

# THE EQUITY.

No. 33, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1917.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Head Office: Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up . . . . . \$ 4,000,000  
 Rest and Undivided Profits . . . . . 4,868,170  
 Total Assets over . . . . . 55,000,000

Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.  
 JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.  
 SIR HENRY N. BATE, RUSSELL BLACKBURN, GEORGE BURN, SIR HENRY K. EGAN, D. M. FINNIE, General Manager.  
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 CAMPBELLS BAY BRANCH, R. LEGER, Manager.  
 PORTAGE DU FORT BRANCH, G. M. COLQUHOUN, Acting M'gr.

Your family have been pleading with you for years. Why not have that family group made to-day?

H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

Quite a number of cases of la grippe and a few cases of pneumonia are reported in this district; colds are very prevalent, also.

The regular weekly work meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club will be held at the home of Mrs. D. A. Baker, on Thursday evening.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given by the young people of the Methodist Church, on Thursday evening, February 22nd. Watch for posters.

The month just closed was one of the severest we have had for years; heavy snows, continuous cold and considerable high winds. At no time during the month were the roads really good, as the snow was too dry to pack.

Candelmas Day (Feb'y 2) was the coldest day of the year up to that date, and unfortunately conditions were such that Bruin saw his shadow and scurried back to the warmth and seclusion of his den for another six weeks. The following morning was still colder, the mercury registered 4 degrees lower at this office, where the indicator stood at 24 below; at the station the reading was 26 below at 8 o'clock.

**HUNTERS HELP RED CROSS.**—A circular issued last month to the hunting and fishing clubs of this province by the Secretary of the Montagnais Club, whose headquarters are in New York, shows that the sum of \$2,528.92 was turned over to the Canadian Red Cross Society, as the result of an appeal made by the said Club to members of fish and game clubs resident in the United States, who hold leases of preserves in this province, and who profited by Canadian hospitality during their hunting and fishing trips. Twenty-three Clubs are mentioned as having contributed to the handsome amount stated.

### Canadian Prisoners in Germany

Parcels of foodstuffs and clothing cannot now be sent direct from Canada to prisoners in Germany, in virtue of a regulation recently adopted by the Imperial Government. The only way relief can be sent by Canadians to their friends in Germany is through the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The Canadian Red Cross Society through its London Office undertakes that every Canadian prisoner shall receive adequate relief in food and clothing, sending one parcel every week to each prisoner. Therefore, existing Organizations should continue their work of collecting funds to be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society; and it is most desirable that they should not relax their efforts in this respect.

Persons desiring to have additional food or supplies sent to a Canadian prisoner should send money for that purpose to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society.

A letter containing a remittance and asking the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, to send food or other articles to a prisoner of war should be addressed to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, and should contain information in the following form:—

No. 12345 Private A. G. Robinson, 48th Highlanders, Canadian Contingent, B. E. F., Canadian Prisoner of War, Göttingen, Germany, c/o Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society.

The remittance should be in the form of a Post Office Money Order drawn in favour of the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, for the Prisoner of War in question.

A big element of uncertainty is removed when you have a photograph made by H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

A party of Wyman young people attended the rink here on Saturday night, and enjoyed a good time. They came by train and returned home by livery conveyance.

The ore at the Bristol Iron Mines is being hauled out to the railway line and shipped, after lying in heaps for over 20 years, and after a railway had been built for the purpose of transportation and then torn up again and abandoned. Strange.

The Elmside Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. R. A. Grant on Wednesday, Feb'y 14th, at two o'clock p. m. Program:—Courtesy and good manners in the home—Mrs. W. C. Young; How to make pin money on the farm—Miss Alice Davis. Roll Call—Different methods of cooking potatoes.

### HOCKEY MATCH

Quyon vs. Shawville, Friday night, Shawville Rink.

Come and see the first game of the season. Game starts at 8 p. m.

### Personal

Miss May Hammond, Ottawa, has been spending a day or two with friends in town.

Mr. Frank Morrison returned Monday from a flying trip to British Columbia.

Cy. Hodgins attended the Motor Show in Montreal last week, and reports that it was a grand affair.

Miss E. Hayes, teacher at Quyon, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Mildred Millar.

Miss Harriett Elliott, of Yarm, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. Stanley McKechnie, Wyman, Que.

Mr. Lyndon E. Hodgins, left for the West on Monday, having closed out his business interests here.

Mrs. Thomas Hodgins, of Creelman, Sask., who has been visiting her relatives here, left for home on Monday.

Mr. Herb Reid, of Portage du Fort, spent a day or two in town last week writing up life insurance. Herb has a way of getting after the boys that is irresistible, and in showing them how they can profitably invest a few dollars without inconvenience, he is doing a good work.

### Buy Your Postage Stamps.

A rural mail carrier has asked for the publication of the following clipping:—

Warning is given to all rural mail box holders that instructions have been received from the post office inspector to the rural mail carriers that they are not to put stamps on letters for the senders.

That they must leave all letters in the boxes that have no stamps on.

That they must leave all money in the boxes that is intended to pay for a letter being sent without a stamp.

Be sure and keep a supply of stamps on hand and don't put the carrier in the position of incurring your displeasure by refusing your unstamped letter. His instructions are that he must, and he will hereafter.

All carriers have stamps to sell on their routes and the public must provide themselves with stamps.

These orders are explicit and the rural mail route carrier must follow their instructions or stand a chance of dismissal. Don't blame him if he leaves your letter in the box, when not stamped, the fault is yours.

## 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 Nov. 30, 16, . . . . . 108,956,996

217 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

How are YOU starting off the New Year? By saving a little monthly from your income? If not, why not? Let 1918 find you with a bank balance, no matter how small. \$1.00 starts it, then BUILD.

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 Shorthand, 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.

Amateurs: Now is the time to bring in your choice negatives and have enlargements made from them.  
 H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

AUCTION—J. J. Turner has in hand for Thursday afternoon Feb'y 15th, the auction sale of the implements and household effects of Mr. Garfield Ralph, who is removing to the West.

Members of the Shawville H. M. Club and Red Cross Workers, were entertained at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hodgins on Thursday evening. Several piano duets were rendered by Misses Evelyn Shaw and Iva Cowan, and a very appreciative recitation was given by Miss Knight. A number of new names were added to the membership roll, and it is hoped a keener interest will be taken by all members. Refreshments were served, and the evening on the whole was pleasantly and profitably spent.

### Marriages.

DUNCAN—STEWART

The marriage was quietly solemnized on Jan. 21, of Miss Mabel M. Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Stewart, of Bristol, Que., to Mr. Clarence W. Duncan, of Gloucester Station, Ont. Rev. F. W. K. Harris officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan will reside at Gloucester Station, Ont.

The new War Savings Certificates which have been created by the Government to encourage thrift and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in financing our war expenditure, are now on sale at every bank and money order post office in Canada. The \$25 certificate sells for \$21.50, the \$50 for \$43, and the \$100 for \$86.

As an investment these certificates offer many attractive features—chief of which are the absolute security and the excellent interest return. For every \$21.50 lent to the Government now, \$25 will be returned at the end of three years.

There are two other features which are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be surrendered at any time, if the buyer should need his money; and second, each certificate is registered at Ottawa in the buyer's name and, if lost or stolen, is therefore valueless to anyone else.

But while they are excellent from an investment standpoint, the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity for a most important patriotic service. The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and places his savings at the disposal of the Government by purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping, and maintaining our Canadian soldiers, who are so nobly doing their part.

## "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.

FOR SALE—One mow of Clover Hay. Apply to R. W. HODGINS.

WANTED—At the Rectory, Shawville, about 10 cords of good hard, body maple, 2 feet long—dry preferred.

LOST—Between Anglican church and Mrs. Thos. Findlay's, on Sunday evening, a gold brooch. Finder kindly return to Mrs. THOS. FINDLAY.

FOR SALE—One frame house, summer kitchen, and woodshed combined on Patterson St., Campbells Bay, close to station—on easy terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES ROONEY, Campbells Bay.

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—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.

### Deaths

Mrs. John Dagg, of the 9th line Clarendon, passed away on Thursday morning of last week, following a short illness.

Mr. Peter Bell, of Wyman section, died at his home on Saturday, Jan. 27th, after a lengthy illness. He was 70 years of age, and is survived by a widow, three daughters and four sons.

Mr. James McLeod, publisher of the Almonte Gazette, is bereaved by the loss of his wife, which occurred on Wednesday last. The sympathies of the fraternity are extended to Mr. McLeod in his sorrow.

Great distress is reported from the fire-swept region of Northern Ontario, and an urgent appeal for clothing, especially mitts, socks, tunics, moccasins, old or new—anything to keep out the cold. A number of children are suffering for a lack of these things. If some of the ladies would take in hand another collection of such articles, it would be doing a worthy act in a deserving cause.

The worst accident in the history of the Union Station, Toronto, occurred there Sunday night when a G. T. R. engine backed into a crowd which had gathered on the track watching the departure of overseas detachments. Col. W. C. Macdonald, brigadier of the first infantry brigade was killed and several others injured. The engineer and firemen were immediately arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

### Pratt's Food and Remedies

There is none better - All at old prices.

Animal Regulator  
 Heave Cough and Cough Cure  
 Condition Powders  
 Lice Killer, Worm Powders  
 Healing Ointment, Bug Ointment  
 Roup Remedy, Gape Remedy  
 Diarrhoea Remedy  
 Veterinary Colic Cure  
 Baby Chick Food.  
 Bibby's Calf Meal in stock.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## HOUSEKEEPERS

### The Sewing Season - FEBRUARY -

This month is your slackest time of the whole year and all mothers naturally think of the children.

Dresses, Pinafores, Middies and Aprons for the Girls.

Shirts, Blouses, Wash Shirts and Overalls for the Boys.

We have opened up our first cases of Spring Goods

Prints Our old reliable quality  
 Light and Medium Shades 15c p. yd.  
 Blues, Navys and Blacks 18

Ginghams Kingcot Quality—fine even  
 weaves, neat patterns, the best  
 all-round light summer goods  
 made 15c p. yd.

Galatea Boys' Suitings, Women's Dresses,  
 Girls' Wear, the best wearing material  
 made. Note while present stock  
 lasts our price is 20c p. yd.

Curtain Scrims You will require  
 New Curtains soon,  
 ten new prices have  
 come in 20 to 35c.

W. A. HODGINS

# "SALADA!"

Tea is an Every-day Luxury

STEADFASTLY REFUSE  
SUBSTITUTES

Black, Mixed or Natural Green. E205

## THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd).

Mrs Ashford hastily composed her features.

"Only a girl stopping here," she said hurriedly, then, turning to the silent spectator, she said, "Go, my dear, I shall not want you at present, and Jessica gladly left the room, while Jasper, taking her to be a servant, gave no more thought to her.

"Now what about a room?" he said imperiously, as he took off his light overcoat.

"You shall have the best, sir," replied Lucy, only too eager to conciliate him. "Anything—everything we have is yours."

"Very kind of you. I'm sure," yawned Jasper. "Set about it then."

He was tired, for he had done a great deal of walking for him, who was accustomed to use his own or his friend's motor for every journey, great or small. Besides, he had somehow missed Adrien despite his care, and was greatly puzzled and irritated.

He was turning to follow Lucy, when there came a sound of footsteps, followed by another loud knock at the door, and a man's commanding voice:

"Help! Quick here with a light!"

Lucy screamed, and Jasper Vermont turned rather pale, for he instantly recognised the voice as that of the man he had sought so diligently all that day. But he had no desire to be discovered just then, so, seizing the frightened woman almost savagely by the arm, he whispered fiercely:

"You may let him in—I know him. But if he finds out that I am here, I will tell John all to-night; remember that. Hide me somewhere where I can see—do you understand? Quick!"

The knocking commenced again, and under its cover, Lucy, trembling like a leaf, opened a door, the upper part of which was glazed, and which led from the small room to the kitchen. Into this ambush Mr. Vermont hurried, while Lucy ran to the other door and threw it open to admit Adrien Leroy, who staggered into the room with his dripping burden in his arms.

"I'm sorry to knock you up," he said, trying to reassure her, "but this lady is nearly dead; our boat upset."

"Bring her in here, sir," said the good little woman, her courage and self-possession returning under the emergency. "She had better come up to the bedroom, poor lady."

Adrien carried Eveline up the narrow staircase, followed by Lucy, who had hastily produced some spirits with which to restore consciousness.

"You had better fetch a doctor, sir," she called after Adrien, as he came down again.

Leroy hesitated. He knew that Lady Merivale valued her reputation more than her life. To fetch a doctor might save the latter, but would most certainly ruin the former; for no medical man would permit her to return to London that night, and, in that case, discovery would be inevitable.

Troubled and worn with anxiety, he paced to and fro in the room behind the shop, regardless of his own dripping clothes, while Jasper, behind the little window curtain watched him



FOR  
HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS  
CONSTIPATION,  
INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter

TRY  
to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

MOTHER  
SEIGEL'S  
SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE OLD 30c SIZE SOLD AT 50c PER BOTTLE.

## PRACTICAL FARMING



### Growing Menace of the Feed Shortage

A special lecturer on stock-raising is to be one of the crew of a better farming special, that is to tour the Province of Ontario during the next two months, and the result looked for from his lectures is apparently the prevention of the sacrifice of breeding stock, which has been taking place of late, owing to the serious shortage of food. The assistance of the district representatives is also being enlisted by the Agricultural Department, Provincial and Dominion Live Stock Departments are co-operating in the endeavor to save the breeding stock of the country so as to ensure a supply of meat and dairy animals in the future.

