

THE EQUITY.

No. 44, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 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 4,898,170
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.

POTATOES WANTED.—We want 300 bags of good sound potatoes before May 5th. Price, \$2.25 for 90 lb. bag.—ARCHIE DOVER.

The annual Stallion Show takes place on Friday afternoon of this week on the exhibition grounds, at 1.30. Speaker—Mr. A. Ness.

NOTICE.—Gillies Bros. Sawmill at Braeside will open for the season on Friday morning, April 27th. Any men interested will please note.

We neglected to advise our Clarendon readers to preserve last week's issue of THE EQUITY, for reference, in case they are not familiar with the terms of the dog-tax by-law, which appeared in that issue and which is now in force.

Mr. Arnold W. Duclos, barrister, member of the firm of Ayles & Duclos, Ottawa, has entered into partnership with Messrs. Devlin & St. Marie, with offices at 191 Main St., Hull. This firm is prepared to handle any law business in this district with which it may be entrusted.

Messrs. John Moodie and Sam Moorhead, purpose developing a showing of molybdenite situated about 2 miles from Ladysmith, from which samples of a very high quality have been taken with comparatively little effort. It there is a body of ore such as these samples on tap it is safe to say that another very valuable deposit has been discovered.

Presentation at Starks Corners.

On Monday evening, April 16th, the usual calm around the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horsfield, Starks' Corners, was broken by the sudden arrival of upwards of 100 of their neighbours and friends as unexpected guests for the evening.

Although taken so completely by surprise Mr. and Mrs. Horsfield gave everybody a hearty welcome and a very pleasant time was spent in games, music and social intercourse. Just before refreshments were served, the Rev. Mr. Ball read the address which is given below and explained that the gifts therein mentioned would be placed in their new home in Shawville as soon as they left to take up their abode there. Mr. and Mrs. Horsfield will be much missed in our community and all wish them every happiness in the future.

Before separating "Auld Lang Syne" was sung and three cheers given for the host and hostess and three more for Mr. and Mrs. Barr who are now to occupy the farm.

THE ADDRESS

Mr. and Mrs. Horsfield:—We have met here this evening for the purpose of expressing to you our deep feeling of appreciation of the many acts of kindness, sympathy and help you have so freely given to the life of this community. You have entered into the joys and shared the sorrows of many a home. You not only lived in the community, but lived with it and in every way you have helped it along.

In Church and Sunday School your absence will be greatly felt, yet we rejoice that in all you have done you have prospered, and are able to look forward to spend the latter part of your lives in retirement from the more strenuous life of the farm.

As a small token of respect, we would ask you to accept this couch, writing-case and jardiniere stand. May they ever remind you of our feeling of kindness towards you and may you have many years of happiness before you in the enjoyment of your new home.

Signed on behalf of the Community.
THOS. WM. BALL,
Anglican Minister.

Mr. and Mrs. Horsfield thanked all and the National Anthem brought the evening to a close.—
COM.

Bring your boy to Dover's on Saturday, dress him up in one of our dainty suits, and save 15%.

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

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS.—By request of Shawville H. M. Club, union prayer meetings are to be held this week as follows:—
Wed. evening, Methodist Church,
Thurs. " Presbyterian "
Fri. " St. Paul's "

Hour of Service—8 o'clock.
In view of above the usual work meeting of the Club will not be held.

MINE SOLD.—THE EQUITY was informed on Wednesday last that the big molybdenite mine, known as the "the Woods Mine," had been sold to some American capitalists, who are associated with Mr. Foster of Cobalt fame. The price agreed upon is said to be in excess of one million dollars.

50 CENTS MORE.—When in renewing her subscription, Mrs. Ben Judd left 50 cents, instructing us to apply it to the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund. Like a great many other mothers, this good woman has a tender feeling for the boys in the muddy trenches. It is a pleasure for us to receive contributions to this cause, and a greater delight to the boys to get the smokes.

Read Dover's Ad. on back page.

Eggs and Eggs

Although the season is not so far advanced as to render it both judicious and incumbent to regard with suspicion the character of the unstamped hen fruit that is coming into the market these days, there are strong evidences, nevertheless, of the existence of a class of people who do not scruple to screen a base fraud behind the flimsy mask of an egg-shell, in order to rake in a few dishonest cents, trusting to luck that in the general manipulation of the stuff disposed of, they will escape the penalty prescribed and richly deserved. While this deception may escape human vigilance for a time, there is happily in store for the culprits a day of retribution which cannot be averted or side tracked. The individual who pulls off an above-board, visible fake, is a prince to the wretch who stealthily puts through the slimy under-hand job.

15% off any all mens' and boys' suits in store on Saturday, April 28th. A. DOVER.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. J. A. McQuire, of Ottawa, visited Shawville friends last week.

Messrs. Cyril and Earl McDowell, from Queen's College, Kingston, are home for their holidays.

Miss D. Waddell, arrived Saturday evening on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Bruce, and other friends.
Mr. and Mrs. William Sturgeon, of Clarendon, have taken up residence in town, in the house a short time ago vacated by Armen Dagg.

New residents of our town are Mr. and Mrs. William Horsfield, of Starks Corners section, Mr. H. having purchased the property of Mrs. R. G. Little, near the exhibition grounds.

The Rev. Jas. A. Elliott, who was Chaplain of the 139th Battalion, up to the time that unit went overseas, has been spending a few days in town with his brother, John G. Mr. Elliott has been in poor health for the past three months, but is now in a favorable stage of convalescence, and expects to resume his pastoral work at Port Hope very shortly. The rev. gentlemen gave a very interesting address on Missionary work at St. Paul's church on Sunday evening.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

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

Paid up Capital \$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 7,250,984
Total Assets Nov. 30, 16, 108,956,996

230 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

MONEY ORDERS

When sending money out of town always remit by money order. The cost is small and they can be obtained at this bank, same are payable at par at any bank in Canada. The rates are as follows:—

\$ 5.00 and under 3c.
5.00 to \$10 6
10.00 to \$30 10
30.00 to \$50 15
Add 2c. or one 2c. stamp for War Tax.

Branches at Shawville and Quyon.

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

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

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 Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, etc. Send for circular.

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

Buy it at DOVER'S for less.

Fifty Years Married

On April 16th Mr. and Mrs. John Smart completed the 50th year of their married life, together at their home at Starks' Corners.
Mr. Smart has always maintained good health and is still comparatively well for his years, but Mrs. Smart has been an invalid for the greater part of her married life.

While her illness has been a great drawback to their enjoyment of life, they have been fortunate in never having to mourn the loss of children or even be separated from them.

The two daughters, Annie and Maud, are still with them in their old age and the only son, Alexander married and remained on the farm.

Their friends and neighbors extend to Mr. and Mrs. Smart their heartiest congratulations and wish them better health and happiness in the future.—COM.

Deaths

Austin community has sustained the loss of a highly esteemed and much respected resident by the death of Mrs. Newton Lewis, whose maiden name was Margaret Sly, sister of Messrs. Andrew, John J. and Austin Sly and of Mrs. Browning, of Dakota, who arrived here shortly before her sister passed away on Friday of last week, from pneumonia with other complications, at the age of 49 years and 6 months. Besides the above mentioned, the deceased is survived by a sorrowing husband and four children, also her aged mother, all of whom have the unreserved sympathy of the neighborhood in their bereavement.

The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, interment being made in the Shawville cemetery, following service in the Methodist Church, at which the sermon was preached by Rev. Carl Allum, who at one time was pastor of Austin Methodist Church to which the deceased lady belonged, and who came in response to one of her last special requests to perform that sad duty. There was a large attendance.

Mr. John Bright, Live Stock Commissioner for Canada, died at his home, 83 Florence St., Ottawa, on Sunday night, after a short illness. Mr. Bright was appointed Live Stock Commissioner about five years ago, following the resignation of Dr. Rutherford. He came to Ottawa from Myrtle Station, east of Toronto, where he had a large farm.

One of the best known men in Canada among agriculturists, the late Mr. Bright was extremely well liked. He was in his 51st year. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and one son now on the fighting line in France.

"Canada's Best"

GOWLING Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Write for catalogue and copy of Gowlings Advocate.

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

I CAN PLACE 40

WILLIS GRADUATES EACH MONTH.

Employers ask me each month to supply them with an average of 40 young women young men and boys.

During the past year I have filled 250 good positions; I have had calls for fully 500 more.
Our Shorthand training is universally recognized by the largest employers in Canada as THE STANDARD.

THEY ARE THE ONES WHO COUNT.
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.

N. I. HARRISON, Principal.
WILLIS COLLEGE . . . OTTAWA.

WANTED.—A good, smart young man to learn automobile repairing. Apply to SHAWVILLE MOTOR CO.

WANTED.—A good general servant. Apply to Mrs. GEO. CARSON, Warrington Apartments, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

FOR SALE.—The Pontiac House Livery—Reason for selling, wish to go west. ALF. DRAFER, 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 curbing for wells sold at Works Contracts made with Municipalities to manufacture Pipes in their own localities. H. T. McDOWELL & SON, 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.

Mrs. Norman Smith, received word last week that her husband, who went overseas with the 77th, and who since he went to France was employed at driving a field kitchen, and latterly a transport wagon, had been severely wounded in both knees by a shell. The five other members of the squad were also wounded by the same explosion.

THE HARDWARE STORE

EVERYONE PAINTS

During House Cleaning Time there is always more or less Painting to do—The question is what Paint to use.

.. We unhesitatingly recommend ..

Sherwin Williams

It costs just as much as a Good Paint ought to cost, not a cent more. If you pay more you pay too much. If you pay less you don't get as good a Paint.

Best Paint is always most economical to use.

A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Ask for Color Cards.

J. H. SHAW.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

Invincible Fencing

See our Stock and make your selection. People who ought to know tell us fencing will not be any lower in price for years to come. We purchased a Car Load and have priced our stock to meet all competition.

5 line Fencing, 40 in. high	33c. per rod
7 " 40 " "	42 " "
7 " 48 " "	42 " "
8 " 48 " "	48 " "

Hog Fence, 7 line, 26 in. high 30c.

Heavy Poultry Fence, 18 lines
48 in. high 65c.

Barb Wire, \$6.50 per hundred

Brace Wire, Steeples, etc.

We have also procured a new Steel Fence Stretcher, which will be loaned for a reasonable term to parties purchasing fencing.

W. A. HODGINS

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—F. A. B.—Can you tell me the cause of scabby potatoes and how to treat ground so as to prevent potatoes from becoming scabby? My potatoes seem to grow fairly well, but are always very scabby.

Answer:—Scab on potatoes is a disease caused by a parasitic fungus. When once it gets into the soil it remains there for some time. Potatoes should be grown in a rotation and should be kept off soil known to be infected with scab. It is not advisable to use wood ashes or lime on ground to be put to potatoes, as they make conditions right for the development of the scab. Fresh manure tends to produce suitable conditions for growth of scab.

If potatoes are planted on clean ground and treated with either formalin or corrosive sublimate at a cost of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, no scabby potatoes will be present. The formalin treatment may be used, but we prefer the corrosive sublimate treatment, since it controls a number of other diseases besides scab. It is as follows: Dissolve four ounces of corrosive sublimate (purchased at any drug store) in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes one and one-half hours before cutting. It is advisable to dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one or two gallons of water and add sufficient to make up 30 gallons. This had best be done two weeks before planting and before potatoes sprout. The mixture can be used but four times, after which it should be thrown away, and a new lot made up. It should be prepared in wooden vessels.

It destroys iron or tin. Since it is a deadly poison it should be kept away from stock and children. Do not feed any left-over potatoes that have been treated.

Question—E. L. M.—How much corn for silage should be sown to the acre, and how far apart should the rows be?

Will corn in drills produce more silage to the acre than if sown in hills?

Which is considered the best method of seeding?

Has the corn planter any decided advantage over the ordinary seeder?

Answer:—The rate of planting corn for silage depends largely on the fertility of the soil. Plant closer on rich than on poor soil. The rows should be planted at whatever distance is convenient for cultivation, usually not closer than 36 inches. Corn can be planted closer for ensilage than if desiring for husking. If the ground is fairly rich, drop the seed from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. If much corn is desired in the ensilage, it should be planted farther apart than if forage is the main consideration. More ensilage will be produced in drills than in hills. Unless the ground is likely to be extremely weedy, we would advise drilling for ensilage.

The ordinary corn drill is the best machine to use for seeding, especially when the corn drilled. I am not quite certain just what is meant by "the ordinary seeder," but if a "job" or hand planter is meant, one important advantage the drill has is that the corn can all be planted at a uniform depth.

