cords dry cedar.

No. 2—A. S. Elliott, 2 cords hardwood.

No. 3—No tender.

No. 4—John Greenshields, 8 cords hard-  
wood.

No. 5—A. S. Elliott, 10 cords h. wood.

No. 7—Robt. Robitaille, 10 cords hard-  
wood; 2 cords pine.

No. 8—Clarence Cameron, 10 cords hard-  
wood; 2 cords pine.

No. 9—John Greenshields, 6 cords hard-  
wood; no pine needed.

No. 10—John Greenshields, 10 cords  
hardwood; 2 cords pine.

No. 11—Jas. W. Laughren, 8 cords hard-  
wood; 2 cords pine.

No. 12—A. James Judd, 10 cords hard-  
wood; 2 cords pine.

No. 12-B—Jas. W. Laughren, 5 cords  
dry hardwood; 2 cords pine.

13—Albert Elliott, 10 cords hardwoods;  
Jas. W. Laughren, 2 cords pine.

No. 14—Alex. Desjardins, 7 cords hard-  
wood; Jas. W. Laughren, 2 cds. pine.

No. 12-B—Secretary write Edward Tub-  
man for 10 cords green hardwood.

Motion: Comrs Tracy and Wallace  
—That the following parties be appoint-  
ed to measure wood of different schools:

No. 1, Truman A. Draper; No. 2, C.  
McCagg; No. 3, James Crick; No. 4,  
T. B. Draper; No. 5, Jas. Wilson; No.  
7, Silas Armstrong; No. 8, John Robit-  
aille; No. 9, Thos. W. Hodgins; No.  
10, Fred Richardson; No. 11, John A.  
Telford; No. 12-A, John L. Sparling;

No. 12-B, Henderson A. Harris; No.  
13, Hiram Laughren; No. 14, Ernie  
Stevenson.—Carried.

Motion: Comrs Laughren and Tracy  
—That the Secretary communicate with  
the qualified teacher for No. 12-B by  
Inspector Honeyman, and in the event

of not securing her services, to advertise  
for a teacher.—Carried.

Motion: Comrs Wallace and Laugh-  
ren.—That the Christmas holidays this  
year for all our teachers shall be from  
22nd Dec. to 2nd Jan., 1917, inclusive.  
—Carried.

Motion: Comrs Laughren and Tracy  
—That the following bills be paid:  
Miss Smiley, No. 7 teacher, supplies,  
\$1.81; Miss Jannette L. Hyde, supplies  
for No. 3 last year, \$1.70; Wesley Pirie  
putting on storm windows No. 8, 50c.  
allowed; teacher No. 11, supplies,  
\$1.35; Gussie Draper, putting wood in  
School No. 1 and outside work, 75c.—  
Carried.

Motion: Comrs Tracy and Laugh-  
ren.—That the Secretary send for two  
maps of the Dominion and one of the  
World; also a teacher's desk.—Carried.  
Next meeting at call of the chair.

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

## PUBLIC NOTICE

That the under-mentioned LANDS  
and TENEMENTS have been seized, and  
will be sold at the respective time and  
place mentioned below.

### FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS

Superior Court—District of Ottawa  
No. 4353.

Under a writ De Terris issued from  
the Superior Court for the district of  
Ottawa, and addressed to the sheriff of  
the district of Pontiac.

IN THE CAUSE OF:  
THE BANK OF OTTAWA, a body  
politic and corporate, duly incorpo-  
rated, having its head office and chief  
place of business in the city of Ottawa,  
in the province of Ontario,

Plaintiff;

vs  
JOHN SUNSTRUM, heretofore of the  
city of Ottawa, in the province of  
Ontario, and afterwards of the city  
and district of Montreal, province of  
Quebec, and when last heard of, of  
the State of Tennessee, one of the  
United States of America, lumberman,  
Defendant.

Those certain immovable properties  
following, to wit: the undivided twenty-  
seven one hundredths of the following  
timber berths and timber limits held  
under the laws regarding timber limits  
of the province of Quebec, to wit:—(a)  
The undivided twenty seven one hun-  
dredths of timber berth or timber limits  
number 633, of 1873 & 1874, and being  
the undivided twenty seven one hun-

dredths of the north half of berth number  
8, in the fourth range of block "A", in  
the district of Pontiac and province of  
Quebec, and containing twenty five  
square miles, more or less; and also,  
(b) The twenty seven one hundredths of  
timber berth or limit number 634, of  
1873 & 1874, and being the twenty seven  
one hundredths of the south half of  
berth No. 8, in the fourth range of block  
"A", in the district of Pontiac and pro-  
vince of Quebec, and containing 25  
square miles, more or less.

Said undivided twenty seven one  
hundredths of both said timber berths  
and limits to be sold EN BLOC and as a  
whole, and on the condition that the  
purchaser shall pay the transfer bonus  
and other charges exacted by the De-  
partment of Lands & Forests of the  
province of Quebec and by the Crown  
in right of said province to record and  
give effect to the purchase of the said  
undivided share in said timber berths  
and limits. To be sold, according to  
the above conditions, at the sheriff's  
office, in the Court House, in the village  
of Bryson, in the district of Pontiac, on  
the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY,  
1917, at ELEVEN o'clock in the fore-  
noon, pursuant to order of a Judge of  
the Superior Court of the province of  
Quebec.

BERNARD J. SLOAN,  
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.  
Bryson, Que., 4th December, 1916.  
[First published, 9th December, 1916]



PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given  
that the under-mentioned LANDS and  
TENEMENTS have been seized and  
will be sold at the respective time and  
place mentioned below.

### FIERI FACIAS DE TERRIS.

Province of Quebec, }  
District of Pontiac, } SUPERIOR COURT.  
No. 953.

MATTHEW MOODY & SONS CO.,  
LTD., Plaintiff; vs FRANCIS MUL-  
VEY, Defendant.

That certain lot of land now known  
and described according to the official  
plan and in the book of reference for the  
township of Litchfield, in the county of  
Pontiac, as lot number eleven "d" (11-d)  
in the seventh range of the said town-  
ship of Litchfield, in the said county of  
Pontiac,—together with all and every  
the members and appurtenances there-  
unto belonging.

To be sold at the Registry office of  
the county of Pontiac, in the village of  
Bryson, Que., on the FIFTEENTH day  
of JANUARY, 1917, at TEN o'clock in  
the forenoon.

BERNARD J. SLOAN,  
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.  
Bryson, Que., 4th December, 1916.  
[First published, 9th December, 1916.]

## FOR SALE

1 Gasoline Engine 15 H. P.  
1 Columbia Hay Press  
1 Feed Grinder  
1 Circular Saw  
All in good repair; will sell all together  
or separate to suit purchaser.  
Apply to J. C. JAMIESON,  
Elmside, Bristol, 241-Fn.  
R. R. No. 1, Maryland.

## NOTICE

I wish all who owe me would call at my  
office in Shawville and settle accounts  
immediately.  
J. W. ARMSTRONG, M. D.,  
Montreal, Que.

## Public Notice

All parties having claims against the  
Radford Cheese and Butter Manufac-  
turing Society are hereby notified to forward  
a statement of same to the undersigned  
Secretary on or before Tuesday, Dec. 26,  
1916; also all accounts owing to the said  
Society should be settled by note or cash,  
on or before that date.

GEORGE EADES, CLARENCE EADES,  
President, Secretary.  
P. S.—All accounts not forwarded by  
mail may be left at the office of R. W.  
Hodgins. 1-26

## Public Notice.

All parties having claims against the  
Radford Cheese and Butter Company Limited  
are hereby notified to forward a state-  
ment of same to the undersigned Sec-  
retary on or before Wednesday, December  
27th, 1916; also all parties owing the said  
Company for rental, stock or other con-  
sideration are requested to settle same on  
or before that date.

R. W. HODGINS,  
Secretary.

P. S.—Local, long distance and mes-  
senger tolls must be settled with the Central  
Operator. 1-26

### Japanese Festivals.

The Japanese festivals are easily re-  
membered: First of first month, the  
new year; third of third month, feast  
of dolls, for girls; fifth of fifth month,  
feast of flags, for boys; seventh of sev-  
enth month, the day for the god and  
goddess of love, Tonabata; ninth of  
ninth month, the "escape of the moun-  
tains," the feast of chrysanthemums.  
The latter is not now generally ob-  
served.

### A Diplomatist.

"I am amazed, sir, that you should  
propose to my daughter. You have not  
known her a week."

"True, madam, but I have known  
you for some time, and everybody says  
your daughter takes after you." He  
got the girl.