On the same day that the announcement of the department's decision to take the above course in an endeavor to overcome the natural results of a serious crop shortage, appeared in the Toronto papers a report of a fair enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba feed wheat, oats and barley, from Montreal, but, it was pointed out that "no business could be worked, owing to scarcity of ocean freight room." On the same day, also, an increase of ten cents occurred in beef cattle prices, making an advance in two days of fifty cents.

If a shortage of ocean freight room was the only thing interfering with an export business in feed grain being done, then, would it not be well to see that this shortage of freight room for this commodity be maintained until Canadian live stock men obtain a supply of absolutely necessary feed for their breeding stock, at least?

An advance in price paid for heavy-weight and heavy butcher steers at this time is a matter for approval of the farmers who have been sufficiently good managers to get some fattening stock into good condition under the present circumstances. An advance in cost of stockers and feeders resulted in sympathy with the upward trend of the beef market, "but the trade done in these was comparatively light." This last remark is indicative of the fact that further feeding is not being considered, in spite of the advancing prices for beef animals.

It is necessary that a certain supply of beefs be kept up for home consumption, yet in exchange conditions a heavy consumption of meat should be discouraged so that animals that have been advancing in condition at a slow rate may be carried on till better times, as cheaply as possible, and a proportion of feed saved for the breeding stock.

A sudden betterment of the present situation might be brought about by regulations preventing the slaughter of unfinished animals, which are a source of loss to the feeder on two counts and which do not return a legitimate profit to the butcher or packer.

With provisions made to ensure him a fair supply of food at a reasonable rate, the farmer will feel inclined to pay attention to the lectures of the live stock expert and as an enforced reduction of business in unfinished animals at the present crisis would result in the possession of those animals by their present owners when spring arrives, they should be satisfied to work along slowly until that time and pray for a better season in

sound of the carriage wheels had died away into the distance, then he came out of his hiding-place, his face pale, his eyes shining.

"Lucy Ashford," he said, sinking into a chair, and holding up one finger in solemn warning, "you may be asked some day to give an account of what has taken place to-night. Remember this; you know nothing, you recognised no one—till I give you leave. Disobey me, and the story of your Canterbury trip becomes the property of the whole world. I'll proclaim it through every newspaper in the world."

Trembling and crying, and too ignorant to realise the absurdity of this threat, Lucy swore to be silent; and then, to her intense relief, Mr. Vermont changed his mind as to staying the night, and announced his decision of returning to London.

### CHAPTER XXI.

On the night of that fateful trip, when Leroy returned to his chambers, he found Lady Constance's letter. Already tired with the events of the day, and the struggle in the water, this proved an overwhelming blow. The thought that he had spent the day in idle dalliance, when he might have been with the woman he truly loved—might have basked in the warmth of her presence, even though she would never be his, drove him almost to madness.

Jasper Vermont, who had followed him back to town by the first train obtainable, called in at Jermyn Court, and found him pacing up and down the room more troubled and unhappy than he had ever been in the whole course of his pampered and shielded life. Vermont listened, and sympathised, and stabbed afresh, with his artful accounts of Lady Constance's anger at the fancied slight. He was altogether delighted at the way in which things had turned out, though he did not know how Fortune had aided him still more at Waterloo Station.

On the following morning Leroy received a cypher note from Lady Merivale, saying that she had arrived home safely, and unnoticed; and, with

1917, when their profits will result from abundant pasture and such grain crops as will enable them to feed at a profit next Winter.

### Sow Thistle.

In fighting sow thistle we must recognize that this weed spreads from both seeds and roots. We must, therefore, prevent the plant from producing seed, kill the perennial root stalk and sow absolutely clean seed grain if we are to control this terrible pest.

Various methods of attack have been advocated such as crowding out the weed by a persistent perennial, smothering the plant with tar paper, straw, manure, or by a quickly growing crop, and starving the plant by preventing it from forming green leaves. The crowding out method often fails because the thistle proves to be more persistent than the crop employed to displace it. The smothering plan succeeds on small patches, but is not practicable on large areas.

Many authorities advocate the starvation plan or summerfallow as, by far, the best for eradicating this troublesome weed.

Plough six to eight inches deep in the autumn, if possible, but if pressure of work prevents autumn ploughing, then plough the same depth about the middle of June. After a few days, begin the use of the duck-foot cultivator crosswise of the land and repeat whenever the tiniest shoots are ready to show, until the land freezes in autumn. Where the soil is a loose loam the land may not need ploughing and the cultivator can be used from the start.

Never allow the thistle to show even a leaf above the ground and by autumn it will be killed. The cultivation must be thorough.

### Treatment of Tree Wounds.

In pruning trees, if the wood exposed by the final cut is healthy and there is no trace of decay or disease, the practice now is as soon as the surface is dry to paint it with shellac, good lead paint, asphalt or tar to prevent the entrance of decay producing organisms.

Wounds treated with shellac heal the quickest, but it is not as desirable as the other materials suggested. Asphalt is the most durable when properly applied, but seems to interfere with the early stages of normal healing more than any of the others. The rapid healing of large wounds is generally of secondary importance, so asphalt is the best material to use when it can be properly applied.

Asphalt must be applied hot and some apparatus for keeping it melted is necessary, as well as a brush made of rope for applying it. A brush of bristles would be quickly destroyed by the hot asphalt.

Coal tar or good lead paint are good and probably the best for general use. If decayed matter is found in the wound it should be carefully removed with a chisel, after which an antiseptic coating should be applied.

Corrosive sublimate, one part to 1,000 parts of water, or a fairly blue solution of copper sulphate or cresote are the antiseptics generally used. After the antiseptic has dried paint the wound.

a sigh of relief, he turned his attention to his own affairs. To Jasper's supreme annoyance, he insisted on going through a pile of papers which Vermont had only meant him to sign; and to that gentleman's chagrin he actually dared to interfere in the matter of rents and leases; which proceedings, naturally, did not tend to make Jasper feel the more kindly disposed to the world in general, and Adrien Leroy in particular.

When he had taken his departure, Adrien ordered the motor, and drove down to Barminster with the intention of offering an apology for his confusion and excitement in view of the coming ball; and, whether by accident or design, he found it impossible to get a single word with Constance alone.

(To be continued.)

Friends are the people that make life endurable.

## CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.

Apply to COMMODORE EMILIIUS JARVIS  
Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area  
103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or  
Dept. of the Naval Service  
OTTAWA

## 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 any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me."

A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses. It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If you to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituents are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer's guarantee is in many instances or refund the money. It is obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

## Bigger Yields, Better Crops and Increased Profits

"The big reason for the growth in the consumption of fertilizers lies in the fact that commercial fertilizers increase profits wherever properly used," says a government bulletin. If your land is losing its available fertility you can easily build it up and increase your profits by using

## Harab-Davies FERTILIZERS

They will give your crops a good start, stimulate growth and increase the yields. Even if you are getting good results from your lands, Harab-Davies fertilizers will produce still bigger and better crops. They are prepared from blood, bones, trimmings, etc., in just the right proportions to supply the plant food your soil lacks. Let our experts help you select the correct fertilizer for your own particular needs. Write for our free fertilizer booklet and bulletins.

Ontario Fertilizers, Limited, West Toronto.

### QUEER PROFESSIONS.

#### Strange Ways in Which Some People Make a Living.

An old lady sits at the bottom of Southampton Street, London, in the early morning, while Covent Garden Market is in full swing, and notes the position of every cart that enters the precincts. She is a well-known reference. Dealers come to her and say: "Where is So-and-So?" "Have you seen What-you-may-call-him?" And she will say "Seventh" or "Fifth"—referring to the place he will be found in the row.

This old dame also takes care of the whips of carters till the return journey, and remembers the owner of each one, never mixing them. She receives a minimum of a penny for every service she does, and makes a nice living out of it.

The "knocker-up" of a Lancashire town is another worker who starts early and finishes early. He sets off from his house about five, armed with a long pole, at the end of which is a loop of strong wire. With this loop

he rattles on the windows of the factory operatives, and is supposed to wait until they give a sign that they are "up." There is a system of fines for lateness in the mills, and the "knocker-up" saves the mill "hands" many a pound in the course of a year. He collects twopence a week on a Saturday from all his clients.

A Woman's Exchange in New York undertakes to supply what is called "the cheering-up-lady." Her duty is to visit lonely houses; to play cards with venerable widows and spinsters; to read, talk, and look pleasant.

In the East End, London, there is actually a courtship coach established. This is not a four-wheeled vehicle, but a man who teaches the young and ardent swain how to pop the question, and advises the bashful laundry-girl how to smooth the wrinkles out of matrimonial prospects.

Study some new book on farming this winter. Begin any time now. The evenings will go better if the book-work is combined with a nice-rosey-cheeked apple now and then.

# Redpath SUGAR

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—  
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

# Household Department

Useful Hints and General Information  
for the Busy Housewife

## Useful Recipes.

**Bran Gems**—Mix a cup of white flour, two cups of bran and a cup and a half of milk, a teaspoon of soda, two tablespoons of molasses and one egg. Bake in gem pans twenty minutes.

**Cocoa-nut Jumbles**—Cream a cup of sugar and half a cup of butter. Add a cup of milk, half a cup of cocoa-nut, two eggs, two teaspoons of baking powder and flour enough to roll. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered pan.

**Cottage Pie**—Line baking dish with mashed potatoes. Fill with chopped meat of any kind, after seasoning with onion, salt and pepper. Over this spread a layer of any cooked vegetable. Cover with buttered cracker crumbs and bake in moderate oven about one-half hour.

**Cornstarch Cake**—One cupful cornstarch, two of flour, one of butter, two of sugar, one of sweet milk, one teaspoon of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, yolks of six eggs. Split the cake after it is cold, take the whites of the eggs, and with sufficient sugar to sweeten, spread on layer, then put on top; press a few pieces of popcorn over top.

**Fruit Puffs**—Sift together one and one-half cups flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons granulated sugar and one-third teaspoon salt; add two-thirds cup dates, stoned and chopped, two tablespoons melted butter, one cup milk and one egg, the white and yolk beaten separately. Bake in gem pans in a hot oven and serve with lemon sauce, or any preferred. Use raisins, chopped figs and fruit instead of dates for a change.

**Puttling Sauce**—Mix two tablespoons flour with one cup sugar, add a little cold water to stir smooth, then one and one-half cup boiling water, a pinch of salt and butter the size of a walnut. Let cook until clear, and flavor with a generous teaspoon lemon extract or the juice of a half a lemon.

**Minc'd Ham**—Two cupfuls minced ham, four eggs, a scant half-cupful flour, one cupful milk, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper. Dissolve the flour in the milk, bring to a boil, and add the ham and pepper. Separate the eggs, beat yolks thoroughly and the whites till stiff. Add yolks to mixture, and fold in the whites. Put in a buttered baking dish, set in a pan of hot water, and let the puff rise to the top of the dish. This takes from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. Remove from the water and brown.

**Rice Cake**—Cook, drain and cool half a cupful of rice. Mix it with a quart of milk, a little salt, the yolks of four eggs and beat. When it is smooth, add alternately half a pound of flour and a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with the stiff whites of the four eggs. Cook in spoonfuls on a hot greased griddle.

**Eggless Dutch Loaf**—Use one cupful of light bread dough, add half cup of sugar and one tablespoonful of butter. Work all together until very smooth. Add half cupful of raisins and any desired spice. Shape into loaves. Let raise to double the size. Bake forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

**Nut Bread**—One egg, one cup granulated sugar, one and one-half cups sweet milk, four cups flour, four large teaspoons baking powder, one and one-quarter cups chopped nut meats and a pinch of salt. Pour in two baking pans, let stand fifteen minutes, then bake forty-five minutes in a slow oven.

**Tea Crumpets**—Put two well-beaten eggs in one quart of milk and as much flour as will make them rather thicker than fatter pudding. Then make bake stone or griddle very hot and grease it well; pour a large spoonful of batter so that it may run the size of a saucer. When ready to use, toast them crisp on both sides and butter them.

## Suitable Accompaniments to Meats.

Roast beef—Tomato sauce, grated horseradish, cranberry sauce, pickles.

Roast pork—Apple sauce.

Roast veal—Tomato, mushroom and onion sauce.

Roast lamb—Mint sauce.

Roast turkey—Cranberry sauce, currant jelly.

Boiled fowl—Bread sauce, onion sauce, lemon sauce, jellies.

Roast mutton—Caper sauce.

Goose or duck—Cranberry sauce, jellies, apple sauce.

Boiled mackerel—Stewed gooseberries.

Boiled bluefish—Cream or lemon sauce.

Boiled shad—Mushroom sauce, parsley or egg sauce.

Fresh salmon—Green peas and cream sauce.

Boiled halibut—Egg sauce.

## Time and Heat in Cooking.

Roasts of meat should be put in a very hot oven and the heat reduced in fifteen minutes.

The usual allowance of time for a medium rare roast is fifteen minutes for every pound of meat.

The length of time required for baking potatoes depends on the size of the tubers, but an average time for fairly large potatoes is forty-five minutes.

Boiled potatoes are ever so much better if they are boiled gently. The simmering burner of the gas range is just right for this. Test with a fork at the end of a half hour, and when mellow drain off the water, and if they must stand before serving place a cloth over them rather than a tin cover. Old potatoes with a strong flavor should be pared before boiling and soaked in cold water.

For creamed potatoes use chopped, baked or boiled potatoes. When these are mixed with the ingredients for the cream sauce, set the saucepan over the simmering burner upon an asbestos mat. This slow process will ensure a delicious creamy mixture.