The Dairy

Another important feature in favor of the milking machine, says a correspondent of The Nor-West Farmer, is that when one comes from the field, tired and hot, it is easy and cool to let the machine do the work, as compared with sitting down among a bunch of cows.

Kindness is a first essential. Let the buyer of a wild, panicky heifer lose no time in courting and winning her attention and affection. Then when the young cow has milk she will be ready for milking. She should at this time receive much caressing and petting, and be made to feel that she is of consequence. Upon sitting down to her the first few times do not begin milking suddenly and harshly, but slowly, waiting for her to become accustomed to it.

"I raise all my cows and make it a rule never to buy any. It is a lesson I have had to learn." Thus spoke a keeper of a large dairy. He voiced the feelings of many who keep cows for profit, and the practise has more than sentiment in it. If the calves and young stock are not kept growing, with plenty of good food, up to the time of becoming cows, they lose, and it tells upon their quality in the dairy throughout their milking life. Many men who breed high-class stock and raise their calves, lose sight of this very important truth, and fail to secure the mature animals that the breeding ought to produce.

A Wisconsin cow at 19 years of age produced 427 pounds of butterfat for the year. She had been fed silage all her life. There, says The Breeders' Gazette, is the answer for the occasional skeptic one still hears sometimes saying that silage is not a success, that the acid destroys the teeth, and eats out the lining of the stomach.

The Food Question a Vital One.

Everywhere, the world's reserve supply of foodstuffs is being rapidly reduced. Recent advices indicate that the wheat production of Argentina, New Zealand and Australia is estimated at only 70 per cent. of last year's production. The factors tending towards reduced production, such as labor shortage and increased cost of seed, will adversely affect every department of the farm. This means that supply will not overtake demand for some time to come.

It will be both patriotic and profitable for farmers to put forth the utmost effort to increase the food supply. Unlimited food is a vital necessity to the successful prosecution of the war, and its production is true national service, irrespective of the reward that may be looked for in dollars and cents.

Flattering.

A struggling young author of an Iowa town took his first effort to the post-office with great ceremony.

"How much postage will this require?" he asked of the postmaster. "It is one of my manuscripts."

"Two cents an ounce," said the postmaster. "That's first-class matter."

"Oh, thank you!" said the writer, delighted.

Sheep Notes

The wool growers of Ontario will have an opportunity this year of disposing of their crop at even less expense than those of other provinces, who co-operate under provincial management, provided they send their product to the central grading and selling station at Guelph. The charges made by the other provinces have been \$1.00 for membership and one cent per pound for the handling of the wool, while in Ontario the price will be, in all, five cents per fleece, to cover insurance on the wool, cost of twine, and wool sacks, cartage at Guelph, and all labor involved in handling the wool.

With handling done at this small price, and the market for the wool right at their door, the Ontario sheep men will have an advantage over the men of the Western Provinces that will offset the latter's advantage in cheap growing of the wool. The Westerners have such confidence in their system of marketing this product, and are so satisfied of the superiority of the East as a place for marketing, that they are this year renting a warehouse in Ontario and paying the freight from the West to Ontario, in order that their wool may be marketed here. The knowledge of this fact should be enough to induce all Ontario wool growers to take part in the new movement immediately by applying to the secretary of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association for application forms and rules governing these co-operative sales.

Food Value of Beans.

It is estimated that an average acre of beans produce as much real food material as is usually obtained from five to fifteen acres of pasture land in the production of either meat or milk. According to recent determinations and prevailing prices, as much valuable food material for human consumption could be obtained from the purchase of beans with twenty cents as from the purchase of cheese with forty-three cents, of beef steak with seventy-nine cents, and of eggs with one dollar and sixty-one cents. Field beans approach animal foods in nutritive value. They contain a high percentage of protein, and in this respect surpass the cereals commonly used as food such as wheat and oats. There is a higher percentage of protein in beans than in the best cuts of meat, but it is not quite so completely digested.—Prof. C. A. Zavitz.

Iron Ore Deposits.

Vast iron deposits extending far under the ocean have been found in Newfoundland. On Belle Isle one operating company has driven out under the water to a distance of fully four miles, and a thousand feet from the ocean's floor has been rewarded by securing a superior grade of iron.

There are five well-established religions in China—the Confucian, Buddhist, Taoist, Mohammedan and Christian. There is no state religion, but there is a movement on foot to have the first named adopted as the state religion of the republic.

RENNIE'S QUICK-GROWING SEEDS

Early Valentine Bush Beans, ready to pick in 35 days, 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c
Early Model Blood-red Table BeetPkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
First and Best Cabbage, solid headsPkg. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Early Gem Red Table CarrotPkg. 5c, oz. 25c, 4 ozs. 65c
Citron for Preserving, red seededPkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c
Early Malcolm Sweet Table CornPkg. 10c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.90
Prize Pickling Cucumber (great cropper)Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Earliest Wayshead Head LettucePkg. 10c, oz. 30c, 4 ozs. 90c
Early Hackensack (Sugar) Musk MelonPkg. 5c, oz. 20c
Richard Seddon Bush Garden Peas4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75
Select Yellow Dutch Onion Settslb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.70
Earliest Scarlet Olive RadishPkg. 5c, oz. 10c, 4 ozs. 30c
Extra Early Milan Turnip (earliest grown) Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Giant White Feeding Sugar Beet, for stockPkg. 10c, 4 ozs. 15c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c.
Rennie's Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel.....1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c
Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, for stock feed1/2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c
Improved Jumbo Swede Turnip (Elephant)1/2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c
Rennie's Kangaroo Swede Turnip (very hardy)1/2 lb. 35c, lb. 65c
High Grade Compton's Early Yellow Flint Seed Corn.....Bus. \$3.25
5 bus. for \$16.00.
High Grade White Cap Yellow Dent Seed CornBus. \$2.75
Earliest Six Weeks Seed PotatoesPeck \$1.00, bus. \$3.50
Extra Early Eureka Seed PotatoesPeck \$1.00, bus. \$3.50
Seed Corn and Potato Prices do NOT include freight charges.

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

Rennie's Seed Annual Free to All.

Cotton bags 30c. each extra.

Order through your LOCAL DEALER or direct from
RENNIE'S SEEDS Wm. RENNIE Co., Limited
Also at MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
King and Market Sts., Toronto

COST OF GROWING POTATOES.

Careful Record Made at Fredericton Experimental Station.

In potato-growing provinces like New Brunswick there is always more or less discussion as to what it should cost to grow a good crop of potatoes and statements vary from as low as \$40 per acre to as high as \$125. Naturally there will be much variation in cost according to local conditions and especially to the ability of the land to produce without expensive fertilizing. It should be borne in mind that it will usually cost the potato specialist more to grow his crop than it will the farmer who follows mixed farming and makes his potato crop merely one of his many activities. With a view to getting actual figures under average conditions in New Brunswick, a careful record has been made at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, for the past two seasons with an acre of land set apart for this particular purpose.

Neither rent of land nor depreciation of machinery was included in the calculation, for these two are items that are largely in the hands of the individual grower. As a general rule, however, it would be fair to charge as rent 10 per cent. of the value of the land, and special potato machinery will depreciate from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. per year if used steadily for ten days each season. In 1915, the depreciation of the potato digger alone, used at the Experimental Station, was \$6 per acre.

In 1915 the acre was planted with Green Mountain, Irish Cobbler and Empire State. Seed, cultural operations and harvesting cost in all \$67.92. Eighty barrels of 165 pounds each of marketable potatoes were obtained and sold for \$1.75 per barrel, making a profit over cost of production of 90c per barrel. Some barrels of culls were sold for \$3.50, so that the total profit for the acre amounted to \$75.50.

This land was rather wet naturally and during the very rainy weather of June and July was several times flooded, causing missed hills and inferior plants generally. This land was originally cleared many years ago and after cutting hay for thirty years it was allowed to grow up to spruce, birch and alder. It was again cleared in 1913 and grew buckwheat in 1914.

In 1916 an acre was planted with Green Mountain seed. The total cost amounted to \$82.33, the increase over 1915 being due to high priced seed, higher priced fertilizer ingredients and very dear copper sulphate.

One hundred and twenty barrels of marketable potatoes were harvested and could have been sold at \$2.25 per barrel, making a profit per barrel over cost of production of \$1.56 1/2, plus six barrels of culls at 50c, \$3, making a total profit of \$190.20.

Market price when potatoes were dug was \$2.25 per barrel. Later they could have been sold at \$3.25, but they are held for seed.

This land grew hay for many years and was broken up and grew potatoes with 750 pounds of fertilizer in 1913, corn with 18 tons barnyard manure in 1914, oats without manure in 1915. This land is on a slope, fairly well drained and except for washing out slightly between the rows felt no bad effects from the June deluge.

"We are generally too low in our aims, more anxious for safety than sanctity, for place than purity."—George Eliot.

Horse Sense

Bone spavin is generally indicated by well-marked lameness for a few steps or further, then going sound until again allowed to stand, a bony enlargement on the front, inside and outside part of hock.

Rest, blister with 2 drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 oz. vaseline, repeat in about 2 weeks. If this fails to cure have joint fired and blistered.

The tractor fits in with the spring work in a way that is hard for the horses to do. The horses have spent the winter in comparative idleness and are not in condition to go out and do the hardest kind of work. They will tire, while the machine will not.

More horse power is necessary for the use of larger machinery, which in turn does farm work more thoroughly and at a lower cost per acre or per ton of crop. 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.

The Early Potato.

For the earliest crop only the most vigorous seed should be selected as conditions are not so favorable to the starting of the plant, in early spring as slightly later.

For the early crop a well-drained, fairly light soil should be chosen and cultivation should be deep so as to encourage drainage through the early weeks of the plants' growth as the weather at that season is usually wet.

Before planting potatoes in an untended soil it is well to test for sourness by the litmus paper method, and if lime is needed, add it. The sets for the early crop should not be put in deep as the potato needs heat, light and air in growing. A depth of two to three inches is sufficient for the early planting though five inches is better for the main crop, which is planted when the ground becomes warm and dry to a greater depth.

For quickest results, the seed potatoes should be spread out in a light cool place, for some time before cutting, so that short sprouts may form, then at least two sprouts should be left to each set. Cutting sprouted seed must be done by hand and carefully, so as to avoid breaking the shoots, and as a matter of fact no machine will satisfactorily take the place of the good hand worker for preparing potato sets, especially when the price of potatoes stands as it does at present.

Results of previous years show that at nine weeks after planting, in an early section, one may look for a good price in any year, and the early crop should be well worth growing in 1917.

Places to Save.

Recent accomplishments hold out the hope that practical use may ultimately be made of every idle and apparently useless element of life around us. Seaweeds are being turned into useful drugs and fertilizers; sawdust, they are blowing coal-dust into furnaces and getting more heat units than from high-priced fuel; investigators are getting new and valuable products from coal tar, and now Australia has turned its national rabbit pest into a real income-bearing asset, and the world may be encouraged to seek farther for utilizing heretofore useless things.

Poultry

HOW TO SET A HEN.

As the time approaches for the hen to become broody or set, if care is taken to look into the nest it will be seen that there are a few soft, downy feathers being left there by the hen; also the hen stays longer on the nest when laying at this time, and on being approached will quite likely rearing up on the nest, making a clucking noise, ruffling her feathers and pecking at the intruder. When it is noted that a hen sits on the nest from two to three nights in succession, and that most of the feathers are gone from her breast, which should feel hot to the hand, she is ready to be transferred to a nest which had been prepared for her beforehand. The normal temperature of a hen is from 106 to 107 degrees F., which varies slightly during incubation.

Dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder, and in applying the powder hold the hen by the feet, the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, giving special attention to regions around the vent and under the wings. The powder should also be sprinkled in the nest.

The nest should be in some quiet, out of the way place, where the setting hen will not be disturbed. Move her from the regular laying nest at night and handle her carefully in doing so. Put a china egg or two in the nest where she is to set, and place a board over the opening so that she cannot get off. Toward the evening of the second day quietly go in where she is setting, leave some feed and water, remove the board from the front or top of the nest and let the hen come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding remove the china egg or eggs and put under those that are to be incubated.

If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first. In cool weather it is best not to put more than ten eggs under a hen, while later in the spring one can put twelve or fifteen, according to the size of the hen.

Among the advantages of keeping pure bred fowls as compared with mongrels are: better results in breeding; more opportunities to dispose of eggs for setting, at high prices; uniformity in the eggs and a better appearance of the flock.