A tactful man can pull a stinger  
from a bee without getting stung.—O.  
H. Lorimer.

## THE LAST JUDGMENT.

As It is Hourly Depicted by the Clock  
of Beauvais Cathedral.

The clock of Beauvais cathedral is  
said to be composed of 92,000 separate  
pieces. One sees on the fifty-two dial  
plates the hour, the day, the week and  
the month; the rising and setting of  
the sun, phases of the moon, the tides,  
the time in the principal capitals of  
the world, together with a series of  
terrestrial and astronomical evolutions.

The framework is carved oak, eight  
meters by five meters, or twenty-six  
feet by sixteen and a quarter feet.  
When the clock strikes all the ed-  
ifice seems in movement. The designer  
wished to depict the last judgment.  
This wonderful work recalls the clock  
of Strassburg and is of modern con-  
struction. It is the work of a Beau-  
vaisian, M. Verite, who was in the  
engineering department of the Nord  
railway and who died in 1887.

As the striking begins the cock crows,  
angels sound a trumpet at the four  
cardinal points, imitation of flames ap-  
pears from the openings of little steeples  
right and left. A soul, that of  
the impenitent thief, appears before  
the Supreme Judge. It is condemned,  
"a pender," and a demon armed with  
a pitchfork seizes it and casts it into  
the abyss. Next comes the soul of the  
just. The angels advance and con-  
duct it to the realms of day, sacred  
strains being heard.—London Chroni-  
cle.

### WON VICTORIA CROSSES.

Two Canadians Have Been Honored  
for Bravery at Front.

The following Canadians have  
been awarded the Victoria Cross:  
72133, Private (Acting Corporal)  
Leo Clarke, Canadian Infantry (of  
785 Pine street, Winnipeg), for  
most conspicuous bravery. He was  
detailed with his section of bombers  
to clear the continuation of a newly-  
captured trench and cover the con-  
struction of a block. After most of  
his party had become casualties he  
was building a block when about  
twenty of the enemy, with two off-  
icers, counter-attacked. He boldly  
advanced against them, emptied his  
revolver into them, and afterwards  
two enemy rifles which he picked up  
in the trench. One of the officers  
then attacked him with a bayonet,  
wounding him in the leg, but he shot  
him dead. The enemy then ran away,  
pursued by Acting Corporal Clarke,  
who shot four more and captured a  
fifth later. He was ordered to the  
dressing station, but returned the  
next day to duty.

Private John Chipman Kerr, Cana-  
dian Infantry (of Fox River, Cum-  
berland Co., N.S.), for most con-  
spicuous bravery. During a bombing  
attack he was acting as bayonet man,  
and knowing the bombs were run-  
ning short, he ran along a parados  
under heavy fire until he was in  
close contact with the enemy. When  
he opened fire on them at point-blank  
range he inflicted heavy loss. The  
enemy, thinking they were surround-  
ed, surrendered. Sixty-two prisoners  
were taken and 250 yards of enemy  
trench captured. Before carrying out  
this very plucky action one of  
Private Kerr's fingers had been  
blown off by a bomb. Later, with  
two other men, he escorted back  
prisoners under fire, and then re-  
turned to report himself for duty be-  
fore having his wound dressed.

Sergt. Leo Clarke, who was awarded  
the Victoria Cross, died of wounds  
on October 19. Clarke was born in  
East Flamborough, near Hamilton,  
Ont., 24 years ago. He went west  
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Harry T. Clarke, in 1905. For sev-  
eral years he was engaged in the  
survey department of the Canadian  
Northern Railway. He took an ac-  
tive part in athletics, and in 1910  
won the five-mile championship in  
Saskatchewan. In a letter to his  
parents, stating that he had been  
promoted to the rank of sergeant,  
he told of being ready to take his  
bombing party forward for duty. He  
was formerly incapacitated by shell  
shock, once wounded, and upon an-  
other occasion was entirely buried  
by a shell explosion. Upon this oc-  
casion he was dug out by his brother  
Charles, who was a private in the  
same battalion.

The other Canadian winning the  
V.C., Private J. C. Kerr, enlisted at  
Edmonton, though his next-of-kin is  
Robert Kerr, Fox River, N.S.

### AUTOS ARE POPULAR.

Fact is Indicated by Record Receipts  
for Licenses.

The revenue of the Department of  
Highways in Ontario for automobile  
licenses for the current year will  
amount to about \$630,000. This is  
the largest amount received by the  
Ontario Government from this source  
in any year, and not much below the  
total of all years up to 1915. From  
the time automobile licenses were  
first issued until the end of 1915 the  
total revenue was about \$750,000.  
For some years those interested in  
highway improvement have been ur-  
ging that the revenue from automobile  
licenses should go towards road  
maintenance. But during the same  
period the Province expended on  
good roads in old Ontario over \$2-  
000,000, so the account is more than  
square. It is the intention now to  
apply to roads each year not only the  
amount of the automobile revenue  
but also such other sums as are ne-  
cessary to carry the work along vig-  
orously. This is the first year that  
any grant has been made towards  
maintenance of county road systems  
under the Highway Improvement  
Act. It is estimated that counties  
operating under the Act have spent  
\$230,000 this year, and of this the  
Government will pay 20 per cent. or  
\$46,000.

## For Service

Chesterwhite Hog—Maple Leaf Jock,  
No. 13226, Terms—\$1.00 for one, \$1.50  
for two. Apply  
THOMAS THOMPSON,  
R. R. No. 3, Shawville.

## For Service.

Berkshire Hog, registered, No. 43429;  
Terms: \$1.00 for one, \$1.50 for two.  
IRA HANNA,  
7th Line, Radford.

## For Service.

Berkshire Hog. Service fee \$1 for one,  
or \$1.50 for two.  
FRED RICHARDSON,  
R. R. No. 1, Shawville.

## For Service

Pure bred Berkshire hog for service,  
Terms: \$1.00 for one, \$1.50 for two.  
JAS. McLARNON,  
4th Con. Clarendon.

## For Service

For service a pure Chester  
White. Fee \$1.00.  
JOHN SMILEY,  
Starks Corners.

## For Service

Purebred Chesterwhite Hog. Service  
fee—\$1.00. Apply to  
NORMAN DODS,  
Maryland,  
Lot 11-a 4th Range, Bristol.

## For Service.

Purebred Yorkshire Hog. Service fee  
—\$1.00, two for \$1.50. Apply to  
PETER MOYLE,  
Maryland R. R. No. 1.

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 55  
Arnprior, Ont.

## 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 Monday,  
of each month.

## FARM FOR SALE

Being the N. E. Quarter of Lot No. 7  
in the 5th range of Bristol, containing  
50 acres, more or less, about half of  
which is cleared; balance in bush. Log  
house, stable and milk house erected  
thereon. Soil clay and loam. Good  
well. One mile and a half from Mary-  
land R. R. station; one mile from Cald-  
well P. O. For terms and full particu-  
lars apply on the premises, or by letter  
to Caldwell post office.  
MRS. WM. SOMERVILLE.

## 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  
conditions. A habitable house is required  
except where residence is performed in  
the 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  
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



# GIFTS



## Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

FOR those on your Christmas list to whom you wish to give something that combines good taste, beauty and utility, select Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen. It lasts for years, perpetuating the Christmas sentiment, and more and more emphasizing its value as an article of everyday convenience.

Plain or gold and silver mounted in all sizes and styles. Whatever you wish to pay, little or much, you can give the genuine Waterman's Ideal, recognized the world over as the standard fountain pen.

**At Best Stores.**  
Self-filling, safety, pocket or fountain types—\$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, up to \$10.00. Ten percent discount after Christmas to suit any budget.

**L. E. Waterman Company**  
Limited  
Montreal

In  
Dainty  
Gift Box

### THE MARK OF THE BEAST.

Inability of Germans to Understand Meaning of Humanity.

There is something almost pathetic about the vain reachings of the Germans for neutral sympathy, says the New York Tribune. They murder neutrals, they sink neutral ships and they violate neutral rights, and then in their desire for neutral approval, they buy newspapers in neutral capitals and eagerly reprint the comments appearing in the purchased columns. Thus it is that for the latest Belgian outrage Berlin finds warrant in the comment of Copenhagen and Stockholm newspapers.

And yet the most astonishing thing about the whole war is the complete inability of the German to understand the rest of the world. He sent his troops into Belgium; he permitted, he commanded them to murder, burn, rape; under his orders children were slain and women violated, cities were destroyed and homes ruined, and then the German produced a hocus-pocus of documents discovered in Brussels to defend his course, to justify not merely his offences against Belgian neutrality, but his offences in Belgium against all humanity.