## Kitchen Knowledge.

Corn starch, arrow root or tapioca may be used to thicken cream soups. Oranges, banana, and figs cut up together make a very delicious dessert.

Winter fruits that need cooking are most wholesome cooked without sugar. Thin cold beef served with potato salad and brown bread is a good supper.

When making pudding soak the bread or cake in cold milk; it makes it light. Hot milk causes heaviness. Eggs, fruit and whole-wheat bread make a perfect early breakfast for a business man.

When mixing fruit or nuts in a cake, they should be added before the flour. They will then be evenly distributed.

Dates are so nutritious and can be cooked in so many different ways, it is surprising they are not more generally used.

Five cents worth of tartar emetic mixed with an equal amount of sugar, moistened and placed where the ants are, will drive them away.

It is a very wise plan to put sheets of newspaper under bedding and carpets, and in frosty weather to tie them around water pipes to prevent bursting.

When the spring of a window shade is run down, it is a good idea to wind it up with a button hook—putting the hook around the small metal end which is to be turned.

Beets are much better and sweeter baked than boiled. They should be put in the oven in a baking pan and turned frequently, then when tender served with olive oil and lemon juice.

Shoulder of pork is delicious when stuffed. Buy a nice fresh shoulder; have the butcher bone it, then stuff it. Sew it up tight, roll it in a cloth and boil it two hours. Then remove the cloth from it, put it in an iron baking pan and bake it two hours.

## BUILD MERCHANT ARMADA.

Britain Will Construct Vast Fleet of Mercantile Shipping.

The creation of a mighty armada of British mercantile shipping within six months after the end of the war was prophesied by a high naval authority in a statement made in London recently. Facilities for shipbuilding in Great Britain, it is asserted, have been so greatly augmented during the war that British yards can easily outdistance all German competition.

"Once our effort is concentrated on merchant shipping," this official said, "it will be possible to build vessels in less than ninety days, and perhaps faster, if they are standardized ships. Even with so much labor diverted to war purposes we have been able to construct 9,000-ton liners in three months' time."

"The stimulus to shipbuilders working under war pressure and on war vessels will continue when it comes to building merchantmen, for the men will accept the challenge of the Germans. Never in her history has Britain had at her disposal such a highly efficient and large body of shipbuilders as she will have when the war closes. We can view the future with equanimity, regardless of German predictions."

## WAR FOOD FLOWER BEDS.

Convalescent Homes Plant Gardens in Potatoes.

Sir Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Works, London, England, is setting an example to local authorities in dealing promptly with food production in parks and open spaces. With the King's approval he has given instructions for the grounds of the Convalescent Home for Officers of the Navy and Army, at Osborne, Isle of Wight, to be planted with potatoes.

Before the war those portions of the grounds open to the public, notably the Swiss Cottage gardens, were a blaze of color all the summer. Very little gardening has been done since, but the decision of the First Commissioner of Works cannot fail to be an object-lesson in the use of idle ground.

Worcester Cathedral schoolboys during the Christmas holidays dug up the Cathedral close, an acre-plot, whose ancient elms were blown down last year.

Some folks don't know the value of money and others over-value it.

## ROADS IN CHINA.

Made So Narrow That Vehicles Cannot Pass.

Every Chinese road is a forced contribution on the part of individual Chinamen to the public welfare. But nothing on earth is of so little interest to a Chinaman as public welfare. That he should be compelled to make any contribution to it is extremely galling to him. Add to that the fact that the road is made across his land is still counted as part of his land when it comes to paying taxes, and you may form some idea of the reluctance with which the Chinese landowner gives up his portion of the public highway. The very sight of neighbors and strangers making use of that strip of land brings the bitterest resentment to his bosom.

In order to lose as little soil as possible, he puts the road at the end of his field, where the adjoining owner must share one half of the public donation with him. But his neighbor's land may not be of the same length as his, so that the two pieces of road do not fit together well. Chinese highways have a wonderful tendency to zig zag.

The road is the exact width of the Chinese vehicle. It is true that carts must meet somewhere, but for such inevitable meetings no provision is made; in such case the drivers must turn out on the planted field. To prevent that, the owner has cut a ditch alongside the road, as deep and as steep as a gas-main ditch in our cities. The driver on the road can neither turn out for the driver he meets; nor can he pass under or over him. Just how the two will pass is one of the many Chinese puzzles, which the landowner does not think that it is his business to work out.

Constant travel over this narrow road causes dust, which is blown across the near-by fields, and tramples the surface of the way down hard. Both causes lower the road perceptibly. As soon as the rains begin and the land has received its fill of water, the remaining moisture seeks the lowest level—which is the road. But one road is still lower than another, so that the water flows in the direction of the lower "highways."

The higher roads form creeks, and the lower ones collect the watery into lakes. In any case, travel is out of the question during the rainy season. The action of the flowing water is not favorable to the roadbed. The water tears away the looser soil and cuts great gaps in the path. Gradually the roadbeds become well-nigh impassable.

The farmer does not trouble himself about the uneven road; he is concerned with his field. In case some soil has been carried away by the water, he digs into the road and throws whatever soil he can get back into his field. It sometimes happens that a road is lowered as much as one foot during a single year. Next year's rains will still worse havoc; but why should the farmer worry? Public welfare is concerned, not he. If folks wish to travel by a better road, they may look for one.

The obvious suggestion that roads be built higher than the fields falls on deaf ears. One farmer could not do it by himself. To find two farmers agreeing on this one issue would be too much to expect in China. As for the traveling public, not one of them would raise a finger to encourage or assist the farmer; that would help too many other people. The municipal government on its part has enough to do keeping the imperial highway in order; rural roads are none of its concern.

Should the Chinese villager come to

see some day that the welfare of the many is the welfare also of the few, and that service is worth while according to the benefit it affords, these troubles will doubtless have an end. Meanwhile, traveling in the land of Confucius is, not a pleasure, but a penance.

## GROW FOOD IN SCHOOL PLOTS.

Minister of Education Urges the Cultivation of Garden Space.

That the value of Ontario's food production could be increased by \$10,000,000 by proper cultivation of garden plots and vacant land in urban municipalities of from one to nine thousand population, is the statement Hon. Dr. Pyne is making to school teachers and inspectors in an endeavor to "speed up" food production in the province next year.

The Minister has issued instructions to teachers of agriculture and horticulture in the schools to devote their attention to practical food growing next Summer, increasing the space devoted to plants of food value and limiting that given to flowers.

"With the same object in view the home garden projects should be enlarged and extensive use made of vacant lots and other unoccupied areas in order to take advantage of the potential labor of boys and girls from eight to sixteen, much of which in the ordinary course of events is not utilized," says the Minister. The inspectors are urged to enlarge the scope of agricultural education and to induce school boards that have not established classes in agriculture to undertake the work, and so utilize school and home garden space.

## GRAVES OF SOLDIERS.

Prince of Wales Speaks at Meeting of Committee on This Work.

The Prince of Wales attended a meeting in London recently of the committee for the care of soldiers' graves at which there were present Sir Geo. Perley and other representatives of the Dominion.

The Prince mentioned that 150,000 graves were now registered. "Over 60 of 400 burial grounds have already been laid out under advice of the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens. I have seen how beautiful these cemeteries look when the flowers are out. It is especially gratifying to me to know my visit from the front should coincide with the first attendance of this committee of representatives of the Dominion Governments. As the army in the field is now an Imperial army, so this committee should be an Imperial committee, entrusted by the Empire with the task of fittingly and enduringly commemorating the common sacrifice of the best blood of the generation, a sacrifice which forms one of the sacred links of the Empire."

The committee subsequently considered the questions of marking the graves of the Dominion soldiers who died in England.

## New Regulation.

According to the German papers a new regulation has been issued in regard to old boots and clothing. For the year 1917 only two pairs of so-called "shoes de luxe" will be allowed each person in return for cast-off but still wearable pairs. The utilization of cast-off clothing is entrusted to communities which will have a monopoly of purchase of the articles. The exchange of old for new articles will be carried out on the ticket system, the number and character of the changes allowed each person being regulated by appropriate ticket.

## FOX-HUNTING IN ENGLAND

FAMOUS BRITISH SPORT MAY PERISH AFTER THE WAR.

Many Prominent Hunting Men Are Among the Fallen on Europe's Battlefields.

Fox-hunting circles in England are reported by the London Daily Telegraph to be seriously disturbed over the prospects for their sport after the war. They are now trying to combat a movement which, if successful, would exterminate all existing foxes, and would thus absolutely destroy the sport. In time of peace fox-hunting has always been held in contempt by a certain portion of the community. It has been denounced as cruel to foxes, as the sport of the wealthy, as a detriment to agriculture, and as a sinful waste of money. Now, in time of war, the attacks have redoubled, and the champions of the great English outdoor sport fear that the reformers may be able to destroy it absolutely. It cannot be said that fox-hunting is keeping eligible men out of the army. No class rushed with greater determination to arms than the sporting community in England, nor the country gentlemen and their families. Now that there is conscription, no man who is qualified to serve can remain at home to chase the fox. It is urged, however, that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land in the British Isles which are reserved for fox-hunting which ought to be used for the production of food, though, as the hunting takes place only in the Fall and Winter, it is not plain how it interferes with agriculture.

## Hunting and War.

In defence of their sport the masters who have remained at home because they are too old to go to the front or because the nation has decided that they are more useful on the north side of the English Channel, have been compelled to point out what a great part in the war hunting men have filled. Up to the present cavalry has not played a very important part in the fighting along the Western front, although there are exceptions to this rule, and in the Mons retreat the cavalry did work that will never be forgotten. But if it is admitted that cavalry is likely to prove important in this war or in future wars it is not to be denied that in the production of cavalry horses the sport of fox-hunting has had a leading role. The ideal hunter is the ideal charger, and that is as true to-day as it was in the days of Charles O'Malley.

## Sport Makes Good Soldiers.

The sport, however, is one that makes demands upon those qualities of manhood that are likely to be most valuable in time of war. A man cannot follow the hounds without having plenty of nerve. Often the coldest kind of courage is needed. Quick thinking is stimulated. Riders get "an eye for country" which would be invaluable for a leader of mounted troops; and if it were not for the hunting there would not be nearly so many men who are at home on horseback. The sport conduces to physical hardihood and to longevity. Mr. W. de Salis Filgate was master of the Louth hounds for more than fifty years, and in that time he did not miss a single day they were out, either cubbing or regular hunting, and he never altered a meet for his own convenience. Many similar instances might be quoted if it were necessary, but that fox-hunting has the advantages mentioned is not denied by those who oppose the sport.

## How Are the Mighty Fallen!

A notable list might be compiled of the prominent hunting men, masters and others, who have fallen in the present war. The Earl of Faversham, who fell last September, not only filled a large place in public affairs, but was master of the Sinnington hunt in Yorkshire. Lord Lucas was an enthusiastic fox hunter, as well as a great authority upon agriculture. He fell on the field of honor. Sir Robert Filmer, who died of wounds several months ago, was formerly master of the Blankney, and that he treasured memory of his early days is proved by the fact that he left \$2,500 to the widow of his former huntsman. Major Lor Lancaster, who was killed last May, also left a bequest to the Hunt Servants' Benefit Society. Major Allen Palmer, killed in action, was a M. F. H. of the Cattistock, and Captain M. K. L. Loyd, who hunted the Lamerton hounds, was also killed in the war. Brig-General, the Earl of Longford, one of the heroes of the Gallipoli expedition, hunted the Westmeath hounds. He was for a long time reported wounded and missing, but is now listed with the dead. A famous hunting man and poloist who died in the Egyptian campaign was Major Leslie Cheape.

## Staggering Blow to Sport.

Lieut.-Col. Harold Brassey, another noted polo player and devoted hunter, is among the fallen, as is Colonel R. J. Carden, Mr. Cecil Aldin, noted artist and master of the South Berks, has lost his only son at the front. Midshipman Eden, Lieut. J. Twinbarrow and Lieut. R. Asheton Biddulph were all the sons of masters of hounds. All have been killed, and the Telegraph compiles a list of many noted hunting men who were early in the

field and first among the fallen. Several hunt secretaries have been killed, and it is no exaggeration to say that there is not a hunt in England or Ireland that has not mourned many members killed in action, died of wounds or so disabled that never again will they be able to take their old places. The sport has suffered not only from the loss of leaders and prominent supporters in action, but from the death of veteran masters, whose places because of the war are not likely to be filled. Even the women are working for their country. Therefore, the great old sport is left naked to its enemies. If the war should result in the destruction of fox-hunting, there can be no doubt that a great many thousands of fine old English gentlemen and their families will continue to cherish for Germany a hatred, passing the hatred of women, as long as they live.

## PROHIBITION.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The greatest obstacle in the way of enforcing prohibition measures for the suppression of the liquor evil in the United States has been the peculiar feature of our form of government, which few outside of our boundaries understand.

First, we have a centralized government at Washington, organized under the Federal Constitution, in which its powers and prerogatives are clearly laid down and defined. The several States also have governments which must be republican in form, but subordinate to the general government in many things.

The Federal Constitution confers on the general government only such powers as are expressly designated and given to it by the provisions of the constitution, and all other powers, not given, are reserved to the various States.

Among the powers given to the general government by the Constitution is the exclusive control over commerce between the States and with foreign nations. All commerce within the States is in the exclusive control of the States, respectively, and with this the general government has no right to interfere.