Sunlight, ventilation, fresh air; these are the prime essentials to success with incubator-hatched chicks. Fowls may survive for a generation or two without full provision for all this, but they gradually lose vitality and eventually die off.

Chicks should not be fed before 24 hours have elapsed after hatching, but fine sand should be available as soon as possible. This helps digestion.

The remains of the yolks in the newly-hatched chick will keep the bird alive without other food for over two days.

Chicks that die before they are two days old are usually weaklings, which could not be saved easily. They probably come from eggs that had too hard a shell or else from eggs laid by diseased hens.

An occasional drink of sour milk will be beneficial to young chicks, as the lactic acid in sour milk attacks the organism which causes white diarrhoea.

One of the chief causes of trouble with chicks is overfeeding. Overfeeding can be noticed at once, for the chicks will lie down a large part of the time. A healthy chick will always scramble into the thick of the crowd when food is offered.

Young chicks should not be given food that is liable to become soggy before it is digested.

For young chicks provide lots of light, and warm air, a south exposure, and light, dry soil for scratching. The pens or brooders must be roomy and built so that sunlight will get in. By cleaning these often, chicks are not liable to suffer from lice and other vermin.

Draft Horse the Most Profitable.

The use of draft stallions has been persistently advocated because that means the most money for the average farmer breeder. It is well understood by horsemen that draft horses and colts eat somewhat more hay but not much more grain than light horses or light colts of corresponding ages. They are more easily confined, less subject to accidents and more readily trained to work than light horses. Accordingly there is not much difference in the cost of feeding colts of different classes. Most men of experience claim that draft horses may be somewhat more cheaply produced because they can safely be put to work a year younger. Many draft colts coming two years old are doing full work on discs and harrows this spring, putting in oats, and are considerably larger than light colts at three years old, which is the earliest they usually begin farm work. The demand for draft horses is still unappeasable. Anything with quality and in good condition, weighing 1,600 pounds or more, is selling as high as the trade has ever known, \$275 to \$300 per head being current prices.—Breeder's Gazette.

One of the mountains in Ceylon has a remarkable shadow. Instead of lying on the ground, it appears to rise up like a veil in front of the observer. This is due to mist.

Hogs

Farmers who intelligently feed and care for their pregnant sows, so as not to overload them with fat, but instead give them feeds for the development of bone and muscle, are on the right road toward the production of strong, healthy litters. Their pre-pregnancy programme, however, does not end here.

Two weeks before farrowing, the sow should be put into a farrowing pen so that she will become acquainted and contented in her new quarters. The farrowing pen should be dry and free from drafts. Provide the pen with a guard rail made of 2 x 4 inch planks set eight inches from the wall and eight inches from the floor to prevent the sow from crushing the pigs against the wall. Use only a small quantity of bedding; leaves or straw are preferable. See that the sow has plenty of fresh water.

It pays to keep the sow quiet. Assistance at the time of farrowing should be at hand if needed, but the sow need not be helped if she is getting along well. In cold weather put the newly born pigs in a well warmed basket, and after farrowing is over the pigs should be placed with the sow, care being taken that each one gets to a teat. When the afterbirth is passed, it should be removed from the sow.

After farrowing the sow should have nothing but water and a little thin slop for the first day. The feeding for the first three or four days should be light, and the time consumed in getting the sow on full feed should be from a week to ten days, depending on the condition of the sow and the size and thrift of the litter. It takes plenty of sow's milk to make healthy growing pigs. If the pigs begin to scour, feed the sow less and give her plenty of strong lime-water.

It is very necessary that the little pigs have plenty of exercise and all the sunlight that can be given them. Do not allow the pigs to run out during a cold rain. If possible, provide green feed or roots. These keep the sow healthy and cheapen the ration. Encourage the pigs to eat grain after they are three or four weeks old. Build a creep for them so they can feed alone. At this age feed for bone and muscle. Give them all the skim-milk you can. If skim-milk is not available, give them some meal and plenty of pasture in season. In about eight or ten weeks the pigs will have practically weaned themselves.

ONE OF THE HEROES.

Signal Act of Bravery on the Part of Young French Soldier.

Writing from Paris, a United Press correspondent tells about the heroic exploit of a young French soldier, Marcel Marco, who, now lying in a Paris hospital, wounded in many places and severely burned, has been the recipient of the French War Medal, conferred only for some signal act of bravery.

When the war broke out, writes the correspondent, Marcel was a stripling, slender as a girl, with beardless face, eyes large and black, and hands white as a woman's. At Verdun one day he gladly faced almost certain death. He emerged with a body like a sieve, a leg broken above the knee and a shattered hand.

A few hours before the French evacuated one of the hills in front of Verdun the commandant of a battalion picked the young man for a dangerous mission. The French planned to steal away from the hill silently during the night. Marcel was to stay behind, conceal himself, and take special note of the emplacement of artillery when the Germans arrived. Then when night came he was to fire off a colored light, so that the French could get the range of the German battery and destroy it.

Marcel hid in a hollow tree. Through a knot hole he watched the arrival of the Germans and the placing of the artillery. At nightfall he crept out, set off a yellow light and dodged back into the tree.

Soon he heard loud shouts all about him as the Germans searched the woods. Then he heard a crackling. They had set the woods on fire to burn him out, as one does a rabbit. He gave himself up for lost.

Another sound crashed in his ear. The French were blazing away in response to his signal. The smoke was hurting his eyes. He hoped a shell would end his existence before the flames reached the tree. Then there was an air-splitting bang and the tree fell into a thousand pieces.

When he regained consciousness he was in a farmhouse. His light had enabled the French to destroy the German battery and to recapture the position. They told Marcel that they had found him unconscious in the burning wood, with the flames licking his legs.

'Twas All Arranged.

"When he came in we all clapped," said the little school girl, who was telling of a visit paid the school by an ex-inspector.

"What did you clap for?" asked her adult companion.

"Because the teacher said we had to," was the reply.

Cycling and Walking.

It is calculated that when a man walks a mile he takes 2,263 steps, but when he rides a bicycle with an average gear he covers a mile with an equivalent of only 627 steps.

Man's Staff of Life is the whole wheat grain—not the white, starchy centre of the wheat—make no mistake about that—but be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the tissue-building, energy-creating material in the whole wheat, steamed, cooked, shredded and baked. A perfect food for the nourishment of the human body. A better balanced ration than meat, or eggs, or starchy vegetables, supplying the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

New Spring Modes

The designers have returned to kimono sleeves and the body-and-sleeve-in-one effects. Many of the new blouses and dresses are made in these styles; and a good many show the short sleeves, which have a fair promise of being taken up for spring and summer, though not to the exclusion of long sleeves. The most favored type of long sleeve at present is fitted closely from the elbow to the wrist. At the elbow, or above it, there is fullness, the sleeve being shaped in a point extending away from the elbow.

The Puff in Skirts

A feature of the new skirts which appears to be very acceptable is the puff at the lower edge produced by a gathering of the edge to a foundation. Evening dresses are especially graceful in this style, whether made of taffeta, satin, charmeuse or the other soft silks. This is a very delightful



7674

Youthful Evening Frock with Puffed Skirt

effect for young girls and is used very frequently for their party frocks. The illustration shows how full of charm are misses' dresses in this style, and that a great deal of this charm lies in its simplicity. The model is developed in soft rose charmeuse, with chiffon of the same shade embroidered



Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing.

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason" Sold by Grocers.

with gold threads forming the simple little bodice. Orchid and sea-foam green are among the other evening colors which make exquisitely pretty frocks for the younger set.

Fans, slippers and stockings to match the dress are some of the details which one should be mindful of in planning party frocks to be in perfect harmony.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 703-10 St., Toronto, Dept. W.

NEAR BANKRUPTCY.

Germany Bled White in Food and Finance—Finish Near.

The biggest question in the world to-day is: How long can Germany stand it? writes Oscar King Davis, an American correspondent, who recently left Berlin. Is she starving? Is she going bankrupt? Is she running out of raw materials? Is she exhausting her man power? The question has other variants, but they all mean the same thing. How long can Germany hold out against the pressure of the allied blockade, against the economic warfare waged by Great Britain, as well as against the military warfare waged by all the Entente powers?

The answer to this question carries with it for most of the world the answer to the question of how long the war is going to continue. For it is only in Germany and the countries allied to her that one finds any substantial confidence that Germany may yet prove to be the victor in the struggle. Outside of Germany one does not find the same readiness to believe in the possibility of economic or military exhaustion for the Entente allies that is constantly expressed with vigor and enthusiasm, if not with conviction, in Berlin and other German centres.

The conclusion reached by Mr. Davis from his personal observations in Germany is that, bled white and near bankruptcy, the nation can go barely a year at the best. The armies are well fed and the rich do not suffer, but the children of the poor go hungry.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic is All You Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maude Bagge, Lennox, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the Pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PORCELAIN MONEY.

Metal Coinage is By No Means the Only Kind in Use.

Most people have come to regard coins as being necessarily made from metal of some sort. This, however, is by no means invariably the case.

Porcelain money is in use to-day in Burma and Siam, and feather money, manufactured from the short red feathers from beneath the wings of a species of parrot, is the ordinary currency of the Santa Cruz Islanders.

The Loyalty Islands, which lie in the Pacific to the east of Australia are famous for their fur money. The fur, which is taken from behind the ears of the so-called "flying-fox," is woven into cords of various lengths, and these constitute the ordinary currency of the Islanders.

Iron money was put into circulation in Germany on October last. In Mexico cardboard money is in use, owing to the disappearance of metal currency due to the unsettled state of the country. Cardboard pennies and halfpennies to the value of \$350,000 were also issued at Toulouse, in France, in September, 1916.

The Height of Boastfulness.

"Isn't Blower inclined to be just a little boastful?" "Boastful? Well, I guess yes. After a beggar has touched Blower for a nickel, he will tell you that he has just been giving a little dinner to an acquaintance of his."

Tells Just What They Did For Her

Well Known Lady Makes a Statement Regarding Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Had Numerous Troubles, All of Which Came From Diseased Kidneys and Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ayre's Cliff, Que., Apr. 16th.—(Special).—Mrs. W. Coules Macdonald, of The Farm, a member of one of the oldest families living in this neighborhood has consented to give the public the benefit of her experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from overwork," Mrs. Macdonald states, "and I suffered for two years. I was treated by a doctor, but the results were not satisfactory. My joints were stiff, I had cramps in my muscles, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had bad headaches, my appetite was fitful and I was always tired and nervous. I was depressed and low-spirited, I had a bitter taste in my mouth, in the mornings and I was often dizzy."

"I perspired with the least exertion and I often had sharp pressure or pain on the top of the head. Then rheumatism was added to my troubles. I have taken just two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have done me good, not only in one way, but in many. Even my rheumatism is much better."

Mrs. Macdonald's symptoms all showed that her kidneys were wrong. If you have similar symptoms try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

LEANING TOWERS OF BOLOGNA.

Intended For Fortified Homes By Builder in Past Ages.

Italy is a land of many leaning towers, among which the Tower of Pisa and the fallen campanile at Venice are the best known. The strangest of the leaning towers, however, are the Torre Asinelli and the Torre Garisenda in Bologna, which were erected in 1109 and 1110 A.D. The builders intended them for fortified homes, of which Bologna at one time possessed as many as two hundred. The gloomy, smooth-walled brick towers standing side by side make a strange impression upon the person who looks up at them from the ground. Dante, in his Inferno, compared the giant Antaeus, who was bending toward him, to the Torre Garisenda "when a cloud passes over it."

The Torre Asinelli is three hundred and twenty feet high and contains a rough staircase of four hundred and forty-seven steps. From the summit, which is four feet out of plumb with the base, you have a fine view of the city. The slant is unintentional, and was probably caused by the sinking of the foundations. Torre Garisenda is one hundred and sixty-three feet high, sixteen feet lower than the Leaning Tower of Pisa, and it is ten feet out of plumb—only three feet less than the Tower of Pisa.

When Ottone Garisenda began to build in 1110 A.D., he apparently wanted his house to surpass his neighbor Asinelli's in oddity; and so he intentionally made his tower out of the perpendicular. He found it impossible, however, to complete the tower at that angle, and had to cease work on it before it attained the height of its companion.

That Explain It.

"Where did you get those scratches on your face?" asked the thin man.

"Car turned turtle," replied the fat man gruffly.

"Loose tire?"

"No, tight chauffeur!"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"Father," said a little boy one day, "where is atoms?" "Atoms, my son! You mean Athens, surely?" "No, father—atoms, the place where things are blown to."

