THE EQUITY.

No. 35, 34TH YEAR. SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 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 -	4,868,179
Total Assets over - - -	55,000,000

Board of Directors:

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

FORT COULONGE BRANCH, J. A. McLATCHIE, Manager.
CAMPBELLS BAY BRANCH, R. LEGER, Manager.
PORTAGE DU FORT BRANCH, G. M. COLQUHOUN, Acting M'gr.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT .. .. SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.
VICE-PRESIDENT .. .. K. W. BLACKWELL.
MANAGING DIRECTOR .. E. F. HEBDEN.
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.

THE HARDWARE STORE

WOOD WANTED

Wanted 10 to 15 cords

Good Sound Hardwood

suitable for Cooking Range.

J. H. SHAW.

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

Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Dover visited relatives in Montreal last week.

Miss Mary Wilson has been spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertal McDowell arrived Saturday to visit relatives in Shawville and vicinity.

Miss White of Portage du Fort, was the over-Sunday guest of Miss Thomson.

Mrs. C. H. Hodge left on Tuesday for Danville, Que., to visit her mother, who is seriously ill.

Miss Lynda Lang, professional nurse, and Mr. Haines of Gloversville, N. Y., arrived last week on a visit to Shawville friends.

Mr. Hugh McCredie, of Foxwarren, Manitoba, who has been East for the past two months, visiting his parents, relatives, and other old friends, left for home last week.

Mr. Hollie J. Corrigan, who has been living at The Soo for some time past is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Corrigan. THE EQUITY was pleased to learn from Hollie that he is enjoying much better health than formerly.

Your family have been pleading with you for years. Why not have that family group made to-day?
H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

THE EQUITY acknowledges with thanks one dollar from Mr. Jas Wilson, of the Hydro-Electric light plant, for the Soldiers' tobacco fund.

A donation of one dollar for the Canadian Soldiers' tobacco fund comes from Mr. Wm. McCorriston, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, along with a couple of years' subscription to THE EQUITY, which he has been receiving during the number of years he has resided across the lines. The Pontiac lads doing their bit in the trenches who may perchance read this item, will feel gratified to learn that a former Pontiacker is keeping them in mind.

It is said the development of the Ragged Chute and High Falls water powers on the Quyon will be undertaken as quickly as possible. A hydraulic engineer is shortly to inspect the powers and figure out their possibilities. The molybdenite mining plant north of Quyon, will, it is said, take about 500 h. p. as soon as the falls are harnessed up, and a line established for transmitting the current. It is expected that over 1000 h. p. can be developed.

Successful Red Cross Concert

Two sleigh-loads of Shawville young people attended the concert given by the Portage du Fort Red Cross Society on Wednesday evening last, in aid of the good work which the said society is engaged in. The Shawvilleites were unfortunate in that they did not reach the hall until the best part of the program was over, but they appreciated what they did see and hear very much, and also heartily enjoyed the dance which followed.

The concert was well attended, people from different outlying points, including Renfrew, being present. The success of the event was due in a great measure to the efforts put forth by Miss McCarthy, teacher, who secured the co-operation of other ladies and devoted much time to the arrangement and preparation of an attractive program. The accompanist for the evening was Miss Neta Coyne, which is a sufficient assurance that that feature of the program was fully sustained.

Mr. J. E. Dolan made a very capable chairman.

Rev. W. B. McCallum will be absent on Sunday next, 25th, and the following Sunday, on which dates Mr. John H. Roberts, of the Dominion Alliance will take the services at the several appointments.

The Bristol and Clarendon H. M. Club will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Roy Macfarlane, on Thursday, March 1st, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Subjects:—Election of officers for ensuing year; Review of the year's work; Roll call—Current events.

Births

At Shawville, on February 13th, to Pte Henry and Mrs. Howard, a daughter.

At Detroit, Mich., on Feb. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Orville E. Bricker, a daughter.

At Clarendon, on Feby 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Barber, twins—boy and girl.

Marriages.

MCDOWELL—WILSON

The marriage was quietly solemnized on Feb. 14th, of Miss Lulu J. Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Wilson, of Massey, Ont., to Mr. Bertal W. McDowell, of Meyronne, Sask. Rev. J. A. McCarten officiated. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell will reside at Meyronne, Sask.—COM.

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.

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

Some of our townspeople secured a small supply of coal from a friend in Aylmer last week, and thus have been able to resist the encroachments of Mr. John Frost, who did some damage in several village homes, which, unfortunately, were shy of proper fuel while the real cold snap was on.

"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, President. H. G. W. BRAITHWAIT, Principal.

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

FOR SALE—A quantity of good Seed Oats—"Granary Filler" variety; also some "Marquis" Wheat. Price on application to HUGH A. HORNER, 5th Line Clarendon, or Shawville P. O.

WANTED—A number of young calves. Parties having such to dispose of, please communicate with Shawville Egg Circle.
W. E. N. HODGINS.

WANTED — Wood in exchange for Straw. Apply to MRS. R. STRUTT, Shawville.

WANTED—Teams to haul from Campbells Bay up to Gillies' depot, on the Coulonge. Apply to JOS. LAWN, Campbells Bay, or WM. LABELLE, Waltham.

FOR SALE—One horse, weight 1450 lbs. color black. Also for sale, a quantity of good "Filler" Seed Oats at 75c. a bushel. CHARLES A. SMILEY, R. R. No. 1, Shawville, Que.

LOST—On Monday between Shawville and Wm. Cameron's, Clarendon, a Leather Music Roll, containing music. Finder please phone VERA CAMERON, R. R. No. 2 or leave at Pontiac House.

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, Shawaille, Que.

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

Father and Son make Supreme Sacrifice.

KILLED IN ACTION

PTE. DAVID H. HODGINS

Enlisted in British Columbia with 48th Battalion. Went overseas in June 1915. Served five months in the trenches and was killed March 11th, 1916. Age 39 years, 11 months.

KILLED IN ACTION

PTE. LEE ELBURN HODGINS

No. 145616, youngest son of late Pte. David Hiram Hodgins; born at Shawville Feb. 4, 1902. Enlisted with 77th Batt. Dec. 3, 1915. Left for overseas in June, 1916. Transferred in England to —th Batt. Killed Nov. 18, 1916. Age 14 years, 9 months.

Last Thursday's casualty lists included the name of Driver Frederick James Newton of Ladysmith, Que., who was alluded to as "dangerously ill." He was serving with the artillery.

Pte Harold Armstrong, who has been at the front for some time, in a recent letter to a relative, tells of having been completely buried up by a shell explosion, and had to be dug out by his comrades. Another soldier a few feet away, was dead when the rescuers reached him. The shell exploded very close by to produce this rather unnerving result, and the incident may be set down as an example of some of the hair-breath escapes, men in the fighting line pass through. Little wonder so many are discharged from service as physical wrecks. Even the man of iron nerve must at times realize that his courage and powers of endurance are being tested to the limit.

Memorial Service.

On Sunday evening last St. Paul s Church was the scene of the third memoral service within a year to the memory of Shawville Soldiers who fill honored graves in the shell-rent, battle-scared soil of Flanders and Northern France, and the deep interest which centred in those previously held was again manifest on the late occasion, when honors were paid to the late Private Lee Elburn Hodgins, who met his death on the Somme battle front on November 18th, as recorded in last week's issue. The church was filled with a congregation representative of the several denominations of which the community is composed, including many from the surroundings. The sacred edifice was fittingly decorated for the occasion with the national colors of the Empire, which blended harmoniously with the delicate tints of a profusion of cut flowers.

The regular order of Evening Service was observed, with Hymns 457, 357, 321 and 13. The Rev. Mr. Phillips' special address was from the text:—

"And Hezekiah commanded to offer the burnt offering upon the altar. And when the burnt offering began, the song of the Lord began also with the trumpets and the instruments ordained by David King of Israel."—II Chronicles, 29 : 27.

It was a sermon in which the self-sacrificing spirit, the indomitable pluck and forceful character of the British race was strikingly exemplified, while the references to the deceased, his youth and the circumstances under which he responded to duty's call, were of a most impressive and touching nature, bringing tears to many eyes.

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

CROWN LIFE

The volume of applications for new insurance during 1916 was by far the Greatest in the History of the Company. That is the best evidence of public esteem.

Let us send you some fresh Insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts 35

Farm Land Manure And Acid Phosphate

The essential constituents of plant food—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—are first found in Nature's great storehouse, the soil. When the founders of the country first began to till its soils they could produce heavy yielding crops of excellent quality simply by planting the seed and harvesting the ripened crop. This, indeed, is the story of Western Canada at the present time, where another generation of pioneers are fast depleting the store of plant food which Nature has stored up. There comes a time, however, when by continuous cropping both the supply and the balance of the plant food are seriously interfered with, and the result is that smaller yields of inferior quality are produced. For a hundred years past farmers in general have recognized the value of plant food in stock manure. Yet, as I go up and down various parts of this continent I observe farmers throwing stock manure out under the eaves of the barn where every rain can wash through, carrying off its brown stream from the manure heap. This brown stream contains over half of the soluble nitrogen and potash of the manure. In order to get best results from manure it should be carefully protected from rain and snow, and compacted to prevent burning.

Manure is weak in one plant food constituent. You will notice by the analysis, as shown on the chart, that it has a considerable amount of nitrogen and potash, but it is deficient in phosphoric acid, the plant ripener, For a cereal crop—that is for wheat, oats, barley, corn, etc.—manure should be supplemented by acid phosphate. Director Thorne, of Ohio, whose careful work has extended over a quarter of a century, reports in his Bulletin 144 that the use of 40 pounds of acid phosphate per ton returns a good profit on investment and results in a larger yield of better quality crop.

A great deal is being said these days about the discovery of Hellriegel and Wilfarth, announced to the world in 1886, demonstrating that the legumes by virtue of the bacteria living within the nodules on the roots, have the power of absorbing nitrogen from the air that circulates between the soil particles, and of fixing this nitrogen in the soil so that the soil is richer in nitrogen after growing legumes than it was before. This is serviceable knowledge, yet the limitations of legumes to affix sufficient nitrogen for normal large crops of cereals and other crops should be recognized. Some farmers are saying: "If we can get clover or other legumes to grow, we need not buy nitrogen to apply to the soil." For the last two or three years we have been in communication with the leading experiment stations of this continent and Great Britain, and have obtained the experssions of leading scientists relative to the question of the amount of nitrogen fixed in the soil by bacterial action on the roots of common farm legumes.

Penny and MacDonald, of Delaware College of Agriculture, state in their bulletin No. 86: "How much of the nitrogen found in the clover is 'new' and how much drawn from the soil we have not tried to determine by direct experiment, if indeed it be possible to determine it on the large agricultural scale, that is, in open field work. But it should be emphasized that by no means all of the nitrogen in clover is to be credited to clear gain; a portion and probably in some cases more than half is 'old' nitrogen taken from the soil. There is every reason to believe, however that the richer the soil in nitrogen the less the amount of 'new' nitrogen taken from the air. ."

In presenting this opinion, I do not wish to appear to be discouraging the growth of legumes. I heartily believe in their use and advise the incorporation of legumes in a rotation of crops. Yet, I believe it is in the interests of the whole world that farmers recognize the limitation of legumes, and realize that there are many factors which may greatly diminish the amount of nitrogen fixed by legmues.—Henry G. Bell, in address to Ontario Experimental Union.

Why Clover Does Not Thrive On Some Soils.

As the soil gradually losses its basic materials, like calmium and magnesium, by cropping and leaching, such lime-loving plants as clover and alfalfa ceases to thrive.

Cultivation and cropping hasten the removal of the basic materials; this is one reason why some soils become acid, and do not grow good clover even when fertilized.

As a means of determining the need of the soil for lime, the litmus paper test when properly made is probably as good as any chemical test, declare the Ohio Experiment Station chemists after several years of experimentation with different methods of detecting soil acidity. This test consists in placing blue litmus paper, which may be bought at drug stores, in contact with moist soil for half an hour. Tests at the Experiment Station indicate that soils which turn the blue litmus paper red in this time will be benefited by liming. Land that does not need lime to increase crop yields will have but slight tendency to change the color of the blue paper.

Corn and Oats For Work Horses.

Contrary to popular opinion the horses fed oats have more life, keep in better condition and endure work better, especially during hot weather, than horses given a grain ration consisting largely or exclusively of corn. An experiment conducted for 48 weeks at the Ohio Experimental Station with work horses showed, it is claimed, that oats are not superior in efficiency to corn, and economy in feeding is generally in favor of corn.

Three teams of mature geldings were used, one horse in each team being fed oats and the other an equal weight of ear corn in connection with mixed clover and timothy hay. There was practically no difference in the changes in weight during the year between the two lots. No difference due to the feeds used was observed in the spirit and endurance of the horses.