It has generally been supposed and held by the legal profession, that under the Constitution no State has power to prevent the importation of intoxicating liquors from any other State, so long as such liquors are contained in the original packages, as the Federal government alone has control of commerce between the various States, and would not tolerate the prevention by the State of such importation. It has always been conceded that after the packages of liquor have been received into a State, and have been broken open, then the further disposition of the same, and their use, immediately come under the restrictions of the State law, unless the use or consumption be restricted to the consignee of the package only. He has the right to use or consume the liquors as he may deem best, but not to sell or give them away to others.

All this has been changed by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S. and the Demon Rum, last Monday, received the hardest knock since becoming the punch-bag of State indignation.

The High Court by this decision made Federal law and interstate and constitutional provisions subservient to state laws.

In a word, it declared that a State can lawfully prohibit the importation of liquors from another State, and that no Federal power has a right to interfere with the enforcement of such State enactment. So that when any State in its wisdom decrees that it is illegal to import intoxicating liquor that ends it, and a common carrier doing an interstate business cannot with impunity violate that law.

For many years prohibitionists have been working for what is now known as the Webb-Kenyon law, making it an offense to transport liquor into States that barred such importations. Constitutional lawyers, so-called, held up their hands in horror and said it could not be done; but the Supreme Court says it can and that august body has the last word on the subject. The tendency on the part of courts of late under the force of public sentiment, is to broaden the definition of police powers of the State in handling the sale of intoxicants.

This amounts to another grand "Bill of Rights" in favor of the people. Over in Great Britain the liquor interests are entrenched, and represents the so-called aristocracy, with interests that ramify throughout many other great industries. It is very difficult to effect a reform under such conditions.

## What Belgium Wants.

At a meeting held at Paris in January to protest against enemy deportation of Belgian workmen M. Vanderveide of the Belgian Cabinet, himself a Socialist, read from a manifesto issued by his countrymen, the victims of German slavery, as follows: "Whatever be our tortures we want peace only with the independence of our country and the triumph of justice." It is as natural for normal individuals to applaud this heroic stand as it is to condemn, even impatiently, the agitators for peace who afford the secret agents of dastardly enemy intrigues a golden opportunity for service.

No man has a right to expect his wife to be a good cook unless he is that kind of a provider.



General Nivelle—of Verdun—France's New Generalissimo.

"I leave you after a splendid day. We have once more tested our methods, and the result is conclusive. Once more the Second Army has shown its moral and material supremacy over the enemy. Victory is certain. I give you my word on that, as Germany will learn to her cost." With those ringing words, General Nivelle bade adieu to his staff at Verdun, on leaving to take up the post of French Generalissimo on the western front. He cleared the outworks of Verdun of the enemy by his October victory at Douaumont-Vaux. His last act was to witness the magnificent victory between the Meuse and the Woivre of December 15. He planned the coup; Generals Petain and Mangin carried it out under his eyes. General Robert Nivelle is in blood half an Englishman. His mother was the daughter of one of Wellington's officers, and other English connections were Elizabeth Carter, Dr. Johnson's friend, and a grandfather, the celebrated writer, George Sale, translator of the Koran.

## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, FEB. 8, 1917.

The London Advertiser recently got off this gem—"Patronage has always been a drag on political life." Strange that the Advertiser did not think of making the complaint during the years 1896 to 1911. Doubtless it had a substantial reason.

A plot to poison Mr. David Lloyd George, and Mr. Arthur Henderson, a member of the British Cabinet, was discovered by Scotland Yard detectives last week, before the conspirators had time to put it into execution. A Suffragette, her two daughters, and a man, the husband of one, were arrested on the charge, and locked up pending investigation. The suspects denied all knowledge of the affair, which caused much excitement in England.

### A Party Facing Both Ways

"There seems to be no good reason why Canada should be called upon to contribute further than has been done so far towards the Dominion treasury for war purposes."

Ottawa correspondence of the Montreal Herald-Telegraph. While the people of Quebec were treated to this choice morsel, simultaneously with Mr. Lucien Cannon's mealy-mouthed rations, the Toronto Star and the Globe were shrieking for greater Government effort.

In Ontario curse the Government for doing too little; in Quebec massacre the Government for doing too much.

In Ontario, "Let's have a National Government to more vigorously carry on the war"; in Quebec, "Are we going to ruin our country for England? No!"

Sir Sam Hughes must be a source of much disappointment to those Grit members of parliament who are always on the hunt for something out of which to make party capital. When a series of accusations were trumped up against the ex-minister expectations ran high that they would "bust the government"; but the finding of a judicial commission on that score completely shattered their hopes. Again after Sir Sam had handed over the seals of office of the Militia department, because of some disagreement with his colleagues, and he announced a few days beforehand that he intended to speak on the Address, the Carvells, the Kytes, the Turrieffs, et al., were all agog, being filled with the belief that out of revenge Sir Sam would throw a bomb into the Government ranks that would shock the House and seriously embarrass the administration. But nothing of the kind happened, and so again the schemers were doomed to a realization of hopes unfulfilled.

Germany's policy of unrestricted submarine warfare, announced to the world last week, seems to have constituted the last straw in breaking the American camel's back. Uncle Sam has been long-suffering in his endurance of the insults and indignities which Prussian arrogance has heaped upon him since the war began; but the recent proposal to drag on the big neutral was simply unbearable, and so the diplomatic break that more than once before has seemed unavoidable has at last occurred. This step—grave that it is, considering the very large German element in the United States—does not necessarily mean war, but undoubtedly it is the first move in that direction, and the first overt act against U. S. interests will be accepted by Uncle Sam as the signal to wade in. The developments of the immediate future should therefore be of intense interest.

The estimated expenditure of the Government during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, is \$203,472,765, a decrease of \$67,542,779 as compared with the estimates for the current year. The chief increases are the interest on the public debt which is estimated at over eighteen million dollars, and over five million increase for pensions, making the total pensions over eight and a half million dollars. The chief decreases are eleven millions in public works and twenty-three millions in railways and canals. However, when the supplementary estimates are brought down, the decrease in the expenditure may be materially lessened.

Under the Department of Agriculture there are several interesting estimates: \$150,000 for the development of the dairying industries, etc.; \$155,000 towards the encouragement of cold storage warehouses; \$292,000 for the administration of the Meat and Canned Foods Act; agricultural instruction \$25,000.

### The Graham Brand

The Brockville Recorder, a newspaper owned by Hon. George P. Graham, who, strange to say, was once heralded as the successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal party, seems to have a particular aptitude for the slimy brand of politics. It almost daily refers to Sir Robert Borden as "the spineless Borden" or the "spineless Prime Minister." George P. must have given up all hope of ever becoming Liberal leader, for such low tactics will certainly not appeal to decent minded Liberals as a necessary qualification for leadership. The people of Canada, irrespective of politics, know Sir Robert Borden to be anything but "spineless."

### Brazil Likely to Follow Lead

London, Feb. 4.—Reuter's correspondent at Rio Janeiro says that information obtained from a trustworthy source confirms the opinion that the Brazilian government is convinced the time has come to abandon the attitude of an impartial spectator, and line up with the Entente Allies, if the measures indicated in the German note should inflict direct harm on vital interests of Brazil. The government is of opinion, he says, that if the United States enters the conflict the only logical course for South American nations will be to establish general uniformity of continental policy.

### Germans Refused to let Dr. Beland Visit Dying Wife

Quebec, Feb. 2.—A letter received here today announces that the wife of Dr. H. S. Beland of Beauce county, a Belgian noble woman, died recently in Belgium, and that her husband, Dr. Beland, a prisoner of the Germans in Berlin, was refused the supreme consolation of attending his wife at her death bed.

Dr. Beland was with his wife in Belgium when war broke out, but refused to leave for England, staying behind to attend wounded Belgians and Germans in Antwerp before the fall of the city. Some time ago he was imprisoned by the Germans in a Berlin detention camp and, although successive appeals were made to high German authorities, he was always refused a permit to see his sick wife, who died some days ago without seeing her husband.

Le Soleil here today says that it is an outrage for Germany for having thus treated Dr. Beland, who after all committed no other crime than staying behind to attend the wounded and sick, Germans as well as Belgians, and that it is strange that the Canadian Government releases from our internment camps Germans such as Mundheim while innocent Canadian heroes are so inhumanly treated by Germany.

### Germany Issues Warning that Her Policy of Sea Frightfulness is in Force.

### Will Sink all Ships Without Warning

Germany proposes: Unrestricted sea warfare. Putting a "forbidden" sign on all waters adjacent to all allied nations—except Portugal—and all her territorial possessions in the western Mediterranean.

Neutral ships may reach Holland only by steaming far north, around the Faroe Islands, thence to Norway, and down a strip of water twenty miles wide paralleling the Norwegian coast to Holland. A twenty mile strip is excluded from the zone around the Dutch coast.

From the southern border line of Holland, the barred zone extends over all waters, down to Cape Finisterre, Spain.

England, Scotland and Ireland are thus in the very centre of a zone which extends approximately from the Faroe Islands on the north, to Cape Finisterre on the south; from the Continent on the east to the 20th meridian on the west (to a point about 500 miles) on the Irish coast. Spain is granted a 20-mile free strip bordering her northern and southern coasts.

In the Mediterranean the whole western part is barred, a twenty-mile lane zigzagging through to Greece alone permitting free passage for neutral ships.

America is permitted by Germany to send one steamer each week in each direction to and from England—but only under certain restrictions. These are:

That the British port be only Falmouth (at the southernmost part of England).

That such American vessels steer a specified course.

That they be painted with vertical stripes of red and white, nearly ten feet in width, carry on every mast a red and white checkered flag, and have an American ensign on the stern; the ship to be fully lighted and brightly illuminated at night so that as many of these distinguishing marks may be visible in the darkness as possible.

That American vessels thus permitted by Germany to pass the zone carry nothing in their cargo which Germany has adjudged to be contraband.

### To Test Your Own Seed.

In the Seed Laboratory grain is tested to determine the percentage of vital seeds by one hundred kernels between blotters, keeping them at a suitable temperature and supplied with the proper amount of moisture in special germinating chambers. The results of such a test show what proportion of the seeds are vital, but a more accurate idea of the value of the grain for seed could be gained from a soil test. Such tests are

## 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.

not practicable in a laboratory where thousands of samples are under test at one time.

Anyone can test seed for himself by putting one hundred seeds taken "just as they come" from the grain he wishes to test, in soil in a flower pot, box or convenient receptacle, and keeping it moistened, but not wet, in some place where it will not be too warm in the day time, and where it will be cooler, but will not freeze, at night; the alternation of temperature favors germination. By noticing the number of plants produced, whether they come up quickly and are strong or weak, one can determine the suitability of the grain for seeding purposes more accurately than from the results of a test which he does not see. If seed that is known to be of strong vitality can be planted under exactly the same conditions as the seed whose vitality is being determined, the test will be more valuable.

Cleaning grain over a good fanning mill to remove from one-third to one-half of the bulk including all the light, shrunken and immature seeds, will greatly improve its quality as seed.

### Incubators for Sale

Prairie State Incubators for sale (new). Also for sale two second-hand machines. Apply to E. T. HODGINS, Agent, Shawville.

**Silent Barbers.** Barbers in the early days of the Christian era were not permitted to talk while shaving a patron. Indeed, silence was so much appreciated by persons while under the barber's hands that mutes were preferred for this service.

"Like gulls upon the fretful porcupine" does not always apply. Cuba has a quill-less porcupine.

**General Wood to Premier Borden.**

We can admire the splendid spirit and conduct of Canada and her people, and take unto ourselves—we are not entirely dead—a lesson from her free and splendid performance of duty. While suffering and bleeding in this war, Canada appreciates the meaning of the words of Ruskin, a lover of peace, who said that while war is very dreadful, the conclusion is unavoidable: that all great works and deeds have their origin among fighting people. When nations decline to declare their positions, refuse to take any stand on great questions, refuse to say "whether these questions are moral or immoral, then the period of decadence begins, the period of money-getting, and it is the beginning of the period of death." Major-General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the American Army, at the luncheon given Premier Borden in New York.

Canada has 528 waterworks systems, costing \$123,000,000.

# SHAWVILLE SEED FAIR

Under the auspices of the County of Pontiac Agricultural Society No. 1, aided by the Department of Agriculture, Quebec, and Seeds Dept., Dominion Government

IN HYNES' HALL, SHAWVILLE

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1917.

This Seed Fair is intended to help the Farmers in Pontiac to get good seed, and the aid and sympathy of the Farmers is requested.

## PRIZE LIST:

1—Red and White Fife Wheat, 2—Spring Wheat, other varieties, 3—Fall Wheat, 4—Oats (Banner), 5—Oats (other varieties) 6—Peas, 7—Beans, 8—Buckwheat, 9—Barley, 6-rowed.

In the above classes (1 to 9) Prizes are: 1st \$3.00; 2nd 2.00; 3rd 1.00; 4th 50 cents. Exhibits to consist of two bushels.

10—Timothy, 11—Red Clover, 12—Flax (exhibits to consist of one bushel), 13—Corn on the Ear (ten cobs), 14—Potatoes White (90 lbs.), 15—Potatoes Red (90 lbs.)

In the above classes (10 to 15) Prizes are: 1st \$3.00; 2nd 2.00; 3rd 1.00.

**JUDGES**—Mr. M. E. Honey, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and Mr. L. V. Parent, Demonstrator for Richmond County, Que.

**PROGRAMME**—10.00, a. m. Judging begins, and Exhibits must be in place. 2.00, p. m. Addresses by the Judges, and discussions by those present. 4.00, p. m. Close of the Fair, and exhibits may be removed or sold. The Boys will be interested, bring them with you.