And from the outset of the war the Belgian episode has endured as a final damnation of Modern Germany. It is one thing about which there is no argument in America. It is one phase of the war which is settled, not for the duration of the war, but for the lifetime of men and women now alive. We are numb with the horrors of this war, we are deafened with the charges and counter-charges, but in the matter of Belgium our minds remain clear and fixed.

It is not surprising that the nation which murdered Belgian women and children is now enslaving Belgian men. It is not surprising that the nation which is responsible for what was done, not merely in Louvain, but in all the villages from the frontier to Dinant, through which the troops passed, should now be invoking the methods of African slave traders in the conquered regions.

The true meaning of this Belgian episode is that there can be no peace while the spirit which is responsible for it dominates Germany. Europe cannot make peace with such statesmanship of murder as rules in Berlin. To do this would be to recognize the spirit itself. A native village might as well make terms with a man-eating tiger which by night preyed upon its children as could France, for example, make peace with a neighboring Germany in its present mood.

Tooth powder is excellent for cleaning jewelry. Rub it on with a nail brush and then rinse off with scalding water.

## "Artificial Lambs"

The Farmer's Wife and the Wounded Soldiers

A leading Toronto daily paper, describing the work of restoring the injured soldier's working power, says: "Where necessary, artificial lambs will be furnished."

"That's great," says a farmer, who possesses both a sense of humor and a flock of sheep. "I guess that's the sort of lamb that always knows its own mother from the start, and never has anything the matter with its little inside, and grows into a ewe that has twins or triplets every time. I see Mr. Grisdale is advising returned soldiers to go in for sheep-raising. Artificial lambs will be the very thing for them."

"I guess what that newspaper man meant to say was artificial limbs. And that's all right. A neighbor of mine lost a hand, monkeying with a buzz-saw or something, and he thought his farming days were done. But they weren't, not by a long shot. First off, he got a hook fixed on to the stump. It was great, when he wanted to scratch his head, and a few odd chores like that. But some things used to give that hook the hold-up; so he got a special attachment for gripping a hay-fork, and another for clutching the plough-lever, and so on. There's scarcely a thing that a one-armed man can't do nowadays, seems to me."

"As for artificial lambs, there have been times when I'd have been thankful for one myself, when the real thing lost its dam and kicked at the bottle. But I reckon Grisdale's all right. A sheep's a nice and easy thing to handle or drive, compared to a hog, and don't need a lot of grain raised for it."

The farmer's wife had sat listening in silence—because she had come to the heel of a sock she was knitting for a soldier-boy, and had to count the stitches; by this time the heel was turned, and she could knit and talk both together.

"Artificial lambs is what some folks think the soldiers ought to be themselves," she said, "and it's not reasonable. There's Mrs. Flummery, she that talked so big about all she would do for the poor dear boys, and got up a public reception for the five that came back wounded. And now, because one of them took more than was good for him before the bars were shut up, and another talked a bit cantankerous, she shut up herself, and won't go near them."

"It's not reasonable, I say. They've had a hard time to begin with, and then a long spell of doing nothing, and the two together—well, John, when you were getting over the typhoid you were no lamb. You may not remember, but I do."

"I saw quite a bit of the lads in the convalescent hospital when I was staying with Maggie in town. Some of them came from the regiment my boy's in, and they got to talking as free and open as if I was their own mother, bless 'em. I soon got to see how they didn't want slobbering over, or patting on the back. It felt good to them at first, but a little of it went a long way, as Charlie Green said. They didn't feel much like settling down to business, at first, but when they'd thought it over and talked it over with people that could enter into their feelings, they said they knew it was right."

"One man had a pretty bad leg, so he had a pretty good excuse for taking things easy; and that's what he did, and he was getting no better. He didn't seem to take an interest in the carpentry or the type-writing, or the chicken-raising—it's wonderful how many things they have to interest the lads and help them to make a real good living when they come out."

"Well, at last something seemed to strike him. It was a piece he read about a blind soldier doing wonders at type-writing, and even doing shorthand with some new machine they've got. He didn't believe it at first, but when he found it was true he was sort of ashamed. He wasn't blind, but he bucked up and went in for poultry as if there wasn't anything else worth living for. He learnt more in a week than he had in three months before; and the most astonishing thing was—though it's natural enough after all—that his health got better, and even his leg didn't give half the trouble it had. He told me he was going to put every ounce of brains he'd got, and anything else he could lay his hands on, into chickens and turkeys and ducks and geese, and make every bird so much better than ordinary that he could get the top price even when markets were bad for common grades. He'll do well, that lad, if he sticks to it."

"But there's one thing I will say is wanted. If a sensible woman or couple (only they're harder to find) that want to help wounded soldiers, would make friends with just one man and stay his friend after he quits hospital, and keep track of him, and just help to boost him along quietly—well, both they and he would be the better for it, and I don't know which would gain the most."

"The Government gives them pensions, and limbs if they've lost any, but a Government can't be the same as a private friend. It's up to all of us, I reckon, to see that the lads do well when Government's done with 'em. They want to do well, but any

man'll do better for a little encouragement. They're human beings, and nobody in his senses can expect them to be lambs, artificial or otherwise."

### THE RURAL PROBLEM.

One of the Chief Reasons Why Boys Leave the Farm.

Mr. W. C. Good, of Paris, Ont., addressed the Empire Club of Toronto recently as a practical farmer and also a student of the economic problems underlying agriculture in Canada. He pointed out that agriculture is not merely an occupation which individuals follow for profit, but it is a great national interest, determining in a dominant way the fortunes of this nation and the opportunities and character of our population; hence the improving of agriculture affects the status of Canada, its outlook and destiny. He made a comparison between agriculture and manufacturing as to profits, showing that if five per cent. were allowed on the capital investment of the farmers there would be a deficit in the year's operations of \$110,000,000, the value of their annual product being estimated at 1,000 millions. The manufacturers had a surplus of \$260,000,000 on their year's business, in addition to the five per cent. on capital invested. Thus is revealed one of the chief reasons why boys leave the farm. Yet agriculture is the most important industry which contributes to man's welfare, besides being the one which supplies leaders in all other lines of life; city life in a few years would become extinct without the constant stream from the country. The seed-bag of the whole population is the rural life—including farming, lumbering and mining—because these occupations have a monopoly of fresh air and sunshine, and the farm affords the very best opportunity for an abundant supply of good food. In the life of the growing generation these three things are of supreme importance. Again, agriculture as an industry might be called domestic—the entire family co-operating in carrying on the work; little children having opportunity to assist parents, and through these operations learning how to do things and how to think, thus establishing right habits of life. In these respects farming contrasts sharply with city life. Again, farm work is seasonal, and the farmer must work with Nature, and be governed largely by weather conditions, hence his work is very varied, and calls for an unusual degree of adaptability, initiative and resourcefulness. It thus contrasts with routine work in the city. Country life is also quiet, and promotes continuity of thought and strength of character. Man needs, for his highest welfare, to get away to the mountain-top and there commune with his Maker. Lastly, the continuance of democracy is largely dependent on agriculture. The perpetuation of a sturdy and independent yeomanry is one of the best guarantees we have for the perpetuation of democracy, which is the only thing that is destined to last; it may have its faults, but it is the only system of government which contains within itself a continuity of life. From that point of view, the maintenance of an independent and intelligent class in the rural districts is of vital importance to any country. Canada especially needs strong agricultural interests in order to maintain its financial credit and progress. Mr. Good quoted from Sir George Paish, the financial expert, showing that the burden of interest on the enormous cost of railways in Canada, which are sufficient to deal with at least twice, if not three times, the present output, will be enormous until the productive power of the country is greatly increased. The welfare of the Canadian people, individually and collectively, depends absolutely on the rapid increase of the agricultural and mineral output, hence land must be tilled to capacity.

### THIEVES' INSURANCE.

London Members of Underworld Organize Fund to Pay Fines.

Recently there has been brought to light in London a widespread form of insurance against police court fines inflicted on thieves. The scheme was discovered by Mr. Cecil Chapman, the Tower Bridge magistrate, who told a London Daily Mail representative that "it all arises from the prosperity which had been apparent on the surface during the last year or so prompting a great many previously honest people to pilfer."