When Your Eyes Need Care

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

To save labor in building roads a cart has been invented that spreads stone evenly as it is dumped.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Christianity is not world-renouncing in the ordinary sense, since it teaches that God made the world and made it very good.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc. Pure—Best for baby's rashes. Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

SAVING THE SUFFERERS.

Celluloid Found Extremely Useful in Alleviating Pain.

Celluloid and shrapnel are two substances that occupy the attention of our Red Cross hospitals to-day, for the former has been found of valuable assistance in the dressing of wounds caused by the latter.

Acute pain is almost always Tommy's portion while his wound is being dressed. The removal of a lint bandage from an open, sensitive wound is particularly painful, and experts are striving to lessen suffering in this respect. They have now found that celluloid placed over an open wound not only proves of great comfort to the patient, but is also particularly helpful for dressing purposes generally.

Quite a simple device it is, too. A sheet of perforated celluloid, softened in acid and of convenient shape and size, is placed over the open wound, while lint bandages take their place above it. When the dressing is required to be changed the bandages are first removed and the celluloid comes away quite easily, without adhering to the wound.

Not one of the least dangers connected with wounds is gangrene, or septic poisoning. Here again celluloid proves helpful. A saline-lint dressing is placed over the perforated celluloid for purifying purposes. The salt liquid flows freely through the perforated holes, while, on the other hand, the wound is enabled to discharge any septic matter quite freely. The patient is put to very little discomfort, for the celluloid, through constant soaking, is rendered both soft and pliable.

UNLUCKY QUILL PEN.

Used by Francis Joseph of Austria and His Brother Maximilian.

Among the many stories of omens that centre round the Hapsburg family is that of an unlucky quill pen.

It was used by Francis Joseph when signing his first proclamation as Emperor of Austria. No sooner had he signed the document than the pen fell from his hand, spluttering ink all over the floor.

"I hope this may not prove an unfortunate omen for my Majesty," said the Court Chamberlain as he picked it up. Maximilian, the brother of Francis Joseph, who was also present, asked for the pen as a memento of an historic occasion, and it was given to him straightaway.

Several years later, with the very same pen, he signed the proclamation appointing himself Emperor of Mexico—a proclamation which, as is well known, led to his death very shortly afterwards. He was executed by the Mexicans, and his wife went mad with grief.

It is not on record into whose possession the pen has now passed.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY

When the baby is ill—when he is constipated, has indigestion; colds, simple fevers or any other of the many minor ills of little ones—the mother will find Baby's Own Tablets an excellent remedy. They regulate the stomach and bowels thus banishing the cause of most of the ills of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Dinette, Cheneville, Que., writes:—"I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as I have used them for my little one for constipation and diarrhoea and have found them an excellent remedy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The game of golf goes back at least five centuries. One of the pictures in a Dutch illuminated Book of Tours, now in the British Museum, is a painting of three men putting at a hole in the turf as in modern golf. Although the Dutchmen did play and paint golf, they did not write about it, so there are no records describing the game.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.

Many potato diseases are carried over from one year to the next in the seed. It is, therefore, important that seed be used which is as nearly free from disease as possible. When there is any evidence of common scab or russet scab, blackleg, etc., the seed should be disinfected before it is planted.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

If a regiment of 1,000 men, with equipment of 60,000 pounds marches 10 miles, it does as much work as laborers raising a weight of 260,000 tons a distance of one foot.

ED. 7.

ISSUE 16-17.

GILLETT'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Rural Delights.

Brown, the typical Londoner, was spending his week's holiday at a farm. As he was retiring for the first night the farmer's wife stopped him. "Now, what time d'you get up, sir? I suppose, being a Londoner, you ain't very fond of early rising?" "Early rising? No fear! None of that for me! I never get up very early in town. I like bed."

"Very good, sir! In that case, we won't have breakfast till half-past four to-morrow morning!"

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

Over a river in Mexico there is a 150-foot bridge that is composed entirely of mahogany, worth at the present price of the wood almost \$2,000,000.

MONEY ORDERS

PAY your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

It is more blessed to give than to receive, but the majority of us know it merely from hearsay.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"There, there!" said Mrs. Blue-Myrrh, picking up her little boy who had hurt his toe, "don't cry. Be a man, like mamma!"



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved.

For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy.

Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

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

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



FOR DISTEMPER

Sure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Chills in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist who will get it for you. Free booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

All Fighters.

Two holiday-making Newcastle lads discovered a wasp's nest the contents of which they immediately proceeded to investigate. Soon they were kept very busy with the enemy, who charged them right and left. The lads withdrew for a short time for consultation.

"All tell ye," Jack said to his mate, "taak about fightin' for yor hame, thors' not a conshehenshus objector amang them!"

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 Adelaide St. 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 us before too late. Dr. Helman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

"Clean All" compound For All Boiler Feed Waters. Cycles Shaking and Draining Grate Bars for all requirements. Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited. Tel. Gerrard 3600 Toronto 20 McGee St.

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

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

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

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sore Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



MAKES HARNESS PLIABLE

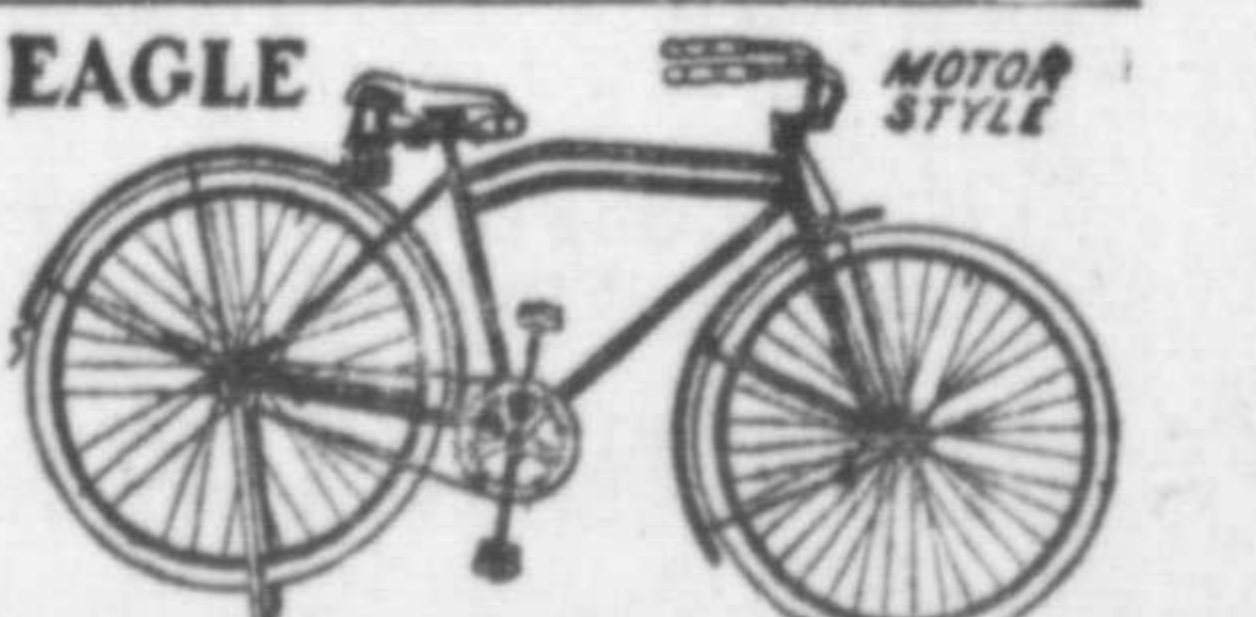
EUREKA HARNESS OIL

softens harness, makes it tougher, stronger.

Penetrates into the leather, closing the pores to water—leather's greatest enemy.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Branches Throughout Canada



Write to-day for our big **FREE CATALOGUE** showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls—Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, APR. 26, 1917.

The character of the fierce fighting that has been going on in France during the past two weeks is revealed in the casualty lists that are appearing these days.

The British Parliament has decided that there is not going to be a war-time election in the United Kingdom, for the reason that a domestic conflict would seriously interfere with the prosecution of that greater struggle which demands the undivided attention and supreme effort of the nation. The same reason applies with full force to Canada.

The House of Commons resumed its sittings on Thursday afternoon last, after a lengthy adjournment which was agreed upon to enable the Premier to attend the Imperial War Council in London to which he was invited as the representative of Canada. Sir Robert is not expected to return home for a couple of weeks yet. Sir George Foster is leading the House in his absence. Legislation of a contentious nature is not likely to be introduced till the Premier's return. The session will likely spin out well into Summer.

C. P. A. S. Directors' Meeting

Meeting of Directors of C. P. A. S. No. 1, held at the office of the Secretary at Shawville on Friday, March 23rd, 1917, at 1 p. m.

Present: Wm. Hodgins, president, and directors Thos. McDowell, C. H. Hodge, J. B. Armstrong, Lawrence Hynes, Cyrus Hodgins, Dr. S. L. O'Hara, F. W. Thomas, Cornelius McNally, John Caldwell, Wm. Graham, Andrew Sly, Myles Kavanagh, John Stanton, and the Secretary, R. W. Hodgins.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The Secretary explained that Directors Schwartz and McEneaney wrote and Director Thompson telephoned regretting their unavoidable absence. He also reported that the amount donated for trial speed at the Fair had not been settled, and no definite report had been received by him before the closing of the books, and that now there was no cash on hand to meet same.

Motion—Drs. Graham and McNally—That the division and payment of the \$20 for trial speed be left to the Secretary, Dr. Howard and the competitors.—Carried.

The Financial Report, duly examined and signed by the auditors, was produced for examination.

Motion—Directors Andrew Sly and McNally—That the Auditors' Report as read be accepted.—Carried.

The Election of Officers being the first order to report, the President reminded the Board of the numerous complaints and the remarks frequently made that the Fair was run too much by, and in the interest of certain parties, and for this reason he suggested a change.

However, it was moved by Dir. John Caldwell and seconded by Dir. John Stanton that Wm. Hodgins be re-elected President for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. Kavanagh and Thomas—That the vice-presidents for 1916 be re-appointed, namely, Messrs. Thos. McDowell, J. J. McVeigh and H. Taber.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. Stanton and Graham—That the list of patrons for 1917 contain the same officials as in 1916, with the change of Dr. C. C. James (who was removed by death) to W. J. Black, Commissioner of Agriculture, Ottawa.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. O'Hara and Caldwell—That the list of honorary directors for 1917 contain the same officials as in 1916 with the exception of the name of the late W. A. Armstrong, who was removed on account of death, which was very much regretted, namely: Hon. Geo. Bryson, M.L.C.; Wm. Hodgins, M.L.A.; G. H. Brabazon, M.P.; James Cuthbertson, ex-President; D. J. Craig, ex-Vice-Pres.; H. Hobbs, ex-Vice Pres.; Jerry Shea, ex-Vice Pres., and the list of patrons above referred to.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. Stanton and Kavanagh—That the honorary lady directors of 1916 be re-elected for 1917, namely: Miss Evelyn Shaw, Miss Abbie Pritchard, Mrs. D. A. Baker, Miss Sophia Armstrong, Mrs. O'Hara, Miss Gertrude McDowell, Miss I. M. Paul, Mrs. T. P. Graham, with the addition of Mrs. Wm. Graham and Mrs. J. M. Clarke.—Carried.

At this juncture some of the directors in charge of the department supervised by the lady directors made complimentary reference to the services of the lady directors who were present at the Fair of 1916.

In considering the appointment of a secretary, R. W. Hodgins stated his reasons for desiring a change. However, it was decided to have certain committees to take full charge of certain definite work.

Motion—Drs. McNally and Hodge—That R. W. Hodgins be re-engaged as secretary for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Correspondence: Letter from Dr. Oscar Lessard, Quebec, dated March 17th, 1917, requesting the list of directors, officers and auditors, also the annual report for the year ended December 31st, 1916; also a letter from him of January 13th, re. the Standing Crop Competition, referred to at the last meeting, were read.

Motion—Drs. O'Hara and Caldwell—That the Stallion Show be held on Friday, April 27th, 1917. Stallions to be on the Fair Grounds at 1.30, p. m. A lecture to be arranged for and to begin at 2, p. m.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. Sly and Stanton—That the President, Director Hodge, and the Secretary be a committee to arrange, if possible, for an excursion to Macdonald College, probable dates from June 10th to 20th; failing suitable arrangements therefor, a trip to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to be arranged for, if possible.—Carried.

The Board realizes the difficulty of an excursion to any point, under the present shortage of train service for regular business.