The cost of feeding the corn-fed horses, with corn at 80 cents a bushel, oats at 60 cents and hay at $10 a ton, was $85.65 for the 48 weeks, as compared with a charge of $122.19 for the horses given oats.

Sartorially Disappointing.

First Girl—So you met Mr. Blank, the famous writer, at the reception. What do you think of him?

Second Girl—Not much. His clothes are quite old-fashioned, and I understood he was celebrated for his style.

An inventor has employed a turbine roter in a new silencer for automobile exhaust pipe.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS HAS SPLENDID RECORD FOR 1916

WILL READJUST ITS RATES

Society Proposes to Place Its Business on a Basis of 100 Per Cent. Actuarial Solvency.

The Canadian Order of Foresters has had a record possibly without parallel in the history of Fraternal Insurance Associations operating in Canada. This Society was instituted in 1879. In 1885 it enacted a table of monthly assessments which has been in force from that time down to the present without a single change. During that period all other Fraternal Insurance Societies, it is claimed, have found it necessary to revise rates, until this Society stands as the only prominent Institution operating upon a remarkably low schedule of rates. In 1916 the Society paid out in death claims over $726,000.00. Notwithstanding this large payment, it added to the Insurance Fund, for the year, over $422,000.00. The balance standing to the credit of the Insurance Fund on the 31st of December last was $5,628,343.00. In spite of this most unusual record, the Society decided to have a most thorough and comprehensive investigation made of its actuarial standing. This course was thought wise on account of the legislation passed by the Ontario Legislature at its last session.

The Legislature in 1916 passed an Act which requires that all Fraternal Insurance Societies shall, on or before the first day of April, 1918, file a report with the Registrar of Friendly Societies, which report shall contain a valuation of all its Insurance Certificates in force on the 31st December, 1917. This report must not only show the Insurance Liability which the Society has undertaken to pay, but also the Assets which the Society has available, in the way of accumulated Funds, and future assessments for the payment of the Insurance Liabilities as they mature. The object of this statement is to show the degree of actuarial solvency which each Society has, as of December 31st, 1917. The Act provides further, that at the end of each three-year period, after 1917, a similar statement of valuation shall be filed in order to ascertain whether or not the Society has maintained its degree of actuarial solvency. The object of the Act is, that where a society shows at the end of the first three-year term that it has not maintained its degree of actuarial solvency that there shall be such an increase in rates as will insure that the society shall maintain the degree of solvency which it had on 31st December, 1917, or improve that position.

In view of this legislation, the Canadian Order of Foresters decided not to wait until the 31st December, 1917, to ascertain the facts required by the Act, and, shortly after the Act was passed in 1916, this Society engaged Mr. Abb Landis, of Nashville, Tennessee, for the purpose of investigating its actuarial standing, as of the 31st December, 1915. Mr. Landis is one of the leading actuaries on the American continent to-day, and is so recognized in the Insurance world. His experience extends over a term of twenty-five years, eighteen years of which has been devoted exclusively to Fraternal Insurance Associations. In these eighteen years Mr. Landis has advised with one hundred and eighty-six societies, six of these societies being Canadian. He has also been for fifteen years on the Committee of Statutory Legislation of the National Fraternal Congress, and has been prominently identified with the drafting of all bills dealing with Fraternal Insurance legislation. Mr. Landis is also the author of eight books on Insurance, which are accepted as authorities to-day.

The Actuary has found that during its whole experience of thirty-six years, the Canadian Order of Foresters has had an exceptionally favorable mortality experience. Because of this exceedingly favorable mortality experience, and the large amount of accumulated funds, Mr. Landis has been able to prepare unusually favorable monthly assessment rates, which will enable the Society to provide for the payment of all future claims. These rates of assessment, as compared with rates deduced from other mortality tables, is very much to the advantage of the members of the Canadian Order of Foresters.

In constructing a mortality table on the experience of the Society, Mr. Landis has eliminated the first five years of membership duration. The object of this course is in order to insure the death rate under more nearly normal conditions than would be possible by taking the first five years of duration into consideration. During the first five years there is a gain from recent medical selection. He has recommended a schedule of rates, which, based upon the report which will be filed as of the 31st December, 1917, should show more than 100 per cent. of actuarial solvency, because of margins of safety which may be classified as follows:—

First: There would be gains from actual interest earned in excess of 4 per cent., which is the amount the Actuary fixes as the basis of calculation. As a matter of fact, the average interest earned by the Society, upon its Insurance Fund, as at present invested, is 5.44 per cent. As the securities held by the Society are mostly for long terms, there should be a substantial gain on interest account.

Second: There would be a saving from a lower death rate by reason of the fact that the first five years of membership has been eliminated by Mr. Landis in constructing his mortality table.

Third: There would also be gains from accumulation forfeited through lapses. No allowance was made for such gains in fixing the schedule of rates.

Fourth: There would be a surplus in contributions owing to the fact that, after eliminating the first five years of membership, the Actuary loaded the tabular rates by an arbitrary sum to make assurance doubly sure.

Notices of motion have gone out to the membership providing for readjustment, and this legislation will be considered at the next meeting of the High Court of the Order in June.

The rates for members who are now in the Order start at sixteen with a monthly assessment of 65c; at twenty the rate is 69c; at thirty, 85c; at thirty-five, $1.08; at forty-five, $1.53, with gradually increasing rates for the older ages. The rates for new members start at sixteen, with a rate of 65c; at twenty, 73c; at thirty, $1.02; at thirty-five, $1.23; at forty, $1.52; at forty-four, $1.83.

Two options are given to those who are already members of the Order. One option provides that all members who are between the attained ages of sixteen to forty-five, inclusive, ages elect to take term Insurance, which will entitle them to carry their present Insurance at their present rate until they have attained the age of sixty years. Members between the attained ages of forty-six and fifty-five, inclusive, may elect to continue the present amount of their Insurance, at the present rates, as term Insurance for a period of fifteen years. Those members who are between the attained ages of fifty-six and sixty-nine, inclusive, can carry their present protection as term Insurance, at their present rate, for ten years. Term protection of members between the attained ages of seventy to seventy-six gradually decreases from nine years at the age of seventy to three years at the age of seventy-six and over.

The second option insures to all members no matter when admitted, when they attain the age of seventy, and over, the right to paid up Insurance for amounts set out in the schedule prepared by the Actuary, where such members do not desire to continue to pay the life rates. This schedule entitles the members from sixteen to eighteen to paid up Insurance for $900 at the age of seventy, which amount gradually decreases as the attained age of the member increases.

The adoption of the proposed readjustment will place the Society on a basis of absolute solvency from an actuarial standpoint, and enable it to maintain its splendid position in the world of Fraternal Insurance.

Sent It Home.

Over the garden-fence the conversation had suddenly turned acrimonious.

"An' if yore boy, 'Erbert, ties any more cans to our pore dog's tail," was Mrs. Moggins' stern ultimatum. "'e'll 'ear about it, that's all. Oh, an' per'aps you've done wiv that saucepan wot you borrowed last Monday."

"'Erbert!" asked Mrs. Grubb shrilly, "wot 'ave you bin doin' to Mrs. Moggins' dog?"

"Nothin,' ma!" replied the small boy, unblushingly.

"There!" said his mother triumphantly.

"An' you returned 'er saucepan yesterday, didn't you, dearie?"

"Sent it back by 'er dog!" said 'Erbert calmly.

New Crate For Poultry.

For shipping poultry a crate has been invented that folds a quarter of its extended size when empty, for convenience in handling.

Helping Service.

In the old days automombiles were sold without anything about service being mentioned, but at the present time, the wide awake motor car agent not only handles machines of standard make, but also organizes a system wherby he can give to his clients a measure of careful and regular attention that will not only keep them in good humor, but save them an immense amount of money. This service system generally includes monthly inspections for a definite period. It has been truthfully stated that a manufacturer can guarantee a car, but that he cannot guarantee the driver of it. We are all very apt to make mistakes, but the expense incident to these errors, can be minimized if the agent from whom you buy your automobile looks over the car at regular intercals, and advises you regarding any acts of omission or commission you may be committing. These owners who enjoy the greatest satisfaction from their machines are generally men and women who not only take advantage of all the service that is accorded them by the agents from whom they have made purchases, but actually in addition, give to their motors studious and painstaking attention in order to help it and to help the dealer also.

Let us state that you should remember that some of the present grades of gasoline are responsible for many troubles. Some gas has recently been marketed that was distinctly injurious to any internal combustion engine, and even the best available gas contains some small quantities of kerosene. Now it is an accepted fact that kereosene requires more heat for perfect combustion than pure gas, and so the degree of heat must be increased in direct ratio to the amount of kereosene in your fuel. If you are burning a gas under conditions of complete combustion, a certain quantity of the unconsumed mixture is bound to get into the crank case and have a bad effect upon the lubricating quality of the oil. This, in turn, affects the working parts of any engine. Speaking of oil, it might be well to mention that it is always an excellent idea to drain the crank case and re-fill it with fresh oil every five hundred miles, and the necessity for this operation is greater in the winter than in the summer months. If you constantly keep an excelling grade of clean oil in your crank case, you will find diminution in your troubles over valve grinding, defective piston rings, etc.,

The winter weather has a tendency to make an owner run his motor with the water in the radiator and around the jackets at a comparatively low temperature. When the cooling fluid is at too low a temperature it causes condensation on the inner walls of the cylinders. This results in a number of minor troubles, such as, loss of power, worn pistons and rings, loose bearings, and knocks. We would suggest that it might be well for you to provide a curtain for the radiator. Such a contrivance can be installed so that by rolling it up any desired condition of heat may be obtained. These adjustable curtains are offered for sale by a number of different firms, but any handy housewife can very easily make one at small expense. Many cars are to-day being fitted with thermometers or motor meters attached to the radiator caps. These appliances indicate the temperature being maintained by the cooling system and incidentally give the driver a constant supply of valuable information. When the water is steaming, immediately you are advised, and when it falls to too low a temperature, accurate data is also at hand. Of course you are cognizant of the fact that compression is produced through the valves on one side and piston rings on the other side of each cylinder. If the valves become leaky, they allow the oil to get past them. We write these introductory remarks because at this season of the year it is well to impress upon car owners and drivers to provide a rich mixture in order to overcome certain inconveniences in connection with the cooling system falling below normal temperature. When a rich mixture instead of a lean mixture is used, there is bound to be a heavy carbon deposit and this seldom fails to result in sticky and leaky valves. We point this out, not to advise the use of a lean mixture, but rather to definitely acquaint you with the condition which must inevitably obtain when a large percentage of gas is being utilized. The weather often produces circumstances that must be constantly coped with. If your car is being started from a warm garage, it will quickly get underway with a lean mixture, but should you leave it some time in the open under anything like zero conditions, a rich mixture is essential, and then you must make up your mind that carbon is being deposited upon the working parts.

The main purpose of this article is to further familiarize owners and drivers of motor cars with the season's conditions in order that they may be prepared and ready to surmount any difficulties that may arise, and in order also to assist the agents from whom they purchased their machines to give them better service.—Auto in Farmer's Advocate.

Being Kind To Her.

A colonel's wife, who is doing real nursing at a certain London hospital, was recently offered a tip of sixpence by an honest old couple in gratitude for her care of their soldier-son. Tact personified, she slipped the sixpence back into the father's hand, saying, smilingly, that nurses weren't allowed to accept gratuities.

"Oh, that'll be all right, sister. I'll not say nothing about it. Just take it, and get yourself a drop o' gin in your off-time!"

The largest settlement in Greenland has a population of less than 800.

Misleading.

The unfortunate man had been induced to relate a portion of his life history.

"I have seen changes," he said. "Once I was a doctor with a large practice, but owing to one little slip my patients began to leave me, and now I am just living from hand to mouth."

"What was the slip?" was the natural question.

"It was a slip of the pen," he said. "In filling in a death certificate for a patient who had died, I absent-mindedly signed my name in the space, 'Cause of death.'"

The Doings of the Duffs.

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pretaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailsd direct.

Summer Pasture

F. J. R.—My pastures played out just when milk was selling best last summer Can you suggest any way of keeping up summer pasture?

Answer:—I would advise your trying the O.A.C. temporary pasture mixture. It is:—

Oats . . . . . .51 lbs.
Early Amber Sugar
Cane . . . . . .30 lbs.
Common Red Clover 7 lbs.

88 lbs. per Acre.

Prof. Zavitz says to sow this early in May The oats and Early Amber Sugar Cane seed can be drilled in through the regular grain drill and the clover seed through the grass and clover seed division of the drill. At Guelph they found this pasture ready for cattle pasturage late in June. This pasture carried more than one steer to acre, and in 1911 was successfully used for milk cows.