"Seeing plenty, they have succumbed to the temptation to take some for themselves. At some docks, warehouses, and other places the volume of pilfering has increased threefold. This has led to what can only be described as thieves' insurance societies, in which both honest and dishonest men club together to form a fund from which the fines inflicted on those convicted of thieving are paid."

"They appoint an official called 'the banker,' who collects the money, and it is his duty to attend the court and pay the fines. In one case a few days ago a youth caught stealing had on him a card showing subscriptions to the amount of £2 for use in paying the fines of friends found guilty of thieving. An even stranger case was that of a person charged with stealing 7s. 6d. He had been entrusted with 15s. subscribed by friends, to pay the fine of a pilferer. The fine was only 7s. 6d., and the 'banker' kept the balance."

## Nurses Wanted

THE TORONTO HOSPITAL FOR incurables affiliated with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York, offers a Three Years' Course to women wishing to enter the Nursing Profession. Applications will be received by the Superintendent, Miss Cook, 139 Dunn Avenue, Toronto.

## FEAR MAKES GERMANS BEHAVE

ARE TAKING BETTER CARE OF THEIR CAPTIVES.

More German Prisoners in England Better for the English in Germany.

D. Thomas Curtin contributes another of his articles on his ten months' stay in Germany to the London Daily Mail. He writes:

Since the Germans began to find the war going against them; since in particular the English and French made large captures of Prussian Guards and other corps de elite soldiery, a number of really excellent camps have been arranged, to which neutral visitors are taken.

Before describing a visit to one of these great towns of prisoners, for that is what they are, I should like to repeat my conviction that now you have a balance of German prisoners here Germany will, for fear of reprisals, treat your men better than in the past.

### Worst Jobs for English.

It is common knowledge throughout the German Empire that the most loathsome tasks of the war in connection with every camp or cage are given to the English.

Conversations that I have had here in London about your prisoners give me the impression that the British public does not exactly apprehend what a prisoner stands for in German eyes.

Firstly, he is a hostage. If he be an officer, his exact social value is estimated by the authorities in Berlin, who have a complete card index of all their officer prisoners, showing to what British families they belong, and whether they have social or political connections in England. Thus when someone in England mistakenly, and before you had sufficient German prisoners in your hands, treated certain submarine marauders differently from other prisoners, the German Government speedily referred to this card index, picked out a number of officers with connections in the House of Lords and House of Commons, and treated them as convicts.

### Fear Reprisals.

Now that you have in your hands a great number of officers, some of them of distinguished German families, and also with royal and political influence, you can get better terms for your officer prisoners by the application of ordinary common sense in dealing with the German authorities.

The other German view of the prisoner is his cash value as a laborer. I invite my readers to realize the enormous pecuniary worth of the two million prisoner slaves now reclaiming swamps, tilling the soil, building roads and railways, and working in factories for their German taskmasters.

Some of your military writers leave these prisoners out of their calculations when estimating Germany's man-power. If you had two million prisoners you would probably be able to release two millions of your own people for military service.

The most numerous body of prisoners in Germany are the Russians. They are to be seen everywhere. They have greater freedom than any other prisoners, and travel unguarded in many cases by rail or tramway to and from their work.

### Hate Propaganda.

The English, of course, are much the smallest number in Germany, but much the most highly prized for hate propaganda purposes.

"More difficult to manage," said one unter-offizier to me, "than the whole of the rest of our two million." It is, indeed, a fact that your thirty thousand prisoners, though the worst treated, are the gayest, most outspoken, and rebellious against tyranny of the whole collection.

Mr. Curtin says the great prison camp at Soltau, with its 31,000 inmates, is the best conducted in Germany. The physical comfort of the prisoners is well looked after in the neat and perfectly clean dormitories. The only complaints are of food shortage, but parcels from England are allowed to come through untouched.

### Sweat Wears Out Coin.

In the latest report of the British mint, Sir Thomas K. Rose, a well-known metallurgical expert, calls attention to the effect of grease derived from the sweat of the fingers, or from other sources, in accelerating the wear of coins, which is usually attributed entirely to abrasion. Sir Thomas says that the fatty acids of the grease have a corrosive action upon the metal. Copper, in particular, even if present only in small quantity as an alloy for gold or silver, is converted into an oleate stearate or other salt.

## From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

A St. Mary's, N.B., woman was charged with supplying liquor to a squaw.

Truro was visited by a \$40,000 fire. The Kemp building was totally destroyed.

An aged man and his two grandchildren were burned to death at Port Williams.

The Union Depot at St. John has been renovated, and now presents a cleaner appearance.

The police of St. John's are obliged to do extra duty at night owing to so many hold-ups being made.

The Fredericton police pulled off another successful Scott Act raid, securing \$100 worth of liquor.

Miss Myrtle Garrison, of Peggy's Cove, N.S., was fatally injured by an auto at Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.

F. W. Sumner of Moncton has left for London to resume his duties as Agent-General of New Brunswick.

One thousand dollars has been the response of the New Brunswick children for the Belgian Children's Fund.

John McCormack, of Maple Glen, a suspected thief, broke his leg and was captured. He is now in Newcastle jail.

The contributions to the British Red Cross fund from Halifax and the rest of the province amounted to \$42,921.31.

A 14-year-old Glenville, N.S., lad was killed whilst hunting. He attempted to climb a tree, when his gun exploded.

A large steam roller crashed into the Maritime Rug Works, St. John, and several people narrowly escaped death.

Locomotives worth \$1,000,000 were in danger when fire destroyed the interior of the "Old Brick Shop" at Moncton.

A delegation waited upon the Premier in North Sydney, requesting enforcement of the Temperance Act in Cape Breton County.

Owing to the great demand for coal and lumber in and around Malpasquet it is stated that a company is about to be formed there.

A C.P.R. official visited the New Brunswick Apple Exhibition at St. John, and stated they were the best apples he ever saw.

The Bathurst Lumber Co. is willing to start a shipbuilding yard to build wooden vessels if the Dominion Government will give a bonus.

A Chinaman of Moncton testified that a woman sold him opium at three dollars a can, and that five hundred more tons were expected from her.

The liabilities of the Thomas B. Calhoun Lumber Co., of St. John are \$10,000 more than the assets. Inspectors will dispose of the property.

The steamer "Helen W. Montague," which was driven ashore on a mud bank near Queenstown, during a heavy gale, was a regular trader to St. John.

The Fredericton Lodge, Knights of Pythias, have received word that the motor ambulance donated by the Maritime Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is being used in France.

There is much speculation in Sydney Mines as to the attitude the miners will take as regards the Workmen's Compensation Act, which becomes effective early next year.

### TRAINED TO RESIST GAS.

British Fighting Men Take Gas and Tear Shell Courses.

The war has developed many institutions, but none more indispensable than the big training camp in France, which perfects the British fighting man in the warfare he engages in once he goes to the fighting line, says J. W. Grigg, in the New York World. I have visited this vast school, where thousands at a time of the men who are to meet the Germans in sanguinary combats are given their final period of training. The officer in charge is an alert man of much resources. His staff of instructors is not entirely a permanent one, for with each new innovation which is introduced at the front some adept becomes a member of the teaching force in this big outdoor war academy. The men here, as is the case with the French in their counterpart of this institution, are put through gas as well as lachrymatory or tear-shell courses.

### Injustice.

Colonel South was under the painful necessity of administering a sound thrashing to his son, Samuel. After he had completed his labors he said sternly to his suffering victim: "Now, tell me why I punished you." "That's it," sobbed Sammy. "You nearly pounded the life out of me and now you don't even know why you did it."

### A Versatile Musician.

An Irish vicar, having advertised for an organist, received the following reply: "Dear Sir. I notice you have a vacancy for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I beg to offer you my services."

# MAGIC BAKING POWDER



### THE SUN NOT A BALL OF FIRE.

Scientist Modifies Conception of Source of Sun Heat.

In a paper on "The Utilization of Solar Energy," in the Smithsonian Annual Report, A. S. E. Ackerman of England says that the sun is no longer regarded as a monstrous ball of fire, at a temperature of several hundred thousand degrees centigrade, for, great as is its mass, it would be comparatively rapidly consumed if such combustion were taking place. The temperature of the surface of the sun has been determined as about 6,000 C., far too high to permit the formation of most chemical compounds, without which the production of heat by combustion is impossible. Such a temperature decomposes nearly all compounds into their elements and prevents their reuniting and the consequent production of heat.

Mr. Ackerman says that scientists are by no means certain how the sun's heat is produced; one theory being that it is due to radio-activity, and another that the energy to keep up the radiation could be supplied by a relatively microscopic contraption of its volume, but this theory is not a complete success, as it implies that the sun is only about 17,000,000 years old, or less than the age of the earth.