Motion—Drs. Thomas and Stanton—That we hold a public demonstration on the Fair Grounds, Shawville, on Monday, July 2nd (the 1st being Sunday); and further, that the following be a committee to make arrangements re. same: Directors Wm. Graham, Dr. O'Hara, C. H. Hodge, Lawrence Hynes, Cyrus Hodgins and J. B. Armstrong.—Carried.

The Board was divided on the crop to select for the Standing Crop Competition—potatoes, or corn or oats; preference—potatoes and corn. Decided in favor of corn for ensilage purposes by the casting vote of the chairman.

Motion—Drs. Graham and O'Hara—That inasmuch as we appreciate the benefits derived from the Standing Crop Competition, that besides the Standing Crop Competition asked for in corn and clover at \$75.00 each, that we also this year endeavor to secure an additional grant of \$75.00 to be competed for in plots of one acre of potatoes; this competition to be held with a view of relieving the present shortage in this crop; and further, that the entry fee for the Standing Crop Competition be 50 cents to the members of the Society.—Carried.

The selection of the Fair dates as usual was a difficult matter. The Board was anxious to avoid clashing with other Fairs in the Ottawa Valley and for this reason the Fair was set slightly later than last year.

Motion—Drs. Sly and Cy Hodgins that we hold Shawville Fair on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26, 27 and 28, and that the first day be for preparation day, only, judging to begin at 10, a. m., Sept. 27th in all hall exhibits and poultry, and 10.30, a. m., Sept. 27th, in the horses, cattle, sheep and swine classes.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. Sly and Kavanagh—That the following scheme of operations for 1917 be accepted:

Seed Fair (already held) Feb. 16.

Stallion Show, Fair Grounds, Shawville, April 27.

Excursion to Macdonald College, June 10th to 20th (about—if satisfactory arrangements can be made, otherwise to Experimental Farm, Ottawa).

Public Celebration, Fair Grounds, Shawville, July 2nd (as the 1st—Dominion Day—falls on Sunday).

Clover Seed Competition—if obtainable.

Standing Crop Competition—Enfilage Corn.

Fall Fair—Sept. 26, 27, 28.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. Caldwell and Sly—That the Shawville directors, together with Vice-Pres. Thos. McDowell be a committee to arrange for the improvement on the Fair grounds and buildings.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. McDowell and Graham—That the Secretary be authorized to prepare and forward letters of condolence to the bereaved families, caused by the death of Dir. John M. Hodgins and ex-Vice Pres. W. A. Armstrong.—Carried.

The Secretary explained that the shortage on train service in connection with Shawville Fair in 1916 for two days, amounting to \$76.53, had been settled for \$49.73, which amount had to be paid out of his own personal funds, as there was no cash on hand to cover the amount.

Motion—Drs. McDowell and Caldwell—That the President and Secretary be authorized to borrow the money necessary to meet the demands of the Society and to give a note or notes, payable by the Society, and to make renewals thereof where necessary.—Carried.

Motion—Drs. McDowell and Sly—That the following bills be paid: C. Caldwell, board of Directors Oct. 2, '15, to Feb. 16, '17, \$52.40; H. S. Elliott, cleaning well and repairing pump, \$37.75; Auditors per year, each, \$5.00; also amount advanced by the Secretary.

Meeting adjourned.

R. W. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

NOTE.—In explanation of why these minutes were not published at an earlier date, I wish to say that at the meeting it was suggested that it would be better not to make mention of the possible excursion to Macdonald College as well as the possible Competition on Potatoes, unless they were likely to be carried out, even the publication of the minutes had to be delayed. April 19th we had not yet definitely heard from the Railway Co. regarding the rates, etc., although they were written to promptly after the meeting. Regarding the Competition on Potatoes, it is found that we cannot get a special grant for that purpose and the other also. R. W. H.

Clarendon Council

Shawville, April 2nd, 1917.

Regular session of the Clarendon Council held to-day at 10 o'clock, in Hynes' Hall.

Present: Mayor F. W. Thomas, and Councillors W. T. Barber, M. Sinclair, W. Dale, Bert Hodgins, W. T. McDowell and W. T. Barr.

Motion—Dale and Hodgins—That the minutes as now read be adopted.—Carried.

Correspondence read and discussed. A Tender from Maurice Sullivan, Annapolis, for the building of a concrete culvert at Orr's creek was read but not accepted.

Motion—Barr and Sinclair—That Harry McDowell's offer to oversee the building of said culvert at \$2.00 per day be accepted. Arrangements were also made for a man and team at \$3.00 per day. The Secretary to purchase 30 barrels of cement for the job.—Carried.

Motion—Hodgins and Sinclair—That Jas T. Brown be appointed road master instead of H. Maitland, and Thomas Palmer be appointed Rural inspector and officer to look after dogs instead of Jas Hanna.—Carried.

Motion—Hodgins and Dale—That the following bills be paid: County Rate, \$1748.52; Wood for Geo. Caters, 6.50; Expense election Councillors, 7.00; Geo. B. Armstrong, 4.00; Stephen Smith, building & jury fd 12.00; Pritchard and Andrew, dog tags, 12.30; Jno. Brown, gravel, 8.40; W. A. Hodgins, gravel Wm Orr's, 20.00; T. P. Foran, advice, 8.00.—Carried.

Motion—Barber and Sinclair—That we adjourn to meet at the call of Secretary.—Carried.

E. T. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

Public Notice

Public Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Sec.-Treasurer that all persons liable for tax under Article following, are required to pay same within twenty days from the date of this notice.

Art. 699 of the new Municipal Code: "Every local corporation may impose and levy annually upon every male person twenty-one years of age, residing in the municipality and not otherwise taxed under this Code, a tax not exceeding one dollar."

Given at Shawville this 16th day of April, 1917.

S. E. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

"La Compagnie de Navigation Ville-Marie."

Public notice is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies' Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant Governor of the province of Quebec, bearing date the twenty fourth day of March, 1917, incorporating Remi Filteau, post-master; Pierre Ethier, carter; Arthur Jolicoeur, merchant; Auguste Renaud, jeweler, of Ville Marie; Alphonse A. Cote, merchant, Saint Bruno de Guignes; Willie Chenier, merchant; Edouard de la Chevroliere, land surveyor; Dame Widow A.-E. Guay, annuitant, of Ville-Marie, for the following purposes:

To transport passengers and freight and generally carry on inland navigation, on the rivers, lakes and other places of the county of Pontiac, to build, buy, acquire, sell and exchange steam-boats, sail-boats or other crafts:

To establish express and freight services for all goods whatever;

To construct, acquire, sell, exchange docks, wharves, water lots, river beds and other moveables and immovables whatever;

To tow, refloat and repair vessels, to unite or amalgamate with any persons firms or companies carrying on a wholly or partly similar business;

To invest the funds of the company in buying and exploiting, in whole or in part, shares, bonds, goodwill, moveables and immovables from any persons, industries, firms or companies whatsoever;

To acquire, own and exploit building lots, erect houses thereon and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same and generally carry on the business of builders of houses and edifices;

To build, acquire or lease hotels and boarding houses, manage, let, sell or otherwise dispose of same;

To obtain patents and own, sell or operate same;

To acquire and exploit water powers in the county of Temiscaming and all other powers capable of generating any motive power whatever;

To produce electricity and gas and utilize same for the company's purposes and deal therewith in the counties of Pontiac, Temiscaming, Ottawa and La belle;

To give wholly or partly paid up shares of the company in payment of moveable and immovable property generally, services, securities, accounts and debts;

To secure money and for that purpose to borrow, hypothecate, issue bonds and debentures bearing a hypothec on the property of the company and generally pledge the credit of the present company;

And generally to do all such other operations as may be conducive to the attainment of the purposes for which this company is incorporated, under the name of "La Compagnie de Navigation Ville-Marie," with a capital stock of forty five thousand dollars (\$45,000.00), divided into four hundred and fifty (450) shares of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each.

The principal place of business of the corporation, will be at Ville-Marie, district of Pontiac.

Dated at Ville-Marie, this eighteenth day of April 1917.

ALDERIC GUINDON, Sec.-Treas.

MAY GET ST. PIERRE.

One Important Change Suggested to Follow the War.

Ceded by France to England in 1713, after several recessions and cessations, St. Pierre and Ile-aux-Chiens and Miquelon, the little group of fishermen's islands forty-seven miles off the coast of Newfoundland, have been under the flag of France since 1816. They have a population of less than 7,000 persons, and are not particularly valuable, though some years they have exported as much as \$2,000,000 of fish annually. The rumor now is that they are to be taken by England, and made a part of Newfoundland, which, in its turn, is to become a part of the Dominion. "St. Pierre and Miquelon" has one deputy in the French Chamber. Its people are proud of the connection. But not one of them doubts that liberty would remain under England's flag, and France will be likely to agree to the scheme, getting her compensation elsewhere, when the war ends.

Probably the ends of civilization are best served by having as little as possible geographical separation of any colony from the authority that must act on its graver problems. If the plan goes through this authority for St. Pierre will be in Ottawa, and not in Paris.

Newfoundland, once rejected by Canada, and afterward invited into the Federation in vain, will perhaps accept another invitation. Most of the people favor union, some are strongly opposed. The old friction between Newfoundland and the French over old fishing rights on the Newfoundland coast was ended when England gave France a free hand in Morocco, and accepted control of her own Newfoundland line in return.

The general scheme of remapping the overseas dominions of Great Britain, of which the above is a part, would solidify South Africa, solidify Australia and New Zealand, as well as Canada. It would lessen in a measure the expense of government, and the division of authority. It ought to work well, but some local antagonisms certainly remain to be overcome.

Slandering Canada.

The following correspondence appeared recently in The Chicago Tribune:

Ulm, Ark., Feb. 10.—I am enclosing clippings from two Milwaukee publications containing statements of the deplorable condition of interned Germans and Austrians in Canada. Is it true that women and children are being imprisoned in barracks where they undergo untold suffering from lack of food, and heat, and clothing? Is it a fact that money and gifts of necessities sent to such as are interned are confiscated by the Government?—The Rev. August Lohitz.

In the main the statements in regard to the treatment of Germans in Canada are untrue. The percentage of Germans and Austrians in Canada that have been interned is very small. Those that have been interned are reservists, men who had no personal interests in Canada and were considered a menace. Reports of American Consuls who have visited these internment camps have in every instance, so far as I know, spoken in favorable terms of the treatment of the interned prisoners. They are well fed and clothed, have free medical treatment, and are allowed any presents sent them that are not a menace to safety. There are in this consular district thousands of Germans who are living the same way they lived before the outbreak of hostilities. There has been no internment of women. In Toronto wives of interned prisoners that are dependent are allowed \$30 per month, and if they have children the allotment is more. One case that came under my personal observation a short time ago, the wife and one child, a babe, are receiving \$40 per month from the military authorities for their support. Enemy subjects in Canada have no just cause for complaint as to their treatment by the authorities.—Chester M. Martin, American Consul at Toronto.

Ontario's Generosity.

Sir John Hendrie has received a letter from Sir Robert Hudson, chairman of the Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society, acknowledging a cheque for \$47,225 12s 6d, a further contribution from "Our Day," 1916. This brings the amount from Ontario up to the present, to the immense sum of \$347,225 12s 6d, thus outdistancing every other part of the British Empire, he states. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, as Prior to the Order of St. John, and Lord Lansdowne, as chairman of the council of the British Red Cross, asked that in every way possible their thanks be made known to all who so generously contributed to bring about this magnificent result.

"Movies" in the Schools.

The sum of \$1,000 was recently voted in Toronto for the purpose of securing moving-picture apparatus to be used in the schools for the demonstration of various subjects. It was pointed out that the "movies" could be used to illustrate mining in British Columbia, farming in the West, and lumbering in the north country. Production in various factories could also be shown. The machines will cost about \$125 each, while each picture would cost about \$500. The pictures could be used in different schools, the film being passed around from school to school.

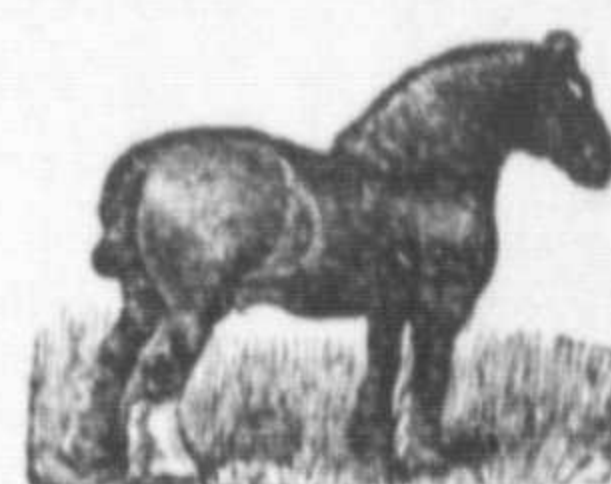
Roller Hatchways.

