

THE EQUITY.

No. 42, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1917.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Head Office: Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 1,808,170
Total Assets over 55,000,000

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

H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

The work meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club, will be held on Thursday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. S. L. O'Hara.

Messrs. J. L. Shaw and Stewart Fulford had fresh maple syrup on sale last Tuesday, for which a ready market was found.

The party who took a parcel of off collars off the desk in the Shawville post office on Saturday evening, March 31st, is requested to return the same and oblige the owner, W. J. DAGG.

The annual meeting of the Pontiac Homemakers' Club will be held at Wyman, on Wednesday, May 9th, 1917. Morning session to begin at 10 o'clock. The delegates will be entertained by the members of the Wyman branch.

The Murrell Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Jno. Smiley, on Wednesday, April 18, at 7 o'clock p. m. Debate—Resolved that a good-natured slouch makes a happier home than a clean crank—Miss McClure, Mrs. John Smiley; also Election of officers.

A note from Mr. Isaac McLellan, of Foxwarren, Man., received Saturday, says the weather continues very cold in that district, and things generally indicate a late Spring. The Bristol colony, he says, are all well, and (we may reasonably add)—happy as usual.

Among the passengers aboard the evening train on Thursday last, was Pte Robinson, of Waltham, who sustained the loss of one leg on the battle field, and was on his way home, honorably discharged from service. Pte Robinson has truly done "his bit" in a manner which at once commands both sympathy and praise.

See the beautiful cabinet of silverware (50 pieces) to be given away to the person holding the key that opens the padlock attached to the cabinet. Every purchase of \$2.00 entitles the purchaser to one key; \$4.00 two keys, etc. Make it a rule to buy your footwear at P. E. Smiley's and get a key. You may get the lucky one.

St. Paul's Vestry

At the annual Vestry meeting of St. Paul's Church on Monday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Church wardens: Peoples—G. A. Howard; Ministers—W. G. Cowan.

Treasurer—J. H. Shaw, re-elected.

Fin. Secretary—Mrs. Geo. Hodgins.

Sidesmen—Messrs. Hilliard Hodgins, Laurence Hynes, David Kelley, James Hanna, Gordon Brownlee, Vincent Hodgins, J. B. Corrigan, Jas. D. Hodgins.

Prohibitory By-law Attacked

THE EQUITY learns that action has been entered in the Circuit Court at Bryson to set aside County By-laws Nos. 55 and 56, passed by the County Council at its last session. The petitioner is Mr. A. Mignault of Bryson, who is represented by Mr. D. R. Barry. The grounds of attack are that By-law 52 (on which a poll was held last year) having been submitted to the electors, the repealing by-law must also be submitted to the electors. The county will base its defence on the judgment of the Superior Court, confirmed in Review, which held that By-law 52 was not submitted to the electors, and was not approved by them—the meaning of which is that it was not legally submitted nor approved. Mr. A. J. McDonald, the new advocate of Campbells Bay, has been retained to look after the county's interests. The case will probably come up for hearing before Judge Weir next week.

Amateurs: Now is the time to bring in your choice negatives and have enlargements made from them.

H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

By buying 4 pairs of our 50c. cashmere hose you get a key for the silverware cabinet and you also get the best value in Canada for your money. Just drop in and see them.

A memorial service for the late Private Duncan Lunan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lunan, of Campbells Bay, who was killed in action in France on March 28th, will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, April 15th, at eleven o'clock. Special music.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. S. MacMullan, went to Ottawa to spend Easter.

Mrs. Thos. Shore spent Easter with relatives in Ottawa.

Miss Lorena Judd, of Yarm, spent Easter with her aunt, Mrs. R. Thompson, Bristol Corners.

Miss Hilda Thomson visited relatives in Aylmer and Ottawa during Easter week.

Mrs. R. McMullen of Elmside, has been the guest of Miss Murray, in town for a few days.

Mr. Lyall Hodgins, of the Merchants Bank Branch at Westport, Ont., visited his mother and sisters during the Easter holidays.

Mr. G. A. Howard, who went West some weeks ago with a bunch of horses returned on Saturday night.

Miss M. Prendergast, Miss Goff, Miss Rothea and Miss Duncan spent Easter holidays in the Capital.

Messrs. Frank Morrison and Donald Fraser, visited Montreal some days ago, and the latter purchased a fine team of horses.

Prof. Arthur Dorey, of Ottawa, examiner in music, was at the Pontiac House on March 28th, conducting the examination of Miss Thomson's pupils.

Mrs. W. F. Drum, accompanied by her mother and little son, Clayton, went to Ottawa last week to visit friends.

Mrs. Geo. Hodgins and Miss I. C. Cowan returned last Tuesday from Montreal where they had enjoyed the hospitality of Rev. and Mrs. Seaman for several weeks.

Mrs. J. J. Gibson enjoyed a visit last week from her brother, Mr. Joseph E. Grant, of Seattle, who came east a short time ago to spend a holiday with relatives in this part.

Grs. W. Tripp and R. Horner, of the 7th Battery, spent Easter in town, with relatives. The boys do not expect to have another opportunity of visiting home before going overseas.

Miss M. A. Hodgins returned to Ottawa Tuesday, after spending Easter holidays with relatives here. In the course of a month or so, Miss Hodgins expects to return to Shawville to spend the Summer months.

Miss Ethel Smith, Carthage, N. Y., arrived here Friday last on a short visit to her auntie, Mrs. Wm Seaman, who along with her son, Alex., and daughter, Mrs. Jas. Greenhields, expect to leave for the West shortly.

Mr. C. A. L. Tucker, local agent of the C. P. R., went to Ottawa last Wednesday to enter an hospital in order to undergo special treatment, for an internal ailment which has been causing him some trouble of late. His numerous friends here earnestly hope that the treatment may result in absolute relief from the malady.

J. J. Turner spent a day or two in Montreal last week in connection with his motor license collection. On returning to Ottawa Thursday he saw the Western battalion of which Rev. J. A. Macfarlane is Chaplain, parade on Wellington street. In this unit he found our old townsboy, Willie Lang, who Joe says, looked in the pink of condition.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

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

228 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

—GOOD TIMES AND BAD TIMES—

GOOD TIMES are here today, and what are you laying aside for BAD TIMES which may follow and find you wanting? Provide against this by SAVING, not SPENDING. One dollar (\$) starts an account with us. Special attention is paid to deposits by mail which are acknowledged upon the day of receipt.

Branches at Shawville and Quyon.

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

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Our instruction is individual, and the school is open during the entire year; you may therefore start at any time. Our rates are \$10 per month; do not pay a cent more.

More than 300 students from other local colleges have in the past joined our classes. Names and addresses are available. Students are assisted to positions. We are HEADQUARTERS for Short-hand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, etc. Send for circular.

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

The condition of the roads this Spring is said to be much worse than last year, owing to the big snow banks which accumulated in many places.

That is a very beautiful cabinet of silverware at P. E. Smiley's. Some lucky person will get it. By buying \$2.00 worth of goods you get a key. You may be the lucky one. Try it.

Marriages.

MARRIED.—By the Rev. W. B. MacCallum, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell, Centre Street, Shawville, Wednesday evening, March 20th, John Fraser, of Bristol Ridge, Clarendon, and Mrs. Jettie, of Shawville.

Deaths

The village of Fort Coulonge has lost one of its most prominent citizens in the person of Mr. Alpheus H. Leggo, who passed away at an early hour on Saturday morning last, a victim of Bright's disease. He was about 68 years of age, and is survived by a widow, two sons—Howard and Bryson, and one daughter—Miss Jean. Howard is with the Canadian forces overseas, and Bryson is training in Canada.

The late Mr. Leggo at the time of his death and for many years previously held the position of postmaster of Fort Coulonge, and for some years also was engaged in the mercantile business. Previous to that time he was superintendent of construction of the P. P. J. Railway.

The deceased gentleman's remains were interred with Masonic honors at Fort Coulonge cemetery on Sunday afternoon. Shawville members of the Order who were present and assisted Rev. Bro. Tucker of Coulonge and other brethren in conducting the last sad rites were: Bros. John Gibson, Thos. Shore, R. G. Hodgins, R. Morrison, G. A. Howard and W. J. Dagg. Had conditions for travelling been favorable there would have been a much larger representation from here.

The bereaved relatives have our deepest sympathy in their sore affliction.

Mr. George Findlay, one of our old residents, passed away on Monday night at 12 o'clock, following an illness which began with la-grippe early in the winter, and which, as time passed, developed other complications that gradually wore him down. He was in the 68th year of his age, and is survived by a widow, two sons and one daughter; also four brothers and one sister. Funeral to St. Paul's Church at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon.

Word was received in Bryson a few weeks ago of the death of Mr. Fred C. DeZouche, who passed away at the City and District Hospital, St. Paul, Minn., on February 25th, following a second operation for cancer of the larynx.

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If you have the equivalent of a Public School education, and are fifteen years of age or older, we can train you to fill one of these good places and to secure one of the good salaries that are being paid.

Full particulars upon request. Do not delay.

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WILLIS COLLEGE . . . OTTAWA.

FOR SALE—The Pontiac House Livery—Reason for selling, wish to go west.

ALF DRAPER, Proprietor.

MEN WANTED—to work in Saw Mill when sawing operations commence at Davidson, Que. For particulars apply to JOHN C. HOWARD, Davidson, Que.

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

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

BULL FOR SALE—We are now offering for sale, our fine Shorthorn Herd Bull, Heather King (91401). He is a big thick-fleshed roan, rising four years old. His breeding is the very best and he has proved himself an extra good sire. For particulars apply to E. L. HODGINS, Elmhurst Farm, Portage du Fort, or Wm. Hodgins, Shawville.

TO LET—The premises on Main Street formerly occupied by the post office, with dwelling apartments in connection. Apply to MISS M. PRENDERGAST.

Six Portage du Fort Men in Casualty Lists.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ratchford, of Portage du Fort, of the death in action of their youngest son, Pte Charles, who was killed during the advance made by Canadians on March 1. Pte. Ratchford was 19 years of age and was well known and popular in the district. Other Portage du Fort men who have been in the casualty lists are Pte. Lawrence Coyne, gassed, who is now returned to his home; Aviator P. Kennedy, killed during an air raid; Pte Wm Madore, wounded; Pte. Richard Vaughan, believed killed, and R. McMillan, who was gassed and returned home a short time ago.

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Sherwin Williams

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Best Paint is always most economical to use.

A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

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Canada's Standard Seeds

RENNIE'S

Rennie's reputation, combined with the severest government tests, make these Seeds the safest for you to buy.

Our profits are figured down to the minimum so that spot cash is our only terms.

High Grade No. 1 Red Clover	26c. lb.
High Grade No. 2 Red Clover	25
True Mammoth Clover	27
No. 1 Alsike Clover	23
2 Alsike Clover	20
1 Timothy \$11.00 per hundred.	
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Bags 30c. each.	

Good Local Clover, grade 2, thoroughly recleaned 22c. lb.

Garden and Vegetable Seeds.

Oyster Shells \$1.25 per 100 lb. bag	
Royal Purple Calf Meal \$2.40 50 lb. bag	
Blatchford's " 2.40 " "	
Rennie's Cream " 2.40 " "	

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THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXV.

Lord Barminster conducted Mr. Harker to the Octagon room, so named from its peculiar shape. "If you will wait here," he said courteously, "I will have some refreshment sent up to you and the ladies, when they arrive."

"Thank you, my lord," returned Mr. Harker gratefully.

Sitting himself, he waited patiently for the arrival of Miss Lester and Jessica, secretly congratulating himself on the success of his interview. The time passed quickly; and, while waiting, Lord Barminster and Mortimer Shelton held a hurried consultation with him as to the best method of exposing Vermont.

Long before they had finished, Miss Lester and her niece had arrived, the former flushed with excitement and triumph at the prospect of at last, as she expressed it, "getting her own back," with Jasper.

Lord Barminster and Shelton descended to the terrace, where they found Lady Constance; and almost immediately after, came Adrien, with his inevitable companion, Jasper Vermont.

Lord Barminster had already arranged for his three visitors to be in the morning-room, which opened on to the terrace, as they would there be within call, and also within earshot.

"A word with you, Mr. Vermont," began Shelton sternly.

Jasper smiled, as usual, and turned towards him. "As many as you like, Mr. Shelton," he said smoothly.

Mortimer looked at him steadily; then he said in a voice which was hard as steel:

"Mr. Vermont, Lord Barminster has kindly allowed me to speak first. We have every reason to believe that you have had some connection with the affair of Harker's, notwithstanding your profession of friendship for Adrien."