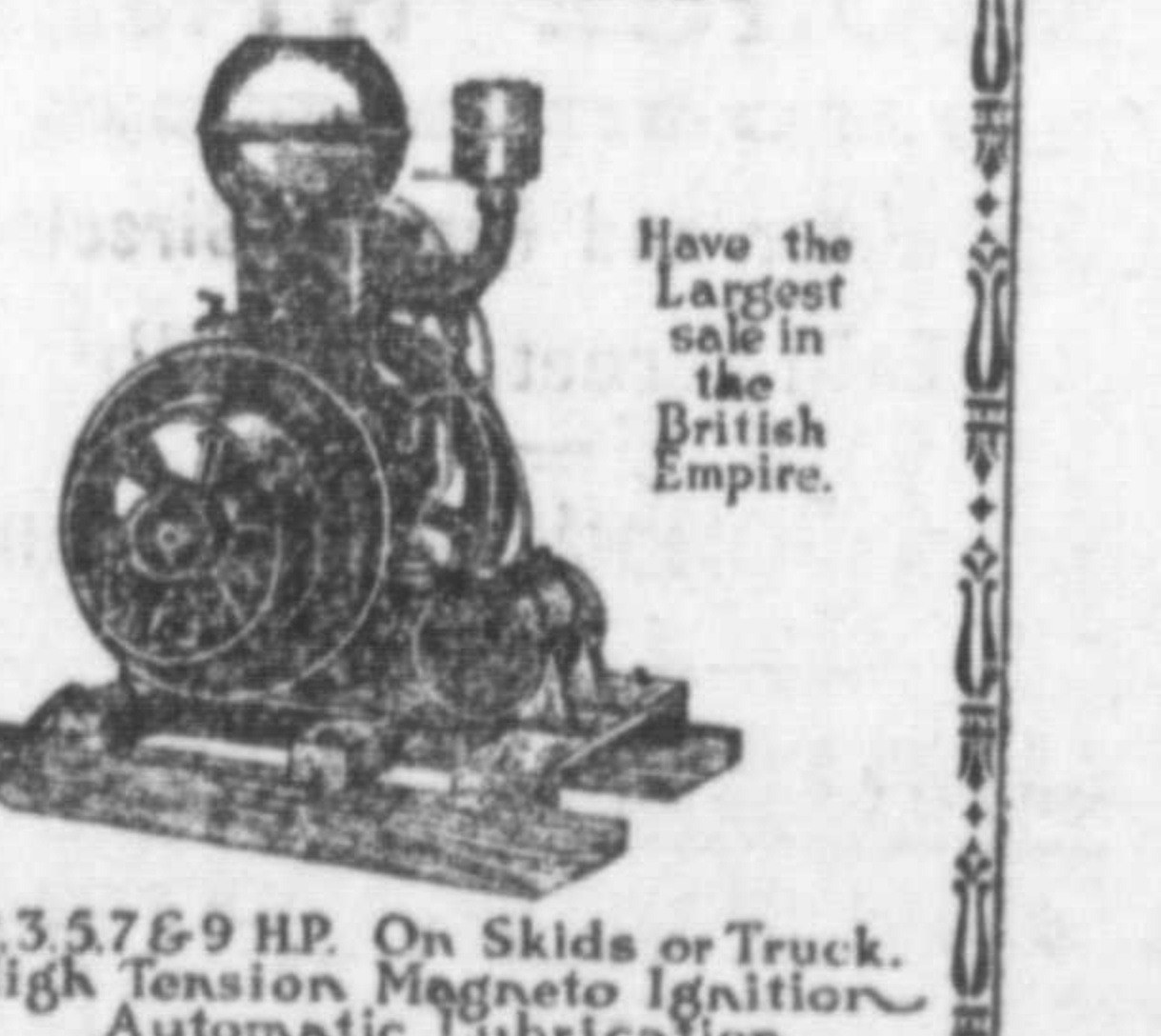
As to the structure of the sun there is also doubt, but the inner portion may be spoken of popularly as the nucleus and the outer portion as the atmosphere. When the outer layers of the atmosphere get relatively cooler they sink to a lower level, their place being taken by hotter layers, thus actuating a continual circulation of the sun's atmosphere. The author states that the weight of an average cubic foot of the sun is only one-quarter of that of an average cubic foot of the earth. The density of the sun being so small, it has been concluded that it can still continue to contract, getting hotter all the time instead of cooler, as is popularly supposed, making it a hopeful future for utilizers of solar energy.

The great glowing surface which the sun presents to us, even considered as a flat disk, has the enormous area of 585,750,000 square miles, each square foot of which emits the tremendous amount of about 12,500 horse-power, and the radiant energy received on the surface of the earth at noon on a clear day is about 5,000 horse-power per acre.

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**"Meat Prices Will Not Come Down"** is the cheerful news from the Department of Agriculture. Meat prices will not worry the man or woman who knows that a **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** will supply more real body-building nutriment than beefsteak or eggs and at much less cost. Shredded Wheat remains the same price, the same high quality, supplying all the nutriment a man needs for a half-day's work. Two shredded wheat biscuits with peaches and cream or other fruits make a complete, nourishing meal at a cost of not over five cents.

Made in Canada

#### THE DEATH OF FRANCIS JOSEPH

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The once great house of the Hapsburgs has lost its most distinguished representative in the recent death of Francis Joseph, the aged ruler of Austria.

This distinguished race of kings takes their name from a famous ancient house in Switzerland, but is not the name of the occupants. The place of origin in this case, having superseded the residents, the name has clung to the descendants through all subsequent history.

The aged monarch, whose funeral rites at Vienna will soon be observed in a manner befitting a king, ascended his throne in the midst of revolution, and it is only fitting that he descend from it as he has, while the nation is wrapped in gloom of treacherous war, that forbodes national disaster to his confiding subjects.

His kingdom is yet in the balance, and no matter who wins, his dominions are almost certain to be dismembered. The dual monarchy is doomed, however the struggle may end.

Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, and a sort of apostolic King of Hungary, reigned but did not govern during the latter period of his life.

He supinely placed himself in subjection to the will of another and much greater sovereign—the Kaiser.

The spectacle presented of the life of the titular head of the dual monarchy would have been a fit subject for the world's greatest dramatist himself, and were he now living, we would be presented with another Richard or a Henry to take the place of the ephemerical twaddle written by so-called court historians.

His was a life in full consonance with Hapsburg traditions—full of tragedy, bloodshed and revolt.

Upon high authority the Emperor of Austria-Hungary was the recognized libertine of Europe, and if his unvarnished story were written out, it would scarcely be a fit subject for school study.

But then, you know, we are Puritanical on such subjects, and have much to learn of the ways of continental Europe.

One thing is certain, that in Austria, Francis Joseph was accepted with all his grossness and grievous lapses, as a kind of god. Whatever the world may say of his amours, he was a brave soldier and the idolized emperor of his people, and that settles it so far as they are concerned.

It is questionable whether history shall blame him for this great worldwide horror, through which we are

passing, as he was more the creature of destiny, the clay in the hands of the potter, than the initiator or instigator of this great misery.

The Sarajevo tragedy, when the Crown Prince lost his life, and one among many in his long reign, was the excuse ostensibly for the war, but it was not the cause of it, for that had been long brewing. The double assassination of his nephew and his consort, was unquestionably political, but without this the outbreak could not have been suppressed much longer.

In fact the emperor was not much in love with the prince. The heir-presumptive was thoroughly "Prussianized," which was the true reason of his tragic end.

But with the emperor, it was merely a choice of Germany or having his empire pass from him. The Slav peril, so-called, was not created by him, yet he did little to arrest the slow-moving iceberg of Russian dominion, and hence his empire was unstable at best. Unfortunately it was made up of elements that were never destined to properly fuse.

It is inconceivable that his death will have any material effect upon the great struggle, for new elements are sure to arise and surround the throne, but his going at this time may be used by Hungary to break her chains against which she has so long chafed.

#### THANKFUL MOTHERS

Thousands of thankful mothers throughout Canada—many of them your own neighbors—speak with the greatest praise of that splendid medicine, Baby's Own Tablets. Many mothers would have no other medicine for their little ones. Among these is Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., who says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four children a world of good. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### THE "ANNOTATED GUIDE."

An Interesting Volume Issued by the C.P.R.