An Englishman has invented a cover for hatchways on vessels that operate on the principle of a roll-top desk.

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be collected during season 1917 by The Quinze Rapids Improvement Company, Limited,

For use of Improvements:

Saw-logs, 17 feet and under in length, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	10 Cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	12½ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet.....	150 "
Pulpwood, per cord.....	10 "



HORSEMEN! Don't delay in ordering your Route Bills. We can print them if given a little time to do so.

TAILORING

Order Early

Is a Good Motto.

We have a good line of Different Patterns for you to choose from.

The latest colors in .. .

Dark, Gray and Navy Blue Serges, Which will keep their color. Prices right

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

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.

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

Austin - First Tuesday,
Murrells - Third Wednesday,
Elmside - Second Wednesday,
Bristol, - - First Thursday,
Starks Corners, Second Thurs.
Wyman, - - First Friday,
Shawville - First Saturday,
Yarm - Last Monday,
of each month.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy must be made on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions. A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Holders of entries must count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917, as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honorably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

C. J. SIMARD, Assistant Provincial Secretary.

THE EQUITY,

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for
1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each
subsequent insertion
Business cards not exceeding one inch
inserted at \$5.00 per year.
Local announcements inserted at the
rate of 8 cents per line for first insertion
and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.
Commercial advertising by the month
for longer periods inserted at low rates
which will be given on application.
Advertisements received without in-
structions accompanying them will be in-
serted until forbidden and charged for
accordingly.
Birth, marriage and death notices pub-
lished free of charge. Obituary poetry
declined.

JOB PRINTING.
All kinds of Job Printing neatly and
cheaply executed. Orders by mail
promptly attended to.
JOHN A. COWAN,
Publisher

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE :

O: Y. B. LODGE, No. 304, meets 2nd
Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.
G. G. McDOWELL, W. E. N. HODGINS,
W. M. Rec.-Secy.
L. O. L. No. 27, meets 1st Tuesday of each
month.
EDWARD DALE, REG. HODGINS,
W. M. Secy.
ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER meets on
the 14th of each month.
H. N. HODGINS, REG. HODGINS,
W. Comp. in Com. Com. Scribe.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

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

LEGAL.
S. A. MACKAY
NOTARY PUBLIC
Shawville, --- Que.

A. J. McDONALD B. C. L.
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.
Will be at Shawville Wednesday
and Saturday of each week.

D. R. BARRY, K. C.
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.
Office and Residence
Campbells Bay, Que.
Visits Shawville every Saturday.

GEO. C. WRIGHT, K. C.
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.
196 Main St. - Hull.

PHONE BELL
J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.
ADVOCATE
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.
Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

GEORGE HYNES
UNDERTAKER
Embalmer and Funeral Director
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

UNDERTAKING

and EMBALMING

HAYES & FINDLAY
MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE
(opposite J. H. Shaw's).
All calls will receive prompt per-
sonal attention
W. J. HAYES. J. V. FINDLAY

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

YOUNG MEN !

We Invite You Personally
to come in and see our display of
Spring Haberdashery.

There's no obligation to buy--suit yourself
on that point :
Stylish Hats, Dressy Gloves, Rich Neck-
wear, Hosiery, New Spring Suits,
Boots and Shoes.

The New Wall Papers
The New Wall Papers are all here, prettier
and in larger variety than before. Kitch-
ens, Dining Rooms, Bed Rooms, Parlors
and Halls.
Two Books of high priced Papers which we order
specially for you.

The Tea Market Still Advances
The lowest new price for Package Tea
is now 55c. per pound. A fortunate
purchase enables us to offer you a
special blend of Orange Pekoe Black
Tea at 45c. per pound.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

The Parrot's Opinion.
Mrs. Boodle was proud of her par-
rot, a wise and wily old bird; but
she was prouder still of the new
gramophone when it arrived. Think-
ing to give the parrot a surprise, she
started the instrument off with
"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." At
Mr. Boodle's favorite "warble." At
the very first note Polly opened her
eyes in surprise and then flew to her
perch, where she rocked herself to
and fro in deep and speechless aston-
ishment, while the machine ground
out the air. "There, Polly!" said
Mrs. Boodle, when the song had come
to an end. "What do you think of
that?" "My word!" shrieked the old
bird, her head on one side and wink-
ing wickedly, "my word, my word,
my word! You've got the old man
boxed up this time, and no mistake."

Native girls of New Britain are
kept in cages until they marry.

A Traitor Killed.
News of the death of R. A. M.
Abich, a former sergeant in the
Royal North-West Mounted Police,
and also a former employe of the
Department of Immigration in Win-
nipeg, has just been received at Ot-
tawa. When killed, Abich was an
officer with a body of German
scouts on the west front and he
therefore died while fighting against
the king to whom he had sworn
allegiance.

Abich came directly to Canada
from Berlin in 1903 and joined the
R. N. W. M. P. at Regina. Later he
became sergeant at Saskatoon and in
1911 he left the force and joined the
staff of the immigration office in
Winnipeg. He remained until the
last week in May, 1914, when he sud-
denly informed his friends that his
grandmother in Berlin was very ill
so he had to return at once to the
Fatherland. He sailed for Berlin
early in June, 1914, just two months
before the outbreak of the war. A.
M. Abich was killed by a Canadian
soldier.

Following his hurried departure
from Winnipeg in May, 1914, no-
thing further was heard of him ex-
cept that it was known he was lead-
ing a body of German scouts on the
west front. Then during one of the
recent Canadian raids a party of
troops from the Dominion, includ-
ing a member of an Alberta Batta-
lion, a soldier from Edmonton who
had some trouble with Abich when
the latter was with the R. N. W. M.
P. at Edmonton, bombed a German
sugout. Before dawn the Canadians
attacked an enemy's trench and im-
mediately upon entering the dugout
this soldier recognized Abich as the
officer commanding the German party
and in the fight which followed Abich
was killed.

In the Past Tense.
"When I die," said the husband,
"I want you to have this sentence
placed on my monument: 'There is
peace and quiet in heaven.'"
"I think," rejoined the wife, "it
would be more appropriate to say:
'There was peace and quiet in
heaven.'"

MANITOBA'S RESOURCES.

Sir James Aikins Tells of Needed
Reforms.

The following is from an address
by Sir James Aikins, Lieutenant-
Governor of Manitoba and President
of the Canadian Bar Association, be-
fore a joint meeting of credit men,
sales managers, and commercial trav-
elers at Winnipeg.

If the persons who took up home-
steads and pre-emptions had been
really interested in farming, and
qualified to farm, the policy of the
Federal Government crystallized
forty years ago in the Dominion
Lands Act would have shown much
better results. Its purpose was to
give to actual settlers and their
families 160 or 320 acres for resi-
dence and continuous cultivation.
Let me give you some figures:

As at September 30th, 1916—
Total area granted in homesteads is
51,012,550 acres.

Military homesteads, pre-emptions
and purchased homesteads increase
this to 62,775,510.

The following statement shows
estimate of areas under crop in the
three prairie provinces in 1916, ac-
cording to the Census and Statistics
Monthly of the Department of Trade
and Commerce, July, 1916:

	Acres.
Wheat	10,593,200
Oats	6,283,000
Barley	936,000
Other grains	487,290

Total acreage . . . 18,199,490

In proper farming a portion of
the cultivated land should be rested,
allow then one-third more for fall-
ow, making a total of 24,265,000.
And one-third more of last-men-
tioned acreage for pasture, mak-
ing a total of 32,354,000 acres.

Can you estimate the loss to the
prairie provinces by reason of the
non-use of over thirty millions of
acres of the very best land specifi-
cally granted to persons for resi-
dence and cultivation. That is not
all of this mistaken policy, for the
Crown has alienated other lands.

	Acres.
Railways, Hudson's Bay Co., school lands sale 36,647,996	
Sales, special and half- breed grants	7,129,066
Mining lands sold	101,701
Mounted Police, etc.	33,078
	43,911,841

Less H. B. Co. and mining
lands 6,881,691

37,030,150

The total, without Hudson's Bay
Company and mining lands, is 99-
895,750 acres; of the estimated ar-
able lands in the three Provinces
granted in freehold, only about 32-
354,000 acres are used for farming—
less than one-third of the granted
land.

Manitoba and all its citizens
should recognize the fact that the
useful occupation of the land is the
chief of all its economic questions.
New Zealand does. About one-third
of the land there is held on perma-
nent leasehold from the State. More-



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ORKNEY ISLES HELD IN PAWN

HOW ORKNEY AND SHETLAND
BELONG TO BRITAIN.

Giving an Interesting Bit of History
Which Is Not Generally
Known.

It is not generally known that the Orkney Islands, though supposed to be part and parcel of the British Empire, are in reality held by us exactly as the pawnbroker holds the watch of the impecunious individual who has temporarily parted with that useful article. These islands are only held by us in pawn, and Norway, as it were, holds the ticket.

Long ago Orkney, together with the Hebrides on the west coast of Scotland, belonged to Norway. After the battle of Largs, Norway ceded the latter to Scotland for a cash payment of 4,000 marks and an annual tribute of 100 marks. This tribute, known in history as the Annual of Norway, has to be paid regularly under a penalty.

Payment Refused.

In 1397 Norway, Sweden and Denmark were united under one crown, and when Christian became king of the united realms Scotland had neglected the annual payment for forty years, incurring a penalty of over 40,000 marks. King Christian promptly sent in his account for the whole sum, with a request for immediate payment.

Scotland declined to pay, and as King Christian insisted, a rupture between the two countries seemed inevitable. The King of France, however, who happened to have alliances with both countries, used his influence and suggested a marriage between Prince James of Scotland, afterwards King James the Third, and Margaret, King Christian's daughter, trusting that such a union would lead to a friendly settlement.

Marriage Arranged.

After much haggling the marriage treaty was arranged and the princess' dowry fixed at 50,000 florins; 10,000 to be paid within the year and the Islands of Orkney to be pledged for the other 40,000.

Only 2000 florins was paid, the Shetland Islands being pledged for the remaining 8000—and there the payments stopped. Though unable to pay, King Christian would on no account accede to the permanent cession of the islands, and it is quite certain that he intended to redeem them, as he was quite entitled to do, for so late as 1668 the plenipotentiaries of Europe declared that the islands were still redeemable. However, neither he nor any of his successors have been able to do so, and that is how Orkney and Shetland belong to Britain.

But supposing that the present ruler of Norway produced the ticket along with the money due and demanded back these islands, it would be interesting to know what would happen.

DEATH RATE IN BRUSSELS.

Twelve in Every Thousand Die Each
Month in Spite of Relief Efforts.

Appalling figures have just been received pointing out the situation in occupied Belgium, with more convincing details, perhaps, than has been given before. In the city of Brussels twelve people out of every thousand die each month, and practically every death is traceable to starvation.

This is the condition that obtains in spite of the two and a half years of ceaseless efforts on the part of the Belgian Relief Committee.

And to make matters worse, it is women and children, aged men and women, cripples and the helpless who are the victims. It is those whom the soldiers of Belgium had to leave behind when they went out to fight the battles of humanity.

These are the conditions that the Belgian Relief Committee is asking the people of Canada to help better. The Belgian Relief Committee—the same committee that has its work to do in Belgium—has its offices at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, and in practically every town in Canada where contributions to this great relief cause may be sent.

NEW RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Former Royal Family Are Virtually
Prisoners Under Constant Guard.

The imperial Winter Palace in Petrograd, one of the most gorgeous buildings in the world, where formerly were held the brilliant affairs of the autocratic Russian court, is to be the scene of the first great decisive step toward the liberation of Russia from the shackles of political bondage. The palace has been seized by the Russian revolutionists and will be put to Government uses. Instead of the imperial standard the red flag of the revolution now floats above the edifice which was once the home of the ex-Czar.

Russian women are to get the ballot. Announcement is made that it has been settled that women shall vote for members of the Constituent (National) Assembly.

Among the precious jewels in the crown jewel room of the Winter Palace is a diamond-studded scepter that cost \$1,200,000. The Orloff diamond, formerly the property of Empress Catherine II, 185 karats fine, is valued at \$225,000, not to mention the priceless quality of its historic associations. A crown ordered by Empress Catherine I is valued at \$550,000.

In addition there are millions of dollars' worth of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls, gathered from all parts of the world in the course of the last century and a half.