Mr. Vermont drew himself up proudly.

"I?" he said indignantly. "What should I have to do with money-lending?"

"Be careful, said Shelton sternly, "there are not people wanting who will fight for Leroy's honor, even as it were their own."

Vermont smiled cynically.

"Indeed, Shelton," he said, "it is hardly for you to speak. After all, it was you who nearly ruined Adrien by your denial of the bill, not I."

Lord Barminster strode forward.

"You cowardly rascal," he exclaimed furiously; but Mortimer placed himself between them.

"My lord," he said, "leave him to me. If force is necessary, I will punish him."

Jasper smiled.

"You wrong me, Shelton," he said gently; "and not only me, but Adrien,

whom you pretend to care for. I have stood his true friend, as he knows, and have done my best to keep trouble from him, when indeed, none other could have done so. But I suppose this is all the gratitude I can expect from you for the discharge of friendship's duties. Adrien will no longer be of the fashionable world, you think after yesterday's case; and it is high time to get rid of his humble friend, Jasper Vermont."

Adrien, who had been talking to Lady Constance, now glanced appealingly towards Mortimer; but with a gesture, as if to silence him, Shelton turned to Vermont again.

"Friend!" he exclaimed bitterly. "A pretty friend! But no more of this. I advise you to leave these walls while you are safe, for we have sufficient proof here to send you to penal servitude."

"Yes," Lord Barminster repeated, "leave the house at once. If I find you within my grounds an hour hence, I will thrash you within an inch of your life, old man as I am."

Jasper Vermont's face grew livid with anger, and something approaching fear as well; he clenched his hands so tightly, that the carefully manicured nails dug deep into his flesh. But with characteristic insolence he tried to brazen it out.

"Your grounds?" he exclaimed, in virulent scorn. "Your grounds, my lord! First tell me where I shall find them? You have no grounds. Barminster Castle is in the hands of a moneylender; these lands, as far as the eye can reach, are the property of Mr. Harker, the city capitalist, by right of countless bills and deeds which your precious son has made over to him."

With an exclamation of pain and astonishment, Adrien gazed on the man whom he had so loved and trusted. There was no mistaking the bitter hatred that was in Vermont's tones. At last, his eyes were being opened to the man's true character.

Lord Barminster regarded him steadily.

"You're mad!" he said quietly.

"Oh, no, no!" laughed Vermont. "It is not I who am mad, but you, who foolishly handed over your wealth to your son before it was his by right. You should have let him wait till death had removed you, before you gave him full power over Barminster. Such lavish expenditure as his would empty the coffers of a nation. His folly has melted every stone of your precious castle in the cup of pleasure, and has poured out the costly draught at the feet of his friends and parasites. Friends? He has never had any—leeches, perhaps, who have sucked him dry of all his possessions, and then deserted him."

"Speak for yourself, you cur," cried Shelton, "since it is you, and your dishonest management of his estates that have brought him to this pass."

Jasper smiled sardonically.

"Say rather that it is I who have constantly warned him against every fresh extravagance, knowing full well what must happen. Ask him yourself, if you doubt my word; ask him whether I have not implored him, time and time again, to relinquish at least some of his many ruinous pleasures and follies; to deny himself at least one expenditure."

Adrien turned his dark eyes to his father's stern face.

"Sir," he said gently. "I really do not see why this scene should continue. If any explanations are necessary, Mr. Vermont shall give them to me."

Vermont turned away with a scornful laugh, but Shelton grasped his arm.

"One minute," he said, "before you sneak away."

"Keep your hands off me, you monied fool," cried Vermont, wrenching himself free from the other's grasp. "I know nothing about this City business, you must apply to Harker himself. It is your name that is forged, not mine—though I suppose you want to screen the real criminal and fix on me as a scape-goat."

Shelton was about to retort, but Adrien intervened.

"Tell me one thing," he said quietly. "What has been your motive for all this? I cannot believe that gain was your sole object. What harm have I ever wrought you, Jasper? Something else must have inspired your conduct. I ask you to give me the reason."

There was a dead silence as the gentle words were spoken. Jasper raised his eyes to the pale face of the man he had so basely betrayed, and bit his bloodless lips in dogged silence.

At this moment a commotion was heard at the lower end of the terrace. Some of the servants were trying to prevent the approach of a man, who was striving to get nearer to the little group. But he was too strong for them; with a bound he had freed himself from their restraining arms, and sprang forward, as if about to strike at Adrien. But Shelton thrust himself forward and bore him back.

"Who is this? Are we to have all the scum of the earth in here? Do you know this man, Leroy?" he asked hotly.

"Yes, I do," answered his friend in the low, restraining tones so habitual to him.

"Yes, I should just think you do!" exclaimed the man, struggling to push past Mortimer's outstretched arm.

"It isn't likely as you'll forget Johann Wilfer, Adrien Leroy, nor me you either."

"This is too much!" cried Shelton, now thoroughly enraged at this fresh interruption, and again he made as if to thrust the man away.

"Stop," said Adrien, glancing almost sadly at Constance, who smiled lovingly back. "Let him speak, since he is here. Come, sir, why have you forced your way in like this? What do you want of me?"

(To be continued.)

There will no doubt be a good demand for rhubarb this Spring, after the Winter's shortage of fruit; it should pay to force a portion of the stalk by setting an old nail keg or crate over the roots.



Economy in Milk, Fruit, and Vegetables.

Secure the best milk at any price for the babies. Their lives depend upon it.

Whole milk, skimmed milk, butter-milk for the children, instead of so much meat, is both more wholesome and cheaper. Give them all they will take.

Buy skimmed milk for milk soups and desserts, because it is a substitute for meat protein, and costs about a quarter the money.

Home-grown fruit is cheaper than any other. A small garden may be made to yield a great variety.

Fruit from the grocer or fruit-dealer always costs more because, in addition to the dealer's profits, the consumer must pay enough to cover the cost of the package, the cost of transportation, and the cost of what spoils on the dealer's hands.

It is always poor policy to buy poor fruit; not only is the flavor usually poorer, but usually the same money spent on good fruit will go farther.

As a rule it is well to see fruit before purchasing. Telephoned orders frequently result in mushy berries, bruised fruit, or green fruit.

As much as possible use fruit when fresh, and at its best and cheapest season, when it is most wholesome; the family enjoys it better, and it takes the place of cooked dishes, which take more time and labor to prepare.

Store fruit supplies with care. Turn berries and small fruits out on platters or trays in a shallow layer to prevent further crushing, and to prevent moulding, and keep in a cold place.

Pick over the basket of apples, plums, peaches, etc.; remove any showing the least decay, spread the rest on trays and keep in a cold place. Oranges, grape fruit, and cranberries will keep in ordinary rooms, but are better spread out on shelves.

Watch fresh fruit stores closely, and if it cannot be used while fresh, stew or preserve it before it spoils.

At the beginning of the preserving season it is a good plan to get out the jars, match up jars and tops, and make sure they are thoroughly clean and ready for sterilizing, and do them all in one big job instead of waiting until fruit is on one's hands.

If the garden yields little fruit at a time, the preserving is lightened if sugar syrup is made by the crockful and stored away. It is then an easy matter to fill a jar or two with the fresh fruit, fill up with the syrup, and place it in the oven on a block of wood to cook while other work is going on.

Fruit supplies valuable mineral matter, which helps to keep the blood in good condition, therefore it is unwise to do without it. A fruit bill yields more satisfaction than a doctor's.

Home-grown vegetables are the cheapest, and a very small garden yields great variety.

All fresh vegetables are valuable for their mineral matter, and some yield a good deal of carbohydrates, while the legumes yield cheap protein. There is great opportunity to lessen the vegetable bill by using more of the root vegetables, especially in winter, and less canned stuff or expensive green stuff.

Canadians need to pay more attention to the cooking of vegetables. Too frequently they are spoiled by under-cooking or over-cooking, or careless seasoning. Their value as meat substitutes or meat seasonings is not half appreciated. Too frequently their valuable mineral matter, our chief excuse for buying them, is poured down the drain with the cooking water.

Canadians need to study the possibilities of the legume vegetables. Even at present prices they furnish

cheap protein. Split pea soup and baked beans are not the only dishes to be made from them. With potatoes at the present price, legume dishes are cheap substitutes for both meat and potatoes.

The School Lunch.

Hemmed or fringed squares of cotton crepe make good napkins for the school lunch box. They are easily washed and do not need to be ironed. Use two napkins—one for packing the lunch and one for the child's use when eating his lunch. In dusty seasons food should be wrapped especially well. Sandwiches and other articles should be wrapped separately in neat parcels with paraffin paper, which may be bought at a low price, especially if purchased in large quantities. Small jelly glasses, paper cups, and peanut butter or cold cream jars of various sizes may be used for the moist foods.

In choosing a lunch box, ventilation, ease of packing, and carrying, and particularly the ease with which it can be washed and scalded, should be considered. Metal boxes and cans may be more thoroughly scalded and cleansed than baskets or elaborate lunch boxes with separate compartments for dishes, knives, forks and spoons, but if the latter are carefully packed so that food cannot spill out, they have the advantage of being more quickly filled than any other type of box. This is important for the mother who must prepare the children's lunches at the busiest hour of the day. Baskets are naturally well ventilated, but several holes punched in the metal box or can will let in sufficient air.

When there are several children in a household for whom lunches must be put up, strong, well-constructed lunch boxes with compartments for keeping food hot and cold and holding liquids are very satisfactory. Many children are finicky about having sandwich filling of any sort soak into bread, and for this reason many mothers simply slice the bread, butter it lightly and let an older child prepare the sandwiches at the school. Bananas, oranges, and other food having a strong odor are apt to flavor the sandwiches and cake, and so should be packed separately or the rest of the lunch properly protected by special wrapping.

An ordinary piece of pie is very seldom palatable by the time it has been packed in a box with other food for four hours. Individual pies, on the other hand, delight the children and are in perfect condition when the lunch is opened. Individual cus-

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tards, cup cakes, and simple puddings in custard dishes are simple to prepare, and there is a fascination for children in this method of service.



"NUGGET" Shoe Polish

IS WATERPROOF

If you use "Nugget" water will not destroy the shine. Brush off the mud and the original polish is still there. Buy a tin to-day. All dealers. 10c. per tin.

Black, Tan, Toney Red, Dark Brown

"TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES."

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

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

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seemed clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense

of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Eon-Opto tablets. Drop one Eon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Eon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturer's guarantee is in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good drugstore and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Valmar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

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

FOR 40 YEARS
THE STANDARD
REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH
AND LIVER
TROUBLE

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

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

Dominion Rubber Co., Limited

Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire

EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.

SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA

28 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

THRIFT is served, and health preserved, by wearing rubber footwear around the farm in rainy, sloppy weather.

Quality and long wear, whether in rubber farm boots, high rubber boots or rubbers, are assured if you choose a pair bearing on the sole any one of these Trade Marks:

"MERCHANTS" "GRANBY"

"JACQUES CARTIER" "MAPLE LEAF"

"DOMINION" "DAISY"

You Can Do Your Bit in the trenches, in the home, in the office, in the factory, in the store, when the body is nourished with foods that build healthy muscle without overtaxing the digestive organs. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. It strengthens the muscles of the stomach and intestines by making them do their normal work in a natural way. A better-balanced ration than meat or eggs, more easily digested and costs much less. Ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

April Fashions

There is a decided predominance of silks for spring. Among the silks for suits, poplin, rajah and tussur are strongly in evidence, and many novel ideas are noticed in the developments of these materials. On a suit of gold-colored silk jersey, black velvet was used for the collar and for a band at the lower edge of the coat. Some suits of rajah silk are trimmed with stenciling in attractive color combinations. The stenciling is done on the fronts of the coats or only on the belts, just enough to furnish some contrast. This is one of the very newest trimming ideas.

In spite of the great vogue for colors in all the brightest hues and in all manner of combinations, a great deal of black and white is used. When



A Smart Spring Coat in Barrel Effect cleverly handled, this combination is always attractive. Solid black and white checked materials with rather large checks are considered smart for coats, both for the long separate coats and for shorter coats to be worn with white serge skirts.

A good many spring coats have



Steady Those Nerves!

If it's caffeine—the drug in tea and coffee—that's causing shaky nerves, the remedy is perfectly plain—

Quit both tea and coffee, and for a pleasant, healthful table beverage, use—

POSTUM

Postum is a delicious cereal drink, pure and nourishing and absolutely free from any harmful ingredient.