No publication issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is better known all over the world than the "Annotated Guide," describing every station along the line. Issued originally at the suggestion of Sir William Van Horne, it has passed through many editions and is now a fair-sized book owing to the great increase in the extent of the railway system. It is interesting to look over the early issues to see how Canada has progressed. In 1888, for instance, Winnipeg had a population of only 25,000, Fort William 1,400, Regina 800, Calgary 2,400, Lake Louise had not been discovered, and Vancouver was proud of its 5,200. Indian Head was famous for the Bell Farm, of which the "Annotated Guide" remarks: "The furrows on this farm are usually ploughed four miles long, and to plough one furrow outward and another returning is a half day's work for a man and team. The work is done with an almost military organization, ploughing by brigades and reaping by divisions." Toronto is described as "distinctly Western in its activity and energy."

#### TOOK TOOLS FROM HUNS.

Then Machine-Gunned Working Parties Out of Existence.

A wounded machine-gunner, now in hospital in England, tells a remarkable story of how a party of British Tommies recently adopted a clever ruse which made Fritz look foolish. It is a characteristic incident of British methods on the western front, says the London News.

Our men learned that it was the intention of the Huns to place more barbed wire in front of their lines that night. So about 15 left the British trench and formed links of a human chain reaching to the German lines, which were only about a hundred yards away. The enemy, who naturally wished to carry out their plans unobserved, were sending up no star lights, so that the Tommies, with a subaltern in charge of them, were able to crawl into position quite unnoticed.

They had scarcely completed the formation of their chain before the Germans began to throw out of their trench on to the ground in front the various tools and materials they would require. First of all a number of iron stakes were pitched out. The first man in the British chain grabbed them, passed them back to the man behind him, who in turn handed them on until they were safely landed in the British trenches. Everything put out by the unsuspecting Huns was disposed of in the same way. When the leading man in the chain concluded there was nothing more to come he stealthily crept back with his comrades.

By the time they had reached their trench the German working party was in the open and the men were busily employed searching for the missing wire and tools. Suddenly a rocket hissed up from the British lines and, revealed by its pitiless light, the entire party was practically wiped out by a stream of lead from a machine gun. Later during the same night a second German party attempted to get to work, with equally disastrous results.

At dawn a notice board appeared over the British trench bearing in German, the words: "If you want

#### FOR THOSE LITTLE CUTS

It is always safer to apply

**Vaseline Carbulated**

Petroleum Jelly

A mild antiseptic. It keeps the cuts clean and helps them to heal.

Sold in glass bottles and handy tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes. Illustrated booklet free on request.



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

your wire, come and fetch it." The crestfallen Germans did not accept the invitation.

#### ALCOHOL AND OPIUM HABITS.

Problems of the Drug Habit in the Far East.

The traffic in alcohol, opium and cocaine in India, Ceylon and China has more than a sentimental importance, says the London Times. The trade with India amounts to nearly one-third of the trade of the United Kingdom, and the supremacy of the Empire depends upon the preservation of that trade from the competition of other European nations. The traffic in intoxicants and narcotics was sapping the efficiency of the nation, and Government control cannot by itself keep sober a nation that wishes to be drunk. The Indian Government sacrificed a revenue of four million sterling when it put an end to the export of opium; and as it brings the traffic in alcohol under control the consumption of opium and cocaine increases, while in China as the importation of opium is reduced the sale of intoxicants increases.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

##### How He Knew.

"Your wife is an excellent cook." "What makes you say that? You've never had a meal in our house in your life." "I know, but the other day I overheard her roasting you to a turn."

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

##### Punishment.

Bones is a schoolmaster whose precept and practice of the blessings of punctuality are, as a rule faultless. Should a lad be five minutes late in the morning he is "kept in" ten minutes. Recently Mr. Bones himself was thirty minutes late. Jones, one of his pupils, was not slow to remind him of his offence. "Yes, boys," said Bones, when he had listened to the smart boy, "Jones is quite right, and, as I punish you, it is only fair that you should punish me. So you shall all stay and keep me in for an hour after school this afternoon."

#### I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ. Sussex.

I was cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Markham, Ont. C. S. BILLING. Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

##### Similarity of Taste.

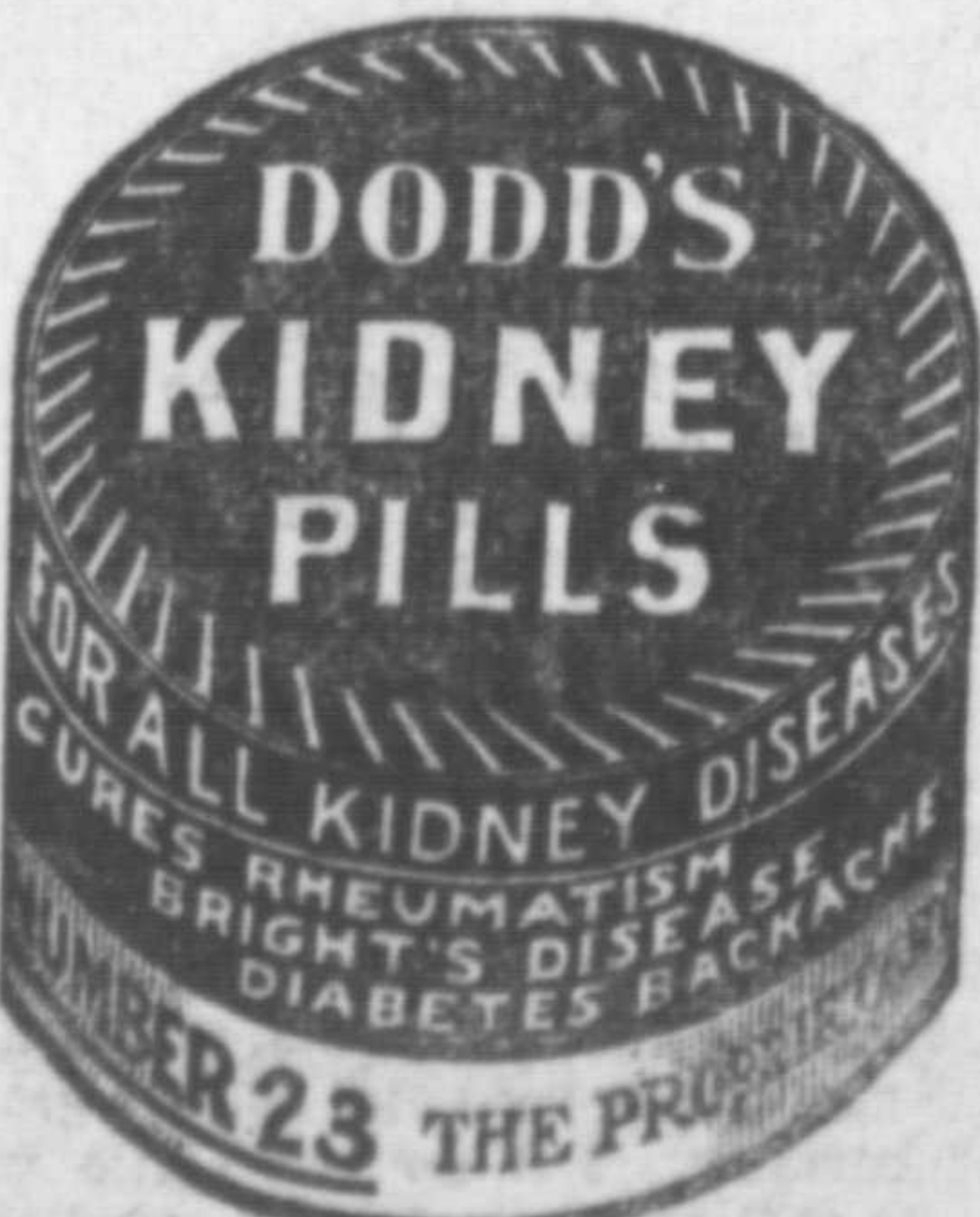
A French lady recently married because the bridegroom's taste and hers were similar. "I don't care very much for him and he doesn't care very much for me," she explained.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

##### Got 'Em Mixed.

It happened at a school where the children were hopelessly involved in miscellaneous subjects, such as grammar, physiology, etc.

Teacher—What are the principal parts of the body? Sharp Pupil—The body consists of three principal parts—the head, the chest and the bowels, of which there are five—a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes w and y.



ED. 7. ISSUE 51-16.

#### EGGS DEAR IN LONDON.

Four to Six Shillings a Dozen—Economy Urged.