Potato Yields Low on Account of Blight

G. B.—My potatoes were a failure last year. So were those of my neighbors, to a large extent. They were planted about the middle of May and seemed to come along well till early July when they seemed to die down. Some sent up single stalks which were short and weak. I scarcely got back seed. What was the matter, and how can I get better crops next year?

Answer:—Without seeing the field or sample of the crop, it is impossible to say with exactness, what the trouble was. From your description I am assuming that it was the deadly Late Blight lisense of potatoes. This disease sometimes sweeps down upon what looks to be a healthy field and destroys great areas in a short time.

Moist weather is best for the spread of Late Blight. It is usually indicated by the development of indistinct, dark, watery spots on the leaves. As the disease develops the leaves turn a sickly brown color and the disease may extend to the branches of the plant. The rotting potato tops give off a characteristic disagreeable odor.

Late Blight is a fungus disease which winters in the stored potatoes. It sends its threads up through the inside of the potato plant and blossoms on the surface of the potato leaves, giving off millions of spores or seeds. These are easily blown about by the wind and in damp weather they stick to moist potato vines and leaves and attack new plants.

The cure or preventive is to spray the potato crop with Bordeaux mixture or some commercial fungicide just as soon as the first leaves are well spread out and continue spraying till the crop begins to ripen, giving in all 5 to 7 sprayings. Bordeaux mixture is made of 5 lbs. of copper sulphate, 5 lbs. of quick-lime and 50 gallons of water. The 5 lbs. of copper sulphate should be dissolved in 5 gallons of water and the 5 lbs. of lime should be dissolved in another 5 gallons of water, then the two should be lumped into a clean water-tight barrel and 40 gallons of water should be added.

The solution of sulphate of copper and lime is deadly to the scores or seeds of the Late Blight disease.

If there is a small infection anywhere near your farm, it will spread very quickly during damp, warm weather. Late Blight stops growth and causes dry rot in the stock that is dug. The biggest and best potato growers on this continent always spray their potatoes to control this disease.

Horse Sense

If a horse takes a chill, followed by colicky pains, shows stiffness and soreness, stands all the time, groans if made to move, is sore if pressed between the ribs which are fixed, and has a short, dry, painful cough, he probably has pleurisy.

If much pain at first, give colic drench, apply mustard to sides, give nitrate of potassuim in 2-dram doses in water 3 times daily. If pulse becomes weak, give 2 or 3 oz. doses of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water every 3 or 4 hours as indicated.

Horses that have been fed highly on grain for a long time, and begin to run down, can and have been toned up by the molasses and hay treatment.

The horses should be shod regularly or not at all. Shoes may stay on longer in Winter than in Summer, provided the shoes keep in condition.

Many a man has become bankrupt by thinking he could make his fortune in horses, when as a matter of fact there was no horse in him. To succeed with horses a man must love horses, he must have a lot of horse sense and he must be willing to study and learn.

Something wrong when a horse eats his own bedding. Leave out the straw and use sawdust or some such thing; then correct the ration. Give a better, all-round line of feed.

A quiet voice of approval and a gentle pat occasionally make the horse more tractable and serviceable.

One great reason for boys leaving the farm is that Willie's colt grows up to be papa's horse.

Never strike an animal when you are angry, nor when he is. If you do not, you will never strike him. This advice is as good when applied to striking a man in anger.

Hogs

Cold floors can not be covered deep enough with straw to make the hog comfortable. He is a great rooter and will get clear down to the bottom of his straw bed. So cement or stone floors are not so good as plank.

Old-fashioned hog-pens had altogether too much light on one side, being all open to the weather. Then they went to the other extreme and were shut up, close and dark. Windows are just as good for the hog's health and comfort as they are for yours and mine. Money spent for window-glass for hog houses is money well invested. Just watch the porkers as they lie where the sunshine comes in good and warm. Then is when they are putting on fat.

Do not confine the brood sows in a small dark pen. Give them plenty of room, and a yard to go out to every fine day. Brood sows must have exercise to insure strong healthy litters of pigs.

Salt and sulphur and charcoal should be kept in every pig-pen and pig yard so the pigs can help themselves.

This is a corrective and a preventive of worms.

Whatever makes the feed taste better increases its value as growth ration for pigs.

The Dairy

It is hard cash sifting out of the pocketbook if the liquid manure is not saved by absorbents, or by being drained from tight floors to a cistern outside the stable.

Be sure that the rats are not robbing the cows of their grain.

Keep a good cat in the barn, and give it warm milk in its own dish—and keep the dish clean.

Comfort is the key-note to success. No cow can be comfortable if half starved and cold.

Cows sometimes get so smart that they can lift the latch of their stanchions with one horn. Pretty good argument for a sawing match. If you do not resort to that measure, fasten the latch down tightly every night and tie it.

If a cow has to be taken any distance, it is far cheaper in time and in beef to carry her on a wagon or sled, using a pair of horses, than to drive or lead her unwillingly.

The barn should be as quiet as a Quaker meeting. Many men get into the habit of yelling at the stock without being conscious of it, and keep the animals stirred up when they should be quiet for their own and their owner's good.

Sheep Notes

Fine wool is more scarce right now than it has been in years. It may be more so a year from now. Stands us all in hand to do what we can to meet the demand.

It is no joke to say that there is more clean money in a pure-bred sheep than in a scrub. The why and the wherefore are not half so important to know as the actual fact.

See to it that you have the pay as soon as the meat man has the sheep or lambs. He gets his pay downtown the moment the goods are delivered. He should not ask you to wait. Many have done that and are waiting yet.

Be sure the sheep quarters are dry and cheery.

A cold, dark, damp place for sheep is death to them.

The sheep barn should be bottle tight with the proper ventilation, with big doors opening to the south.

These doors should be open on pleasant days, so the sheep can exercise in a sheltered yard.

Sheep do not mind cold when there is no draft, and the fold is dry and tight.

On His Estate.

Willie—What sort of a man is he?

Gillis—Well, if he had a country estate he'd have the Katydids saying "Katy done it," before a week was up.

CALL ON KAISER TO STEP DOWN

REMARKABLE PAMPHLET CIRCULATES IN BAVARIA.

Speaks Plainly About Kaiser and Crown Prince and Urges Emperor to Resign.

Cunliffe Owen, who is a close student of European affairs, and who appears to have unusually accurate sources of information, is inclined to take the view that throughout the German Empire there is a very strong sentiment in favor of making peace, and as a necessary preliminary, jettisoning the Kaiser. He does not believe that the people of Prussia will rise against their king. This they might do eventually, but there are no signs that they have yet reached this point. But the Kaiser's fellow-kings of Germany might conceivably in their own interests and the interests of their people declare themselves in favor of removing the Kaiser as Emperor of Germany, abolishing the Hohenzollern succession, and on this basis appealing to the Entente Allies to enter into peace negotiations with them. Mr. Owen attaches great importance to the fact that a remarkable pamphlet entitled "The Only Way Out," which thus urges that the Kaiser be deposed, has been permitted to freely circulate throughout Bavaria.

Want a New Emperor.

The writer of the pamphlet says that as long as the Hohenzollerns remain in their present position the Allies will never consent to talk peace with Germany. The Allies hold the Kaiser personally responsible for the war, and it is because of him and the Prussian junkers who influence him that the German nation and the German people are generally hated. There is no such feeling toward the King of Bavaria, he says, and therefore he suggests that the German Empire should be reorganized under the presidency of the King of Bavaria. There is, indeed, constitutional authority for this proposal, since it is provided that if the Hohenzollern dynasty should be without male issue, the title of Emperor of Germany should pass to the King of Bavaria. The same thing would happen if the dynasty should lose the throne of Prussia. These suggestions must be gratifying to the King of Bavaria, for it is notorious that his relations with the Hohenzollerns are not brotherly. At the funeral of the late Emperor of Austria, we are informed, the King and Queen of Bavaria refused to acknowledge the presence of the German Crown Prince in any way, and thus put a public slight upon him.

Detest the Crown Prince.

Mr. Owen says that even should the Kaiser die as Emperor of Germany it is incredible that the other kings of Germany will consent to the elevation of the present Crown Prince. As a military leader his fame has been dissipated, and his private life both at home and abroad is notorious in Germany, and is certainly well known to the numerous princes and kings who are the heads of the various German States. The Kaiser at the beginning of the war commanded the respect and admiration of not only his fellow-kings in Germany, but of the German people as well. He had behind him the prestige of 25 years of peace, and under him Germany had enjoyed a prosperity unknown before. The Crown Prince has no such inheritance. He is recognized as a military blunderer, a man of vile private life, and one who has incurred the hatred and the scorn of the rulers and representatives of the most powerful nations of the world.

Napoleon's Example.

The Bavarian pamphlet speaks almost as plainly about the Kaiser and the Crown Prince as the foregoing would indicate. It continues to urge the Kaiser, who has so far failed to realize his Napoleonic ambitions, to imitate Napoleon in one respect. In 1814 and 1815 Napoleon showed his willingness to suppress himself first at Elba and then at St. Helena, so that France might be spared any further suffering on his account. He knew that he himself was the principal obstacle to peace and that the allies would be willing to grant France much more generous terms in his absence. Cannot the Kaiser show a similar spirit? Even if it meant the end of his dynasty the sacrifice should not be too great. It would win for him a place in history that otherwise he cannot secure. It would be some slight payment on account of the tremendous debt his mad ambitions have placed upon Germany.

By Right Divine.

Among the many differences between Napoleon and William, however, is the fact that Napoleon did not contend that he was Emperor of France by Divine right. William does hold most strongly to this view. In 1910 at Koenigsburg he gave emphatic utterance to his belief that his sovereignty had been conferred upon him by God alone, and was in no sense derived from Parliament, meetings of the people or popular decisions. He declared that he considered himself the chosen instrument of Heaven, and that he would continue to discharge his duties without regard to the opinion of the day. Prussian kings at coronations are not presented with the crown. No great officer of State or Church crowns a Prussian king. He crowns himself. Curiously enough, the Kaiser never crowned himself as King of Prussia, and it is said that the reason he omitted this ceremony was because it would call attention to the fact that he was King of Prussia alone, and could not be crowned Emperor of Germany. The title, indeed, is an honorary one, though the Kaiser would give much if it were a reality.

HOW GERMANY ENSLAVES BELGIANS

FIRST UNCENSORED ACCOUNT OF BELGIAN SLAVE RAIDS.

An Escaped Belgian Appeals to the American Government to Protest Against Barbarism.

What is said to be the first uncensored eye-witness' account of Belgian slave raids to reach the United States was published a few days ago in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. It was written by a Belgian who had managed to escape the raiders by offering a heavy bribe, it is supposed, to the officials of his district, and was then smuggled into Holland and despatched to the United States, in the hope, vain as it appears, that the American Government might be induced to make some stout protest against this latest exhibition of German barbarism. Anyone who had any such hope when the article was published must have had it dashed when President Wilson made his speech to the United States Senate. President Wilson, however, must represent only a small minority of educated Americans who can read the account without sorrow and bitter wrath.

Ten Thousand Men Affected.

The town of Z—, where the scenes occurred, is in Brabant, and the centre of 22 communes, and about 10,000 men, namely, all those between the ages of 17 and 56, were affected by the action of the German Government. Other districts had been raided before and the people of Z— knew what might be expected, though most of them kept hoping against hope that Germany had already secured all the labor she needed and might pass them by. Their hope was abandoned on the morning of November 14 last, when at seven o'clock the following official notice was placarded on the walls:

"All men between the ages of seventeen and fifty-six, inclusive, of the commune of ——— are requested to present themselves on November 15, 1916, at 8 o'clock a.m. (German time), at Z— marketplace. The burgomaster should be present. The men concerned should be carrying their identity cards, and in case of need their meldekarts (card of control). Small hand baggage will not be allowed. Those who fail to appear will be immediately transported without delay and by force to the places where they are to work. Besides, they are liable to very heavy fines and long imprisonment. Priests, doctors, lawyers, schoolmasters and professors need not present themselves.

"Ottignies, November 3, 1916.
"The Imperial Kreischef of Nivelles,
"GRAF VON SCHERWIN."

The Last Day.

Most of the employed men in the district were at work when the announcement was made, and it was only when their wives followed them to field and factory that they understood that the long-dreaded blow had fallen. There was no more work that day, for the next day they had to report at Z, and they desired to spend their few remaining hours of liberty with their families, to make what pitiful little arrangements they could make for those whom they would have to leave behind them, the wives, the children, the mothers, and the lovers. In many a home the little bundle was made up containing perhaps the warmest blanket left in the home, or some other like treasure that the self-sacrificing wife would insist the husband should take for his own comfort. For thousands of these men the village of Z— meant a two-hour tramp, so that before daylight the next day all the neighboring roads were crowded with Belgian men, often accompanied by weeping wives and children, marching sadly to what fate they knew not.