Posters with rules will be mailed to all 1917 members. Others desiring same, apply to Secretary.

COMMITTEE: THOS. McDOWELL, FRED THOMAS.

WM. HODGINS, M. L. A., PRESIDENT.

R. W. HODGINS, SECRETARY.

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, Eavtroughing 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  
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion

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

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

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

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

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

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS

### ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE :

O. Y. B. LODGE, No. 304, meets 2nd  
Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

G. G. McDOWELL, W. E. N. HODGINS,  
W. M. Rec.-Secy.

L. O. L. No. 27, meets 1st Tuesday of each  
month.

EDWARD DALE, REG. HODGINS,  
W. M. Secy.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER meets on  
the 14th of each month.

H. N. HODGINS, REG. HODGINS,  
W. Comp. in Com. Com. Scribe.

### Professional Cards.

#### DENTAL.

## DR. A. H. BEERS

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

#### LEGAL.

## S. A. MACKAY

### NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, --- Que.

## R. MILLAR, L.L.L.

### ADVOCATE.

Campbells Bay, Que.

Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

## D. R. BARRY, K. C.

### BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, & C.

Office and Residence

Campbells Bay, Que.

Visits Shawville every Saturday.

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

### ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, & C.

196 Main St. - Hull.

PHONE BELL

## J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

### ADVOCATE

BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-  
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

## GEORGE HYNES

### UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

## UNDERTAKING

### and EMBALMING

#### HAYES & FINDLAY

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

All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention

W. J. HAYES. J. V. FINDLAY

## PATENTS

### PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVEN-  
TOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION,  
364 University St., Montreal.

# Many Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends who braved the cold and storms of last week to attend our sale. We were much pleased with the interest shown and the attendance.

## Stock Taking.

We will commence to take stock now and during that time we will place upon Sale, different Odds and Ends at tempting prices.

## Moccasins.

During the past week we had the pleasure of looking through two sets of Manufacturers' Samples. The common Oil Tan Moccasin, 6 in. high will sell at \$6.00 next season. We have still a few odd pairs on sale at \$3.00 per pair.

## Rubbers.

Also this past week we received notice of advances from 12 to 15 p. c. according to the line. We have not taken advantage of this rise. Why not pick up a pair now for the sloppy days in spring?

## Fleece Lined Underwear.

Both Penman's and the York Knitting Mills are quoting this line at such a high figure for next fall that they will have to retail at 85c. per garment.

We have a few Undershirts only, at the old price, 50c. per garment.

# G. F. HODGINS CO.

## FIGHTERS OF THE AIR

### SOME FACTS ABOUT THE LIFE OF THE NAVAL AVIATORS.

Many Canadians Have Entered This Branch of the Service, and Sixty Per Cent. of the British Flying Men Are Said to Come From the Overseas Dominions.

CANADIANS have done a vast deal to give Britain her present supremacy in the air. It is said that sixty per cent. of the officers in the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service are colonials, and a large percentage of these from Canada. Perhaps it is the glamor of the warships and the prospect of fighting Zepps. and German destroyers and sneaking subs. that draws Canadians to the navy. Anyway one remarks on the number of young chaps in the smart navy blue and gold lace, whose accent proclaims them from the land of the maple leaf.

Like its mother service the Royal Navy, the R.N.A.S. is more difficult of entry than the Royal Flying Corps, the army's branch. They are great sticklers in the senior service. Before a man proves his right to wear the golden albatross, emblem of the dominion of the air, he must have passed a severe test. Moreover, a probationary sub-lieutenant may be discharged at any time. "This will not necessarily indicate that any blame is attributable to the officer," states this regulation. "The special nature of the duties peculiar to the air service renders essential a very high standard of mental and physical fitness."

As with Canadian hockey and lacrosse players, the age at which most men are best fitted to start the nervy work of flying ranges between the years of nineteen and twenty-three. The navy prefers them to be within those years. No nomination by an M. P. or other potentate is necessary. If quite physically fit (and the stringent medical requirements which lay great stress on eyesight, give the doctor a loophole for getting rid of a sound but otherwise undesirable candidate) and in possession of a good education, the aspirer to the air service applies to the Secretary of the Admiralty at Whitehall, London. Here, several stern old sea dogs scrutinize him, question him, and examine his references, which must be satisfactory. Later an air service committee interviews each candidate. Then the case is passed on by the Lords Commissioners and the candidate informed of his fate.

Life in a naval air station consists largely of practice and patrols. Up at 6.30, the airmen get busy at once for this time of day is the best. Many is the Canadian boy who takes his daily run out over the cold North Sea. Work goes steadily on till dark and often at night the aviators stand by their machines waiting the word to go after zepps. Night flying is not nearly such a dangerous adventure as it used to be. Though even in daytime green pilots sometimes lose their aerodromes.

Testing the nerve of tyros at the game is a little task entrusted to the older hands. One young Canadian flyer delights in taking up a green aviator and spiralling straight down from several thousand feet.

"Many a chap cracks up at this test," quoth the adept. "The machine is away over on its side, of course, and though you are always strapped in, the strap is superfluous then. Centrifugal force presses you against the seat. In fact weak seats sometimes break under the strain. Most fellows get seasick in their first spiral, and I will defy the novice to tell where the ground is. The motion utterly confuses one, and a beginner asked to take the controls doesn't know what to steer for."

Soaring upwards the aviator enters the first layer of clouds at about 5,000 feet. Emerging from this he finds another layer at from 7,000 to 10,000 feet. Thus, on the dreariest day of winter when other Canadians sojourning in damp England bemoan the loss of Old Sol for weeks, the flyer can have bright sunshine whenever he wishes, for about the 10,000-foot level the sky is blue and bright on the wettest day.

The aviator's wardrobe is extensive. In winter he wears flying boots lamb wool lined, leather breeches and coat and fur gauntlets, fur-lined helmet and goggles. Even then it is cold. Apart from this, among ordinary kits one Canadian told me he had two jackets, three pairs of slacks, two caps and about seven pairs of boots, to say nothing of thick woollen socks in abundance. There is real gold, too, in all the gold lace which adorns the sleeves and cap.

Young Canadians, erstwhile bank clerks, students or commercial men, in this new sphere of life find the companionship of the mess very pleasant. Often there is only one Canadian at a station. But the Canuck airman is never lonely in his off hours. Good comradeship prevails. Should there be no barracks, the officers' quarters are situated in some comfortable hotel, where they have their own dining and sitting-rooms, and generally a billiard table or two. In war time there is no useless ceremony at the mess. At dinner the officers wear stiff collars and No. 1 jackets, not working clothes, though at a few stations a dinner jacket is worn. At mess dinner the president always says: "Mr. Vice, the King." Mr. Vice replies: "Mr. President and gentlemen, the King." All remain seated, however, to drink the toast, largely done in non-intoxicants. The mention of a woman's name, gambling or swearing, is a direct breach of naval mess etiquette. All must remain at table until the King's health has been honored. After dinner the airmen while away the time smoking, chatting, or playing billiards. Early to bed is the rule where such early hours of rising are kept.

Where there is much light the shadows are deepest.—Goethe.  
MORE AMERICAN CAPITAL.

### Many Firms Are Establishing Branches in the Dominion.

War business in Canada has considerably augmented the investment of American capital in this country, with a corresponding increase in branch establishments of United States firms. Previous to the war, it was estimated that there were in Canada 450 branch establishments of American firms with an invested capital of \$135,000,000. During the past two years these have been increased by 50 more with a combined capital of \$15,000,000. Most of these branch establishments have been established in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with a few others in such western cities as Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, and Vancouver.

Among the United States companies which have established branches since the war commenced are makers of the following: Railway accessories, overalls, chemicals, silverware and flatware, automobiles, horse shoes, steel goods, spices, soaps, perfumes, glue, beet sugar, pumps, greenhouses, railway signals, fuses, boxes, spreaders, stockings, tires, steel products, canned goods, automobile varnishes, belting, store counters, explosives, pulp and paper, sewing machines, grain and elevator machinery, silk and chamomette gloves, refined nickel, and cottonseed oil products.

Of the total of United States investments of \$978,000,000 in the Dominion, \$150,000,000 is represented by branch plants. Until 1914, this was the largest item in the list of United States investments here. Since then Canadian securities have been sold in the neighboring Republic in far greater volume than hitherto, and consequently that item now represents the largest United States investment in Canada, branch establishments coming second.

It is believed that a still greater impetus will be given to the location of branch firms of United States establishments in Canada if after the war favorable tariffs are established between the Allies or between Great Britain and the overseas dominions. Such establishments would, under such conditions, be in a much more favorable position to participate in export trade to the allied countries than the establishments in the United States.

# Clean-up Sale!

The following Effects are offered at a bargain, as everything must be sold:

- 1 Horse,
- 1 Buggy,
- 1 Cutter,
- 1 one-horse Waggon (new),
- 3 sets Harness,
- 2 Blacksmith's Outfits and other articles.

All parties indebted to the estate of the late William Young are kindly requested to call and settle up within the next thirty days.

MRS. WM. YOUNG.  
Bristol, Jan. 26, 1917.

## FOR SALE

- 1 Deering Hay Loader,
- 1 Hay Tedder,
- 1 Frost & Wood Binder,
- 1 Deering 13-disk Drill (new),
- 1 M. H. 14-disk Harrow,
- 1 Percival Walking Plow, No. 1,
- 1 Royal Favorite Cook Stove,
- 1 McClary 'Famous' Coal Stove,
- A quantity of Building Timber, 7x9 inches, 12 feet long.

All will be sold cheap for a quick sale.

A. P. SMITH,  
R. R. No. 1, Maryland, Que.,

## FARM FOR SALE

The farm of the late Noble Armstrong containing 100 acres, being Lot 16-a on the 8th range of the township of Clarendon. This is one of the best farms in the township—a fine loam soil and beautifully located.

For particulars apply to  
J. R. HORNER,  
Russell House, Shawville.

## 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. Regis Everbearing Raspberry, and many other leaders.

Start now. Terms liberal.  
STONE and WELLINGTON,  
The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)  
TORONTO 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.

## 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 Alberta. 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 certain 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 homestead right may take a purchased homestead 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

## Equity Advs. Pay.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE  
REQUESTS  
THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO  
BEGIN NOW  
TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE  
NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 6, 1917 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

**TO INVESTORS**

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

**DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK**

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.  
Interest repayable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,  
OCTOBER 29, 1916.

## THE MAGIC OF MINA

Buckingham, of Scotland Yard, was jubilant. His luck was in. Although he was only at present a detective-sergeant, he knew that his superiors centred great hopes on his advancement, and he was determined to see that those hopes were realized.

Andrew Buckingham wanted promotion. He was a wife, too. And the fact that only by promotion could he marry pretty Mina Kenwood and give her the sort of home to which she had been accustomed, dominated every case he undertook. Mina was his inspiration.

Everybody at the Yard liked Buckingham. He was as straight as a die. Even many of the crooks, among whom his life was spent, had a warm corner in their hearts for the man who had never been known to play them what they called "a dirty trick." If Buckingham could not catch you by fair means, they said, he would not catch you by foul.

It was the memory of a service rendered long ago—one of the many actions he performed, which had a habit of slipping from Buckingham's memory—that sent to him one memorable evening a discharged convict, with the startling information that Slim Flannery, the redoubtable "fence," had, but an hour previously, purchased the stolen Gillingworth diamonds, worth £5,000. Even at that moment, the informer declared, they were in the house, and a trusted pal was watching to see that Flannery did not leave.

Flannery had not earned the title of "Slim" without meriting it. For years he had been known to the police as the most skilful and dangerous receiver of stolen property in the metropolitan area. Yet, although they knew he was a fence, they always missed that tiny link in the chain of evidence so essential—indeed, necessary—to secure a conviction. Flannery was too cunning for all the brains at the yard, and, skilfully avoiding the scores of traps carefully prepared for him, he laughed up his sleeve, and went on waxing fat and wealthy by purchasing stolen property at a fifth part of its true value.

To the outside world he was just a harmless curio-dealer; in the secret archives of Scotland Yard he was labelled as a prince among fences.

Buckingham knew him well. Flannery knew Buckingham, too. And in the secrecy of his den, when the mask had fallen from his face as he sat ruminating over some profitable deal, he was wont to mutter:

"Buckingham! The rest don't count! Buckingham is the rock on which I shall split, if I split at all! Brains! Buckingham has brains!"

Ten minutes after he had received the information which had placed him in such a jubilant frame of mind, Buckingham had taken it to the Commissioner himself. In twenty minutes the necessary search-warrant had been signed. And in half an hour Buckingham, who had secured permission, as a special mark of favor, to see the business through, was on his way to execute it, accompanied only by a detective-constable.

As he walked blithely along, filled with the pleasant sensation of impending triumph, Buckingham met Mina. The girl, who had been for a walk, as was her custom about this time every evening, blushed a rosy red as the detective communicated his news to her.

"And, darling," he finished, "if it comes off—as it is sure to do—it will mean promotion and—you!"

"How I should love to come with you, Andy!" she said wistfully. "It would be worth anything to see that wicked old man's face when you discover the diamonds."

Buckingham thought hard. The temptation was great, and, although it was against the regulations, he knew Flannery well enough to know that there would, in the ordinary course of events, be no unseemly struggle, no danger. And he would thrill with pride when the woman he loved saw him bring off the greatest scoop on which the future of them both depended to such a large extent.

"Very well, then, little woman," he said at last; "come along!"