Owing to the scarcity of eggs in France, the available supply is being entirely reserved for the wounded. But however limited the supply across the Channel, eggs are more plentiful there than in England, and the Weekly Dispatch suggests that if the British military authorities were to issue a notice that eggs in England should also be reserved for the wounded, the public would respond as readily as the French civilian population.

The cheapest fresh eggs in London are priced at 4s. a dozen, but in West End shops as much as 6s. a dozen is demanded. Despite the complacency of Ministers, food prices are ever on the upward grade, and the best butter is now 2s. 2d. a pound. Not unnaturally, people are inclined to think that the soaring food prices are not altogether to be explained by the normal influence of war. Faulty organization of supplies and undue indulgence by people to whom price is no object are, in the general belief, important contributory causes. Mr. Lynch, M.P., is suggesting the suppression of the menus of official banquets.

#### DRINK HOT WATER FOR INDIGESTION

A Physician's Advice

"If dyspeptics, sufferers from gas, wind or flatulence, stomach acidity or sourness, gastric catarrh, heartburn, etc., would take a teaspoonful of pure bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients." In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and bicarbonate of soda instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acidity and fermentation, the combination of the two, therefore, being a most successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants, stimulants or medicines for indigestion.

#### SEA BEAUTY.

By Arthur L. Phelps.

Lone on a coral island,  
In an opal sea,  
Lingered a sea nymph lovely  
Making melody.

Her voice was as the moonlight,  
With all wild moon lure,  
Her brow more white than storm  
spray,  
And her breasts more pure.

Smoother than, snowy marble  
Her white shoulders were,  
And passioned as purple dusk  
Her lips and her hair.

Oft have earth men seen sea nymphs,  
 Oft; but ne'er before  
 Loved as I loved and followed  
 To the green sea floor.

—From "The Canadian Magazine" for December.

#### Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids,

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

#### Neighborhood Amenities.

The black-haired boy had a mighty contempt for the tow-headed boy.

"Hub," he said. "Your mother takes in washing."

"Of course she does," the tow-headed satirist retorted. "You didn't think she would leave it hanging out at night unless your father was in jail, did you?"

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Abolishes Full-Dress in Hun Navy.

The cry of economy has now reached the German navy, as indicated by an order just issued by the Kaiser, which abolishes the full-dress uniform of officers. Henceforth, accordingly, German naval officers will make a much less "stunning" impression on gala occasions. The gold embroidery on the collar and down the legs of the trousers is a thing of the past, and with it goes two-pointed hats.

#### BILLIARDS

Those long winter nights you will need indoor recreation. Why not install a Home Billiard Table? Write for particulars of our famous

Maisonette Table, for cash or on easy terms. Burroughes & Watts, Ltd. Makers to H. M. the King. 34 Church St., Toronto

#### DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR

ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for manhood, the antiseptic ointment for Burns, Bruises, Gores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allergic Pains and Inflammations. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle of druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. 518, 518 Lyndale Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada

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

**FOR SALE.**  
RE-MANUFACTURED TYPEWRITERS. Guaranteed the equal of new. We save you 50% to 75%. Will ship on 5 days' approval. The Canadian Writing Machine Company, Toronto.

**NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE**  
PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 72 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

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

When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**

**BOOK ON DOG DISEASES** And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author **H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.** 118 West 31st Street, New York

**RAW FURS** It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house, where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions. **EDWARD POLLAK & CO.** 280 ST. PAUL ST. WEST. MONTREAL, QUE.

"Contentment abides with the truth," says the old adage, but very few men are in a position to vouch for the truth of it.

#### 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.  
London.—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, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without 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 to say: "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 strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow it to dissolve. With this liquid rub the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cured for their eyes in time. Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer guarantees its efficacy in many cases of eye trouble. It can be obtained from any drug store and should be kept on hand by every family. I feel it should be kept on hand by every family. I feel it should be kept on hand by every family. I feel it should be kept on hand by every family."

#### WINTER DAYS AND SUMMER DAYS ARE THERMOS DAYS

and Christmas Days are the best Thermos days of all. Guaranteed to keep Boiling Liquids hot 24 hrs., or Ice Cold Liquid cold 3 days. Here is the ideal gift, handsome and practical, giving years of perfect service at or away from home. For the Motorist—for the Invalid—for the Hunter—for the Farmer—for the Business-Man—for the Workman—for the Soldier and many other uses. Bottles \$1.75 up. Kits \$3.00 up. Carafes (water bottles) \$2.00 up. Motor sets \$2.50 up. Thermos is sold at all good Drug, Hardware, Sporting Goods and Dept. Stores, and some Leather Goods and Jewelry Stores. If you cannot see what you need send for fully illustrated Catalog now. We send goods prepaid on receipt of price. **THERMOS BOTTLE CO.,** 12-14 SHEPPARD ST., TORONTO.

#### Canadians Who Travel

are invited to send for our new illustrated booklet descriptive of scenes on the trip from Halifax to Demerara via ships of the "Royal Mail." This little booklet tells what there is to see and do at Bermuda, St. Kitt's, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, and Demerara. It also gives a list of the Hotels and Hotel charges at the various islands.

The cost of a return ticket from various Ontario points is as follows:

|              |         |          |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| Toronto      | Ottawa  | \$143.30 |
| Hamilton     |         |          |
| Peterborough | London  | \$146.65 |
| Galt         |         |          |
| Belleville   | Chatham | \$150.15 |
| Coburg       |         |          |



**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY** 57-59 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N.S.



#### Childish Craving

—for something sweet and pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food

#### Grape-Nuts (Made in Canada)

No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.

"There's a Reason"

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



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### Our Best Wishes

go out to you, our friends and patrons, at this the passing of another milestone on the roadway of life. May the coming year reward your efforts with continued Happiness Prosperity and Contentment.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

#### Local and District.

The Shawville Skating rink was opened for the season on Friday night.

Mrs. E. Leach, a widow, whose home is near Rankin, lost a barn, all the season's crop of grain and feed, and three horses, nine cows, all her hens, and some farm machinery by fire on Friday, Dec. 1st. The cause of the fire is unknown. She had only 450 insurance.

The people of Starks Corners and the vicinity have contributed \$71.00 towards the Hospital Cot Fund, but owing to the fact that all the cots are provided for the money will go towards the erection of a dining-room block in connection with a new hospital for Canadians in Paris, France.

Some parties would like the County Temperance organization to give an account of the money that has been collected by subscription, for the purpose of defraying certain incidental expenses in connection with temperance campaign in the county. A request has been made to THE EQUITY to ask for a public statement of this kind.

Mr. Richard McCord, formerly of North Clarendon, who is now in business at Meyronne, Sask., writes under date of Dec. 7th to say that the weather was fine and that people were working their land as late as the 14th. Richard likes the country well, and thinks it is a good place for people to get on. Nothing could be more satisfactory to the man who pulls up stakes here and, with a view to bettering his condition, hits the trail for the West. And the majority of them seem to have a similar experience.

We think the Council would be doing a public service to appoint someone to act as an official wood measurer. With wood at the price which parties have been asking and receiving for it this season, those who buy a cord of wood have a right to that quantity. Several people are complaining that they have been done up in short measurement where wood has been thrown off in a heap. The man who does the square thing in selling wood, will lose nothing by having an authorized person do the measuring; and it will be a sure way of straightening out the chap who now gets off with the crooked work.

#### Seed Oats to Supply the Shortage.

The past unfavorable season has caused a great shortage in the supply of good seed oats in Ontario and Western Quebec. Even the best samples we have seen should be graded to about 30 per cent to make them suitable for seed. Rather than sow light grain from a stunted crop, farmers are well advised to purchase their seed.

The special grade for seed oats established at the Government interior terminal elevators last year, will serve as a much needed source of supply. This No. 1 Canada Western seed oats must be 95 per cent white oats, sound, clean, free from other grain and from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of the Seed Control Act, and shall weigh not less than 34 lbs. to the bushel. It is available through the usual channels of commerce for grain.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Christmas is approaching. The most economic gift you can buy is a photograph, made up into a nice folder. Various styles to choose from, and my special offer from now until further notice:—Fourteen photos for the dozen. Don't delay—make an appointment today. H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

#### Quyon Notes

There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in the English Church at 8 a. m., and also at the 10.30 service on Christmas Day. There will be a Christmas Tree entertainment in the School House on the evening of the 26th instant. All are welcome.

#### A Denial

I wish through these columns, to emphatically deny the assertion that I did, at a threshing in the neighborhood of Murrells some time ago, make use of threatening and abusive language. Such a statement is an injustice and an untruth.

THOS. J. MORRISON,  
Shawville, Dec. 16, 1916.