The Winter Palace was completed in 1764, but part of it was destroyed by fire in 1837. It was restored during the next two years and made finer than ever. The building is 500 feet long, 385 feet wide and 95 feet high. The grand ambassadorial staircase, constructed of Carrara marble, is one of the architectural wonders of the world.

The last of the Romanoffs was under detention at Tsarskoe-Selo, literally "Village of the Czar," a town situated about forty miles from Petrograd, and containing a Royal residence. The former Czar, the Czarina, the royal couple's only son and their four daughters are now housed in the palace. Every deference has been shown all these members of the former royal family.

The ex-emperor is under constant guard and no one is allowed to communicate with him except on permission by the provisional Government. The former Czar's dagger was taken away from him when he was interned. The one-time ruler of all the Russians is described as "pale, haggard and nervously restless." He frequently bursts into tears and bemoans the fate of himself and family.

Pumping Out Holland.

Holland has called electricity to its aid in its never-ending fight against the encroachments of the sea. In January, 1916, tremendous storms from the west drove the North Sea into the narrow bottle neck of the Zuider Zee. Because of a simultaneous windstorm from the north, the pressure became so great that the dikes gave way and the Waterland region of Holland was flooded. Only the elaborate system of inland dikes and drainage canals and hastily built coffer dam kept the flood from the larger cities. As it was, the flooded area reached almost to Amsterdam. According to the Edison Monthly, three and one-half billion gallons of water covered the land. The existing pumping stations had a capacity of twenty-eight thousand cubic feet a minute—one quarter, perhaps, of what was needed. In the emergency the Dutch decided to use electrically driven centrifugal pumps stationed at many points throughout the flooded area. The floods occurred on January 14. By March 31 the pumps had been built, the motors delivered and installed, the cross-country electric cable had been stretched from Amsterdam and the work of drainage had begun. By the end of April all the polders had been drained, and in another month the lower lakes were emptied. Thus modern pumps and electric motors did all the work in four and one half months, whereas it took a year and a half to clear the land of the flood of 1825, which covered a smaller area.

The bayonet was so called because it was first made at Bayonne in France. The modern bayonet is a short sword (about one foot in length) which fits on to the barrel of the rifle. When not in use it is carried in a scabbard hanging on the left of the soldier's belt.



A New Photo of Prince of Wales at the Front.

The heir to the British throne joined the army four days after the war began, August 8, 1914, as a second lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards. In the following November he went to France as A.D.C. to Sir John French, and on the 18th of the month was promoted to lieutenant. In March, 1916, H.R.H. was temporarily transferred to Egypt as a staff-captain to the commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. On being promoted to his regimental captaincy, he was, last October, posted as a general staff officer, second grade, at army headquarters in France. The Prince of Wales, who has been under fire in the trenches, as published soldiers' letters relate, has twice been mentioned in despatches. Sir John French "mentioned" him for special work as a liaison officer at Neuve Chapelle, for zeal and thoroughness in the performance of duty, and his deep interest in the men's welfare. Sir Douglas Haig "mentioned" him more recently "for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field."

Fur Production in Canada.

Canada's rich resources in fur-bearing animals formed her earliest commercial attraction, and, through generations of energetic exploitation, the fur industry has occupied an important position in primary production. Of recent years it has become increasingly evident that the permanent preservation of this source of wealth demands the much more rigorous protection of fur-bearers. One of the essential requirements is the collection of accurate statistical data of fur production from year to year, as a reliable index to the increase or depletion of our resources. Such a system is already enforced in several provinces, where trappers and fur dealers are licensed and compelled to make annual returns as to their operations. Similar measures should apply to every important fur producing region of the Dominion.

Post Office Deficit Accounted For.

Helen was the little daughter of a thrifty woman, who always took advantage of bargain sales. One day the little girl rushed home from the post office, and said to her mother: "Mamma, you can get a five-dollar money order at the post office for five cents."

WHEN THE MOOSE CHARGED.

Thrilling Incident of a Hunting Trip
in Quebec Province.

In a Book-Lover's Holidays in the Open, Col. Theodore Roosevelt takes his readers into the less familiar corners of both North and South American. Many of his experiences were exciting, but perhaps the most thrilling was his encounter with a bull moose when on a recent hunting trip in Quebec.

When we were half a mile from the landing, he says, we saw a big moose on the edge of the shore ahead of us. He looked bigger than the one I had shot that morning, and his antlers were rather more palmed. We paddled up to within a hundred yards of him, laughing and talking, and remarking how eager we should have been if we had not already got our moose.

At first he did not seem to notice us. Then he looked at us, but paid no further heed. We were surprised, but paddled on past him; we supposed that he did not realize what we were. But another hundred yards put us to windward. Instead of turning into the forest when he got our wind, the moose merely bristled up the hair on his withers, shook his head and walked along the shore after us. Plainly he meant mischief. So we turned the canoe round and paddled on our back track. But the moose promptly turned and followed us along the shore. We yelled at him, and Odilon struck the canoe with his paddle, but with no effect.

For more than an hour he thus kept us from the shore, running to meet us wherever we tried to go. The afternoon was waning, and a cold wind began to blow. He was not a pleasant-looking beast to meet in the woods in the dusk. We were at our wit's ends to know what to do. At last he turned, shook his head and, with a flourish of his heels, galloped—not trotted—for fifty yards up along the little river that paralleled the portage trail. I called Arthur's attention to that, as he had been telling me that a big bull never galloped. Then the moose disappeared at a trot round the bend. We waited a few minutes, cautious, landed and started along the trail, watching to see if the bull were lying in wait for us. Arthur told me that if he now attacked us I must shoot him at once or he would kill me one.

A couple of hundred yards on, the trail led within a few yards of the little river. As we reached that point a smashing in the brush beyond the opposite bank caused us to wheel; and the great bull came headlong for us. Arthur called to me to shoot. With a last hope of frightening him I fired over his head, without the slightest effect. At a slashing trot he crossed the river, shaking his head, with his ears laid back and the hair on his withers bristling.

"Tirez, m'sieu, tirez vite, vite!" called Arthur, and when the bull was not thirty feet away I put a bullet into his chest, in the sticking point. It was a mortal wound, and stopped him short.

I was sorry to have to kill him, but there was no alternative. As it was, I only stopped him in the nick of time, and had I not shot straight at least one of us would have paid forfeit with his life. Even in Africa I have never known anything except a rogue elephant or buffalo, or an occasional rhinoceros, to attack so viciously or with such premeditation when he was neither wounded nor threatened.

Work.

Let me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In the roaring market-place or tranquil room;
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom;
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done in the right way."
Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours,
And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall
At eventide, to play and love and rest,
Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

WAR DOGS DOING THEIR BIT.

Remarkable Feats That Trained Dogs
Are Doing on Battlefield.

The Germans entered the war with hundreds of dogs trained to perform various services. They had the dogs that did what the St. Bernards used to do, namely, hunt out perishing men, and bring their friends to them. They had also scouting dogs, and dogs that would growl or bristle at the approach of a stranger. They had dogs that would recognize an enemy, by what means we do not know, but maybe by his uniform, and seize him if the opportunity arose.

In the matter of training their dogs for war the Germans, as usual, led. France, however, copied very quickly. The Belgians, always animal-lovers, had made use for years of the dogs that dragged their rapid-fire guns in time of war as they dragged their milk wagons in time of peace. It was not long before both Belgians and French had established a dog service in the army quite equal to that of the Germans.

Some of the things the dogs have been taught to do remain almost miraculous even to those who are not altogether ignorant of the brain-power that may be developed in a dog. For instance, a dog at a listening post, whose business it is to give warning of the approach of an enemy, has been taught to do so not by barking or even by growling, but merely by pricking his ears or scratching on the ground.

He has been taught to cross ground that is being swept by shell and bullet carrying despatches, to continue even after he has been wounded. He has been taught, in some cases, to distinguish between an offensive and a defensive, to know when to hurl himself upon an enemy patrol, and when to lie close to the ground to let the Boche pass.

In one authenticated instance an English Alredale, at his master's bidding, seized a bomb that had fallen in a trench and rushed with it into the open. The dog was blown to pieces, but the lives of a dozen men were saved. They are taught to work sometimes for two days and two nights without rest. They are taught to ignore the trench rats, a particularly hard job to teach a terrier, and to make no sign whatever unless a German approaches.

They can see and hear further than a man, and at night they have frustrated scores of surprise attacks. Their services in the past couple of years of trench warfare have been invaluable, and we are glad to learn that on more than one occasion particular dogs have been mentioned in official French despatches, and have even been decorated.

GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

Some of the Means Employed by the
Enemy to Injure Civilians.

Tempting French children with poisoned candy is the accusation made against the Germans again, as it was in Serbia and Rumania. The candy drops from the skies, so to say, which appeals the more to childhood. The police of Bar-le-Duc, where the American flying corps was stationed formerly, and of Besancon, have warned the people to forbid children from eating candy from boxes of sweetmeats which they may find. The packages of bon-bons are dropped by German aviators, it is alleged, and the sweets contain arsenic and other poisons. Moreover, it is charged that packets filled with tubes containing the germs of contagious diseases are being sown by Teuton flyers. The curious and incautious open such a packet and the germs, if the report is to be credited, infect all those near.

The French troops easily defeat the Germans' attempts to poison them by tampering with drinking water. Medical officers, keeping pace with the advanced troops, examine all springs and wells and mark poisoned water "drinking forbidden."

Meantime fresh water is piped along just behind the advance guards. The Germans usually throw dead horses into the wells, but sometimes they use arsenic.

Too Much Water.

George was hampered by a mother whose idea of godliness was cleanliness. Notwithstanding the frequent baths to which he was condemned George thrived exceedingly. One day a neighbor remarked on his rapid growth. "Yes," said George; "that's ma's fault. She waters me so much!"

ODD MENTION.

Selection of good seed won't help you if you let the hoe rust.

To keep the good dinners coming the cook must have plenty of raw material. See that she has them.

When wood is dry is the time to store it in the shed. Your wife can not hurry dinner with wet wood.

Have you made the last payment on the farm mortgage? Then get a release and have it recorded.

All Frenchmen can cook and are not ashamed of it. How many Canadian farmers can say the same?

Condemn no man unheard, for illness or lost courage may bear the likeness of laziness. Put hope in the man.

Life's success is not measured by acres or dollars in the bank, but by the comforts that you have every day.

If the robins do police duty over your orchard don't object to the cherries they take. They have earned them. Set more trees. 50 per cent, more than the May hatch, and the May hatch is worth 100 per cent, more than the June hatch.

Be ready at all times to drop everything and run when an animal or fowl is hurt, and apply "first aid to the injured"; and be sure to learn what to do beforehand.

A word to the young man with the big ambition: Put a little money in the bank or invest it somewhere so that it will bring in a regular return. It goes better than the clock. You don't have to wind it up—it runs on night and day and always works for its owner's good.

Wood and Water.

The destruction which the war has wrought in British forests has caused many an artist to shed unpatriotic tears. Yet the scarring of beauty spots is merely one objection to tree-felling on a large scale.

The rains which refresh the earth, and which are essential to its productivity, are largely influenced by the effect of forests on the upper atmosphere, and—to carry the danger of tree-felling to its fantastic limit—if every tree in the world were felled the earth would indeed be a parched planet!

Many ideas have been held in regard to rain, and many experiments worked out. People used to ring church bells during dry seasons, hoping the concussion would bring rain. The effect of gunfire upon weather is still a debated point. Not long ago the wine-growers of Italy and Austria feared for their crops, and induced their Governments to try "weather shooting" on a big scale. The results were unsatisfactory, though they did not shake everybody's belief in gunfire as a rain producer.

The Fruits of Perfection.

"Be good," observed the wrinkled philosopher, "and you will be happy." "Prove it!" challenged the young man of the world.

"Why, that is quite simple! If you hate you will be hated. If you are greedy your appetite will grow beyond your capacity to feed it. If you steal you will never enjoy possession. If you sneer at others be sure they will sneer at you. Then, thousands of digestions are ruined by irritability, and more people have died from fear of cholera than from the disease itself."

"Tush!" retorted the young man of the world. "You hate your master, and sneer at him. You are a perfect pig at meals; and I saw you once stealing an apple from your neighbor's garden. As for irritability, didn't you snap at me just now when I slammed the door, and aren't you for ever coddling yourself for fear of pneumonia?"

"Quite true," said the philosopher. "I have never spent a really happy day in my life."

And the young man went, pondering, on his way.

Bird of Sweetest Song.