A Prussian Court.

When the marketplace is reached the summoned men are so numerous that they block all the approaches to it, but they are sorted out by the German officials in groups of one thousand, and conducted to a school building in which their fate is to be decided. Every window and every door frames some sad-faced woman. The very housetops are crowded with people who dare to shout encouraging words to the men below. They are conducted by small bodies into a room where a doctor sits to examine all those who have medical certificates, the men who are entitled to exemption. The doctor does not seem severe, for he liberates several, although he points the others into an adjoining room. Here are numerous Germans in uniform, and also the three delegates of the commune who are permitted to be present, and to urge exceptions when they care to do so. However, their protests are unavailing. It is not a court of law. It is a Prussian military tribunal, no interference allowed, everything efficient, harsh and devilish.

Last Phase of Frightfulness.

The men are examined by two officers. They are invariably asked if they are employed or unemployed. This is a German form, but whether the answer is one thing or the other it makes no difference. Then they are asked if they will go to Germany and accept good wages to work for the German Government. Those who say "yes," a shameful, but insignificant minority, are permitted to return home. They will be despatched at leisure. The others, who appear to be strong of body, and especially those who follow certain callings, if they refuse, are marched into a courtyard. Here indeed was assembled the vast majority of the population of the district. Undaunted, they sing the Belgian national anthem and the "Marseillaise." Later on they are conducted by mounted, whip-cracking German soldiers to the railway station, and late that night are shipped in freight cars to "somewhere in Germany." They do not know where they are going, nor when they will return. Those who are left behind do not know either. But they may have their dark forebodings, for already Belgians have returned to Ghent wounded, as a result of being forced to dig trenches and do other military work along the Somme. It is the opinion of the Belgian who sent the story to the United States that the object of the Germans in carrying out these slave raids is not so much to provide cheap labor, but to strike terror, not only to the hearts of the Belgians, but to the other small neutral powers. It was a display of "frightfulness" designed to influence those to whom peace offers were shortly to be made.

No Danger.

Fond Father—My son is taking algebra under you this term, is he not?

High School Teacher—He has been exposed to algebra, but I doubt if he will take it.

Think it all over when you feel like doing something to get even with a neighbor, and then don't do it. You will be glad from the bottom of your heart to-morrow that you did not. So will he.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

Mrs. G. H.:—May I ask three questions? 1. How can I open a fruit sealer that refuses to unscrew? 2. What will prevent mustard from drying up? 3. Is it possible to make a fireless cooker at home?

1. Set the jar upside down in sufficient hot water to cover the metal rim and in a minute or two it will unscrew with ease 2. Mix with vinegar, add a little salt, and it will keep fresh for several days. 3. Take a packing-box with well-fitted cover on hinges. Fill box with hay well packed down, leaving hole in the centre for saucepan, fill a sack with hay and place on top of saucepan, and close lid. A granite pail with a close-fitting lid and a handle is the best cooking utensil for use in a fireless cooker.

Miss Polly:—1. When a girl introduces a man to a married couple whose name should be mentioned first? 2. Should a letter of introduction be sealed and how should it be delivered?

1. You should introduce a man to your married friends in this wise: "Mrs. Blank, may I present Mr. Brown", and "Mr. Blank, this is Mr. Brown". 2. It should be unsealed. If a letter of introduction is written for a woman who is moving to another city she, on her arrival, mails it, together with her card containing her new address, to the person to whom it is addressed, who thereupon calls on the new comer. If a man has a letter of introduction to a woman he may call and deliver it in person.

Mrs. W. J. M.:—1. What is the best way to treat a kitchen floor? 2. What color scheme would you advise for a girl's bedroom with a large south window?

1. Cover it with a plain dark-colored linoleum and give a coat of polish once a month. 2. Blue is the best color for a sunny room. Combined with ivory it would be ideal for a girl's apartment. In the shops are many lovely chintzs in blues which could be used for over-curtains and cushions with charming effect.

School Girl:—I have to write an essay on Thrift, could you please give me a good definition?

Thrift is care and prudence in the management of one's resources, foresight, getting true value for what one spends, personal efficiency, looking out that nothing is wasted, proportioning expense to income. True saving is only a better form of spending. To save is not to hoard, which is one of the worst and meanest forms of waste. To save is to lend our resources to those who can make more profitable use of them. If we lend to the Government it can use these resources for national ends. If we lend to the banks, they do not hoard the money, they makes it serve, they invest it in trade and enterpris of all kinds. It is capital and capital means factories and mines and cultivated lands, the means of further production, the source of future wealth.

Stenographer:—Can you tell me the correct use of the comma, that is to say, which of these sentences is correct, "Tom, John and Henry are coming," or, "Tom, John, and Henry are coming."

It depends on what meaning you wish to convey. In the first sentence, Tom's attention is called to the fact that John and Henry are coming; in the second, it is stated that Tom, John, and Henry are all three coming.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

The Ayrshire Agricultural Association has just celebrated its 82nd anniversary.

Sir John A. Dewar, M.P. for Inverness-shire, has been raised to the dignity of a baron.

J. A. Clyde, K.C., M.P., has accepted the office of Lord Advocate under the new Administration.

Marriage statistics for Edinburgh in 1916 show a decrease of 500, as compared with the previous year.

The Greenock Central Picture House, West Blackhall Street, was opened by John Anthony, ex-Provost.

Several hundred soldiers were entertained at the Ayr Union Jack Club by A. Walker, of Newark Castle.

Owing to a landslide at Castle Douglas, traffic on the North British Railway was suspended for ten days.

The Dumfriesshire and Kirkcudbrightshire Volunteer Regiments were inspected recently by Viscount French.

The Minister of Munitions has appointed John Mann, Glasgow, to be Assistant Financial Secretary to the Ministry.

A naturalized German, who made a false declaration in order to get a passport to Madrid, was fined £100 at Glasgow.

George McLaren, for many years superintendent of the North British Railway Company, has retired from the service.

Politeness Returned.

A few days after a farmer had sold a pig to a neighbor, he chanced to pass his place and saw his little boy sitting on the edge of the pig-pen, watching its new occupant.

"How d'ye do, Johnny," said he. "How's your pig to-day?"

"Oh, pretty well, thank you," replied the boy. "How's all your folks?"

His Only Hope.

Sergeant (to dull recruit): "Do your folk send you any parcels down?"
Recruit: "Yes."
Sergeant: "Well, tell 'em to put a few bull's-eyes in the next—'cos yer don't seem able to get any yourself!"—London Opinion.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, FEB. 22, 1917.

Sir Melbourne McTaggart Tait, former Chief Justice of the Superior Court of this province, and father of Sir Thomas Tait, died suddenly at Montreal on Sunday morning, February 11th, of heart failure, aged 74 years. He was a man of lofty ideals and possessed many distinguishing characteristics.

Montreal's past week's campaign in aid of the Canadian Patriotic Fund resulted in raising the large sum of $4,-816,563, which includes a civic grant of one million dollars recommended by the board of control. The sum far exceeds what the committee in charge aimed at procuring, and shows what concentrated well directed effort can accomplish.

Canada can now boast of possessing the largest reflecting telescope in the world. This mammoth instrument has just been installed at the observatory near Victoria, B. C. Pity President Wilson could not have immediate access to this machine, as a peep into it might afford him a glimpse of that "overt act" the existence of which seems to baffle the discerning powers of the naked optic.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

When Sir Robert Borden attends the Imperial Conference of 1617, to which he has been invited by Premier Lloyd George, he will speak for Canada with an influence second to that of no other British public man. Imperial statesmen are not insensible of those unique qualities which during late years have made Sir Robert Borden a pronounced personal force in shaping British politics.

The Conservative party came into power in Canada as the result of a national verdict at the polls on September 21, 1911. The issue in that epoch-making election was the notorious Reciprocity agreement which involved the sacrifice by Canada of her economic independence. That sacrifice was agreed to by the Laurier Government, and an attempt was made to secure a snap verdict from the people before Canada could appreciate the full significance of the proposed departure. With patriotic zeal, Sir Robert Borden threw himself into the fight for the preservation of this nation's full independence. Canada, East and West, responded to his appeal, and he was placed in office as the political head of a nation proud of its conscious individuality.

In the memorable campaign of 1911, the charge was made that the Conservative party "waved the flag." It was repeated with new emphasis when the first great action of Premier Borden was to come forward with a definite contribution by Canada of ships for the British navy. Britain's appeal for help, based on developing conditions which now have materialized, was rejected by the scandalous employment of a constitutional defect. The Senate majority, responsible to Sir Wilfred Laurier over the heads of the Canadian people and their Government, acted brazenly to nullify the timely proposals of Sir Robert Borden. The British people were dumfounded, while the German press enthused.

It would have been a good thing for Canada, for the Empire and for civilization itself if both political parties in the past had been waving the British flag. But the record shows that the leaders of the Liberal party, some of whom did not scruple at times to wave the German flag, studiously avoided joining hands with Sir Robert Borden in demonstrating an enthusiastic British sentiment. As a direct result, there has never been any doubt in recent years as to which party in Canada was entitled to the support of anti-British elements.

Sir Robert Borden will take his seat at the Imperial Conference with the best possible claim to a voice in the proceedings there. He has earned the right to take advantage of this unique opportunity to throw Canada's strength into the balance in the highest interests of this nation, the Empire and the cause. His presence at the Conference will fit perfectly into that scheme of things which promises the best for humanity and the worst for the common enemy of civilization.

Clarendon Council

Shawville, Jan. 2, 1917.

Regular meeting of Clarendon Council, held in Hynes' hall, Shawville, on the above date. Present: Mayor D. Russell; Councillors Bert Hodgins, W. T. Barber, A. Bean, George T. Dagg and Albert Elliott.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned meetings read and adopted on motion of couns. Hodgins and Barber.

By-law for taxing dogs was then passed.

Motion—couns. Bean and Elliott—That couns. Barber and Hodgins be appointed a committee to purchase about 60 snow gates.—Carried.

Motion—couns. Elliott and Bean—That we advertise for 15,000 feet 8x8 inch cedar squares; 2-thirds of cedars to be 16 feet long; the other 1-third may be 12 and 8 feet, respectively; all cedars to be sound. 7000 feet to be delivered at Shawville, 5000 at Brown's mill or Elliott's corner, 300 feet at Barber's hill, 5th concession.—Carried.

Motion—couns. Bean and Elliott—That the proces-verbal of Clarendon-Bristol town line where a divergence is made on the property of Wm. D. Dagg, north half of Lot 1, range 12, Bristol, be accepted, and that the sum of $50.00 being the price agreed upon as Clarendon's share, be now paid.—Carried.

Motion—couns. Barber and Dagg—That the following bills be paid:

C. Caldwell, board bill,	$91.80
L. A. Smart, bill	1.00
J. A. Rennick, "	2.50
Thos. Bean "	5.75
Harry Sturgeon, bill	2.00
Geo. B. Armstrong, gate & posts for road to gravel pit	4.00
Thos. Morrison, bal. whiffiletrees	.50

—Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

E. T. HODGINS,
Sec.-Treas.

BRISTOL MINES

Feb. 13.—Things are in a state of progression once more and the ore is being hauled away by some of the cleverest young men of the community.

The indications are that the young ladies do not require to wear their hearts on their coat-sleeves.

Mr. Dan McNeill of this place is recovering from an attack of measles and pleurisy.

Misses Marguerite Kilroy and Mary Roy are visiting friends in the city.

There was quite an exciting time at the Mines on Friday when the cork flew out of a jar and struck someone in the eye. Luckily the jar did not contain dynamite.

YOURS, IN A NUTSHELL.

DUNRAVEN.

Feb. 22.—A number of the boys are engaged drawing supplies up river.

Miss Mabel Letts of Rooneys spent a few days with her parents last week, returning Monday.

Quite a number attended the Red Cross meeting on Friday night.

Miss Emma Knox, of McKee, is visiting around here at present.

Mr. Malcolm Letts left last week for the camps.

Miss Violet O'Hare was the guest of Miss Tessie McKee on Sunday.

Miss Etta Ostrom is spending a few days at Fort Coulonge.

Mr. Wm Letts of Campbells Bay is visiting his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Duff, of Bristol, were guests of his sister, Mrs. James Carswell, last week.

Miss Edna Letts is slowly recovering from lagrippe

Mr. Andrew Murray, who is hauling up river, paid a speedy trip from home Monday evening, leaving again Tuesday morning.

Mr. Sam Gibson, of Campbells Bay, made a speedy trip to Dunraven recently.

WHISTLING JIM.