There's a big army of Postum users who are enjoying better health and comfort since joining the ranks.

"There's a Reason"

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

taken on the lines of the new barrel silhouette, showing that this effect is not restricted to dresses only. A very smart model is fashioned with a deep band at the lower part, the fullness of the upper part gradually losing itself when it reaches the band. Machine stitching furnishes the finish of this coat, which is shown in the sketch. The material is soft, spring-weight velours, one of the favored spring fabrics.

Ribbons are coming in for a great deal of prominence this season. They are not used only for small accessories such as girdles and collars, but have become much more important and have been employed for parasols and hats. Very wide striped ribbons combining three or more harmonizing colors have been used very effectively to make parasols and to cover the entire crown and top of the brim of light-weight straw hats for sports wear. Matching parasols, hats and handbags made of ribbon or the pretty figured silks, are seen over and over again.

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

IMPURE BLOOD IN THE SPRING

The Passing of Winter Leaves People Weak and Depressed.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. The body lacks that vital force and energy which pure blood alone can give.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all-year-round blood builder and nerve tonic, but they are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood. Returning strength commences with their use and the vigor and cheerfulness of good health quickly follows.

There is just one cure for lack of blood and that is more blood. Food is the material from which blood is made, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills double the value of the food we eat. They give strength, tone up the stomach and weak digestion, clear the complexion of pimples, eruptions and boils, and drive out rheumatic poisons.

If you are pale and sallow, if you feel continually tired out, breathless after slight exertion, if you have headaches or backaches, if you are irritable and nervous, if your joints ache, if your appetite fails and food does not nourish nor sleep refresh you, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make you well and strong. To build up the blood is the special purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that is why they are the best spring medicine. If you feel the need of a tonic at this season give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will rejoice in new health, new strength and new energy. Do not let the trying weather of summer find you weak and ailing. Build yourself up now with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the pills that strengthen.

Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and do not be persuaded to take something else. If your dealer does not keep these Pills they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MUSHROOMS.

They Contain No More Nourishment Than Other Green Vegetables.

We sometimes hear the complaint that by neglecting to use the mushrooms that grow wild in the woods and fields Canadians are wasting an important food. The would-be economists tell us that it is easy to distinguish the edible from the poisonous varieties, and urge us not to despise this food supply, which, like the manna of old, comes overnight and asks only to be plucked and eaten. They sometimes attempt to show that in nutritive value a pound of mushrooms is equal to a pound of beefsteak. That is an exaggeration that the chemist easily disproves.

As a matter of fact mushrooms contain no more nourishment than any other of the green vegetables, and do contain as much or more indigestible material. Protein, which is the muscle-building and waste-repairing element of food, contains nitrogen; and so food analysts formerly assumed that they could estimate the protein content of any food by the amount of nitrogen it contained. That is how the mistake came about. Mushrooms contain, it is true, a considerable proportion of nitrogen, but so do crab shells.

Some of the nitrogenous constituents of mushrooms, furthermore, are substances related to protein, but readily converted through putrefactive changes within or without the body into active poisons. The amount of actual utilizable protein is perhaps as much as is contained in cabbage or in other greens, but scarcely more.

A good mushroom, properly cooked, is a very luscious morsel and as such is a welcome addition to the dietary. If you are absolutely sure that the variety that grows on your lawn or in the neighboring fields is of the edible kind, by all means cook it and eat it; it will do you good and start the secretion of the gastric juice by reason of its palatability. But if you have the least doubt of the innocuousness of the growth—and many poisonous kinds look attractively innocent—you had better leave it alone; the risk

SAWYERS, BOX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED

FIRSTBROOK BROS. Limited
283 King Street East, Toronto

is too great and the possible gain in nutriment is too slight.

THE SPY CATCHERS.

Ceaseless Vigilance and Perfect Organization of Special Branch.

Closely allied to the Intelligence Services of the Navy and Army is the Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department at Scotland Yard, in London, England.

Its activities before the war were considerable—unobtrusively guarding great persons, keeping an eye on anarchists, and dealing with the suffragette movement. But the war has made it at once a great centre for counteracting the German spy menace and many men who have stood blindfolded before a firing-party in the Tower ditch at early dawn have had cause to curse its ceaseless vigilance. So perfect was its organization at the outbreak of war that it was immediately able to send a detachment of men to work at headquarters in France, while the remainder speedily unearthed the tangled schemes of enemy spies in England.

The Special Branch was originally established to deal with Fenianism in England, and for many years was composed entirely of Irishmen—indeed, up to the outbreak of war it was still largely staffed by men from the Emerald Isle.

Few men know more of what may be called the criminal side of high politics than its veteran chief, Mr. Patrick Quinn, M.V.O.—himself an Irishman. Though the work of himself and his men has been done largely in silence, it has contributed in no small measure to the safety of the Empire.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Timothy Bowes, Blissfield, N.B., writes:—"I have always used Baby's Own Tablets for my three children and I can speak very highly of them as I could not get along without them. Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine I would use for my children." The Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones and the mother who always keeps a box of them in the house may feel reasonably safe against the consequences of sudden attacks of illness. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Simple Transposition.

Little 4-year-old Bessie was putting on her shoes for the first time and got them exchanged.

Going to her mother, she said triumphantly: "See, mamma, I got my shoes on."

"Oh!" said mamma, "but you have them on the wrong feet."

Bessie looked down thoughtfully and said: "I don't see how that can be. These are all the feet I got."

Sore Eyes

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

WHERE WILL THE WAR BE WON?

Battle of Waterloo Was Won on The Play-Grounds of Eton College.

We disagree and argue about the date on which the war will be won. But there is just as little unanimity regarding the place where victory will assert itself.

First we were told that it would be the Western Front; then the Eastern. Next came the information that the war was being won on the high seas.

All these seemed reasonable suggestions; but look through the following list of places where we have

THE COLONEL SAYS:

"Zam-Buk is a valuable addition to every soldier's kit." This remark was made by Lieut.-Col. A. C. B. Hamilton-Gray, R.C.R., Wellington Barracks, Halifax, N.S. He says further:

"I can speak from personal experience, as I have used Zam-Buk myself for cuts, burns and rheumatism, and believe there is nothing to equal it."

Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, is a boon to the men in the trenches—it ends pain and heals so quickly, and instant application of Zam-Buk prevents all possibility of festering or blood-poisoning.

Don't forget to put some Zam-Buk in your next parcel to the front. All druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.



ISSUE No. 14-17

since been assured the deciding issue will be fought out: The munition factory; the shipyard; the purse; the wheat field; the potato patch.

One wit suggests that, when victory comes, we shall have to thank our hen-coops! This is a long way from the playing-fields of Eton, to which we are supposed to owe our victory at Waterloo!

Still, in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom.

Had Fourteen Fits In One Afternoon

But Is Made Well and Strong By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. R. J. Thompson, of Uxbridge, Tells the Story of His Terrible Trouble and Almost Miraculous Cure.

Uxbridge, Ont., Apr. 2nd. (Special.)—Mr. R. J. Thompson, living near here, had fourteen convulsions in one afternoon. The doctors did not think he could live. To-day he is well and strong. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. But let him tell his own story: "I am delighted with Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Thompson states. "I have only taken eleven boxes and I feel like myself again."

"I was taken ill very suddenly. I ate my dinner and went to take a man home. I just got about three-quarters of a mile when I was taken with a convulsion fit. I had fourteen that afternoon and the third day I had nine more."

"The doctors said I could not live and if I did I would never be able to do anything again, as I had chronic Bright's Disease. But thank God I am doing my own work once again, by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Bright's Disease is the most advanced stage of kidney disease. It can be avoided if the earlier stages of kidney trouble are remedied by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Then and Now.

We are all at times haunted by our own past thoughts, and probably the Kaiser is no exception to this rule. If a copy of Edward Legge's new book, "King Edward, the Kaiser, and the War," just published, should fall into his hands, he will certainly get the jumps when he reads of his old letters. Here is an episode of his accession as German Emperor: "What a succession of joys and sorrows have passed over our family! Here am I suddenly placed by Providence on the mightiest throne of the world to be the guardian of the European Peace. What a splendid task for me to work night and day to administer to the wants and wishes of my people, and to think that the magnificent army obeys my commands!"

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it. If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

Give a fine day between now and spring to pruning the orchard. Regardless of price prospects this year it will not do to neglect the fruit trees. Neglect this year means poorer returns next year and the year after.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

With a steady winter and continuous blanket of snow, conditions so far are as favorable as they well could be for a fruitful season of production in 1917.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

There will be no time for repairs to tools or harness after spring work begins. Now is the time to attend to all that sort of thing.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

AN ANCIENT SPORT.

Kiteflying Has Been Favorite Amusement in China for Centuries.

The kite is one of the oldest toys in the world. It appears to have had its origin in China, where for thousands of years kiteflying has been the favorite amusement not only of the children but of grown persons, too. In Japan, Burma, the Malay Peninsula and other Eastern lands, kiteflying has long been as popular with all classes and ages as it is in China. From the Far East the kite long ago made its way to all other parts of the world. The young people of the Far East would consider it as very poor sport to fly kites as plain and simple as those which Canadian boys fly. Their kites are of many shapes and sizes. Most of them represent a bird, or a fish, or a dragon, or some other curious imaginary monster. The framework is commonly made of bamboo, and the covering is colored paper, or, in case of the best ones, silk. Often the kites have tails of great length.

The grown-up people have kiteflying festivals in which all the people of the village join. On such occasions some of the kites are of great size and of most elaborate design. At night they are sent up with long strings of lanterns tied to them. Nor are the people content with kiteflying simply as a pastime. They have contests that rouse great interest—contests in which one person tries to keep his kite in the air longer than his rival can, or contests in which one person tries to make his kite bring down or destroy the kite of the other.

In our times the kite has become a very useful tool of science. Men use it to study the conditions that prevail in the air far above the earth; thus it helps them to forecast the weather. It also helps them in building airships, in taking pictures, in signaling, and in life saving on the coast. The Chinese have long used kites to tow boats, and to drop their fishhooks well out to sea while they themselves stand on the shore.

This Simple Rule Soon Strengthens A Delicate Stomach

It really is unnecessary to dose yourself with peptic pills or artificial digestives or to live on a miserable nursery diet. If you will observe one easy rule you can eat the hearty, nourishing foods that your appetite craves and your body needs. That rule is to take a teaspoonful of Bismarck's Magnesia in a half glass of hot water with each meal. Bismarck's Magnesia is non-laxative and harmless and possesses medicinal qualities that promptly overcome impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions of the stomach, gas, distress after eating and other stomach disorders. As magnesia is prepared in various ways be certain to insist on obtaining it in the Bismarck form, especially recommended for stomach purposes. Sold by all druggists.

The amount of moisture in the soil is much below the normal. All the more necessary, then, for early and thorough cultivation for conservation of soil moisture.

MONEY ORDERS
IT is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

Alfalfa removes much lime from the soil and grows best on soils well supplied with lime.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Bristles are set in the ends of a new coat hanger so it can be used as a brush.

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Scientifically Made

EUREKA HARNESS OIL is a scientific preparation. It is a pure mineral oil, therefore cannot turn rancid. It contains no acids, and so does not destroy stitching. Eureka tones up all black leather—makes it bright, shiny, pliable—newlooking. THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited Branches Throughout Canada



A Willing Victim.
Margaret, aged four, had eaten one of two boxes of berries that her mother had purchased for company. Her mother cried, "What would you do if you had a little girl and she ate a whole box of strawberries?"
"Oh, mamma!" she exclaimed, eagerly, "I'd make her eat the other box."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

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
BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. \$12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

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

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements.
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When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
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118 West 31st Street, New York

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boil Chafes. It is a **SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE**. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 free. For special instructions and Book 5 free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, antiseptic liniment for man, reduces Strains, Painful, Quenched, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. **W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 518, Lynden, Bldg., Montreal, Can.** Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



Have a Bottle Handy!

Sloan's Liniment is assigned its place among the trusted family remedies in thousands of medicine closets. Confidence in it is based on the uniform effectiveness with which it banishes the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sore stiff muscles, bruises, sprains and strains. Cleaner and easier to use than mossy plasters or ointments. It penetrates and relieves quickly without rubbing. At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Puts a Stop to all Distemper CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. All good druggists and turf goods houses.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

SHAWVILLE, APR, 12, 1917.

Closely following U. S. action the republic of Cuba has declared war on Germany, and Brazil is likely to follow suit. The Austrian ambassador to the United States has demanded his passports which means the severance of diplomatic relations between our neighbors and the dual monarchy. History is certainly being made very fast these days.