Buckingham entered the receiver's shop with a businesslike air, and stated his mission. He knew that he was dealing with a master mind in crime, but what he did not know was that, through one of the many mysterious

agencies he controlled, Flannery had had warning of the pending raid three minutes before his—Buckingham's—arrival, and had placed the diamonds where he imagined no human being would look for them.

This knowledge gave the fence confidence. He was the soul of politeness, but the detective was not to be deceived by his saucy. He knew that his information as to the purchase of the diamonds was reliable; he knew, from the man his informer had placed outside, that no one had entered or left the premises since the transaction had been completed, and he argued that the diamonds must still be in the house, and that Flannery was putting up a big game of bluff.

Sauve and smiling, the fence looked on while Buckingham and the constable demolished his property. Every drawer, box, and cupboard in the house were searched inch by inch. Mattresses were ripped open and gone over, and even the pillows on the beds were searched. Every stitch of clothing possessed by Flannery was investigated. The chimney, the dustbin, coal-scuttles, and the cellar—all came under Buckingham's keen scrutiny.

But the diamonds could not be found.

Mina Kenwood's face showed the keen disappointment she felt. She had watched every operation with the keenest interest, fully expecting that every moment would bring to light the hidden diamonds, and see the handcuffs clapped on the smiling fence. Now, however, visions of the pretty little house, with its nice furniture, over which she hoped soon to rule as the wife of Andrew Buckingham, faded away.

Instead, she grasped dully that her future husband, who, contrary to all precedent, had been entrusted with an important mission that many of his superiors coveted greatly, had failed.

As for Buckingham, he was stunned by the blow. That the diamonds were in the house he was morally certain, but the cold fact stared him in the face that he had been unable to find them, although he had searched every nook and cranny.

The trio stood disconsolately in the little kitchen, with the fence looking on, smiling and confident, and ironically asking if they would like a little refreshment before taking their departure.

The kitchen was spotlessly clean. Mina Kenwood cast an approving glance round, and sorrowfully thought that this was just the sort of kitchen she would have liked in her own home had her future husband succeeded in his quest—had he achieved the expected success which would lead to undoubted promotion.

Dinner plates, tea plates, vegetable dishes, saucers, soup tureens, and everything in the crockery line were stacked in proper order on a big dresser, with shelves covered with white oilcloth. Other kitchen utensils were arranged with the obvious touch of a woman's hand on the shelves of the dresser. Every detail implanted itself on Mina's mind. She liked the arrangement of the things better because she could not now arrange her own like them, and—

A curious indefinable feeling clutched her heart as she glanced once more at the dresser. Into her brain there suddenly leapt a thought, an inspiration—a wild idea, truly, but one which seemed a Heaven-sent solution of the baffling problem. It caused her pulse to throb wildly and her cheeks to burn, yet it was only a very little thing.

Projecting from the shelves of the dresser were some ordinary, brass-headed nails, and on these nails, with their bottoms outward, facing her, hung a dozen teacups—just ordinary teacups. And Mina's keen eye had noticed that, whilst everything else in the kitchen was scrupulously clean, the cups were thickly coated with dust, showing they had only recently been brought there from somewhere else, and bore the distinct impress of finger-marks. As calm as possible, she took her handkerchief from her waistbelt and moved nearer the dresser.

"Why, Mr. Flannery," she said merrily, but with a fast-beating heart, "what a shame to spoil such a duck of a kitchen with dirty cups! Let me dust them for you."

The fence sprang forward, with a wolf-like snarl. His face blanched, and his eyes became pin-points of livid flame.

But the girl was too quick for him. Even before he could cover the dis-

tance which separated them in the small kitchen, she had unhooked the first cup in the line, and out of it fell four of the missing diamonds.

It took Buckingham and the constable some seconds to grasp that, where their systematic search had failed, a woman's domestic intuition had won, and in those few seconds Slim Flannery had changed from a polite, frock-coated, triumphantly-smiling gentleman into a veritable fiend.

He had staked his all on the very simplicity of his ruse, and now he realized that he had been outwitted by the luck or intuition—he cared not which—of a slip of a girl who had no right there.

He foamed at the mouth, and made a murderous dive for Mina's throat. But Buckingham was on the alert, and dealt him a smashing blow on the temple. And then commenced a struggle such as Buckingham had never been called to take part in before. He was a powerfully-built man, and so was the constable, but Flannery fought with the strength and fury of a maniac, biting, kicking, and cursing like a man possessed.

"Curse you, Buckingham!" he cried. "Curse you! Caught by a fool of a girl!"

"Yes," said Buckingham, between gasps. "You're caught! It doesn't matter how, though!"

To right and left they swung. Over went the table. Two chairs came down with a dull crash. Getting one hand free, Flannery seized a heavy earthenware jug.

In another minute it would have broken over Buckingham's head, but Mina saw his intention, and, just in time, grabbed his wrist, and it fell harmlessly to the floor.

Still the struggle went on, interspersed with shouts, cries, and gasps from the combatants, until Mina wondered whether she should fetch help from outside.

At last, however, the detective got the upper hand, and the handcuffs were clapped on Flannery's wrists, while his feet were securely bound with a length of his own cord.

Turning a glance of concentrated fury on the detective, he saw him rapidly empty the contents of cup after cup into his hand until it held, in a glittering, scintillating heap, the whole of the missing Gillingworth diamonds.

They were very pleased with Buckingham's triumph at the Yard. So was the judge, who sentenced Flannery to seven years' penal servitude. Indeed, he publicly commended Buckingham, and expressed the opinion that a man who could effect the capture of a rogue so dangerous to society would go far in the Service.

But his lordship did not know that the credit of the capture was due to the little woman who was shortly to become Mrs. Buckingham—or, rather, the wife of Detective-inspector Buckingham, of Scotland Yard.—London Answers.

## THE MOSQUITO PERIL.

Medical Discovery Showing Danger From Malarial Parasites.

One of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine was that of Dr. Ronald Ross, who, at Calcutta, in July, 1898, found that the spores of As Dr. Ross himself wrote, "The exact route of infection of this great disease, which annually slays its millions of human beings and keeps whole continents in darkness, was revealed. These minute spores enter the salivary gland of the mosquito and pass with its poisonous saliva directly into the blood of men. Never in our dreams had we imagined so wonderful a tale as this." Until lately it was not known whether a disease-spreading mosquito could infect more than one person. Recent experiments have proved that an infected malarial mosquito can infect several persons without again obtaining blood from an original source of infection, and that an infected mosquito retains her ability to infect with malaria for at least twenty-five days. Even if a mosquito empties her available supply of malarial parasites into one man, she may infect a second man a few hours or a few days later through a new generation of parasites. This is a most important discovery, for it shows that the individual disease-laden insect is a veritable machine gun in point of danger, and it emphasizes the necessity for stamping out the breeding places of the malarial mosquito.



# MURAD

## CIGARETTES

Everywhere  
Why?

The blending  
is exceptional

*Margaritas*

## TREED BY HYENAS.

Adventure of a Moving Picture Photographer.

While spending several months in East Africa, taking moving pictures of the big game of that region, Mr. Charles Cottar had one curious adventure that gave him a new idea of the ferocity of the spotted hyena.

On that occasion he had taken a side trip off into the jungle and had gone farther than he realized. Darkness fell before he could get back into camp, and as he stumbled along on the faint trail he became conscious that the beasts that hunt by night were abroad and had discovered his presence among them. From time to time he noticed a shadowy form slinking along through the bushes at the side of the path, and he recognized both hyenas and jackals among those undesired companions. The persistence with which they followed him made him a little uneasy, although he was not really afraid, for jackals will never attack a live and active man; and he had been told that hyenas, although bolder and more savage than jackals, were not likely to trouble a man who was able to protect himself.

But when Mr. Cottar heard the padding steps of larger animals behind him, and on turning quickly round saw two good-sized lions coming up along his trail, he got decidedly nervous. He was still some distance from camp, and he did not know enough about the habits and peculiarities of lions to know just how to deal with them.

The lions kept in close pursuit, and looked so threatening that when a third one appeared Mr. Cottar decided to take to a tree. He had a rifle and plenty of cartridges with him; but if he should miss it would be safer to be twelve feet or more above ground than to be where the wounded lion could get at him and maul him about.

So he took the first good-sized tree he came across and drew himself up to safety just as the lions arrived under the tree. They gave every evidence of intending to remain there until Mr. Cottar came down; and since he did not care to meet them on the ground, he took careful aim from his perch and killed the three, one after the other.

He was about to descend from the tree when a number of hyenas came rushing up and attacked the dead lions with such ferocity that the man thought it wise to delay his descent. They continued to arrive until the pack numbered at least a hundred. In a few minutes the lions were devoured; only their skeletons remained.

Mr. Cottar did not dare to venture into the pack that circled restlessly about his tree, quarrelling and snapping at one another. He had heard that hyenas would not attack living creatures, but these were so numerous and so hungry that he distrusted their harmlessness. He shot several of them, hoping that that would drive the rest away; but it did not. The survivors ate their dead comrades and waited for more. So Mr. Cottar, his ammunition being insufficient to exterminate the pack, spent the night uncomfortably in the tree, and came down only when at sunrise the snarling creatures dispersed.

## Poetic Spelling.

At the age of sixteen Alice Jones wrought poetic changes in her name. She signed herself E. Alysse Jones. Thus designated, she entered a new school. The head mistress asked her name.

"Alysse Jones," she replied.

"A-l-y-s-s-e."

"Thank you, said the teacher. "And how are you spelling Jones now?"

# The AUTOMOBILE



## Starting Cold Motors.

If you have been compelled to leave your car exposed to zero weather, or if a friend of yours has been placed in a similar unfortunate position, you doubtless have been called upon to exercise the widest knowledge in overcoming trying obstacles. There are a number of excellent things to be done when a motor refuses to start. If the radiator is filled with plain water, it is always advisable to drain it off and substitute the warmest water possible. In many cases, however, the radiator may contain a valuable anti-freeze solution, and so it is not deemed advisable to drain it with a consequent loss in real money. The radiator cleaning action, however, can be followed if receptacles are handy for retaining the original liquid, which when the motor has been started can be again placed in the radiator. If the use of hot water in the radiator does not give you results, it is always well to pour some on the front of the carburetor, but be very careful that none of it gets through the tickler to the gasoline inside. We also strongly suggest that you pour hot water on the intake manifold. If after carrying out these manoeuvres you should again fail to develop power, you may find it an excellent idea to place very hot bricks or hot water bottles against the intake manifold and around the carburetor. The idea in all these movements is to encourage the development of quick vapour. Perhaps these methods may not bring gratifying results, but there is one that generally will, and that is the use of a blow torch on the intake manifold. We must insist that such a method be not adopted unless you are an expert, as you can readily understand that if a flame touches the gas or a wave of vapour from it, a disastrous fire is bound to take place. It has been said that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and therefore you will be well advised to cover up your

radiator with a robe or rug if you find it necessary to leave the car standing in a cold atmosphere any length of time. It is surprising how much heat can be retained in a radiator that is even partially enclosed with warm material. A great many rural districts now have electric lights, and a simple system for keeping the intake manifold warm is to burn a small incandescent lamp inside the hood covers, close to the intake manifold. The amount of heat from an ordinary lamp will maintain in a temperature at which starting should be easy.

Cold weather also prompts us to give some advice regarding oil for winter use. Many of the brands which are sold at present are not entirely suitable for zero weather as they freeze readily and so make it difficult, in general, for the motor to operate, and in particular for the pump to handle the oil itself. In this, as in many other matters we do not expect our readers to use our judgment but rather to seek out the agents from whom their cars were purchased and secure from them information based upon experience.

Recently a circular has been sent out by a manufacturing firm of considerable prominence, and in it we read an interesting paragraph regarding the filling of radiators. The item states that, "Care should be observed especially in the case of block motors, to only fill the radiator about to the center of the name plate. The remaining space is required for natural expansion and if this is not provided for, the expanded water will only waste through the over-flow pipe, and under certain conditions, once the over-flow pipe becomes full, a syphoning action may set up, and this may continue until the level of the cooling system is below the radiator inlet. This condition shuts off the circulation and results in a heated motor. This is responsible for warping the cages, valves and cylinder."—"Auto" in Farmer's Advocate.

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Ex-Bailie Forsyth has been appointed a police judge and magistrate in Stranraer Licensing Court.

Glasgow Subway Railway Company have introduced a universal 2-cent fare over the whole system.

A delegation of French women munition workers have been visiting the Clyde, Glasgow, and other places.

Information has been received that Lance-Corp. Thomas Orr, a native of Garlieston, has been killed in action. At a special meeting of Kilmorie School Board, Mr. David Conn, M.A., was appointed headmaster of the new Central School.

Greenock and District Master Bakers' Association intimate a further advance of bread which will now be 21 cents per 4-lb. loaf.

An outbreak of fire occurred in the home of Mr. William Mann, of Hamilton Road, Rutherglen, and the infant child, six months old, was burned to death.

Sergt. James Y. Turnbull, of the H.L.L., a native of Glasgow, won the V.C. for conspicuous bravery on the field, and was killed later the same day.

Councillor Clarkson, Hamilton, has been appointed chairman of the West of Scotland Divisional Council of the National Federation of Hair-dressers.

There has been placed in position on the site in St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, the Gladstone memorial executed by Mr. Pittendrigh Macgillivray, R.S.A.

## BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc. take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water after eating. Is safe, pleasant and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by druggists everywhere.

## The Doings of the Duffs.

TOM, THIS IS MY NEW GOWN—HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

IT'S A PEACH, HELEN!

DO YOU REALLY LIKE IT?