Gray (Sask.) Notes.

Mr. John Sparling, of Gray, Sask., in remitting his subscription to this paper, also encloses the following notes:

The weather of the past two months has been very cold but is now a little more moderate.

Mr. Cane has purchased a new building in Gray.

Frank Hoover and son are busy hauling grain to the elevator.

Fred Sparling is visiting his sister, Mrs. H. M. Craig, of Ogema, Sask.

O. and Mrs. Holland are renewing acquaintances in the East.

Rishmond Sparling and Miss Maud were visitors with Milestone friends for over a week.

C. L. and Mrs. O'Bryant and son are spending the winter months in California.

A large number from around here attended the sale on Tuesday last.

MURRELLS

Feb. 14.—Quite an enjoyable time was spent at the home of George and Mrs. Horner on Monday evening in honor of Mr. Silas Sparling, who is spending the winter months with friends here

We are glad to report that Mrs. Ed. S. Smiley is able to be around again after having an ankle sprained from falling in to the cellar.

A number of our young people attended the skating rink at Starks Corners on Saturday evening last and some of them got their feet badly frozen.

Miss McClure, teacher, visited Mrs. L. A. Smart Sunday last.

Mrs. Armen J. Hodgins and children spent the past week with Garfield and Mrs. Hodgins.

Milton and Mrs. McGuire attended the social evening at G. Horner's.

A number of people around here have been sick with la grippe but are able to be around again.

Mr. John Robitaille is very ill at present.

Miss Nellie Smiley visited her aunt, Mrs. Wilson, of Starks Corners, last week.

SUNSHINE.

The Hon. Ralph Smith, minister of finance in the provincial government of British Columbia, died somewhat suddenly last week.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Collection of Dog Tax.

In pursuance of By-law No. 81, of the Records of the Municipality of Bristol, respecting the Collection of Taxes on all dogs owned within the limits of the said Municipality, public notice is hereby given that all owners of dogs are required to make a declaration to the undersigned Sec.-Treasurer as to the number of such animals owned by them; also to pay the amount of Taxes due on same within ten days from this notice, otherwise they will be liable to the penalties prescribed by the By-law aforesaid.

Dated at Bristol this 21st day of February, 1917.

G. T. DRUMMOND,
SEC.-TREASURER,
Municipality of Bristol.

Tenders for Fencing

Tenders will be received up to one o'clock, p. m., Saturday, March 3rd, 1917, for fencing No. 2 School Grounds—two sides; also for fencing No. 12-B Grounds. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office.

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

Shawville, Feb 9, 1917.

G. F. Hodgins Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1917, incorporating George Frederick Hodgins, merchant, Georgina Hodgins, married woman, Samuel Rupert Broadfoot and John Robinson Osborne, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Henry Seymour Barnett, general merchant, of the village of Shawville, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:

(A) To buy, sell, import, export, deal and barter in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and to carry on the business both retail and wholesale of general merchants;

(B) To take over and continue as a going concern the business at present carried on at the Village of Shawville, in the County of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec, under the firm name of "G. F. Hodgins Company," or any other concern having the same or similar objects and to pay for the same in shares, debentures or other securities of the company;

(C) To acquire, sell, deal in and dispose of hay, grain, wheat, oats, barley, cereals and agricultural produce of every kind, and to manufacture, sell, deal in and dispose of flour and other foodstuffs manufactured therefrom, and to build, acquire operate, sell or otherwise dispose of mills, elevators, buildings, plants and machinery for the transportation, storing and handling of all kinds of grain, cereals and agricultural produce;

(D) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and manage warehouses, storehouses, including cold storage warehouses, and similar plant and conveniences and to carry out any transactions necessary for such purposes;

(E) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(F) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company;

(G) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licences, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(H) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(I) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company;

(J) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such agreements, rights, privileges, and concessions;

(K) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions or allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(L) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company;

(M) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade;

(N) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(O) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(P) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferrable instruments;

(Q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(R) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(S) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(T) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(U) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(V) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(W) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(X) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. F. Hodgins Company Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into $1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Shawville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1917.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

OSBORNE & BROADFOOT,
74 Sparks Street, Otttawa.
Solicitors for Applicants.

Public Notice

Is hereby given that the undersigned has taken the quality of heir under benefit of inventory to the estate and succession of his son, the late ZOTIQTE ABRAHAM ELISEE LAFOND, during his lifetime, notary, of Ville-Marie, in the district of Pontiac.

Claims must be filed with my attornies, J. A. Guay and J. D. Pellerin, notaries, at Ville Marie, P. Q.

Bryson, January 24th, 1917.

ZATIQUE LAFOND.

TAILORING

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

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

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Dressed Lumber, etc.

Custom Sawing.

We Can Supply You

.. WITH ALL KINDS OF ..

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

Your patronage solicited.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH Shawville, Que.

SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.

MONUMENTS I have on hand the finest stock of Marble and Granite Monuments ever placed before the public of this district. Prices are such that it will be to intending purchasers' interest to consult me before placing their order elsewhere. Nothing too large—nothing too small.

FENCING AND CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALITY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

Commencing this Week

Three New Departments

Helpful, Interesting and Entertaining Features that will make each issue of this paper worth the full year's subscription price. Each department is in charge of a specially qualified writer.

Prof. Henry G. Bell will conduct a question and answer department called "FARM CROP QUERIES," and Mrs. Helen Law will have charge of a splendid Department for Women entitled "YOUR PROBLEMS." Then comes one of the best comic serials published. You will thoroughly enjoy the "DOINGS OF THE DUFFS."

Full particulars will be found elsewhere in this issue. Turn to them now and read about the valuable and interesting information that will be supplied to you each week.

A SHORT SERIES OF

"FORWARD STEP" MEETINGS

will be held for five nights

MAR. 5th to 9th,

Bristol (Brick) Presbyterian Church,

CONDUCTED BY

The REV. R. B. NELLES, Toronto.

A BIG MAN WITH A BIG MESSAGE.

Special Music, 7.30, p. m.

Everybody welcome. Do not miss one meeting.

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 instructions accompanying them will be inserted until forbidden and charged for accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices published 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. M. — W. H. N. HODGINS, Rec.-Secy.

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

EDWARD DALE, W. M. — RSG. HODGINS, Secy.

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

H. N. HODGINS, W. Comp. in Com. — RSG. HODGINS, 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 Wednesday 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 personal attention

W. J HAYES. J. V. FINDLAY

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

MARION & MARION,

364 University St., Montréal.

Odds and Ends

of Special Interest

Thrifty Buyers.

2 Pairs Men's Plain Etoffe Pants

Strong and Serviceable. Formerly $2.50, clearing out price $2.20.

7 Pairs Men's Striped Etoffe Pants

Extra Heavy—All Wool Formerly $3.50, clearing out price $2.75.

2 Men's Only all Wool Sweaters

Grey, with Red Trimmings. Last year's price $1.25, to clear at 90c.

5 Men's Duck Jackets

Khaki Color, Heavy Weight. Present value $1.50. To clear out 75c.

2 Ladies' Sateen Wrappers

Black. Size 32. Formerly $2.00, clearing out price $1.00.

5 Pieces of Wrapperette

If bought at the present time would be worth 20c. Clearing out at 10 and 12½c.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 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 payable 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 7th, 1916.

More Soap and Less Water.

Because they use too much water and too little soap women do not get the same dazzling whiteness in their washed clothes as do the United States marines, a sergeant of the marine corps told a party of society women visiting a battleship.

"The eye paining brilliancy of our white clothes is due to the fact that we wash with our heads as well as our hands, and we let soap do its proper share of the work.

"Just enough water to thoroughly wet the wash is sufficient," the sergeant continued, "and the less water and more soap one uses the whiter the washing will turn out."

The visitors seemed greatly impressed with the lesson given them in an art that is dear to every woman's heart.

Making Hominy a Lost Art.

That the making of hominy is a lost art is the conclusion come to by the editor of the Guide to Nature and quoted by the Literary Digest. He has spent several years and many postage stamps in a vain effort to discover somewhere in the United States a mill that can grind corn into the hominy that was known by our grandparents. Some think they have it, but it always turns out to be nothing but hulled corn or the so called hominy grits, neither of which would have made the classic "bowl of samp and milk" sung by Whittier.

Point of Resemblance.

"Wasn't she a bird?" exclaimed Jack, referring to the girl he had just been dancing with.

"She cetrainly was pigeon toed," replied Gus.

And thus was a lifelong friendship shattered to smithereens.

Restricted.

"It's moved into a restricted neighborhood we have."

"One of these neighborhoods where ye have to build a $10,000 house?"

"Not so bad as that. But we had to get rid of the goat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wretched Man.

Algy—By Jove, Miss Clara, how sweet you look in white! Do you know when I saw you coming across the lawn you looked so nice I thought it was Miss Julia.

People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.—Goldsmith.

GROWING PEANUTS.

How They Are Planted, Harvested and Prepared For Market.

The culture of the peanut is not attended with much difficulty. Land suited to the raising of corn or melons is generally selected, and care is taken that there is nothing in the soil that would stain the shells. Planting begins when the danger from frost has passed. The ground is plowed five or six inches deep and then harrowed. The nuts are taken from the pod without breaking their skins and are planted two or three together in rows about three feet apart and twenty inches from hill to hill, being covered with two inches of earth.

In October, when the nuts are ripe, the farmer loosens the earth and pulls up the vines, to which the nuts adhere, and turns them over to dry. He performs this task only in pleasant weather and when the ground is dry. When the vines have lain in the sun for a day, which is sufficient time for them to dry, the grower stacks them around a stake about five feet high.

The vines remain in stack from three to five weeks, after which the nuts are picked off, placed in sacks and shipped to market. A vine under favorable conditions often bears more than 100 nuts, and the yield per acre exceeds forty bushels.

To polish the peanuts and to remove the earth and stems the nuts are scoured in large metal cylinders, from which they pass through blast fans, in which a strong current of air separates the fully developed nuts having sound kernels from those imperfectly filled and from empty pods. The sound nuts fall through the fan upon sorting tables, where those that are discolored are taken out and the bright ones are passed on into sacks that will each hold about 100 pounds of nuts. Each sack is marked with the brand that indicates the grade of its contents.

TORE UP THE CONTRACT.

And It Called For a Salary of a Million Dollars a Year.

Only one man in the world ever tore up a $1,000,000 a year salary contract.

When the Steel corporation took over the Carnegie company it acquired as one of its liabilities—it really was an asset—a contract to pay Charles M. Schwab that unheard of sum annually.

J. P. Morgan didn't know what to do about it. The highest salary on record was $100,000. He was in a quandary.

Finally he summoned Schwab, showed him the contract and hesitatingly asked what could be done about it.

"This," said Schwab.

He tore it up.

That contract had netted Schwab $1,300,000 the previous year.

"I didn't care what salary they paid me. I was not animated by money motives. I believed in what I was trying to do, and I wanted to see it brought about. I canceled that contract without a moment's hesitation." Thus did Mr. Schwab explain his action to me.

There was a sequel. Morgan later told Carnegie how magnanimously Schwab had acted. Carnegie remarked, "Charlie is the only man I know who would have done that."

And he promptly sent Schwab in bonds the full amount of the contract.

Carnegie declared publicly, "I owe my fortune chiefly to two men, Bill Jones and Charlie Schwab."

Schwab, let me add, for years picked all the Carnegie partners. Corey was a laborer when the eagle eyed Schwab first spotted and promoted him. The only man to whom the canny Scot ever gave carte blanche was Schwab.—B. C. Forbes in Leslie's Weekly.

Two War Songs.

Carlyle said that "Scots Wha Hae" was the finest war song ever penned by man. It was composed on horseback while Robert Burns was crossing a wild moor in a thunderstorm. But it has never become a real war song like the "Marseillaise," which has had power to fire the French to a white heat of patriotism for more than a century and which still retains its hold upon the nation.—London Answers.

Chinese Music.

The notes of Chinese music read, like the written characters, from right to left, and the intervals of the scale are different from those of the scale adopted by the nations of the west. The music is not very harmonious and sounds meaningless and jangling to western ears, but it has a pretty musical cadence that makes it attractive and interesting in spite of its frequent discords.

Lame Ducks.

"What is a 'lame duck,' anyhow?" asked the man from back home.

"A 'lame duck,'" responded Congressman Hammfatt, "is a statesman who has been urged by his constituents to take his feet out of the trough."

Much Better Scheme.

"Darling, I love you so much I would gladly die for you."

"That's very nice of you, George, but it wouldn't do me any good. I'd so much rather you'd make a good living for me than a glad dying."

Mean Cat!

"Algernon called on me yesterday afternoon."

"Yes; he told me he had some time to kill."—Kansas City Journal.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 Acres, all arable, the property of the late Noble Armstrong, 8th range, Clarendon.