L'Evenement makes a comparison between the patriotism of the Conservative and Liberal parliamentarians, to the advantage of the former. At Ottawa, the Quebec paper says, the province of Quebec sends 28 representatives, five sitting in the Senate, and 23 in the House of Commons. Of this number, three members have enlisted: Col. Baker, who gave up his life on the field of honor; Mr. Gauthier, M. P. for Gaspe; and last, but not least, Hon. Mr. Blondin, M. P. for Champlain. In the Quebec legislature the Conservative party counts eight representatives, two in the Legislative Council and six in the Assembly. Out of this number one member enlisted for overseas, this being Col. Smart, M. L. A. for Westmount. In a word the Conservative deputation from the province of Quebec furnished four of its members to overseas service. On the other hand the Liberal party in the province of Quebec counts at Ottawa 53 members, 17 in the Senate and 36 in the House of Commons, yet the enlistment amongst these 53 representatives of a proud race figures out a zero, no more no less. In the Legislature of Quebec the number of Liberal representatives is 96 and of this number how many have enlisted? Once more the answer is a zero. As a matter of fact the Liberal party is the party of zeros.

Every cable from Europe deepens the conviction that the war has entered a critical stage, possibly the last phase. The soldiers of the Allies at the front face the test the world has been waiting

Motion—McLellan and Killoran —
 That this Council do now adjourn.
 G. T. DRUMMOND.

IT may not be altogether easy to the outsider to realize what exactly has been effected in the process of reconstitution which marked the last days of 1916 in the French Cabinet. The most essential point in the reform, in fact the crux of the whole matter, lies in an alteration of the balance of power between the French Government, represented by the War Office, and the Grand Quartier General; an alteration which even the previous creation of a war committee had failed to accomplish. It had always been understood in France, before August, 1914, that in the eventuality of a war, plenary powers would be vested in the commander-in-chief while the Government and War Office would merely act as his supports in the task of bringing the war to a rapid conclusion. This theory of a prompt ending of hostilities had always been made the basis of the French ideas of government organization in the event of war. That it should have worked as well as it did during the first period of the present conflict is probably due to the French facility for adaptation, as well as to the ability of the men in command at the front. The system, however, had great disadvantages; it created two entirely separate authorities in the country, the Government and the



Economically and diplomatically, Paris was the centre of direction, while military affairs were entirely in the hands of the Grand Quartier General. The War Office in Paris

The Prince of Wales attended a meeting of the Canadian committee in care of soldiers' graves. Present were Sir George Perley and other representatives of the Dominion. The prince mentioned that one hundred and fifty thousand graves were now registered. "Over sixty of four hundred burial grounds have already been laid out, under the advice of the Director of Royal Botanic Gardens. I have seen how beautiful these cemeteries look, with flowers; but it is especially gratifying to me to know that my visit from the front should coincide with the first attendance of this committee of representatives of the Dominion Governments. As the army in the field is now an imperial army, so this committee should be an imperial committee, entrusted by the Empire with the task of fittingly and enduringly commemorating the common sacrifice of the best blood of this generation, the sacrifice which forms one of the sacred links of the Empire." The committee subsequently considered questions of marking the graves of the Dominion soldiers who have died in England.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH
Shawville, Que.

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Auditors.

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THE EQUITY,

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Published every Thursday
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All arrears must be paid up before
any paper is discontinued.

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Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each
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Business cards not exceeding one inch
inserted at \$5.00 per year.

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which will be given on application.

Advertisements received without in-
structions accompanying them will be in-
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Birth, marriage and death notices pub-
lished free of charge. Obituary poetry
declined.

JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,
Publisher

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE :

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

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

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

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

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

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

Professional Cards.

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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.

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Will be at Shawville Wednesday
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BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, & C.

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Visits Shawville every Saturday.

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J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

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BARRISTER & SOLICITOR
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

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

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

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

For Easter

\$1.50 Kid Gloves.

Very fine Kid Gloves, well made and serviceable.
Two dome fasteners—Black, White and Tan.
You will want at least one pair for Easter.

\$1.00 Chamoisette Gloves.

A special line of Ladies' fine quality white and
natural Chamoisette Gloves, neatly stitched. Two
dome fasteners, and best of all—washable.

75c. Pure Silk Gloves.

Pure Silk Gloves, two dome fasteners, double
tipped fingers, colors white, white with black
stitching, and black.

Silks for Easter.

It may be due to Easter coming so early, combined
with the beauty and quality of the silks, but our
sales in these lines have been unusually large.
Paillettes and Taffetas in blacks, blues, browns and
greens, are the favorites.

90c. Crepe de Chene.

Crepe de Chene in the fashionable shades of pink,
Maise, Salmon, and Navy. Much in vogue for
dresses, waists and lingerie.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

L.-Corp. Harold Armstrong Has Close Shave in Trench Raid.

THE EQUITY has the privilege of
making some excerpts from a letter re-
ceived by Mrs. A. N. Golden from her
brother, L.-Corp. Harold Armstrong, in
France, under date of 17th Feb. It is
pleasing to note that Harold's good for-
tune sticks with him notwithstanding that
he has been in some pretty hot corners
since he went to the front, and it
to be hoped he will be similarly favored
to the end of the conflict.

"DEAR MABEL—Well, things have
been good and hot since last I wrote
you. We sure started something. A
few mornings ago we started over the
top for Fritz just after daybreak. It
was the worst time I ever put in in my
life. Fritz had got wise that he was
coming and he was ready for us. He
was there in bunches with machine guns
to burn. I had two fellows of my crew
killed and the rest got lost, so I was all
alone, away back in Fritz's second line
of trenches. You see we didn't go over
to stay—only on a raid on his trenches,
so I still had to get back and had my
machine gun to take with me; but I
don't know how I got back. The
ground was pretty thick with dead and
wounded. The shell holes were full of
ice and water, and of course you had to
jump in just the same.

"We have only a few of the old 73rd
left now. The officers are nearly all
gone, too! I met Elwin (Golden) and
he was pretty uneasy as he had heard
we had got it bad. He seemed glad to
see me alive again. Then I met Andy
Eades who also had been making in-
quiries for me.

"There were three machine guns from
our company supposed to go over; but
I was the only one who went. The
others never got out of our own trench.
I was glad anyway that I went, even if
it was rough. My Number Two was killed
and fell against me. That's twice my
Number Two has been killed right be-
side me. . . . Guess that picture of the
Somme would look kind of slow to me
now. Our last trip was the hottest we
have seen yet.

"We are not sure yet what is going to
happen to the 73rd—whether it will be
broken up or left as a unit. We're
short of reinforcements now, so will
either have to get new men or else join
some other unit.

"Hiram is still in England; it is some
time since I heard from him.

"I have a Fritz watch now; it
is a gun metal one—good time-keeper.

"I sent Wennie a German bill; I
wonder if he got it alright. I only wish
I could get some souvenirs; but you
can't get anything worth while up so
close to the line as we are now. How-
ever, we expect to get out for a rest as
we have just finished 21 days in the
line.

"One of the fellows who was killed
was the chap in the picture I sent you
of three of us. He was the one sitting
beside me."

The Dominican Republic.

According to Government figures,
recently made available, the popula-
tion of the Dominican Republic at
the end of 1915 was 798,486.

ABOUT THE ROMANOFFS.

Russian Dynasty Paid Penalty of Germanization.

A Prusso-Lithuanian, one Ivan
Divinovitch, "got" Christianity in the
thirteenth century, also a post in the
service of the Grand Dukes of Mos-
cow. His son, Andrew Kobyla,
counts as the first Romanoff. For
three hundred years the family prospered.
A daughter of Roman, fifth
in descent from Andrew, married
that wild superman, Ivan the Ter-
rible, about the middle of the six-
teenth century. Roman's successors,
aristocrats, boyars, called themselves
Romanoffs.

The old Czars of Rurik's line ended
in 1598. A pleasant country was
Muscovy in the next few years.
Usurper after usurper, Swedes and
Poles dividing the land, robbery,
misery. In 1612 the Poles were
driven out; the magnates couldn't
agree on a candidate for Czar. The
common folk and the gentry were
"sold" for young Michael Theo-
dorovich Romanoff. The family,
while far from being the most dis-
tinguished of patrician Muscovite
houses, had a reputation for honesty
and clean conduct. It was popular.
By a national council of deputies,
representing every class of popula-
tion, the sixteen-year-old boy was
chosen Czar, and in the Red Square
of Moscow the people ratified the
choice. The first imperial Romanoff
came to the throne, as Nicholas II.
was driven from it, by the choice and
voice of the Russian people.

Revolutions, assassinations, in-
trigues, debaucheries, strange and se-
cret crimes, mighty favorites, mad
Czars, bad Czars, dull Czars, good
Czars, liberal Czars, reactionary
Czars, liberal and reactionary Czars,
a strange, adventurous Asiatic his-
tory or melodrama is much of the
court life and history of Russia.
Peter the Great, the veneered bar-
barian, the primitive on the throne,
did not shake Asia entirely off in
his annexation of his country to
Europe. Something of Semiramis
clings to the great Empresses, the
Catherines and Elizabeth. Yet St.
Petersburg of the eighteenth century
was not only French and civilized, it
was clean and honest, compared with
that monstrous regime of lascivious-
ness, superstition, and graft, that
league of treachery and corruption,
that camarilla half of Paphos and
half of Ptoleus in which Gregory the
Rake, so lately slain, figured.

Alexander II. will always be hon-
orably remembered. Under all Czars
and in spite of a thousand blunders
and dishonesties and repulses, Rus-
sia has expanded incredibly. Now
she has found herself. Alexander
II. might almost be forgiven for be-
ing a reactionary. Nicholas II. seems
to have been little better than a
fool. It is a house which a suc-
cession of German marriages has made
German rather than Russian in
blood. It has now paid the penalty
of that Germanization.

It Pays in the End to Buy Good Tires

MORE MILEAGE.

BETTER SERVICE.

Dominion and Maltese Cross Tires Guaranteed.

Size	Dominion Plain	Maltese X Plain	Dom. Chain Tread	Maltese X Para. Tread	Dom. Nobby Tread	Maltese X Non-Skid	Dominion Tubes	Maltese X Tubes
30 x 3 1/2	\$15.00	15.00	16.50	16.95	21.00	20.00	3.75	3.65

The above prices are prepaid to your Station.

Having secured a Large Stock of TIRES, TUBES and ACCESSORIES
early in the season, we are in a position to give our customers the same prices
as the large Mail Order Houses.

We carry a full stock of FORD PARTS.

We are agents for the County of Pontiac for Hyslop
Bros., the largest Accessory House in Canada.

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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, 1915.

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LIFE is in its 46th year of
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great strength. Big Divid-
ends to Policyholders, and
absolutely fair treatment.

Before placing your Life In-
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Plans from

B. G. ANDERSON, Agent,
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Incubators for Sale

Prairie State Incubators for sale
(new). Also for sale two second-hand
machines.

Apply to E. T. HODGINS,
Agent, Shawville.

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.

SEES DEATH OF GERMANY'S HOPES

NEW BRITISH ARMY WILL LEAD ALLIES TO VICTORY.

Troops of King George Come to Rescue of Noble France, Bled White.

An American correspondent in France writes the following article:—As I left the British front for Paris early in March, an English officer said to me:

"Stranger things could happen than that the final blow against these barbarians be delivered by the armed force of the great English-speaking nations of the world, two nations with laws and customs of approaching similarity."

I had spent forty-eight hours with his command, and I take off my hat to the King's army. They are the real goods. They have that which France had in 1914 and now lacks—youth. And every man in the game heart and soul, not only for the honor of England and the cause of France and right, but as a sporting proposition, full of enthusiasm, grit, gayety and the stuff that wins.

The marvel of it is that they are all trained soldiers; there is absolutely nothing of the recruit about them. While with them I was permitted that rare thing for a correspondent, to advance in their conquering company upon territory relinquished by Germany. I was deeply impressed by their earnestness, their eagerness; and I could not but think of the doggerel, the slogan if you will:

We don't want to fight, but, by Jingo, if we do
We've got the men, we've got the ships, we've got the money, too.

There were not any ships around, although a boat would not have been by any means an inappropriate thing in the sea of Somme mud and water, and I did not see any money; but the men were there by the hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of thousands, each alert, bright-eyed, vigorous, imbued to the core with the spirit that counts. I saw in it all sure death to Hun hopes; for the Boche is always a Hun to the Englishman.

Recovered Territory.