I SURE DO—HOW MUCH DID IT COST?

IT COST SEVENTY DOLLARS, TOM.

SEVENTY BUCKS, — WOW! — THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY!

I KNOW TOMMY DEAR, BUT WHAT DO I CARE FOR MONEY WHEN IT'S A QUESTION OF PLEASING YOU.

**Who's to Blame for the High Cost of Food?** It may be the farmer, it may be the middleman, it may be the weather—but never mind—you have **Shredded Wheat** at the same old price, the same high quality, the one perfect, complete food, supplying more real nutriment than meat, or eggs, or vegetables, costing much less and more easily digested. Cut out the high-price foods. Eat Shredded Wheat for breakfast with milk or cream. Eat it for dinner with stewed fruits and green vegetables. A deliciously nourishing meal for only a few cents. Made in Canada.

**Novelties in Dress**

The dress of broadcloth in the sketch shows one of the new overdress styles worn with a guimpe. A full box-pleated skirt is attached to a straight-hanging jumper a little below the normal waistline and the whole hangs from the shoulders. The worsted embroidery on the front of the jumper and on the pockets is worked in black, red and yellow. Rich embroideries continue to figure very prominently in all dresses. One of the latest models in oyster-white tussor had a wide embroidered panel front and back



Overdress with Box Pleated Skirt worked in thin silk in a close design and giving a strong Oriental effect. The panel was finished at the ends with a fringe of the colored silks used in the embroidery—dark red, dark blue and gold.

In old-gold Georgette was a wonderfully attractive dress decorated with blue and gold beads; another in light gray trimmed with old-rose beads carried out two very delightful color schemes. Speaking of Georgette—this sheer fabric is put to all sorts of uses, and does not stop at dresses but appears to be quite a favorite for underwear. The most appealing shades of pale blue, lavender and flesh color, fashion undergarments of every description. Though they are hardly practical, there are many who find it impossible to resist these dainty undergarments. Underwear seems to be getting more and more elaborate, and the very latest fad is the combination of silver lace

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

**Instant Postum**

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be tea or coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this savory, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

**"There's a Reason"**  
No change in price, quality, or size of package.

with Georgette. Beadwork, too, has invaded underwear, and it has been seen on the new pajamas and night-gowns of Georgette crepe. There are, however, some exceedingly dainty pieces of lingerie which are quite practical after all. Among these are the silk and wash satin undergarments which are very practical as long as they are carefully laundered. The delicate shades must be washed with care to preserve their colors, and there is no denying that it is well worth the trouble for the satisfaction that one feels from possessing dainty lingerie. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, Dept "W."

PRINTED IN ENGLISH.  
New Russian Paper to Have Weekly Edition in English.

Another daily newspaper shortly makes its bow to the Russian public. It will be called Lutch, and published at Konovloff by a Moscow merchant recently vice-president of the Duma and a Petrograd banker named Grube. Maxim Gorky will be literary editor and Prof. Vinogradoff foreign editor. It is proposed to issue a weekly bulletin in English. There is a growing demand among Russian readers for an up-to-date presentation and discussion of the issues raised by the war. Nothing is more characteristic of developments in Russia to-day. Vinogradoff is a distinguished Oxford professor in jurisprudence.

**HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE**

The Common Cause is Lack of Blood—Therefore You Must Build Up the Blood.

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while every act of digestion, from the time the food enters the stomach and is assimilated by the blood needs plenty of pure well-oxidized blood. The muscles, glands and nerves of the stomach work only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is lack of rich, red blood. Not only does impure blood weaken the muscles of the stomach but it lessens the product of the glands of the intestines and stomach, which furnish the digestive fluids. Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the safest and most certain blood-builder. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health. Here is proof of the value of these pills in cases of indigestion. Mr. Daniel Dexter, Liverpool, N.S., says: "For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I was greatly troubled with gas on the stomach which caused disagreeable sensations. I was also frequently troubled with nausea and vomiting, which were very distressing. As a result of my trouble my appetite almost completely failed, and what I did eat caused me constant pain. I was continually doctoring but did not get any benefit, and had about made up my mind that I would suffer for life. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I had not much hope of a cure I decided to do so. I had only taken a few boxes, however, when I found they were helping me. Very gladly then I continued the use of the pills, and in less than three months I was as well as ever I had been, able to eat a hearty meal, and to feel that life was again worth living. I had also been troubled from time to time with attacks of rheumatism, and the use of the pills cured this as well as the indigestion. It is now over a year since I took the pills, and in that time I have had no return of the trouble." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**THE WILY ABSENTEE.**

Instances of Men Seeking to Evade Their Military Obligations.

A little while ago a man who was "wanted" for the Army was found hiding up a chimney. This was but one instance in which men have sought to evade their military responsibilities by concealing themselves. In another case an absentee was discovered in a garden tool-shed, while recently, in Yorkshire, there was a many days' chase after a conscript, says London Answers.

When spotted the man made for a river, shedding his coat as he ran, and finally escaped among gorse-bushes and thistles. He vanished utterly, though the police found traces which showed that he spent nights under haystacks and lived on turnips.

Dartmoor is said to be harboring many eligible men. In that wild tract you may wander for days and only meet half-wild ponies and cattle. Water is plentiful, but beyond its cattle and ground berries Dartmoor is a barren larder in which to search for food.

Occasionally an absentee is clever enough to outwit his escort even after he has been captured. A Scottish corporal lost his stripes through being duped. The absentee asked if he could say good-bye to his mother, and per-

mission being granted, went unattended into the next room. After a short while the corporal smelt a rat. Of course, it was too late. He found no mother—only an open window!

**How It Looked To Tommy.**

A teacher was trying to impress her pupils with the note of interrogation in reading. She wrote this sentence, "Where are you going?" on the board, and asked Tommy to read it. Tommy read "Where are you going?"—no query mark. She had him do it again. There was no change. "Now, Tommy," she said, "look carefully at that sentence and see if you don't notice some difference between it and the others we've had. Be sharp now, and read it again." Tommy wriggled back and forth in an effort to be "sharp" and then the light of knowledge shone forth from his eyes and he read: "Where are you going, little button hook?"

**GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS**

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Nearly Correct.**

Johnny came running home one day with a book under his arm. His mother said—"What's that, Johnny?" Johnny—"A prize mother." "A prize, Johnny. What for?" "For natural history, mother. The teacher asked me how many legs an ostrich had, and I said three." "But, Johnny, an ostrich has only two legs." "I ken that noo, mither; but the rest of the class said fower, and I was the nearest."

**Minard's Liniment Cures Disemper.**

Hobbs—I don't know how to thank you for this loan, old man. It seems as if I could never properly repay you.

Dobbs—Say, if you'd talked that way before you made the touch you'd never have got it.

**When Your Eyes Need Care**

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Itchy, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Prof. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Adv.

**"Wait and See" in French.**

The phrase "wait and see" has bothered the French newspaper correspondents in London lately, says the Manchester Guardian. No account of the crisis, of course, would be complete without it, yet only one correspondent, M. Coudurier of The Journal de Geneve, has attempted to translate it. His version is "Attendez, et vous verrez ce qui arrivera." Thirteen syllables against three! It is a curious fact, always brought out, for instance, by the polyglot versions of the resolutions of international societies, that English is the tersest language in Europe. The English version on such occasions is always much shorter than the French or Italian. At the beginning of the war, when all cables had to be in English or French, the Italian and Russian correspondents in London chose English, and found their cabling expenses much reduced.

**Only One Obstacle.**

A beautiful young lady interviewed a fortune-teller on the usual subjects. "Lady," said the clairvoyant, "you will visit foreign lands and the Courts of Kings and Queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall and dark and aristocratic looking." "And young?" interrupted the lady. "Yes, and very rich." The beautiful lady grasped the fortune-teller's hands and pressed them hard. "Thank you!" she said. "Now tell me one thing more. How shall I get rid of my present husband?"

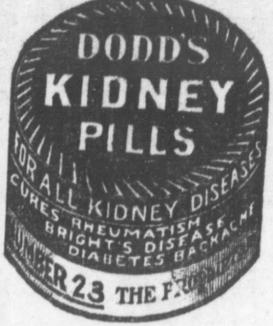
**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**

Heard in an Office. "Aren't women greedy in some ways? My wife monopolizes all the closet room for her clothes. Does yours?" "Oh, she allows me a sort of parking privilege for a suit or two."

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states: "I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

It's hard work getting to the top of the ladder, but it's often harder work to stay there.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



**STORY ABOUT LORD CREWE.**

His Absent-Mindedness Cost Him His Dinner.

Absent-minded persons—usually professors—have become common figures in the world of humor, but their adventures are usually so amusing that fresh ones may be welcomed. In "Forty Years of 'Spy,'" Mr. Leslie Ward, the well-known London artist, tells a good story about Lord Crewe. Lord Crewe's extraordinary absent-mindedness was proverbial, and, since he was not aware of his weakness, other people often took advantage of it. He used to dine at the Athenaeum Club, usually at the same table. Another member came rushing in one day to obtain a place for dinner for himself. All being engaged, the waiter was obliged to refuse the late comer, when the flurried member pointed to an extra seat. "Oh, sir," said the waiter with apologetic deference, "that's Lord Crewe's."

"Never mind," said the urgent would-be diner. "Tell him when he comes—that he's dined!"

It is to be supposed that the man found a way to make the deception worth while, for when Lord Crewe arrived the waiter met him with surprise and quiet expostulation.

"Have you forgotten? You dined an hour ago, my lord," he said.

"So I did," murmured the poor victim, as he turned away and left the dining room.

**OUR "BAD BOYS."**

Many Reformatory Lads Have Proved Heroes on the Battlefields.

The so-called "bad boy" is often only bad because he has no aim in life and no incentive to be anything good. This war has made heroes of hundreds of them—or, more likely, perhaps, revealed the stuff of which they were made—good stuff, after all!

Upwards of twenty thousand reformatory boys have served with the colors during this great war, and four have won the V. C. There's a record to be proud of! But not only has the



**Sore shoulders, lame back, stiff neck, all pains and aches yield to Sloan's Liniment.**

Do not rub it. Simply apply to the sore spot, it quickly penetrates and relieves. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

Keep a bottle handy for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, toothache, neuralgia, gout, lumbago and sore stiff muscles.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.

**Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN.**

**TO FARMERS**

All Over the Country Remember the Car Shortage

If You Wait Until the Last Minute To Order Out Your Fertilizer You Might Get Left!

premier honor of the world gone to four "bad boys," but thirty such boys have earned the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and many more have been mentioned in despatches for their heroic conduct.

Almost invariably these lads come from the lower ranks of society, yet some dozen reformatory boys are in the ranks of commissioned officers, their quality and fitness having been shown in the day of battle.

But a great number have gained a higher honor still—not fewer than a thousand of them. They have had the deathless honor of dying for their country.

So here's to Britain's "bad boys"! May many of them survive to be a credit to their country, and to prove that a bit of waywardness often goes with pluck, and that a bit of sympathy and understanding would save many a lad from the reformatory, and, later, the prison cell.

**To Every Woman Who Is In Pain**

Mrs. Williams Says Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Suffered for Two Years, but Three Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her a New Woman.

Adamsville, Kent Co., N.B., Jan. 29th (Special).—"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every woman who suffers." So says Mrs. Williams, a well-known and highly respected lady residing here. Mrs. Williams was a sufferer for two years till she used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She found in them quick relief and complete cure. That is why she is so enthusiastic in her praise of them.

"My troubles started with a cold," Mrs. Williams states. "I never seemed to get over the effects of it. I had cramps in my muscles and my joints were stiff. There were dark circles under my eyes which were puffed and swollen. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I suffered from severe headaches.

"I felt heavy and sleepy after meals and had attacks of neuralgia. Heart flutterings and rheumatism were soon added to my troubles. I took just three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I cannot be too glad that I did so."

Every one of Mrs. Williams' symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

**Did the Stonecutter Carve?**

"Did you stay long in Venice?" she questioned.

"Only a couple of days, but I saw everything worth seeing," replied he, loftily.

"Really? Then you saw the Lion of St. Mark's, I suppose?"

"Rather! Saw him fed."

**Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**

About the only man who can afford to believe all he hears is the man who can afford to believe all he hears is the man who is stone deaf.



**There's Money In Your Stump Land**

FIRST pull out the stumps, then pull out the profits. Change your barren stump lands into cultivated fields. Stop paying taxes on worthless land. Clear it; do it the quickest, easiest and cheapest way. Get the money from under your stumps with a

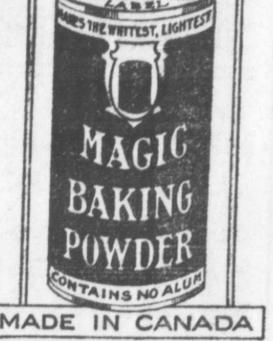
**Kirstin One Man Stump Puller**

It gives you a giant's power. No stump is big enough, no root deep enough, to resist it. Horses are unnecessary. Your money back unless the Kirstin pulls stumps from your land. Ten days' trial.

Send for Big, Free Catalog

A. J. KIRSTIN, CANADIAN CO. 8236 Dennis St. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

**NO ALUM**



A Definition. "Pa, what is diplomacy?" "Diplomacy, my boy, is the art of being disagreeable pleasantly."

**NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE**

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

**MISCELLANEOUS**

SLIK PIECES FOR FANCYWORK. assorted colors, large bunch. 35c postpaid. Wm. Forbes, 13 Gritton Ave., Sydney, N.S.