15 to 20 acres wood, balance improved land, said to be 50 acres ploughed. Fine deep loam, two good dwelling houses with barns and stables. Good water. Five minutes walk to school; two miles to nearest church; two miles to Green Lake, a beautiful summer resort; four miles from thriving village of Shawville. Possession May 1st. Special price for quick sale. For particulars write

MRS. MATHESON, Shawville, or
W. J. SKELTON, Weston, Ont.

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.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the Secretary of the Clarendon Council for the building of a cement culvert over the creek on side line between lots 7 and 8, 5th con. Gravel and stone will be furnished by the Council. Specification can be seen at the Secretary's office. Tenders to be in hands by March 5th, 1917.

E. T. HODGINS,
Secretary.

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.

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 Advts. Pay.

All Pure Tea
Free from Dust
Sealed Packets Only
Never Sold in Bulk

"SALADA"

Black—Mixed—Natural Green. E213

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd).

"I both can and will," was the quiet answer. "But, come, let us seek a more retired spot."

He drew her almost forcibly out of the recess into the shadow of some palms, as Adrien Leroy, with a partner on his arm, approached the alcove.

"Oh! Mr. Leroy," said Lady Chetwold, as they passed, "can you tell me who this latest arrival is?"

"I have not seen her," said Adrien rather wearily; his eyes were bent on Lady Constance. who had left him and was now dancing with Lord Standon.

"Oh, there she is!" exclaimed his voluble little companion. "Such a magnificent Cleopatra, isn't she?"

She drew his attention to a tall lady who was looking rather anxiously and constrainedly about her. Her dress certainly deserved the name of magnificent. It was made for the greater part of apricot-colored satin, with gauze and tinselled chiffon fulled over it; from the shoulders was suspended a long train of imperial purple velvet, on which was embroidered in dull green, various Egyptian symbols. Her jewels too, which were abundant, consisting chiefly of diamonds and large emeralds, made her a regal, though almost theatrical figure. Yet, as her eyes met the steady regard of Adrien's, she looked nervously round as if to make her escapae.

Lady Chetwold felt Adrien give a slight start, and looking up, she saw that his lips had grown stern, and even through the mask detected the angry gleam in his eyes.

"Do you know her?" she whispered.

"Yes!" he said. "But it would be a breach of confidence to betray her, Lady Chetwold."

At the close of the dance he surrendered the little lady to her next partner, and went in search of the Cleopatra. He soon espied her, seated in one of the recesses, and strode across to her. She started to her feet as Adrien approached, then sinking back into her chair, she looked up at him defiantly.

At that moment the band struck up the music for the cotillion, and the mass of colors shifted in dazzling movement, as, amid the rustle of silks and the ripple of laughter, the dance commenced.

Adrien was engaged to Lady Constance for it; but in the height of his anger he had forgotten the fact.

"Ada!' he exclaimed in a low voice full of supressed indignation. "What is the meaning of this intrusion?" You've no business here."

"No business here! Oh, haven't I?" she answered harshly, her bosom heaving, and her bejewelled hands clenching.

"No," he continued, standing in front of her so that she should not be seen by the dancers. "You know that as well as I do. How did you come?"

"On my legs," retorted the lady defiantly. "They're good for something else besides dancing in your theatre, Adrien. You're an unfeeling brute to speak to me like that after the way you've treated me. Do you think I'm going to be thrown aside like a worn-out glove, just because you want to marry that grand swell of a cousin."

"Silence!" said Adrien in a tense whisper, and grasping her arm almost savagely. "Keep your mask on, and come with me. If you are discovered, I will not answer for the consequences."

She rose sullenly, but abashed by his unusual vehemence, for never yet had she seen him moved from his polite calm; and opening the door at the end of the room, he led her away from the brilliant ball-room.

"Now," he said as he closed the door and removed the mask from his face. "What does this mean? There is something more in your presence than I can understand. Whether I marry or not, it can be nothing to you, Ada; you have the money which is all you care for."

"No I haven't," she retorted loudly, "and you know it!"

He held up his hand with a gesture of contemptuous command.

"Speak quietly, if you can," he said, "or I leave you at once. Do you mean to tell me you have not received the deeds?"

"I do," she replied sulkily. "It ain't no use your carrying it off in this high-handed way, because I ain't going to be deceived by it! You promised me that you'd make me an allowance of a thousand a year, and give me the theatre when you left me. Well, you've left me right enough, but where's the money? That's what I want to know."

"I gave the deed to Jasper," said Adrien, looking down upon her with distaste, and vaguely wondering how he could ever have endured such a woman near him.

"You gave it to Jasper, did you?" said Ada, pulling on rather tugging off her mask viciously, as she spoke. "Hang me if I didn't think so all the time!" she exclaimed with a sudden change of tactics. "That Jasper's a thief. I heard you say something about those deeds, and Jasper told me a long rigmorole that you wouldn't sign them. Whether that's true or not, Heaven only knows. Jasper's a bad one, an' he's sold me. He's got the coin, and I'll split on him, as I threatened. No, it's no use your trying to make me hush up, I will speak out. I'll show you what a fool he's made of you, you who have been so good to him; I'll tell you a thing or two as will open your eyes a bit wider than they are now. I'll—"

"Be quiet!" said Adrien. "Not another word—there is some mistake. Jasper has forgotten, or has some reason for not giving it to you. He shall explain directly I can reach town. You shall have the money and the theatre, that I promise you; you know I have never broken my word yet. Now you must go. Every moment you stay increases your danger. My father is old-fashioned perhaps, but he would regard this as the greatest insult, and would punish it severely. You are no fool, Ada. How could you have done such a thing? Hush! slip on that domino." He pointed to a black masque cloak, and rang theb ell. "Get away as quickly as possible," he went on as, now thoroughly subdued, she put on the cloak. "You shall have the money, I swear it."

On the servant entering, he hastily gave directions for her to be driven to the station; then without another word to her, he returned to the ball-room, just as his father's voice was heard inquiring for him.

"Ah; there you are, my boy. I wondered if anything had gone wrong. Are you ill?" he gazed keenly at Adrien's pale, unmasked face.

"No, sir, it is rather hot though in this dress," he returned hurriedly, hating even the very semblance of a lie. "I believe Constance is waiting for me," he continued. "Ah, yes, there she is. The ball is going off well, don't you think so?"

His father nodded.

"Yes," he said, "your friends are pronouncing it to be a success. Mr. Paxhorn declares it is a vision of the period. But Contance is waiting."

Replacing his mask, Adrien made his way to his cousin, who, as usual, was surrounded by a small group of courtiers. She glanced up as he approached, and, with a smile to the rest, took his proffered arm. As he looked at her sweet face, a thrill ran through him at the purity of her beauty—so great a contrast to that of the woman he had just dismissed that he loathed the very thought of ever having touched her hand. In that moment, the love he bore Constance welled up passionately in his heart, refusing to be suppressed, and again he tore off the velvet mask.

When the girl raised her calm eyes to his face, the ardent look in his startled her, and she determined to at least listen to any explanation he wished to give her. "Where have you been, Adrien?" she said gently. "I thought you had forgotten me."

"No!" he answered sharply, "that would be impossible; but I was called away. Do you care for this dance? Or would you give me just a few moments with you alone on the terrace?"

Her eyes softened.

"Yes, if you like, Adrien," she said gently. "I am really tired now, and longing for the air."

"Come, then," he said; and catching up a silken wrap that lay on one of the seats, he threw it tenderly over her.

Together they passed out on to the terrace, and seemed to have slipped into another world, sog reat a contrast was the peaceful moonlit valley beneath them to the brilliant, heated ball-room they had just left.

As the curtained door swung behind them, Jasper Vermont, alias Mephistopheles—his scarlet costume now changed to ordinary evening dress, and covered with a long black domino, similar to that which Ada had donned—shot a sharp glance after them; then with a sinister smile, he left the room by another exit, and made his way into the grounds. Keeping well within the shadow of the trees and shrubs, he crouched down, directly under the terrace where Adrien had led Constance; here, motionless and scarcely breathing, he listened with eager ears.

"It is hot," said Constance, removing her mask, and letting the wrap fall back from her shoulders.

"All the more reason you should be careful," said Adrien, replacing it gently.

She smiled, as she gazed up at him,

"You look very tired," she said softly. "This ball has been a strain on you, has it not?"

"Not more than usual," he returned. "At any rate, it will be my last for some time to come."

"Your last!" she echoed, looking up at him with wide, startled eyes. "What do you mean, Adrien?"

"I am going away after to-night," he said hoarsely; for the sight of her beauty was goading him almost to despair.

"Going away!" she hardly breathed the words; her face had paled in the moonlight, till it looked almost unearthly. "Why?"

(To be continued.

PEDLAR'S "GEORGE" SHINGLES

THE roof of your barn is the first part to feel the effects of wear and weather. Make your roof wear-proof and you add many years of better service to your whole barn. Pedlar's "George" Shingles not only offer the safest protection against weather, wind, fire and lightning, but the way they lock together, tight on all four sides, makes them practically indestructible. Impossible for wind, rain and dampness to get beneath shingles and start to rot and decay your roof. For a permanent barn roof, Pedlarize now. Write for "The Right Roof" Booklet W W

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There is a Harab-Davies fertilizer for every kind of soil. Our fertilizer booklet and bulletins give directions that will enable you to get excellent results. Write for them now.

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Making Two Blades Grow Where Only One Grew Before.

PROGRESSIVE farmers to-day recognize the fact that they cannot contiaually crop their lands, drawing on the plant foods in the soil—without putting something back—and realize that the intensive cultivation of a small area is more profitable than the unskilled farming of a large one. The judicious use of the proper fertilizer on *your* land will increase *your* profits from 20 to 200 per cent.

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The Peerless Perfection Fence

Divides your stock and they stay where you put them. The fence that serves you for all time. Can't rust, sag or break down. Stands any weather. Each joint securely held with the Peerless lock, all parts heavily galvanized, the strongest, most serviceable farm fence made and fully guaranteed.

SEND FOR CATALOG of all kinds of fencing for farms, ranches, parks, cemeteries, lawns, poultry yards, ornamental fencing and gates. See the Peerless line at your local dealers. Agents wanted in open territory.

THE BANWELL-HOXIE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, Ltd.
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BIG, wholesome, nutritious loaves, of delicious nut-like flavour, downy lightness and excellent keeping qualities.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR
For Breads-Cakes-Puddings-Pastries

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Navy

Candidates must be from 18 to 38 years of age and sons of natural born British subjects.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 are wanted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS.

Apply to
COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 BAY STREET, TORONTO, or to the Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

The Housewife's Corner

Cornstarch is Valuable.

Why do we not make a more general use of cornstarch? As a rule few cooks employ it for anything but an occasional pudding or for thickening sauces or soups, while it could with advantage take part in a thousand and one dishes and add its nourishment to the other ingredients. For example, you can substitute cornstarch for part of the flour in making cakes and biscuits, and you will be surprised to find how much lighter and more digestible they will become. In cold weather cornstarch is specially valuable because, being a pure starch food, it supplies the body with heat and energy. Of course, like every other starchy food, it requires careful cooking, for there is nothing more indigestible than insufficiently cooked starch, but with that proviso there can be nothing better in the way of food.

When mixing the flour and cornstarch for cake use not more than one-quarter of the starch unless of course, you are using a recipe which gives it as one of the ingredients, and then you have the benefit of the experience of others and the proper proportions have already been worked out.

The following recipes may give you some suggestions on the matter:

Sausage Rolls—Two ounces of cornstarch, six ounces of flour, eight ounces sausages, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, four ounces shortening, butter, oleomargarine or vegetable butter, cold water, a few drops of lemon juice. Blanch and skin the sausages. Mix the cornstarch, flour and salt together and rub in the shortening. Make into a stiff paste with the cold water and lemon juice, turn on to a floured board and roll into a thin paste. Fold in three and turn half way round so that the open ends are to and from you, then roll out again and repeat four times, at the third and fourth turnings dusting over with flour. After the last folding roll out to about an eighth of an inch thick and cut into pieces about four or five inches square. Wet the edges of the paste all around, put a piece of cooked sausage in the middle, roll the paste all round it, pressing the ends together, and prick the top. Put on a greased tin, bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes and serve hot.