They have taken in the last seven days almost 5,000 prisoners and ninety officers in addition. They have planted the flag of right over what is left of the villages of Ligny-Thillois, Thellois, Le Barque, Warlencourt, Pys, Miramont, Petit-Miramont, Grandcourt, Puitieux-au-Mont, Serre, Gommeourt and some more. They have advanced upon a front of thirty-seven kilometres long and from five to nine deep, changing the German line from a crooked zig-zag that would measure thirty miles on a straight line, to the half of an eccentric ellipse measuring less than twelve. They hold every road to Bapaume (Bapaume has fallen since this was written) and the railroad from Arras to Peronne is at the mercy of their heavy guns. The road to Cambrai, twenty kilometres away, is an open book to them, and the town with it. Look at the map and see what this means.

Huns the Only Dead.

I was with their advance as it entered two of these villages, a privilege as yet given to no other correspondent in this war. These two villages are but mutilated edifices of the peaceful hamlets of early 1914. But they are part of the great objective of redeemed France. And the only Boche, the only Hun, within and about them, is a dead one.

Off in the distance, beyond the new German line I saw Bapaume through my glass; Bapaume, the scene of a Prussian victory in 1871, and soon to be the scene of an English victory of 1917. Its church spire reached up into the gray sky, while before and behind it shells tore the air.

I saw thousands of khaki-clad Englishmen covering thousands of square feet of martyred ground with pick and shovel. They were like a crowd of ants, each touching the other; or like a great crowd of feverish gold

seekers as I remember seeing upon the seashore at Nome. They were mine seeking, indeed, but mines of death. For the Boche is a gentleman who plants little mines to kill the hated enemy after he has taken ground, comfortably installed himself and is enjoying his cup of tea. I won't say how many of these mines I saw unearthed. It would take three figures alone in a space 2,000 meters long by 75 deep.

Devastation Wrought by Shells.

One sector that the Boche relinquished was most exceptionally fortified months and months ago. At two occasions during November and January, it had been unconquerable. It rests upon a front of three kilometers deep, a vast and practically demolished fortification, not a single square yard of muddy ground about it being free from the pot mark of shell. Its trenches no longer existed, the shelters were crumbling holes, the barbed wire a mass of tangled nothing. There was not a living thing about, not even a trench rat. But there were a lot of dead ones, and dead horses, and some unburied dead men.

I saw where three German 240 batteries had worked. The guns themselves were still there, intact save for spiking and missing essential parts. Beside them were a quantity of perfectly good unexploded shells that presently will go upon a death journey in the opposite direction.

The prisoners I saw, three lots of them coming in under Tommy escort, were not the second and third rate men I had seen on other sections of the front. They were from twenty-two to thirty years old, giants in stature, and seemingly well fed. One would say they were the very flower of what is left of the Boche army, and in the shell-torn hell they had evacuated only the best type of soldier could stand the gaff. Many of them spoke either French or English.

As I said at the outset of this story, I take off my hat to the King's men. No man who has seen its youth, its vigor, its splendid morale, its stupendous amount of artillery of all calibers, its acres and acres of unexploded shell, and the soldierly quality of its officers, can do otherwise. They hold the Boche on their section of the front, an increasing section, too; and the Boche knows it. They have men in France and more coming.

BOOKS OUR BEST FRIENDS.

Wonderful Amount of Consolation in Our Books.

In the passing days of our lives, when the fires of passion have been well burned out; when we have come face to face with the vicissitudes of life and find out that we have either won or lost the battle, let our best friends be books.

We can commune with them so long as we please, and when we are tired we can shut them up. This is more than we can do with our friends of the human family.

When a man comes home at night, harassed and hacked with the worries of life, he wants not only rest for the body; he wants rest for his soul, for his heart, for his mind.

The wife who hopes to develop in the home a perfect atmosphere of content, will study her husband's moods. When he is worried; when his mind is a bit distraught and he desires mental rest, he will read. There is a wonderful amount of consolation in our books. Sometimes he may yield to light literature. At other times he will place his thoughts on more sincere and heavy topics.

Our books are real friends. It does not make a bit of difference how sick a man may be, if he will have read to him a chapter or two of "Pickwick Papers," he will smile. Read your little one just a page or two of "Little Men" or of "Little Women" and see the rest that will spread over his face, that beautiful expression of soothed pain. Let any one who is in trouble, and who has no friend, gather himself in solitude with a good book. There is much consolation in it. It has that unexplainable source of relief. It is like the tender touch of a woman's hand on a parched and fevered brow. It rests the mind, it brings for the time being at least surcease to sorrow.

The temperature of a new electric flatiron can be regulated to four different degrees.

THE EMPIRE'S FOOD.

The Fine Achievement of one Canadian Railway.

What appears to be new light upon the policies back of the construction of railways in Canada is furnished in a paragraph in the last annual report of the Canadian Northern Railway issued recently.

This paragraph deals with the handling over the rails of the Canadian Northern of some 132,000,000 bushels of grain destined chiefly for the feeding of the Allies overseas, and runs:

"Inasmuch as many of the security-holders invested their funds in the company's undertakings, believing that the heart of the Empire would some day need to draw heavily upon the wheat fields of the Canadian West, it is with pride that the directors present these figures, illustrating the extent to which the prairies have been opened up, made productive and the produce marketable by the company's railways. There were probably few who thought that the crucial necessity would come so soon; but having come, it must be considered fortunate that the Canadian Northern system and the country tributary to it were sufficiently developed to take an important part in supplying the Empire's food requirements."

Twenty years ago a new epoch commenced in Canada, and also apparently in the Mother Country. In the "Tight Little Isles" across the Atlantic, earnest minds were occupied with the problem of feeding the people of Britain, a problem that would be a very sober fact in the event of that country being involved in hostilities with any European power of the first class. The policy seems to have been arrived at then, to rely upon the power of the British navy to keep the seas open for the passage of cargo vessels, and also to rely upon the opening up of vast areas of wheat lands in suitable localities overseas, in order that an adequate supply of food products be produced to fill the holds of the ships for the people of Great Britain for all time to come.

Towards the close of the century, the people in the west began to clamor for rail facilities for the vast areas without railways lying to the north of the Canadian Pacific, and therein lay the cause of the origin of the Canadian Northern Railway system in 1896. Apparently the ability to grow wheat of the country it proposed to open up, and the backing the people of Manitoba granted the enterprise, were sufficient inducements to the men directing the surplus gold of Britain, and the funds necessary to complete the initial construction were readily forthcoming. Until the commencement of hostilities in Europe in 1914, British gold continued steadfast, and as the Canadian Northern extended its network of lines throughout the Prairie Provinces, before reaching out with its easy grade lines to the seaports on the east and on the Pacific, a steadily increasing supply of wheat was moved out from the territory cultivated for the first time by the settlers who had poured in hard upon the heels of its construction gangs.

During 1915, when Canada harvested the largest crop in the history of the country, and incidentally the most valuable, the yield along the lines of the Canadian Northern in the west was enormous, and from this territory came the 132,000,000 bushels of grain that were handled over the lines of the system during 1916 as outlined in the company's annual report.

But the effect of the investment of this British gold in the Canadian Northern Railway is not confined to the production of food-stuffs transported across the Atlantic to feed the war-occupied nations of Europe. Every settler in the vast regions opened up by the lines of the railway has been a customer for the goods produced in the industrial establishments in eastern Canada, in the United States and in Europe. It would be almost impossible to compute the number of the army of workmen who have drawn their wages in this direct way from the western wheat bin, and no figures have been compiled to show the extent and value of the business provided the manufacturers of eastern Canada by the opening up of that vast western market. As the prospects of peace become brighter, the expectation that there will be a movement from abroad to the fertile lands of western Canada greater than any-

thing the country has yet experienced, is growing into a fixed belief on the part of Canadians generally. Should it develop, this potential development—made possible solely because the railways have furnished a network of lines serving the lands which will be developed by the incoming tide of humanity—will add enormously to the new business of the industries in Ontario and Quebec, and new armies of workmen will be engaged upon the task of supplying the needs of the western people.

British gold—and, since the war, American gold—has been the means of facilitating a great deal of the development in Canada in other ways, but there can scarcely be any doubt that its greatest achievement in this country has consisted in the furnishing of the funds for the building of the railways opening up unpeopled territories within the Dominion. For upon the development of those territories hinges a great deal of the prosperity of all the people in Canada.

TOMMY ATKINS, ACTOR.

Army and Navy Strive to Counteract the Horrors of War.

Tommy Atkins is an inveterate actor. Whenever he can manage it he gets up a show at the front, making the theatre, writing the play, and acting the parts himself. Every day the theatrical costumiers are bombarded with requests from officers and men to send them wigs, dresses, grease-paints and other paraphernalia. Some of the recent productions just behind the firing-line have been of quite an elaborate description. This Christmas saw a new pantomime, entitled "Cinderella Turn Up," written by a rifleman; there has been an all-soldier-star performance of "The Critic"; while Shakespeare, revues, modern comedies, and even propaganda plays receive their due attention. Only the war play is banned.

Not only in the ramshackle, temporary theatre does Tommy delight to play the actor. He loves to do a little imitation in the trenches, too, and there is a great demand from individuals for Harry Tate moustaches, Charlie Chaplin "bowlers" are also popular, not to mention Crown Prince noses, Tiptop whiskers, and George Robey eyebrows. If he cannot get anything more lifelike he makes what he can of Guy Fawkes masks, sometimes putting these up over the top of the parapet for the Germans to fire at.

The Navy, too, is very keen on amateur theatricals, and besides giving performances on its own is extremely well catered for by what is known as the "stage ship." This is a ship specially fitted up as a theatre, and possessing a stock company of actors and a stock repertoire of plays. It patrols the North Sea, calling at our various men-of-war, and Jack Tar is never more delighted than when this travelling theatre draws up alongside of his vessel, announcing that a performance will take place to-night at eight.

Huns Filing Coal Up.

Piles of coal, covering scores of acres, are being heaped up around the collieries at Charleroi, Liege and Mons, where nearly 50,000 Belgians are working in night and day shifts. Although there is great shortage of coal at places less than a hundred miles away, none of the coal is being moved, as the German authorities require all available means of transport for military purposes.

MURAD

CIGARETTES

Everywhere Why?

The blending is exceptional

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

Plan for Assistance and Encouragement of Poultry Keepers.

The present year will see a great increase in the number of poultry keepers. The almost prohibitive prices of eggs and poultry during the past winter have caused many consumers to seriously consider the home production of these very necessary and useful commodities. It is important also that any efforts put forth in this direction result satisfactorily.

Many difficulties present themselves in attempting to rear chickens successfully on a small lot. Experience has shown that the best way for poultry keepers to enter the poultry business is by the purchase of pullets in the fall. Well-matured pullets are the most reliable winter egg producers and if well cared for will not only produce plenty of fresh eggs for the breakfast table but also return a reasonable profit on the expenditure entailed.

Ordinarily, well-matured pullets are rather scarce and difficult to obtain in the fall of the year. It is believed, however, if the matter were taken up systematically by poultry associations that the difficulty could be overcome, and, incidentally, serve as a means of increasing interest in the poultry industry. Practically every large town and city has its local poultry association. It is suggested that each association give some publicity to the suitability of thrifty, well-matured pullets for profitable winter egg production and advertise the fact that the association is prepared to constitute itself a medium to arrange for the hatching and rearing of pullets this spring and for their delivery in the fall. It could be announced that orders would be taken during the month of April and the first part of May. All those desiring pullets in this way could be required to join the association and make a small deposit covering the number required.

The association could then make such arrangements as might be necessary with nearby co-operative associations, farmers and breeders for the growing of the pullets, a minimum price to be decided upon for the different breeds and varieties. In the fall these could be assembled at some central depot in each locality and the distribution made in time to permit of the proper housing of the stock in permanent winter quarters before the severe weather set in, say by the last of October.

In order that greater effectiveness may be given to this proposal, the Dominion Live Stock Branch is prepared to extend, to all associations qualifying under these provisions, the same assistance that is given to associations desiring to purchase other kinds of pure-bred live stock, namely, the payment of reasonable travelling expenses, during the time required to conclude the purchase and transport the stock to destination, of representatives of associations, in any section of Canada, desiring to purchase pullets in lots of 300 and more. Should it be desired, the Live Stock Commissioner will also nominate a suitable person who will be directed to accompany this representative and assist him as far as possible in the selection and shipping of the pullets.