**DOG DISEASES**

And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

**CANADIAN ORDER CHOSEN FRIENDS**

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional. Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada. Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical. If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers: Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. W. F. Montague, Grand Councillor. Grand Recorder. W. F. Campbell. J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Organizer. Grand Medical Ex. HAMILTON - ONTARIO



**There's Money In Your Stump Land**

FIRST pull out the stumps, then pull out the profits. Change your barren stump lands into cultivated fields. Stop paying taxes on worthless land. Clear it; do it the quickest, easiest and cheapest way. Get the money from under your stumps with a

**Kirstin One Man Stump Puller**

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Send for Big, Free Catalog

A. J. KIRSTIN, CANADIAN CO. 8236 Dennis St. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

See the pictures of stumps it has pulled; read the letters from the farmers who have bought Kirstin. Learn how the Kirstin Free Service gives all the information you need about land clearing. Don't buy a puller until you see this book.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ R.F.D. or P.O. Box \_\_\_\_\_

## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

# The Best Way

to avoid paying high prices for Shoes is to buy now, as spring stock is bound to be at least fifteen or twenty per cent higher than present prices and are still soaring.

**We Are Still Selling**  
a great many Lines of Goods at  
**Last Spring's Prices**  
but stock wont last long, so you  
will save money by buying now.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

### Local and District.

You undoubtedly have a few new pictures you would like framed. Call and see samples. Picture framing a specialty. H. IMSON.

It has been discovered that a combine exists in New Brunswick, to unduly increase the cost of potatoes which without any such influence were certainly abnormally high. As all combines in restraint of trade are illegal, the potato-boosters will likely be looked after without delay.

Young people of the village and neighborhood were guests of Mr. John R. McDowell, at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Thomas McDowell, Village View Farm, on Friday evening last. The usual round of social games were participated in, and refreshments provided. The youngsters took their departure shortly after midnight, highly pleased with the cordiality of their reception.

### Valparaiso Honored by Birth of Triplets.

A unique honour was conferred upon Mr. Christopher Caldwell, of Valparaiso, when shortly before midnight Wednesday evening his wife gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. Up to a late hour both mother and infants are doing well. Congratulations from all quarters have been showered upon the proud family, with all good wishes for the future welfare of the children. Dr. MacKay was the attending physician, and being his first case of triplets he is feeling "Just a little bit proud."—Tisdale Recorder, Jan. 29.

A note from the parents of the children states that the girl baby and one of the boys lived till the 25th. The other boy baby and mother were doing well up to the date of writing. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Caldwell, formerly of Bristol, who removed west a couple of years ago.

### FOR SALE

I offer for sale on reasonable terms the following properties, situated on Main street, in the village of Shawville:

- 1.—Brick Double Tenement House, adjoining St. Paul's Church property; in good order and well adapted for two families.
- 2.—Old Post Office Building, containing accommodation for two stores or shops, and two dwelling houses.
- 3.—Butcher Shop—(new building)—fitted with good refrigerator and other necessary equipment; three rooms on second floor suitable for millinery or other similar business.

For terms and further particulars apply to MRS. W. J. CONNELLY, Cobden, Ont.

### Wood Wanted.

The Shawville School Board require at once, 5 cords good, dry hardwood; also 2 cords green hardwood, 2 ft. long, suitable for furnace.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Secretary.

### 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.

## THE MARKETS.

### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$9.50  
Wheat, per bushel, \$1.60 to 1.70.  
Oats, per bushel, 55c.  
Beans per bushel, \$6.00.  
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 35c  
Potatoes per bag, 1.50c.  
Eggs per dozen 40c.  
Wool, washed, 48c.  
Hides per 100 lbs. 1.00  
Pelts 25c. to 2.50 each  
Horse Hides each 2.50  
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.25  
Veal Skins, each 90c

### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturday's quotations:

Butter, in prints 45c to 50c  
Butter in pails 40 to 43c  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 55 to 60c  
Potatoes per bag, \$2.50  
Pork per 100 lbs \$14.00 to 18.00  
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$9 to \$14  
Oats per bushel 70c  
Hay per ton 10.00 to 11.00

When you want the best value for your money n . . .

### 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.

### Seed for Sale

The Shawville Seed Centre offers the following Seed for sale:—

Improved Banner Oats, 2000 bushels at \$1.00 per bushel.  
Improved Arthur Peas, 350 bushels, at \$3.00 per bushel.  
Also a large quantity of home grown Red Clover Seed.

Anyone wishing to obtain Ontario grown Seed Corn on the ear can obtain the same through the Shawville Seed Centre by giving their orders to the President or Secretary before February 15th.

A. A. ARMSTRONG, President.  
C. H. HODGE, Sec. Treas.

### Dry Hardwood.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned Secretary for 20 cords of good, sound, dry hardwood, to be delivered at the Shawville Academy.

Tenders to state price per cord, and to be in hands of the Secretary not later than Thursday, February 8th. To be delivered immediately after tender is accepted.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Secretary.

### GREAT CHANGE COMING.

#### Dominion of Canada Must Take Its Part in Movement.

A symposium conducted by a London newspaper on "The Empire After the War" has revealed a remarkable unanimity of opinion amongst representative men from the Overseas Dominions as to the need for re-casting the whole fabric of the British commonwealth and giving all parts of the empire control over their common interests.

Amongst those whose views were secured were: Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand; Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner, High Commissioner for South Africa; Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland; Lord Sydenham, ex-governor of Bombay; Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Canada; Sir Peter McBride, Agent-General for Victoria; Sir Thomas B. Robinson, Agent-General for Queensland, and Sir John McCall, Agent-General for Tasmania.

While these empire representatives differ as to the details of the constitution of the future British commonwealth, they all agree that a fundamental change must take place in the relations of the United Kingdom and the Overseas Dominions as well as the relation of each dominion to all the others. The nature of this change is summarized by Sir Sam Hughes. "In short," he says, "what is wanted is a system of joint control by the whole empire of matters affecting the whole empire, coupled with inviolable independence for the component parts in respect of essential domestic details."

Such a change as this—a change that would leave all the dominions with their present autonomous powers unimpaired and at the same time would give them an effective voice in the issues of peace and war to which at present a cabinet responsible only to British electors commits them—is by no means an impossibility. Sir Edward Morris has no doubts on the point. "I see," he says, "No way easier, simpler, or more direct than the assembly of an imperial convention in London which would formulate and agree upon certain basic principles, these to be recommended immediately to the respective legislatures of the dominions for approval. This should be done at once."

"The time is one pregnant with fate for the whole British commonwealth," says the Vancouver World. "If the principles of British freedom, the self-governing powers, and aptitudes of the British race, are to hold their place in the new world that the war is creating around us, action must be taken at once. There will be no second opportunity. This is Lord Sydenham's view and most people will agree with him. Undoubtedly the British Empire is at the portals of a great opportunity. Will it enter and grasp what is offered it? Or will it remain outside and perish?"

### NOTICE

All parties having claims against the estate of the late William Hodgins, of North Clarendon, are hereby notified to file the same with me, on or before the 28th day of February, instant. After that date claims still outstanding will not be considered.

JAS. M. HODGINS,  
Charteris, R. R. No. 2.

### BRISTOL MINES

Feb. 1.—Miss Agnes Twolan of this place was united in marriage to Mr. Arnold Angus of Elmside Jan. 30th. Their future home is to be in Ottawa.

Miss Ethel Craig, of the Steele Line, was the guest of Miss Mary Ade during the past week.

Mr. Jack Cruikshanks lost a team of horses in the Ottawa river opposite Arnprior.

Miss Geraldine Milks has been very sick with pneumonia but is now recovering.

Quite a number of young men have left The Mines lately and the young ladies are lonely in consequence.

DAISY.

### Shawville Academy January Exams.

(L. E. CHRISTMAS EXAMS. POSTPONED)

#### Grade XI—(Possible 1000).

Margaret Moorhead, 715  
Lilly Sly, 679  
Ida Harris, 665  
Elwood Dale, 601  
Annie Hamilton, 528  
Rae Prendergast, 519  
Marjorie Hodgins, 515  
Maude McDowell, 297\*  
Elgin Hodgins, 263\*  
Clifford Wilson, 212\*

#### Grade X—(Possible 800)

Sadie Wilson, 589  
Cecil Brownlee, 497  
Mildred Millar, 496  
Hester Hodgins, 474  
Irvine Hamilton, 424  
Lillian Elliott, 423  
Arthur Dagg, 419  
Andrew Howard, 403  
Sybil Lunan, 395  
Jessie Armstrong, 385\*  
Lucy Major, 362  
May Horner, 350  
Bessie Thomas, 336  
Agnes Wilson, 311  
Winnifred McDowell, 276  
Maye Brownlee, 250\*  
Beulah Knight, 104\*  
Kathleen Knox, 80\*  
Kenneth Hodgins, 77x

Pupils' totals marked with an asterisk missed one or more examinations.

S. McMULLAN,  
Principal.

### TEACHER WANTED

Qualified Protestant Teacher wanted for No. 12-B, Clarendon. Applicants state experience, grade of diploma, church of choice and salary expected. Duties to begin immediately.

M. A. McKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.

Shawville, Que.

### VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE

For sale—five acres of land fronting on Main street (east) Shawville, on which are erected a good dwelling house and stable. Soil well adapted for raising small fruits, garden stuff and roots.

For terms and particulars write  
Box 46 SHAWVILLE.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

### Hull Driving Club

### Winter Racing Carnival

Ottawa, Ont., Feby. 1 to 17th, 1917.  
Lowest one-way first class fare and one-third for round trip. Good going Thursday, February 1st to Wednesday, February 7th, 1917. Return limit, Friday, February 9th, 1917.

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

### RICH MEN'S MISTAKES.

#### Even the Greatest Financiers Get In on Bad Investments.

Every investor must learn by experience, and experience costs money. Everybody has to foot the bill for his own education. The man who buys a horse and finds he has been cheated ought to and probably will know better how to make his next horse trade. The same thing applies to the purchase of real estate or any other property, securities included.

I have commented often on the credulity of the public in buying all kinds of securities without knowledge of their real value. This credulity apparently extends to all classes. It is a curious fact that the estates of some of our greatest financiers after the death of the latter disclose large holdings of worthless or nearly worthless securities.

As shrewd and careful a man as the late Russell Sage left a lot of what are called "cats and dogs," though these constituted but a fraction of his enormous estate. The late J. P. Morgan, head of one of the strongest, most conservative and richest banking houses in the world, left about \$70,000,000, and the inventory shows that one-tenth of this, or \$7,000,000, is marked as "worthless."

It included all kinds of mining, industrial and other speculative enterprises that may have promised returns, but that failed to meet expectations. Possibly the worthless securities Sage and Morgan held came to them as a part of trade deals without costing them much, or possibly they were bought to help out friends. Mr. Morgan especially was known to have manifested his friendship in a very substantial manner to those to whom he had taken a liking.

### THEY TOLD THE TRUTH.

#### But Not All of It, and So Their Testimony Was Misleading.

An attorney who has practiced law in Indianapolis for many years formerly was counsel for a railroad company entering the city. He told the following story recently:

"I remember a damage case we had once which illustrates how easily the truth may mislead if another material fact is withheld. A man had been killed by a passenger train when crossing a grade a few miles out of Indianapolis. It was at night, and the rattle of his covered wagon prevented his hearing the approaching train.

"Two witnesses testified that no headlight was burning on the locomotive and that they did not hear any whistle. It was in the days when oil headlights were universal, and each headlight was equipped with a little shade like a window blind that could be raised and lowered. The engineer and the fireman testified that they had lighted the headlight an hour before the accident and that they examined it after the accident and found it burning.

"We won the case. Several days after that I met the engineer and asked him, 'John, how did it happen those other people testified the headlight was not burning?' 'Well,' he said, 'they were right in a way. We lighted the headlight early and pulled down the shade. It was still down when the accident occurred, but we told the truth when we said it was lighted.'"

#### Complicated Injuries.

Angelina, having said something that offended Edwin, was pained at the look of pique on his face. "Oh, my darling, my darling!" she cried. "I have hurt you!" "No, my dearest," he replied gravely. "The hurt I feel is due to the fact that I know it hurts you to feel that you have hurt me." "Ah, no! Do not let that hurt you for an instant. My hurt is because I know it hurts you to feel that I have hurt myself by hurting you." "No, my precious! My hurt is because you are hurt over feeling that I am hurt because you feel that you have hurt me and are therefore hurt yourself, and"—

#### Dangerous Sport.

First Lady (reading a newspaper)—This golf seems to be a very dangerous game. Did you see what happened to a man named Taylor? He went into bunker and was in two when he came out.

Second Lady—How dreadful! "Yes, here are the words: 'Taylor getting out in two; Braid secured a half.'"

"Does it say what happened to the other half?"

"No, but there was worse to follow. According to the report, Taylor then fell completely to pieces."

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where work is done neatly  
and at moderate prices.

Pontiac's Only Newspaper.

### 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.

### 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.

### Bull Astray.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned on the 13th range of Onslow, during the past harvest time, a red and white bull, 1½ years old. Information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received by

JAMES G. YOUNG,  
R. R. No. 3, Quyon, Que.

### STRAYED

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned about first week in January, a black and white sow. Information that will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

G. F. WANLESS,  
R. R. No. 1, Shawville.

## MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

# FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

## DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

## WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$ 25.00 FOR	\$21.50
50.00 " "	43.00
100.00 " "	86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK  
OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT  
OTTAWA

JAN. 9, 1917

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- - Agency for the - -

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Our prices are lower than the rest,  
and our Patterns are the best.

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# ARCHIE DOVER