Plain Omelet—One ounce of cornstarch, two eggs, three-quarters teacupful, of milk, one-half teaspoonful of pepper and made mustard, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half to one ounce of butter or lard. Separate the yolks from the whites of the eggs. Beat up the yolks in a small basin. Add a pinch of salt to the whites and beat to a very stiff froth. Blend the cornstarch with a little of the milk to a smooth cream. Stir in the rest of the milk and the yolks. Add the seasoning. Stir in the whites of the eggs with a whisk, mixing well. Put the butter into the omelet pan, allow it to get hot, then pour in the omelet. Cook the omelet as usual, but before turning put in the broiler under the gas jets for a second to set slightly, as this keeps it from falling flat. Serve at once on a very hot dish. If the cornstarch is omitted from this recipe it will require three eggs instead of two and so the addition is a very decided economy these times when eggs are such prohibited luxuries.

Cheese Pudding—Two ounces of cornstarch, one pint of milk, one-half ounce of butter, four ounces of grated cheese, one-half teaspoonful of salt, pepper and made mustard. Mix the cornstarch with a little of the milk to a smooth cream. Bring the rest of the milk to the boil and stir the cornstarch into it. Add the other ingredients. Boil for ten minutes, stirring all the time. Pour into a well-buttered pie-dish and bake in a very slow oven till a nice brown on the top, or brown before the fire. This is a nourishing and appetizing dish and one which appeals to men.

Another method of using cornstarch is in the preparation or reheating of vegetables, onions, cauliflowers, artichokes, carrots, turnips, almost anything, cooked as usual then put in a fireproof dish covered with cheese sauce and baked in a quick oven for ten minutes make a delicious supper dish.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is *just excellent* for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.

IS EXCELLENT FOR

If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition. 3015

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION.

That 50c bottle of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size.

Redpath SUGAR

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

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 8

Made in one grade only—the highest!

The Business of Being a Boy is a strenuous employment. Sturdy boys and girls are not built out of books alone. The best food for growing youngsters is **Shredded Wheat,** the whole wheat food that builds healthy tissue, good bone and develops sound teeth and healthy gums. For breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream. Delicious with preserved fruits.

Made in Canada.

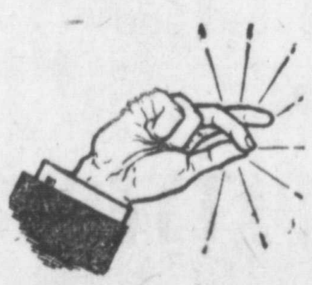
For Bright Spring Days

A sports frock in all its glory is here illustrated. It may be called a versatile design, for it is as suitable for the afternoon frock of plain and figured pongee or foulard as for the morning frock of plain and figured poplin. McCall Pattern No. 7643, Ladies' Blouse Dress. Pattern in 6 sizes; 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, "Dept W".

A Madagascar Industry.

One of the oldest native Madagascar industries is the curing and manufacturing of silk into what is called "lambamena"; "lamba" in Malagasy means dress shroud, or clothing, and "mena" means red. "Lambamena" is made from a heavy grey native silk principally in the Betsileo country, in the southern part of the Central Plateau. This material was originally used for wrapping the bodies of prominent natives for burial. The more celebrated or wealthy the deceased or his relatives here, the more lambamena was used, but this custom is being gradually discontinued.



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from tea and coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

CANADA AS A PAPER MAKER.

Capacity to Produce Pulp Wood in Enormous Quantities.

Indications point to Canada as one of the most important pulp and paper producers of the world for many years. There is no reason, except apathy respecting fire-protection in the pulp producing regions, why Canada should not produce perpetually a large part of the world's paper. The large spruce forests in the east and north including the sub-arctic forest which has value chiefly for pulp, show Canada's capacity to grow suitable wood in enormous quantities, sufficient with any kind of protection and management, to supply the demand of all time. Pulp forests are, however, particularly susceptible to fire, and need careful protection.

It is gratifying to see that some of the most progressive pulp companies are successfully protecting their lands from fire. On account of the comparatively rapid growth of pulp timber to a commercial size it appears that pulp companies will be the first who can prove that scientific forest management is good business for a private concern.

The increasing production of pulp and paper in British Columbia continues, and it is announced that the plant of the Empire Pulp and Paper Mills, at Swanson Bay, 100 miles south of Prince Rupert, will be turning out chemical pulp in commercial quantities, the daily output when the plant is in full running order being between thirty-five and forty tons.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Can Obtain New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every woman at some time needs a tonic. At special times unusual demands are made upon her strength. Where these are added to the worry and work which falls to her lot, weakness and ill health will follow unless the blood is fortified to meet the strain.

Weak women find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the tonic exactly suited to their needs. Most of the ills from which they suffer are due to bloodlessness—a condition which the Pills readily cure. These pills save the girl who enters into womanhood in a bloodless condition from years of misery, and afford prompt and permanent relief to the woman who is bloodless, and therefore weak. Mrs. Wm. H. Wagner, Rosenthal, Ont., writes:—"After the birth of my second child I suffered from troubles which most mothers will understand, without going into details. The doctor who was attending me said an operation would be necessary, but as I dreaded this and as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had been of great help to my sister I decided to try this medicine, and I can truly say that after using the pills for some time they made a complete cure and made life more enjoyable than it had been for a long time. I think every woman suffering from the ailments of our sex should give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial as I know from my own case the great benefit that follows their use."

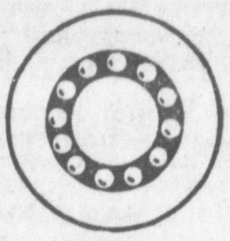
You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GERMANY MUST BE HUMBLED.

American Visitor in England States Attitude of British People.

The fact is that, whatever the British people thought at the beginning of the war, they are realizing more and more, every day, that there is something between them and Germany which cannot be compromised. The war began over Belgium, to be sure. There was never any jingo spirit in the people, no matter what the press was saying. But very gradually the real reasons of the conflict began to become common knowledge. Intelligent people may decide that there can be no solution in the field, or that it would be better to leave Germany and Austria intact. But the great mass of people believe that Germany has done unspeakable wrong. And they think that what they are doing is an unspeakable right. They never speak of it, at any rate. But they think of it, night and day. Life goes on almost as usual, getting harder and harder, of course. But they are not flinching.

The terms of peace are definite enough for the average Briton. He knows what he is fighting for and he is not concerned with territorial questions. He expects the Allies to pool their demands at the end and to adjust them. But one demand they will not adjust, because it is the same for all. That is that Germany shall not rule over central Europe. To them and to their people the war is the simplest, as it is the grandest thing in the world. They do not see that Germany, actual or potential ruler over everything from Berlin to Bagdad, will necessarily be satisfied with what she has. Nor do they see why they should allow the Serbs and the Croatians in Hungary and the Rumanians and the Slovenes and the Lithuanians and the other subject races of Hungary to become the subject nations of the new German Empire. They really believe that they are fighting for the liberty of Europe. The things which were only words in 1914 are terrible actualities now.



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Makes your wagon run as if it had ball bearings. It is the Mica that does it. Mica makes a smoother bearing surface and a longer wearing grease. Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

A SUCCESSFUL SOCIETY

Canadian Order Of Foresters Has A Splendid Financial Basis.

The Canadian Order of Foresters which has for years occupied a prominent position as one of the leading Fraternal Insurance Societies operating in Canada. Was instituted in 1879 by 488 members, who seceded from the American Order of Foresters. To-day it has a membership of over 90,000, which it the largest purely Canadian membership of any of the fraternal insurance societies doing business in the Dominion.

The Society has had a most successful record and has accumulated funds, which, at the present time, amount to between five and a half and six million dollars. Last year was apparently one of the most successful years in the history of the institution. The amount added to the insurance funds for 1916 was between four and five hundred thousand dollars. Notwithstanding this success the management decided to ascertain what the actuarial standing of the Society was, and secured the services of one of the most competent actuaries on the Continent. Acting on the advice of the actuary, the Society decided to re-adjust its rates and place itself upon a basis which will give it at least 100% actuarial solvency.

By taking this course, while its funds were still piling up, it has been able to treat its members much more favorably than any of the societies which have re-adjusted their businesses during recent years.

The management is to be congratulated upon a course of action which will place the Society upon a splendid financial basis, and insure the future of the Order for all time.

Speaking of Appetites.

A huge eating competition had been held by some brawny sons of toil in a country town in Yorkshire, and one of the competitors had succeeded in disposing of a leg of mutton, a plentiful supply of vegetables and a plum pudding, the whole washed down with copious draughts of ale.

He was unanimously declared the winner and was being triumphantly escorted home when he turned to his admirers, and said:

"Ah say, lads, don't thee say nowt of this to my ole woman, or she won't gie me no dinner!"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice 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 Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

First in Something.

According to their own account, the children were first in something at school: One was first in reading, another in arithmetic, another in sports. Bertie alone remained silent.

"Well, Bertie, how about you?" his uncle asked. "Aren't you first in anything?"

"Yes," said honest Bertie, "I'm first out of the building when the bell rings."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Stranger Than Fiction.

A shipping paper publishes a true story so remarkable that few writers of sea romances would dare to offer it as fiction. In January, 1904, a tidal wave left the British bark Avenger high and dry on a small island in the Gulf of Mexico. Last July another tidal wave swept the vessel back into deep water. Now, after a vacation of twelve years ashore, she is once more in the merchant service. The war has raised ocean freight charges to such a figure that the cost of repairing her was a small matter in comparison with what she can earn.

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.

To Relieve Catarrah Deafness and Head Noises

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c. postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

THE COOK-HOUSE CORPORAL.

Onerous Duties of the Officer Who Has Charge of Army Meals.

Out of sight of the rest of the camp, reeking with perspiration, hurrying from one man to another, urging them to fresh efforts, he is always at work.

Twenty-four men, hidden in clouds of steam, half deafened by a roaring, hissing, rattling racket, are doing their best. There is a mixture of odors. Onions fight for precedence with stewed apples, boiled cabbage with rice and pastry. The floor runs with water from the steam, grease from the cooking, and mud from the workers' boots. Hither and thither run these men, shouting, swearing, and then bursting into song.

The corporal has the responsibility of the cooking, and smiles through it all, admonishing this man, issuing an order to that one. He possesses the delightful knack of being obeyed without commanding. Yet this quiet little man becomes ruffled after the work is finished—that is, after the meals are served. Ignoring his own food, he waits for the complaints to come in. Here are a few:

Hut X1.—Porridge not cooked, tea like washing-up water.

Hut X2.—Porridge over-cooked, meat like leather, tea too sweet.

Hut X3.—Tea not sweet enough, meat too fat, not enough butter.

So it goes on for half an hour, until, in sheer desperation, the unfortunate corporal seizes some food and rushes off to his noisy hut to try to get a "little rest" before he is needed to prepare the next meal.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They sweeten the stomach; regulate the bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. E. Quinn, Parame, Que., writes:—"Baby was troubled with constipation and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They are an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

His Accident Policy.

"You stepped right in front of that automobile. If the driver hadn't turned sharply you might have been killed."

"True. Very true."

"Were you trying to commit suicide?"

"No. I took out an accident insurance policy yesterday, and I was just experimenting to see what sort of protection it would give me. By jinks, it worked like a charm!"

Some folks are satisfied to be just acquaintance and sometimes that arrangement is perfectly satisfactory to both parties.

Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and aches stiffen his joints and muscles and reduces his efficiency.

At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it *penetrates without rubbing* and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms.

For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective.

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

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

RATS LEAVING SHIP.

Austrian Imperial Family Storing Treasures in Neutral Countries.

A Swiss correspondent of the Agenzia Libera, of Rome, reports that a great sensation has been created at Vienna by revelations published in Austrian papers, to the effect that treasures and money to the extent of many millions of kronen, belonging to the Austrian Imperial family, have been deposited in banks in neutral countries. The despatch declares that the news has been fully confirmed. It appears that money, valuables and securities, worth more than 150 million kronen (over $30,000,000), belonging to the Emperor and certain Archdukes, have been sent into Switzerland and Holland. The "Corriere d'Italia" learns from Berlin that the news has caused a very bad impression even in Germany.

They Made Him A Different Man

What B. Draper Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

His Troubles Were Numerous and of Long Standing, But Four Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Drove Them All Away.

Sedley, Sask., Feb'y 12th (Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills made me a different man." The speaker was Mr. Benjamin Draper, well known and highly respected here. He is a fine healthy representative of the prairie provinces and he says he owes his health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was in bad shape all round when I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Draper continued. "My trouble came from hard work when I was young. My joints got stiff, my muscles cramped and I suffered terribly from a sore back. I was depressed and low spirited, I was always thirsty and I had flashes of light before my eyes.

"I had rheumatism and heart flutterings, my appetite was fitful, my memory was failing and I was troubled with shortness of breath. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made me a new man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured all Mr. Draper's troubles because they all came from sick kidneys. If you have any of his symptoms Dodd's Kidney Pills will help you.

LAND OF MANY REPTILES.

Australia Has 100 Species of Snakes, But Only Five Deadly.