In the general interests of the poultry industry throughout the Dominion and the urgent need this year for increased production of eggs and poultry and the releasing thereby of a large surplus for export to Great Bri-

tain, it is hoped that as many associations as possible will take advantage of this proposition. All associations desiring to become active in this direction are requested to write the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, at once for further advice and instruction in the matter.

ODD MISSIONS OF RED CROSS.

Activities Not Confined to Caring for Wounded and Prisoners of War.

Help in the location of Brigadier-General Victor Williams, formerly of Toronto, in a German hospital after the "June show" along the Canadian front.

Upkeep of a grave at Cologne. Search for the whereabouts of the late Lieut. John Galt of Winnipeg, also a prisoner in Germany.

Distribution of illimitable quantities of biscuit to hordes of hungry captive Russians.

Payment of interest on pawn tickets for goods in the hands of brokers in Germany and Belgium.

Renewal of life and fire policies in Belgium.

Collection of a court tailor's bills and release of his household furniture upon which the Kaiser's emissaries had already set the deadly tax seals.

Funds sent to Jerusalem for the upkeep of tombs and for the Eveline Rothschild Charity Schools.

Negotiations for the removal of two children of disputed nationality from a convent in Strasburg to England.

Saving of the stocks and shops of British subjects in Germany, whose property was about to be seized by the Huns for outstanding taxes.

Personal escort to England of a young English lady from a convent in Mons.

Recovery from the Royal Palace of Potsdam of presents, the property of foreign ladies who had been attached to the German court prior to the war.

Location of a missing Scotch farmer believed to be in a German hospital about to undergo an operation for appendicitis, and whose signature to certain documents was necessary to secure the lease of a Highland farm.

Surely, indeed, a diversity of commissions. Yet these are some of the activities of the Red Cross.

Money remittances to British prisoners through the Red Cross trebled within the last six months. It has lately been arranged by the American Express that British officers interned in Germany may have their cheques or drafts up to a limited amount cashed by the German camp commandants, who forwarded them for payment to the company. Doubtless some fond parents wonder when they see the drafts how so much money can be spent in a German prison camp. Money remittances have also been transferred from Germany to German prisoners of war in England, and through the same agency the effects of German prisoners of war deceased have been returned to Germany.

If any orchard planting is to be done this year it is now time that orders for trees should be placed.

Miss Bright (to her small brother): "Willie, put Mr. Boreleigh's hat down you might damage it. Besides, he will want it in a few minutes."

The needle of a compass does not point true north. The north magnetic pole does not coincide with the north pole.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor 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 pertaining 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 mailed direct.



Henry G. Bell

Question—H. T.:—What is the value of sweet clover for roughage, as pasture, and its effect on the soil? When should it be sown, and how much per acre? Would it be all right to sow with other clover and grasses?

Answer:—The attitude toward sweet clover is turning from one of direct opposition to one of considerable favor. The plant for a long time was looked upon as a troublesome weed, but it is now regarded as a valuable source of roughage and good material for pasture and a form of legume which is beneficial to the soil. Sweet clover plants grow exceedingly rapidly and will thrive on soil of low fertility. On account of its rapid growth if it is not cut sufficiently early it will make hard unpalatable hay. For roughage sweet clover should be cut at the time the flowers begin to show. Sweet clover plants contain a peculiar organic matter known as coumarin, which gives it a characteristic odor. At first this is distasteful to cattle; however, they soon learn to eat sweet clover hay and actually prefer it later to poor forms of hay. If a good seedling is obtained, sweet clover will cut at least two or three crops a season. If cut early and handled carefully the hay will retain a large percentage of the leaves which are most valuable in the feeding ration. As a pasture, sweet clover is valuable especially if pasture is cut over with the mower sufficiently often to keep down plants which would grow up and become woody. Again the livestock pasturing on the sweet clover have to acquire a taste for the plant. Sweet clover has a beneficial effect on poor soil. In our investigation of the question of legumes improving the fertility of the soil we were not able to obtain definite figures as to the amount of nitrogen fixed by any of the legumes under all conditions. The consensus of opinion is that if the soil is rich the legumes will tend to get a large amount of nitrogen from the soil like other grain crops, but if the soil is poor, by virtue of the bacteria growing on the roots of the legumes they can make use of considerable of the nitrogen of the air circulating around the roots of the plants. Under all conditions of course, the growing of legumes adds organic matter to the soil and organic matter is exceedingly valuable, in that it gives the soil water-holding capacity, plantfood-retaining capacity, opens up heavy clay soils, binds together sandy soils and forms the home and food of bacteria. In seeding sweet clover, Michigan Agricultural College advises from 15 to 20 pounds per acre of hulled seed, or 20 to 25 pounds per acre of unhulled sweet clover seed.

Speaking generally, the hulls of the seed are so hard that frequently the seed does not germinate until the second year. Sweet clover seed should be sown about the same time as other clover is sown in the spring. A mixture of sweet clover and other clovers would be all right, but speaking generally, it is not best practice to sow sweet clover seed with a grass mixture. The grasses tend to offer too strong competition for the young sweet clover plants. Care should be taken to inoculate the soil at the time of seeding, so that the right kind of bacteria for the clover will be present in the seed bed.

Question 1.—W. T.:—Are oats that are mowburn till they are light brown on the hull good for seed?

Answer:—Oats that are burnt until they are a light brown color should be carefully tested before they are used for seed. Count out two lots of 100 each. Place these between wet blotters or damp cloths. Keep near a source of heat such as a stove or furnace, for a period of a week or ten days. At the end of this time count the seed that have sprouted strong and you will have the percentage of seed that will germinate. Speaking generally any sweating of oats in bulk to such an extent that it discolors the hull of the oats is very detrimental to the vitality of the seed. If you have to use the oats for seed and find the germination is only 50 per cent, necessarily you will have to increase your rate of seeding to double what is normally used, in order to be sure of a good stand.

Question 2.:—I have a field of stiff clay land which was ploughed once last fall. What is the best way of working it into a seed-bed for the oats in the spring?

Answer:—In preparing fall plowed stiff clay land for a seed-bed for oats this coming spring, I would advise that you apply 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre of air-slaked burnt lime. Scatter this evenly on top of the plowed land as soon as the soil is sufficiently dry to work. Follow the application by a careful and thorough discing and harrowing. This air-slaked burnt lime, besides correcting any sourness in the soil, will gather together the tiny soil particles and make the crumb of the soil a little coarser so that air can circulate better in the seed-bed.

When you are seeding to oats, I would advise also seeding to clover and timothy. After you have taken off one cutting of hay plow under the second crop of clover to increase the organic matter. Your stiff clay land will not greatly improve in texture until you have increased the organic matter or humus within it.

LOWER PRICED

ONION SEED

HIGH GRADE TESTED ONION SEED AT ONE DOLLAR A POUND LESS THAN LAST YEAR. SOW 5 LBS. SEED PER ACRE. AVERAGE CROP 500 BUSHELS PER ACRE

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion, black seed. .oz. 25c, lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. \$9.25
Giant Yellow Prizetaker Onion, black seed. .oz. 25c, lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. \$9.25
Large Red Wethersfield Onion, black seed. .oz. 25c, lb. \$2.00, 5 lbs. \$9.25
Market Maker Golden Globe Onion. .oz. 25c, lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. \$9.25
Early Yellow Danvers Onion, black seed. .oz. 25c, lb. \$1.90, 5 lbs. \$8.25
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Red Globe Prizewinner Onion, black seed. .oz. 25c, lb. \$2.10, 5 lbs. \$9.25
Select Yellow Dutch Onion Setts. .lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.70
XXX Guernsey Parship, fine smooth roots. .Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 oz. 80c.
Detroit Dark Red Table Beet (round). .Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 oz. 50c.
Chantenay Red Table Carrot. .Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 oz. 65c.
Rust Proof Dwarf Black Wax Butter Beans. .lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25
Early White Cory Sweet Table Corn. .lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50
London Long Green Cucumber (great cropper). .Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 oz. 40c.
XXX Solid Head Lettuce. .Pkg. 10c, oz. 25c, 4 oz. 75c.
Improved Beefsteak Tomato. .Pkg. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c, oz. 60c
XXX Scarlet Oval Radish (mild, crisp). .Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 oz. 50c.
Little Marvel Garden Bush Peas, very early. .4 oz. 15c, lb. 40c.
Early-Branching Aspers, Crimson Pink, White or Mixed. .Pkg. 10c
Mammoth Fringed Cosmos, mixed colors. .Pkg. 10c.
XXX Mammoth Verbenas, superb mixture of colors. .Pkg. 10c.
XXX Spencer Giant Sweet Peas, all shades mixed. .Pkg. 15c, oz. 35c.

"Pakro" Seedtape. "You plant it by the yard."
2 pkts. for 25c. Ask for descriptive list.

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Order through your LOCAL DEALER or direct from

RENNIE'S SEEDS Wm. RENNIE Co., Limited
King and Market Sts., Toronto
Also at MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

WHAT "BARRAGE FIRE" MEANS

It Prevents Reinforcement of the Front Line.

An interesting feature of artillery fire is the "curtain" or "barrage" fire. This means simply keeping up such a terrific fire on a certain area that an enemy cannot or will not cross it. When an infantry attack is launched, a barrage on the ground beyond the enemy's front line prevents his reinforcements coming up while the attacking infantry are having it out

with the defenders of the trench. If the attack carries beyond the first line, the artillery of the defence promptly interposes a barrage to prevent its reaching the second line. If the attack on the first line fails, the defending artillery puts a barrage behind the attacker's line, to prevent reinforcements coming up to it, and so enable the victorious defenders to counter-attack and destroy the enemy in his own trenches. It is merely a wholesale development of a long-established method of supporting the infantry.

TIME FOR INDOOR GARDENING

Preliminary Sketching of Rows and Space to Be Devoted to Varieties Means Time-Saving Labor.

Seeds for planting the home vegetable garden should be ordered at once, so as to be on hand as soon as the weather and condition of the soil make planting possible. Before ordering seed the home gardener should look over his plot, measure its area, size up the soil, decide on the best location for each vegetable and determine how much seed he will require for the space available for each kind. Seeds cost more this year than in recent seasons and they may go higher, so it is well to be prepared.

It will be helpful to make a rough plan of the proposed garden. On this plan indicate the spaces to be used for each variety and also by means of colored pencils or symbols show where a second crop is to be planted or interplanted between growing rows, and also arrange for the second and third crops which are to follow those previously harvested. Such a plan will enable the gardener to keep the ground busy all season, supplying fresh vegetables during the summer and producing in the late fall root and other crops for winter use.

Once the preliminary spading and working of the garden has been done, it is as easy to raise two or three crops as to keep the garden clean of weeds for producing only one picking. Those who are not used to gardening or who wish to have their children take an interest should have some one to do the heavy spading or breaking up of the soil. This work frequently disgusts novices and children who would continue an interest in the garden if the task was simply to cultivate soil already broken up. A couple of hours of labor would be sufficient for a small back yard. In case of a patch from twenty-five to fifty feet and upwards, it is cheaper to have the place plowed and harrowed at a cost of about \$1.50 for that area and more in proportion to larger extent.

The questions of how much space and time one must have for certain sized crops and results are important, but just now these can be deferred, since out-door work is impossible on account of the hard winter and late spring. Indoor gardening such as the seed sowing and planning spoken of is possible.

Many plants can be started in the house, both vegetable and flower, and be ready to plant out when the ground is dry and warm. Even without a hotbed one can get earlier crops of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, peppers, eggplant and lettuce by starting seed early in boxes in the house. Early potatoes sometimes are forced in the same way.

Seeds so planted germinate and are ready for transplanting by the time it is safe to sow the same kind of seed in the open ground. When danger of

frost is over and the soil is dry enough to work, therefore the home gardener starts his early garden with seedlings well above the surface. Transplanting, if properly done, instead of hurting, seems to help such plants develop a strong root system. Garden enthusiasts should get a good deal of pleasure from this kind of preliminary indoor gardening. They also can use boxes to hasten the blooming period of many sorts of flowers which stand transplanting.