#### Card of Thanks.

Mr. Thomas Morrison desires to express his sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness shown his wife, Mrs. Morrison, who had the misfortune of breaking her leg a short time ago.—"A friend in need is friend indeed."

THOS. J. MORRISON.

#### Card of Thanks

The Grim Reaper has cast his shadow over our home, taking our dear little darling baby, leaving our hearts cold and desolate. But our sorrow would have been much heavier and more hard to bear but for the kindness of our neighbors, friends and relatives; and we wish to thank them for their kind words and assistance, and also for the beautiful flowers and wreaths, in our hour of distress and bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. WM. GLAUD.

#### THE MARKETS.

##### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$10.00  
Wheat, per bushel, \$1.35 to 1.50.  
Oats, per bushel, 60c.  
Beans per bushel, \$4.50.  
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 35c  
Potatoes per bag, 1.50c.  
Eggs per dozen 40c.  
Wool, washed, 48c.  
Hides per 100 lbs. 12.00  
Pelts 1.00 to 1.50 each  
Horse Hides each 2.50  
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.25  
Veal Skins, each 90c.  
Chickens from 15 to 21c.  
Fowl from 13 to 16c.  
Geese 15c.  
Ducks 15c.  
Turkeys 22 to 25c.

##### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations:  
Butter, in prints 40c to 45c  
Butter in pails 43 to 46c  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 45 to 50c  
Potatoes per bag, \$2.00  
Pork per 100 lbs \$14.00 to 16.50  
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$9 to \$12  
Oats per bushel 70c  
Hay per ton 10.00 to 14.00  
Chickens, per lb., 20c.  
Fowls, " 18c.  
Geese, " 17c.  
Turkeys, " 30c.

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS ALWAYS CHERISHED.

Such is the story of the gift from the store that has made its name as the delight of the gift seeker. The gift shop has become the companion phrase to Christmas time, and the seeker of the holiday gift has made it so.

During the past year we have been successful in our efforts to please the holiday shoppers, and today we pride ourselves on our reputation as the store where the selection of Yuletide tokens and remembrances is made easy. With our experience of choosing the right things for holiday time, we are enabled to foresee almost every individual gift.

Such has become the duty of the Gift Shop to the Holiday Shopper, whose choice is often hampered by decision.

Our stock this year is a marvel of beauty and elegance. Its new features are innumerable and its variety almost unlimited. Never before has the gift shop showed a more brilliant array. New novelties are here in abundance, and the latest and best of everything is the outstanding feature of our display. We shall deem it a favor to show you our extensive assortment.

The gifts we are showing are as new as they are pleasing and appropriate each article is the best of its kind and the prices are always reasonable.

We invite your inspection, and feel sure that we offer you more and better inducements in quality and variety, and at a more reasonable price than can be found elsewhere in Jewellery.

**WATCHES, CLOCKS SILVERWARE,  
BRASS GOODS, ETC., ETC.**

To insure each and everyone to buy something for Christmas, we are offering a special discount of 10 to 20 p. c.

We would invite you to come in and inspect our stock, which we shall be pleased to show you. Our store will be open every night during the Holiday Season.

**H. SHADEL,  
JEWELER.**

CANADA



### NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,

Director General.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK: 1st to 7th JANUARY.

#### FOR SALE

West half of 13-a, 4th range, Bristol, containing 100 acres (more or less) known as "The Old Graham Farm," situated 1 1/2 miles from Maryland station (C. P. R.); also convenient to churches and school.

Also S. W. quarter of 14-a, range 5, containing 50 acres, (more or less), 25 acres under cultivation; balance bush land.

For terms and particulars apply to A. P. SMITH.  
R. R. No. 1, Maryland, Que.

#### Public Notice

Public Notice is hereby given to all parties in the Municipality of Clarendon who have stump or other fences which cause snow drifts to lodge on roads, to have the winter roads opened by December 1st, otherwise the road foreman will be obliged to do so at their expense.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Secty-Treas.

#### Lion Signs in England.

Lions have always been and are now very favorite signs in England—lions white, black, red, brown, golden, yellow—red being the most common. Probably the Red Lion originated with the badge of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, who married the daughter of Don Pedro, king of Leon and Castile, and who adopted the lion rampant gules of Leon to represent his claim to the throne. Under Richard and John lions became the settled arms of England and were generally used by those who could find any claim.—London Mail.

#### To Make Red Ink.

Red ink is easily made by amateurs who follow this recipe: Get a one ounce bottle and see that it is perfectly clean and dry. Place in it one teaspoonful of aqua ammonia, gum arabic the size of two peas and add six grains of carmine. Fill up the bottle with clear soft water, and after standing a little while it will be fit for use.

#### A Modest Ambition.

"Working hard these days, I see."  
"Yep."  
"Trying to climb the ladder of success, eh?"  
"Just high enough to catch up with the cost of living."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

#### His Biggest Mistake.

"What was the biggest mistake you ever made?"  
"Thinking I was too foxy to make a big mistake."—Cleveland Leader.

#### Toronto's Auto Toll.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Horne by a motor accident recently makes the total number killed in Toronto this year by automobiles nineteen. As a result of this fatality police officials are stronger than ever in favor of some examination of motor drivers. While the number of deaths is startlingly high, it must be remembered that the number of accidents not resulting in death is many times greater.

#### CLEAN UP SALE.

The following articles will be sold at a sacrifice in order to clean up:  
1 Doherty Piano—new; also two new Single Buggies and one Express. Primrose Cream Separator—new.  
G. A. HOWARD.

#### WANTED NOW

A reliable agent in your home district during fall and winter months to sell fruit trees, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, etc. Good pay weekly. Outfit free. Exclusive territory.

**We have over 600 acres** of the finest varieties of fruit and ornamental trees, including new varieties of apples which we control. Reliable trees only sold. Established 35 years. Write to

PELHAM NURSERY CO.  
TORONTO.

#### REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

at once for Shawville and District

--FOR--

"CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES" Spring 1917 list now ready. Splendid list of hardy fruit and ornamental stock suitable for the province of Quebec, including McIntosh Red Apple, St. Hubert Everbearing Raspberry, and many other leaders.

Start now. Terms liberal.

STONE and WELLINGTON,  
The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)  
TORONTO ONT.

#### OTTAWA

### Winter Fair

HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA

January 16, 17, 18, 19,  
1916.

\$16,000 in Cash Prizes.

WM. SMITH, M. P. President,  
Columbus, Ont. W. D. JACKSON, Secretary,  
Carp, Ont.

#### Articles for Sale

The following articles are offered for sale at a bargain:

Post Office Equipment, consisting of 50 lock boxes and 150 call boxes. Will be sold in sections if desired.

1 Taylor Safe—medium size—in good repair.

1 small Quebec Heater with pipes. Apply at the Post Office Shawville.

ROBT. HOBBS.

#### For Sale or Rent

A dwelling house, woodshed, carriage house, stable, henhouse and yard, well, apple trees, small fruit of different kinds—opposite Mr. D. Hodgins' brick yard.  
THOMAS MAJOR,  
Shawville, Que.

#### NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I have appointed Thomas H. Kelley to look after and have full control over my property in North Clarendon, being Lots west half of No. 3 and east half of No. 4, in the 13th range of Clarendon, for a period of two years from this date.

GEO. L. CORRIGAN,

Schumacher, Ont.

November 20, 1916.

#### Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the Clarendon council for the hauling of the following lots of gravel: 200 yards south of Bert Hodgins' gate on Farm road, and 200 yards south of Chas. Stephens, on Calumet road.

Tenders to be in by Monday, Jan. 1st; first two lots of gravel to be got from the pit at George B. Armstrong's; 3rd lot from James Hanna's hill; 4th lot at Knox hall, or Town Line.

Time for delivering gravel, March 1st.

E. T. HODGINS,

Shawville, December 4, 1916.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

#### Round Trip Excursion FARES

Christmas, 1916 - New Years, 1917.

Lowest one-way first class fare, good going Saturday, Sunday and Monday, December 23rd, 24th, and 25th. Return limit Tuesday, December 26th, 1916. Also Saturday, Sunday and Monday, December 30, 31, and January 1st. Return limit, Tuesday, January 2nd, 1917. Lowest one-way first class fare and one-third, good going Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday December 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1916. Return limit, Wednesday, December 27, 1916. Also Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, December 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1916. Return limit, Wednesday, January 3, 1917.

For particulars tickets, etc. apply to C. A. L. TUCKER,  
Agent Shawville.