Australia has 100 species of snakes, three-fourths of them venomous, says the National Geographic Magazine. The big pythons and rocksnakes are harmless, but as one travels from the tropics southward the dangerous varieties increase in numbers, and in Tasmania all are venomous, though only fire are really deadly, and, fortunately, these are rarely seen.

The continent is also abundantly supplied with lizards. Three hundred and ninety species are recorded, and they may be seen not only in woods and prairies and deserts, in the water, among rocks, and in trees, but also in the less frequented city streets.

The Government of India will extend its wireless system until every army post has a station in the charge of a trained officer.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. TILTON.

Who's Afraid?

Messages had come to the office of a great illustrated paper that Zeppelins were approaching London.

The editor at once summoned his staff of photographers.

"Now, boys, we've got to have a picture of this Zepp. We were badly beaten on the last. The moment it approaches I want every man to rush to the roof with his camera and stay there, whatever happens, until he gets a picture. Let me know directly you get it. You'll find me under the head of coal-bags in the right-hand corner of the lower cellar!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Our Puzzling Language.

"Now," said a teacher to his class during a lesson in English, "can anyone give me a word, ending with 'ous,' meaning full of, as 'dangerous,' full of danger, and 'hazardous', full of hazard?" There was silence in the class for a moment. Then a boy sitting in the front row put up his hand. "Well," said the teacher, "what is your word?" "Please, sir," came the reply, "pious,' full of pie!"

The finest harbor in the world is said to be that of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

FENCING THE HIGHWAYS.

A Conspicuous Evidence Of How Canada Is Being Rapidly Settled.

In a journey to-day across the Dominion, one is impressed by the miles of farm fencing, particularly in the far west. It seems but a day when the vast stretches of our Western territories from Manitoba to the Coast were one wide field. To-day, for hundreds of miles, in any direction you travel, railroad and other property is substantially fenced; it shows to what extent these vast areas have come under cultivation either for crops or stock. No better evidence of substantial growth could be had. It is also a tribute to the quality of fencing to be had of Canadian manufacturers.

Why Steel Ships Float.

Steel ships differ from those of wood in that their hulls are made of steel plates riveted together, instead of the old method of using wooden planking. They are enabled to float because, being hollow, they have what is called buoyancy. A steel ship displaces a volume of water equal in weight to its own. The principle of buoyancy may be tested by floating an iron pail in a bathtubful of water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Difference.

"Well," George," said the president of the company to old George, "how goes it?'

"Fair to middlin', sir," George answered. And he continued to curry-comb a bay horse.

"Me an' this here hoss,' George said, suddenly, "has worked for your firm sixteen years."

"Well, well," said the president, thinking a little guiltily of George's salary. "And I suppose you are both pretty highly valued, George, eh?"

"H'm," said George, "the both of us was took sick last week, and they got a doctor for the hoss, but they just docked my pay."

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home. Whole or spare time. Good pay. Work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

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.

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

The P. O. Department is calling for tenders for the delivery of the mails on another new rural route to be known as "Sheenborough No. 1," which will be served from the post office of that name in the village of Sheenborough. This will bring the rural mail routes in Pontiac up to 15 or 16.

All the wood coming into town these days is green, and is being sold from $2.50 to $3.00, according to quality. A few citizens are fortunate enough to have a supply of last year's wood on hand and thus are saved the inconvenience and vexation of keeping their fires going with green stuff, some of which has to be baked before it will burn. The individual who would undertake to establish a coal and wood yard in town would be a public benefactor.

MEASLES—It seems measles are epidemic all over the country—every town and hamlet in the Ottawa Valley has its crop of cases. In Shawville children are getting over the disease rapidly, and with apparently no evil after effects. In some places a number of adult cases are reported and these are of a more serious nature. The spread of the malady is rather hard to prevent, seeing that the contagious period is several days before the rash breaks out, and so it is possible for persons to transmit it to others before they actually know they themselves have it.

The Seed Fair

The annual Seed Fair of the C. P. A S. No. 1, was held in Hynes' Hall, on the 16th instant. As the number of exhibits was less than in previous years, possibly owing to the unsuitable season for the production of good seed, the judging was finished in the forenoon, and the list of prizes which will be given next issue, will show that there were some classes not filled, there were also some classes in which there were no entries.

The President, although present, having a severe cold preferred not to preside, and the Secretary was called upon to act as chairman. After a few introductory remarks the chairman called on one of the judges, Mr. M. E. Honey, of the Seed Branch, Ottawa, to give a short report of how he had found the nature of the grain that he had judged in the several classes. His remarks were very complimentary to the seed produced in the district, but he regretted that the farmers did not take a greater interest in the Fair and fill the several classes.

Mr. Parent, the Agricultural Demonstrator from Richmond, who assisted in judging, was next called upon, and he approved of what Mr. Honey had said with respect to the superior quality of most of the exhibits when the nature of the season was considered. He thought that possibly if the farmer considered that there was as much benefit to him in getting his samples of grain at a Fair where he could compare them with some other grain in the district and thus know where he could get a better sample than his own, the classes would have been better filled. However, he knew that the farmers in Richmond County were likewise backward in exhibiting their products unless they felt they had something which, putting it in their own way, they had a reason to be proud of.

Mr. C. H. Hodge, the local Demonstrator, followed and opened by some similar remarks to the previous speakers with respect to the nature and number of the exhibits, but his chief subject was the treating of grain for smut, and some other lines that are being carried on in connection with his work here.

The remarks of the several speakers brought about some interesting discussions regarding the registration of seed, the effect of the Seed Control Act on the sale of seed by the farmer, Seed Centre, or Seed Merchant. The importance of guarding against the purchase of seed which might be frozen, and also the benefit to be derived from the proper cleaning of seed was also emphasized. In this connection the Clipper Cleaner was recommended, especially adapted for the cleaning of seed grain.

Mr. Andrew Sly was called upon to explain how he had obtained the excellent ensilage from the second growth of clover in 1915.

During the program the chairman (Secretary) took occasion to announce his intention of retiring from the Secretaryship of the Society and to bespeak from the members present their best efforts to make the several events of the Society for 1917 a success. A vote of thanks coupled with a request that he continue in office was tendered to the Secretary.

The meeting closed extending a vote of thanks to Messrs. Honey, Parent and Hodge.

BRISTOL

The members of the Young Women's Guild entertained a number of their friends and the members of the Y. M. B. Class with a social evening, Feby 14th, at the Brick Church. There was a splendid turn out of the young people and a very enjoyable evening was spent. A brief program was given ; Miss Jessie Farquharson, Aylmer, assisted ; Mrs. H. H. Walsh, the President, gave an address of welcome ; Mr. and Mrs. Harris performed ; the Chairman was Mr. Jas Jamieson. After the program a supper was served and games soon passed the night.

In preparation for the series of special services to be known as the "Forward Step" Meetings, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nelles, who is so successfully building the congregation of old Western Congregational Church, Toronto, a large down town problem in the city, and who has very kindly consented to give us five nights and an afternoon service out of his very busy life, for personal-friendship reasons, (being an old friend of Mr. Harris, with whom he has worked on a number of similar occasions)—for these services, a series of prayer-meetings has been arranged to be held in the different homes, one in each of the districts every night until Mr. Nelles comes. The topic for the first week of meetings was Prayer—intercession for success of the meetings, more family prayer, more power. The second week will deal with the Bible—its use at the family altar, in our quiet moments, in the nation. The last week will discuss the meaning of Sacrifice, Service, Surrender, A forward step for all.—COM.

Incubators for Sale

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

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, Alsike and Timothy Seed.
Anyone wishing to obtain Ontario grown Seed Corn on the cob can obtain the same through the Shawville Seed Centre, by giving their orders to the President or Secretary.
A. A. ARMSTRONG, President.
C. H. HODGE, Sec.-Treas.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders for Secretary, Cheese-maker and also for Wood will be received by the undersigned up to February 24th.
Wood—(35 cords)—10 cords of dry mixed wood, 10 cords green hardwood, and 15 cords green soft wood.
All to be sound and two feet long and delivered at the Lily Cheese Factory by April 1st.
All tenders to be marked "Tender" and those for wood to state the kind offered.
E. T. HODGINS,
Secretary
N. B.—Directors will meet Tuesday, Feb. 27, at 7, p. m.

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.

Canadians Receive New Year Honors.

A cable from the Colonial Office to His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire announces that the following Canadians have been honored by His Majesty the King in the delayed New Year's list :

To the peerage as a baron :—Sir Hugh Graham, Montreal.

To be Knights Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George :—Hon. Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia ; Hon. William Howard Hearst, Premier of Ontario.

To be Knights Bachelor :—Justice Walter Cassels, of the Exchequer Court ; Mortimer B. Davis, of Montreal.

To be Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George :—Captain Edward Martin, superintendent of the Halifax Dockyards.

In Memoriam.

In memory of Mrs. George Black, who died Feb. 18, 1916, at Campbells Bay, Que.

One year has passed, our hearts still sore,
As time goes on we miss you more ;
It is not the tears at the moment shed
To tell how belov'd are the souls that have fled,
But the tears through many a long night wept,
And the fond remembrances lovingly kept.

Peaceful be thy rest, dear mother,
It is sweet to breathe thy dear name ;
In life we loved you ever,
In death we do the same.
Her daughter,
Mrs. J. M. Bradley,
Fort Milliam, Ont.

In loving memory of our dear father, John A. Richardson, died Feb. 18, 1914, at Radford, Que.
—Burt and Hattie.

NORTH CLARENDON.

DIED.—On the 3rd of February, the Angel of Death entered the home of Hiram Laughren, of North Clarendon, and laid his hand upon Gretta, their little daughter, and carried her away to the realms of glory.

Gretta, a beautiful little fair-haired child of four years of age, was afflicted some time ago with a peculiar disease from which she never fully recovered, it having affected some parts of her body as to leave her partially helpless. At times hope was held out for her recovery. But a few days previous to her death she was taken with convulsions. She continued to droop from this until Saturday morning (3rd inst.), when she passed away.

The funeral service was conducted in the Holiness Movement church close by, and tears of sympathy and sorrow mingled freely with those of the sorrowing father and mother, as the writer endeavored to preach from the text : "Wherefore should I fast ? Can I bring him back again ? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."—II Sam. 12-23.

The remains were laid in the Holiness Movement cemetery at North Clarendon.

To those mourning the loss of their loved one, we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

REV. JAMES SMITH.

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

SHINGLES

at $1.65 per M and up

Also Laths, Dry Lumber, Clapboards Flooring End Matched Hardwood Flooring, Mouldings Doors etc try

A. F. CAMPBELL,
BOX 55
Arnprior, Ont.

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.

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.

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.

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.

FOR SALE

1 Chestnut Colt, 2 yrs. old, gelding
1 Black Colt, 1 yr. old, gelding
1 Black mare Colt, 3 yrs. old
1 Holstein Bull (reg.) 2 yrs. old
1 Set Sloops, new, 1½ runner, rack, pole and shafts
6 New Cutters, sell on next year's terms. Several other articles will sell cheap to clean up.
J. L. HODGINS.

THE MARKETS.

SHAWVIILE

Flour per barrel $9.50
Wheat, per bushel, $1.50 to 1.60.
Oats, per bushel, 60c.
Beans per bushel, $6.60.
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 35c
Potatoes per bag. 2.25.
Eggs per dozen 40c.
Wool, washed, 48c.
Hides per 100 lbs. 17.00
Pelts 75c. to 1.75 each
Horse Hides each 6.00
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.50
Veal Skins, each 90c

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

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

EST. 1871.

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE is in its 46th year of business, an old established Life Company, with great strength. Big Dividends to Policyholders, and absolutely fair treatment.

Before placing your Life Insurance, secure Rates and Plans from

B. G. ANDERSON, Agent,
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 30th March, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract of four years, six times per week on the route

Sheenborough Rural Route No. 1,

from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Sheenborough and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Ottawa.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, February 14th, 1917.
P. T. COOLICAN,
Post Office Inspector

Seed Grain.

Opening the 1st of March, we will be in a position at the Elevator to supply

all kinds of Grain, fit for Seed.

We have installed **A CLIPPER CLEANER,** one of the best on the market, specially designed for the Cleaning of Seed Grain of all kinds.

Cleaning done at 10c. per 100 lbs.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Grains.

WM. & THE G. F. HODGINS CO.

When you require Printing call at

THE EQUITY OFFICE

where work is done neatly and at moderate prices.

Pontiac's Only Newspaper.

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

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA

Notice to Our Patrons :

We have secured the

- - Agency for the - -

NEW IDEA PATTERNS

FOR SHAWVILLE and VICINITY.

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

Prices 10 and 15 cts.

We also stock Magazines

Call and get a Fashion Sheet.

ARCHIE DOVER