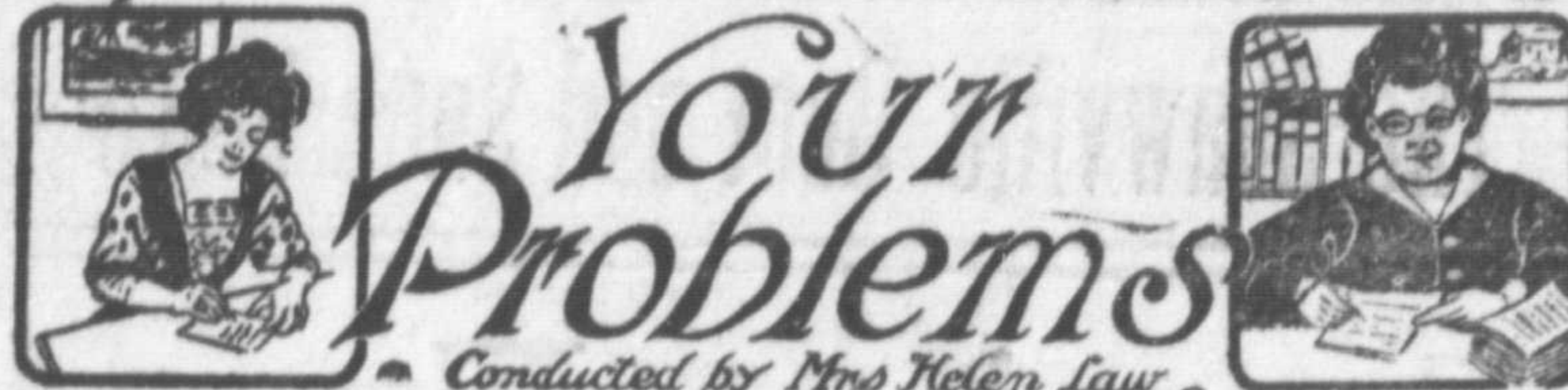
Any sort of wooden box filled with good soil answers the purpose. The following directions for making seed boxes and handling the plants should be carefully followed.

Seeds of early tomatoes and cabbage, as well as cauliflower and pepper, should be planted in a seed box in the house at once. The seed box should be three to four inches deep, twelve to fourteen inches wide and twenty to twenty-four inches long. Special boxes can be bought cheaply, if nothing suitable can be found around the home. A layer of about one inch of gravel or cinders should be placed in the bottom of the box, then it should be filled nearly full of rich garden soil, or soil enriched with decayed leaves or manure. Bonemeal, sand and backyard soil, equally mixed, is good.

Soil should be pressed down firmly with a small piece of board and rows made one-fourth to one-half inch deep and two inches apart crosswise of the box. The seed should be distributed eight to ten to the inch in the rows and be covered. The soil should be gently watered, so as not to wash up the seeds, and the box set in a warm place in the light—in the sunshine by a window being best. Water enough must be given gently from time to time to cause the seeds to germinate and grow thickly, but not enough to leak through the box. If a piece of glass is used to cover the box it will hold the moisture in the soil and hasten the germination of the seeds.

When the plants are from an inch to an inch and a half high they should be thinned to one or two inches apart in the row, so as to give them space enough to make a strong, stocky growth. If it is desired to keep the plants which are thinned out, they may be set two inches apart each way in other boxes prepared as mentioned for the seed box.

When the weather becomes mild the box of plants should be set out of doors part of the time, so that the plants will "harden off" in preparation for transplanting to the garden later. A good watering should be given just before the plants are taken out of the box for transplanting, so that a large ball of earth will stick to the roots of each one.



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.

A. H. B.:—This plan has been tried by a mother and was successful in curing her little daughter, who had violent spells of temper. When a fit of temper came on, the mother took a basin of cold water and sponged the little girl's face and neck, holding the cold sponge especially long at the temples, behind the ears, and at the back of the neck. In a few moments the tense little muscles relaxed, the eyes grew less wild and the child would lie down. Then the mother would take her daughter's hand and talk to her lovingly but firmly on self-control. After six or seven treatments a complete cure was brought about.

L. D. M.:—1. The milk bottles that are used for infant feeding can be thoroughly cleaned by rinsing first with cold water, then washing with hot soapsuds and a clean bottle brush. Rinse the bottles both inside and outside in an abundance of flowing clean water, preferably under the cold water faucet; examine each bottle to see there is no cloudiness or speck remaining. Then place in a bottle rack and set in a moderately hot oven for an hour. The bottles will be sterile and fit for use. Bottles may also be put over a fire in a boiler filled with cold water, to boil for half an hour, after which they should be carefully drained and kept dust-free. But the oven method is preferable. Cool the oven slightly by opening the door a few minutes before removing the bottles; this will prevent the cracking that might result on sudden exposure to the colder air of the room. 2. To tell when a child has scarlet fever the hatching period is from a few hours to several days, no longer. Then comes a scarlet rash, appearing first on the neck and chest, then covering

the face and body. This eruption peels as scales and flakes. There is fever and quick pulse, and the "strawberry tongue." The glands in the neck are swollen and there is sore throat. The discharges from the nose and throat are more dangerous than the rash—more catching.

D. G.:—Try these games at your party for boys and girls. 1. "Picture Verbarium." You take some long word, such as "Caribbean" or "Beloochistan," and by rearranging the letters find a number of smaller words, such as cat, loot, bean, belt, and others. Then from advertisements in the papers and magazines cut out pictures which represent the words and paste them on cards for an exhibition. From these pictures the guests are supposed to guess the smaller words and then pick out the individual letters and guess the whole large word from which they are taken. 2. "Geography." Take each letter of the alphabet and in five or ten minutes' time write down as many towns, seas, rivers, etc., as you can think of which begin with the letter chosen. 3. "Change Places." For this the players sit in a circle and there must be a leader, who tells a story. The story teller goes very rapidly, inventing as he goes along, and suddenly and frequently introducing the phrase "change places." No attention must be paid to this unless he adds, "The King is here." Then all must jump up and try to take different seats. In the confusion the leader tries to slip into a seat, and then the one left without a place has to start a story. It adds much to the excitement if the leader sometimes seems on the brink of giving the sentence which means a general move, such as "Change places, the King—will come soon" or something else of royal news, to which no attention should be paid.

DORMANT SEEDS.

The Heat of Clearing Fires Incites Germination.

To walk through a wood recently cleared of its timber is often a revelation. A host of plants, not there while the timber stood, is frequently discovered—blooms and herbs precious both in their beauty and their use.

Until the trees were felled the little things never had a chance. For years they may have been dormant in the seed, waiting their opportunity. Indeed, one of the impressive things about Nature is just this wealth of potentiality, dormant seeds and buds by the millions awaiting the axe or the pruning knife or the fire.

We have read of an Arctic explorer telling of a party of British sailors who landed on a frozen island far North and by mischance set fire to such stunted vegetation as there was. They left it a bare and blackened rock. Some years later another party landed and found the place clothed with a forest of silver birches. The flames had awakened the slumbering seeds.

So also is it with the lives of men. The disasters that lay low the heart often give dormant graces a chance, and the place of loss yields its increase.

PROSPERITY OF JAPAN.

War Has Increased Japanese Trade and Developed Scientific Research.

According to the Herald of Asia, Japan had wonderful prosperity in 1916. The exports exceeded the imports by 368,000,000 yen (\$184,000,000) and the actual balance of Japan's foreign trade was more than 600,000,000 yen (\$300,000,000). These are the official figures, but the Herald of Asia states that the real figures for exports must be increased by twenty per cent. With this increase the balance in Japan's favor is 625,000,000 yen, or \$312,500,000.

This prosperity was the result, in a great measure, of the European war. Japan is manufacturing numerous articles which heretofore Germany exported to the world. This is particularly the case with toys. Germany practically had a monopoly in that line before the war, but Japan quickly took advantage of the German manufacturers' inability to send their goods across the seas.

One of the most interesting features of the activities developed by the war has been scientific research. Japan's chemists have cut loose from Western investigators and are invading new fields for themselves.

A Mild Reproof.

An Italian grocer and fruiterer was very much vexed by possible customers who made a practice of handling and pinching the fruit, thereby leaving it soiled. But the cheery son of the south was not going to let this go on much longer, and he put up a notice which read:

"If you must pincha fruit pincha de coconut."



The man who makes the most satisfactory returns out of hogs is the man who is in hogs all the time, and only to the extent that his farm will conveniently carry.

For Ontario farmers, the bacon type of hog is beyond question the type to be produced. That is the type which both the home and the English market calls for, and for this type these markets will pay a premium.

The hog is essentially a by-product of the farm and a means of turning to valuable account commodities which would otherwise be largely waste, such as whey or skim milk, small potatoes, grain shelled in the field.

The hog, like other meat animals, renders it possible to make a double profit out of coarse grains—one profit in a real "home market" for the grain itself, and another in the manure produced in feeding.

The bacon type can be produced at least as cheaply as the thick fat.

For the production of the bacon type of hog, one finished at 175 to 200 pounds, barley is one of the best of feeds, and will give a greater gain for the amount of feed used than will corn; but barley should be mixed with other grain to increase its palatability. In a general way oat chop is the best grain for growing hogs, and barley and corn and shorts for finishing. Milk in all cases adds to economy in production.



Give the live stock buildings a thorough spring house-cleaning. Disinfection of the walls and floors with some cheap disinfectant will prevent the spread of any contagious diseases and will increase the health and vigor of the stock.

One cause of cream failing to ripen properly is keeping it at too high a temperature. This interferes with the ripening, and also gives the butter an oily flavor.

The value of accurate knowledge properly recorded had a clear demonstration at a recent farm sale of cattle. The owner says that the Babcock test and his scales made him \$500 that day in the sale of ten cows and heifers. This may be readily accepted when it is known that one cow, without a pedigree, sold for \$210 on her record as a milk-producer.

To give proper care to milk you must have the equipment with which to do it. The dairyman is keeping his cows on expensive land. He is selling all of his crops through them. What he gets from milk is his reward. Surely then, it is worth while giving the milk proper care in order that the resultant product may bring the best price possible.

Speaking Militarily.

Mother—"I saw your father take you to the woodshed this morning, Willie. What was that for?" Willie—"He took me to meet a soldier friend of his." "Who was he?" "Corporal Punishment."



Symptoms of acute indigestion are: uneasiness, lying down and rising, oppressed breathing, eructations of gases or attempts to vomit, pain usually continuous but varying in intensity.

Give 2 to 3 oz. of oil of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil as a drench. Foment the abdomen. If pain be severe give 2 drams of the solid extract of belladonna. Repeat if necessary in 2 hours. Give rectal injections.

Pampered stock, like pampered people, soon decline in vitality.

A wordless argument in favor of clipping the horse in the early spring is an overcoat covered with hairs.

Make haste slowly with the team when the first warm days come. You know how easily you get tired yourself on such days.

The better the sire the higher the dividends he will pay and in no line of live stock does this hold more emphatically true than in horses.

More horses, heavier horses and horses in better condition all through the working season will lower production cost. Prepare the horses in the early spring for a hard summer's work by regularly exercising and gradually increasing to heavier work.

When the spring work begins it is high time to give the horses' shoulders proper attention. To work a horse with a sore shoulder is barbarous. The collar should fit so that one can easily get the hand between the bottom of it and the horse's throat. If it is too large it will be sure to make the neck sore, and if too small it will choke when the horse pulls. Never use a pad under a collar so as to make it fit; a pad keeps all air out from under the collar and the shoulders soon scald in hot weather. The first thing to do when going to work a colt is to see whether there is a collar to fit him. If not, go and buy one.

An automobile with five persons takes more gasoline than when one person is riding, but the increase is very small.



Take only healthy birds for breeders. A vigorous cockerel and yearling hens are best. If pullets are used have them well matured. In light breeds, mate one male to 20 females, and in heavier breeds one male to 15 females.

Undersized or very large eggs are more apt to be infertile than medium-sized eggs.

The poultryman makes his greatest profit from the chickens which are hatched before May 1. The early hatched cockerels are sold as broilers when the broiler market is at its best. The flood of late hatched broilers brings prices down and congests the market. The greater returns received from early hatched broilers go far toward defraying the cost of raising the pullets. These pullets in turn begin laying when eggs are bringing the highest prices and when there is the greatest shortage of strictly fresh eggs.



Shear fairly early, at least before the very warm spring days arrive, and thus save the ewe discomfort and loss in weight. With wool as valuable per pound as butter, the greatest care should be taken to produce the cleanest, best fleece and properly to care for the same after shearing. Co-operative marketing will add from two to eight cents per pound revenue from your wool.

Clean all vermin from the flocks and herds before the young stuff comes. Feed is too high in price to waste on lice and ticks, and the newly-born animals will thrive better if they are free from them.

Unspayed and uncastrated grade lambs are always an indication of primitive methods in the handling of sheep, and no farmer who takes an interest in his flock will neglect the performance of these operations.

Oats should be treated for smut before planting.

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

Free! Free! Free!

A Beautiful Mahogany Cabinet
Containing
50 Pieces of Roger's Silverware
given away

Absolutely Free

To the person holding the KEY
that opens the Padlock attached
to the CABINET OF SIL-
VERWARE.

One Key given with every \$2.00 cash purchase—two keys for \$4.00, etc.

Come and see the Cabinet. It's a beauty.

P. E. SMILEY.

Local and District.

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

Easter Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. John Black, Ottawa.
Mrs. Herbie Cuthbertson, Wakefield, Que.
Miss Annie Mather, Ottawa.
Miss Alva Turner, Ottawa.
Miss Bertha Telford, Ottawa.
Mr. Hosmer Turner, Renfrew.
Messrs. Forest and Jack Argue, Ottawa.

STILL ANOTHER.—Another welcome dollar comes from Mr. James Caldwell, of Arnprior, for the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund, for which this paper heartily thanks the donor, in behalf of our gallant lads in the trenches.

The following articles have been sent to the Red Cross by the North Clarendon Red Cross Aid since January 1st, 1917:—22 prs socks, 17 prs slippers, 12 suits of pyjamas, 10 flannel day shirts, 6 flannel bed jackets, 6 comfort bags and 6 kit bags.

Mr. John Black, the well-known insurance man, who was in town this week, has gone into the insurance and real estate business in partnership with Mr. Hughes, and the firm has opened an office at 83 Bank Street. They represent several reliable companies. Mr. Black has been a frequent visitor to Shawville on insurance business, during the twenty-odd years past that he was in his brother W. J.'s office on Sparks St.

During the month of March, relatives of twenty-four men who enlisted in Ottawa and Hull were notified that they had given up their lives on the battlefields of France, and the kin of four others learned that these had died from causes other than wounds. In the same period, the number reported wounded was 47, and the casualty lists contained the names of four who were seriously ill.

A FINE HORSE.—Mr. Gordon Richardson, of Radford, recently purchased from J. B. Hogate, of Weston, Ont., a fine, heavily built imported Percheron stallion, which he intends placing at the service of the horse raisers of this district during the coming season. Parties who have seen this horse say he is one of the best types of the Percheron family that has yet been brought into the county. Watch for his route bills—they will be the first issued from this office.

Members of the Masonic fraternity endeavored without avail to procure a special train, to enable the brethren and other friends to attend the funeral of the late Mr. A. H. Leggo, at Fort Coulonge on Sunday. It seems an understanding was arrived at some time ago between the C. P. R. authorities and the Railway Commission—when a number of passenger trains were cancelled—that no special or excursion trains would be permitted until the transportation situation had reached more normal conditions.

The ratepayers of the town of Aylmer as the result of three days voting, last week declared in favor of prohibition by a majority of ninety votes. The poll stood:—For prohibition—335; against 245.

It is predicted that Hull will also go "dry" when the vote is taken in that city.

Receives Medal for Heroic Action.

The following item from the Kenora (Ont.) "Miner and News" will be read with interest by some of our Clarendon subscribers, when they discover that the boy referred to is a relative, his father being Alfred Wyldman, formerly of Portage du Fort and Shawville, and his mother, the eldest daughter of William Wilson, formerly merchant of this place:—

Last evening at the annual meeting of the Boy Scouts, held in the Y. M. C. A., Campbell Wyldman, aged 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wyldman, was presented with a "medal of merit" from the Boy Scouts Association of Canada. As will be remembered last May, Campbell rescued Hiram Fennell, a young lad of nine years of age, from drowning in Laurensen's Creek. A number of boys were running on a drive of logs coming down the creek, when Hiram Fennell fell in and sank between the logs. Without a moment's hesitation Campbell jumped into the ice cold water with all his clothes on, and assisted young Fennell to hold on to the log. He let go his hold, but Campbell again went after him and lifted him up at great risk to himself. The noise the boys were making attracted the attention of the late Albert E. McLeod, who came to their assistance. The heroic action of Campbell was brought before the Boy Scout Association and a medal procured, which was presented last night in a fitting manner at the Kenora Boy Scouts annual meeting.

Miss Campbell's Appointments.

Miss Campbell, Macdonald College Demonstrator to Women's Clubs, has arranged to visit the branches of the Pontiac Homemakers' Club on the following dates:—

Beechgrove,	May 1, evening.
Steele Line,	" 2, afternoon.
Bristol,	" 3, afternoon.
Elmside,	" 3, evening.
Wyman,	" 4, afternoon.
Shawville,	" 4, evening.
Murrells,	" 5, afternoon.
Starks Corners,	" 7, afternoon.
Austin,	" 7, evening.
Yarn,	" 8, afternoon.

AUSTIN

April 7.—Owing to the departure of Miss I. Grant, teacher, from Austin, an enjoyable time was spent at Cotie's School, (No. 3). The teacher presented each pupil with a prize and a special prize to each grade as follows:—

6th Grade—Willie McCagg.
5th Grade—Mary Sly and Eliza Baker (equal).
4th Grade—Annie Olmstead.

A special money prize for specimen work was taken by Lottie and Lucella Burton (equal).

Following the distribution of prizes everyone present enjoyed a maple taffy treat, provided by the teacher.

A pleasing feature of the afternoon was the presence of the Homemakers' Club and a presentation to Miss Grant, the address in that connection being read by the president while the presentation was made by Miss Elsie Maitland. Supper was afterwards served.

The address was as follows:—

DEAR MISS GRANT:—
Hearing of your intended departure from amongst us, we, the members of the Homemakers' Club, thought it our

FOR SALE

A Reg. Ayrshire Bull Calf, born March 31st. A good, strong, healthy calf. Color mostly white. Will be sold reasonable any time during present month. Apply to JAS. C. GLENN, Bristol, Que.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Collection of Dog Tax.

In pursuance of By-law No. 58, of the Records of the Municipality of Clarendon respecting the Collection of Taxes on all dogs owned within the limits of 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 on or before the 30th day of April, otherwise they will be liable to the penalties prescribed by the By-law aforesaid.

Dated at Shawville the 10th day of March, 1917.

E. T. HODGINS,
Sec.-TREASURER,
Municipality of Clarendon.

Milk Drawing Tenders.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for drawing milk to the Lily Cheese Factors for season 1917, on the following routes:—

Lewis Hodgins' and Ed. Dagg's, same as 1915.
Clifford Workman's and McKee's, same as 1914.

McLarnon's same as 1916, and Drapers to include the front road.

Tenders to state price per cwt.; also price per trip; to be marked "tender" and in the hands of the Secretary not later than April 9th.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Directors will meet 7 p. m., April 10th.
E. T. HODGINS,
Secretary.

Teachers Wanted.

Fifteen qualified Protestant Teachers wanted for the School Municipality of Clarendon, County of Pontiac.

Applicants state experience, grade of diploma, Church of choice, and salary expected.

School term—15th August, 1917, to 30th June, 1918, inclusive.

Applications to be in the hands of the undersigned not later than ten o'clock, a. m., of Saturday, 28th April, 1917.

M. A. McKINLEY,
Asst. Sec.-Treasurer,
School Municipality of Clarendon,
Shawville, Que.

Teachers Wanted

For the nine Public Schools of Bristol, Que., holding Model or first-class Elementary Certificates.

Applications to be in the hands of the undersigned not later than April 21st, stating qualifications, experience, salary expected and church of choice.

G. T. DRUMMOND,
Bristol, Que.

For Sale.

Large English Berkshire Hog with Pedigree, coming 2 years old. Price right. Apply to
COURTNEY HUTCHETON,
Wyman, Que.

NOTICE

The people in this section are probably the "best pay" of any in our country. Yet, a few accounts are outstanding. These may be settled at the office.
J. W. ARMSTRONG, M. D.
Shawville, March 17, 1917.

daty to meet here today for the purpose of expressing our heartfelt thanks for the many kind words and actions you have said and done while in our midst. During the two years you have labored with us ties have been formed which will not be easily broken or forgotten. We beg you to accept this purse, as a small token of our gratitude, and may God's richest blessing be yours wherever you may be.

Wishing you every success and prosperity in your journey through life—
Signed on behalf of the
HOMEMAKERS' CLUB.

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

One of the earliest recruits to enroll for military service after the President's message was read to Congress was Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former President, and Colonel of the Rough Riders during the Spanish war. This old veteran is very anxious to raise a division of his countrymen for service in France.

Lient.-Col. the Hon. P. E. Blondin, in an interview given at Montreal one night last week, makes it clear that the uppermost idea at present in his mind is to put the province of Quebec in the right light before the other sections of Canada. He said: "I am sure that the hearts of people in this province are sound. All they need is to be shown that it is their duty to fly to the colors, and they will enlist in considerable numbers. I am going from prelate to prelate, from priest to priest, from father to father, from mother to mother, and from son to son, and I believe I can convince them that it is the duty of this province especially to send its full share of young men to help the British and French armies in the field, fighting for liberty and justice, as we in this Dominion understand the terms."

Victory for the Allies

Will Come This Summer,

Says Great Belgian Poet

"P EACE will come this year, but it will come through a victory of the Allies."

This is the opinion that Maurice Maeterlinck gave to an interviewer recently in the study of his villa Les Abeilles, on the hills overlooking Nice.

"Oh, yes," he said. "This is the year of peace. It is bound to come after the big battles now being prepared. The Germans will be beaten and will have to give in."

"Then you don't believe in peace by negotiation?" was asked.

"No," he said. "It is impossible. The Germans must be beaten to their knees. The militarism must be crushed. Then there can be real peace, permanent peace. When Germany has been forced by armed strength to acknowledge herself wrong, then only negotiations between the two sides can take place."

"That is the fundamental condition of peace. Germany must first acknowledge herself wrong; then starting from that basis peace can be discussed, reparation exacted, guarantees established. Germany at present is a wild beast and must be tamed as the first step toward arriving at a permanent basis for the future."

"Do you think President Wilson has done anything for peace?" asked the interviewer.

"No," he responded. "On the contrary, he has shown the futility of negotiation at the present time. The Allies' reply to Wilson's note and the



MAURICE MAETERLINCK

German reply to Wilson's speech, put side by side, show how far apart the opponents are, for the German reply breathes in every word pride of arms, brutal pride of victory and power.

"It is evident that there can be no peace, no negotiations for peace, until that spirit is broken. The great struggle will come this year. It is being prepared for now by both sides, and as a result of that struggle peace will come and Allied victory."

"Germany has shown that she is still animated by the pride and vainglory of the Hohenzollerns. What does she say of Belgium. The brief reference to Belgium means only German suzerainty. There can be no other reading. Better utter annihilation, better that Belgium and the Belgian people be lost to the world forever than made subjects of German tyranny, as Alsace-Lorraine has been enslaved by Germany for nearly half a century."

"And what does she say of Serbia? What of the countries at war? What of Little Montenegro? Not a word. Only slavery for Belgium and for all neutrals a threat of the terror of piracy. Does one need more than that to understand Germany's wild haste? Now she has threatened with murder and sudden death all neutrals who venture on the seas."

"There can be no peace without liberty for all nations, reparation for all misdeeds and guarantees of a chastened Germany. Belgium and Serbia must be restored. There must be a reparation to Belgium for all she has suffered."

"Serbia must be enlarged in accordance with her legitimate ambitions and at the expense of those who tried to destroy her. Subject peoples must be freed. There must be a new Poland and new nations of all the peoples now subject to Germany who do not want German rule."

"There must be a new Bohemia. One sees a separate kingdom of Hungary and beside it new nations of peoples now subject to German domination."

"It is the end of the Hohenzollerns," he concluded. "One way or another the Hohenzollern dynasty must come to an end and the German peoples, like all others, be released from the tyranny of a race thirsty for blood."

His eyes burned with a blazing light as he concluded: "The beast is in its death struggle now. The hands of justice and freedom are at its throat. A few last convulsive efforts and the end will come!"

His own hands reached out, the fingers working convulsively, as if he himself would throttle the beast and avenge his country.

Grow Vegetables This Summer and Help the Allies

Let our years of experience assist you. Sow good seed and reap bountiful crops. Be particular about the quality, let it be McDonald's Tested Seeds—True, Vigorous, Reliable. Critical growers who use them are never disappointed in their hopes for abundant crops, providing soil conditions are favorable and due care is given to planting and cultivation.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE

Contains full information, the right kind of seed to buy; how to prepare your ground; when to sow; special offers of assortments for home gardens. A complete manual of desirable things to know for both the amateur and professional gardener, horticulturist and farmer. Write to-day. A postcard will suffice. Kindly mention this paper when writing.

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Seed Grain.

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

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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.

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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.

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