It is said the larks of Scotland are the sweetest singing birds of earth. No piece of mechanism that man has ever made has the soft, sweet, glorious music in it that the lark's throat has. When the farmers of Scotland walk out early in the morning they flush the larks from the grass, and as they rise they sing, and as they sing they circle and higher and higher they go, circling as they sing, until at last the notes of their voices die out in the sweetest strains that earth ever listened to.

The Doings of the Duffs.



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THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Cont'd).

When he arose from his knees his face had lost all its old languid self-possession; there was a graver, more earnest light in his eyes, and as his lips pressed the hand of the dead girl they muttered a farewell vow, which was never to be forgotten from that hour till his last.

Lady Constance, bravely overcoming her own pain and horror at the double tragedy—for Jasper's body had been recovered and brought back to the house an hour after the death of Jessica—had retired with poor, remorseful Ada to her own rooms, where she did her best to soothe and comfort the unhappy woman. Overwhelmed with remorse at her previous neglect of the girl, Ada blamed herself bitterly for not watching her enemy more closely, and thus protecting all concerned from danger.

Meanwhile, the last painful duty had to be done. In the Blue Room were seated in expectant silence Lord Barminster, Mortimer Shelton, and Mr. Harker. On the table lay the papers which Mr. Harker had brought with him, amongst them the all-important roll which Jessica had rescued from the street. The three men were waiting now for Adrien, with patient

respect, knowing the cause of his absence.

Presently the door opened, and the young man entered. Lord Barminster held out his hand without a word, and his son, as silently, grasped it; then, with a sigh, he seated himself at the table, prepared to learn to what extent he had been robbed by the man he trusted so fully.

Without comment, Shelton passed him paper after paper, all drawn up in the clear writing of Mr. Harker; Adrien, with deep humiliation, examining them all. With another sigh he dropped the last one upon the table and looked up.

"It is like some hideous dream," he said in a low, shocked voice; "Jasper Vermont, then, was not only a traitor to me, but a forger and thief. I can scarcely believe it—though, of course, it is impossible to get away from these proofs. He must have even bribed that jockey to lose the race, as the man hinted. That he could so have used my trust and confidence to gain money, and by crime, when he could have had it for the asking, seems past belief."

His father looked pityingly at him; he knew only too well what a blow this was to the young man.

"I believed in him to the last," continued Adrien, in the same low tones. "I believed him true, in spite of all your warnings."

He turned to his friend. "Shelton," he said, "I cannot thank you as I should like, nor indeed, you either, Mr. Harker. I am deeply grateful to you all for what you have done for me. Truly a man should take heed of his self-conceit, lest he fall, as I have done."

He dropped his head on his hands, and his father turned to him affectionately. "You do not ask if the evil this man has worked can be remedied, Adrien," he said, in a softer tone than he had ever been known to use. "You do not ask whether anything can be remedied?"

"I am willing to pay the penalty of my folly," said Adrien, in a low tone; "and if only it can be arranged that you, too, do not suffer, I shall not mind."

"Not even if it should leave you penniless?" asked his father. Adrien raised his head with a mournful smile.

"But for one reason, I am indifferent," he said.

His father's face lit up. "Yes," he said, "I think I know that reason. Mr. Harker, will you be so good as to place Mr. Leroy in possession of the facts which you have already given me. I am almost too tired to speak, after the strain of these last few hours."

Adrien looked at him remorsefully; for the old man had indeed undergone much suffering during the last eventful weeks.

Mr. Harker laid a small book upon the table.

"This will do so better than I can, gentlemen," he said. "It is a list of the various investments in which Mr. Jasper Vermont placed the wealth he had so fraudulently amassed. His expenses were small; and the investments which were made with Mr. Leroy's money, and which he hoped, of course, to put to his own use, amount to a large sum. When realised, they will cover the enormous embezzlements, when the forged bills are destroyed."

Adrien took up the book and glanced through it.

"Is this true?" he said, with an earnestness that all present under-



The Housewife's Corner



War-Time Savings.

The economical housewife gives us the benefit of some of her discoveries.

"The other day I made an apple pie, she says, which looked a perfect success, but, alas, when I attempted to slip it off the plate I found that the under crust had not baked well. As the top crust was beautifully brown I simply turned it upside down, scraped off the undone crust and covered the apples with a nice meringue, and the members of my family were delighted."

We do not use stove polish on our stoves, as we find it economical to save all our old stockings, sew them together and use them moistened with coal oil for cleaning the stoves. Care must be taken, however, that the stove is not hot when cleaned.

When I put my roast away to serve cold I wrap it while warm in cheese cloth; both the flavor and the moisture are retained, and, speaking of cheese-cloth, if you will wrap a double piece, wet in vinegar, around that piece of cheese, when you get ready to use it again it will not be hard, mouldy or dry.

Should you wish to keep cream for future use add two or three lumps of sugar, cover and set away in a cool pantry.

Omelet is cheaper and much more tender made with water than milk. Before eating canned foods put a bright, clean, steel knife into the can as soon as opened. Leave for a minute, and if ptomaine is present it will be seen on the knife. Throw the contents out and you will escape poisoning.

Do not melt your butter if too hard to serve; just fill a bowl with boiling water, let this stand until the bowl is very hot, throw out the water and turn the hot bowl over your butter. This will not impair the taste or waste the butter.

In making croquettes always use three tablespoons of boiling water to one egg in which to dip them. Beat the water and egg well together and you will find that it answers the purpose just as well as two eggs. Cut your stale bread up in small pieces and crisp in a corn popper, and your croquettes will be made.

When I use half a lemon I place the remaining half on a small saucer, cut side downward, and cover with a tumbler. I also warm a lemon before squeezing, and I find that I get more juice. As potatoes grow old I add a teaspoonful of lemon juice to the water in which they are boiled, and they do not grow dark while cooking.

It is not necessary to use a lot of tea in order to have it strong; just add a teaspoonful of sugar; this opens the leaves and makes it stronger. When a fowl seems tough I add a pinch of soda or a little vinegar to the water in which it is cooked, or I cover it tightly and bake it a whole morning in a moderately hot oven, after adding lard, boiling water, salt and pepper and sprinkling with flour.

Food Values.

In the present state of the food market it is a wise economy to serve two or three vegetables at dinner and less meat. Those which have the

stood. "Am I still a rich man?"

"The statement is correct, sir," returned Mr. Harker respectfully. "You will find that you have in reality benefited by his cunning and astuteness, even after the racing debts are fully paid."

Adrien laid the book on the table.

"I am grateful," he said gravely. "But I would leave this room penniless, and gladly, if by so doing I could bring one life back to us." Then, almost overcome by his emotion, he abruptly left the room.

On the morrow, despite all efforts to hush the matter up, the news went flying through the land. Adrien Leroy, the well-beloved of Vanity Fair, had been betrayed by his friend and confidant. Great was the sensation when all the facts came out into the full light, and it was known that Adrien had been saved by the traitor's own daughter, who had given her life that his might be spared.

Mr. Harker was well rewarded for the part he had taken in exposing Jasper Vermont, and preserving the Leroy's from the pitfalls and ruin he had dug for them. All the forged bills were promptly burnt, and there remained only those real amounts that Adrien had signed, and which, all put together, only amounted to but a minute fraction of the supposed sums owing by the young man.

Jessica was buried in Windleham churchyard; the funeral was attended by all the Leroy's, as well as by many of the countryfolk, for her sad little story had become known. Ada Lester was also present; she paid her last visit to the neighborhood of Barminster on that day, and with a tact most unusual to her, refrained from attracting any attention so far as the Leroy's were concerned.

Well placed now in money matters, and proprietress of the "Casket" Theatre, she settled down to learn the art of acting as well as dancing, and eventually married her business manager. She also undertook to look after her sister, who, however, died shortly afterwards, without ever regaining her memory, or learning of the fate which had befallen the man whom she had once loved, or the daughter of whose existence she had forgotten since the day of her birth. (To be continued.)

highest food value are the legumes, peas, beans and lentils, which contain starch, protein and mineral matter. The green vegetables have a large proportion of water, and are principally useful on account of the mineral salts which they contain. Potatoes and other root vegetables are about one-half water, and the dry matter consists of starch, sugar, protein, mineral matter and fat.

A Cure for Floor Stains.

Should you accidentally spill shoe-blackening on a wooden floor, put a handful of corn-meal on the spot immediately and rub in briskly. Sweep off; not even a sign of the stain will be seen. This will also answer for fruit juices or almost any liquid that leaves a stain. It will also greatly aid in taking up kerosene oil and other grease spots.

Maple-Sugar Recipes.

Colonial Bread Cake.—Two cupsful risen bread-dough, one-half cupful butter, one and one-half cupsful maple-sugar, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-fourth teaspoonful cloves, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one cupful seeded raisins, one-fourth cupful sliced citron. Take dough, when ready to shape into loaves, add other ingredients, and mix and beat with hands. Turn into tube cake-pan, and when light (it should not quite double in bulk) bake in oven at a little lower temperature than for bread. When cold pour maple frosting over cake and decorate with pecan or hickory nut meats.

Maple Frosting.—One cupful maple-sugar, one-half cupful boiling water, whites of two eggs, one-half teaspoonful vanilla. Cook sugar and water without stirring, until syrup threads when dropped from spoon. Pour syrup in a fine stream onto whites of eggs beaten until foamy, beating constantly meanwhile. Set saucepan on range for a moment and continue beating until egg is cooked. Add vanilla, set over cold water, and beat occasionally until cool enough to spread.

Maple Cookies.—One cupful maple-sugar, three tablespoonsful butter, one egg, one cupful sour cream, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful soda, flour, maple-sugar. Cream butter and sugar, add well-beaten egg, cream. Sift soda and salt with a little flour, then add to mixture enough more flour to make of right consistency to drop from spoon. Care should be taken not to get the mixture too stiff. Grate maple-sugar on top of each cookie and bake in moderate oven eight minutes. Cookies should be kept in an air-tight receptacle.

How To Use Skim Milk.

Many people do not realise how nutritious skim milk is. They imagine that because it so generally has little or no commercial value it is hardly fit for human food. As a food it is not so valuable as whole milk and cannot take the place of the latter in the diet of children. Nevertheless, skim milk can be used to great advantage in combination with other food materials, especially in cooking, and is altogether too valuable to be wasted.

The uses of skimmed milk are many and in cooking it adds to quality as well as to food value. If used in place of water in bread it adds about as much protein to one pound of bread as there is in an egg. Skim milk used in place of the usual half milk and half water, of course increases the quantity of protein in a loaf by the amount that is contained in half an egg. To cook a cupful of cereal in three cupsful of skim milk instead of three of water adds as much protein as that contained in three eggs.

There are many dishes which may be described as vegetable milk soups, usually made by combining milk and the juice and pulp of vegetables. This mixture is then thickened with flour and starch and enriched with butter or other fat. If a fire is kept all the time and the cost of fuel need not be taken into consideration, the following method is recommended as a means of utilizing skim milk: Chop the raw vegetable or cut it into small pieces. Put it with the skim milk into a double boiler and cook until the vegetable is tender. The mixture can then be thickened and enriched as described above. By this method no part of the vegetable is thrown away and the liquid of the soup, instead of being part milk and part water, is all milk. A soup so made, therefore, usually has about twice as much protein as that made in the other way, and has the additional advantage of a particularly good combination of mineral substances, for milk is rich in calcium and phosphorus and the vegetables are rich in iron.

Inside Information.

The lady bank clerk had completed her first week, and a friend asked her how she liked the work.

"Oh, it's beautiful!" said the girl. "I'm at a branch where nearly all the people we know have accounts, and it's so nice to see how little money some of your friends have in the bank!"

When you think of

Cleaning and Dyeing

Think of PARKER'S

Let us restore to seeming newness your Lace Curtains, Carpets, Blankets and other household and personal effects. The Parker process is thorough; the charge is very moderate, and we pay carriage one way.

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS LIMITED
791 Yonge Street - Toronto



HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE.

Amazing Advances Made During Lifetime of "The Oldest Inhabitant."

Recently, a Mrs. Hastings, native of the State of Massachusetts, U. S. A., celebrated her 104th birthday. The first railway in that part of the world, the Boston and Albany, was not built until twenty years after she was born.

George III. was King of England, Napoleon was Emperor of France, Madison was President of the United States, and the war of 1812 was in progress when Mrs. Hastings began her extraordinarily long life.

She was twenty-five before she ever saw a match. Nor until that age had she ever seen a cook stove. An open fireplace and the hanging crane were universally used. Often has she gone to a neighbor to borrow fire which she carried home by means of her

lighted candle.

The amazing progress of the world is best measured by such a person's life. Mrs. Hastings was well toward womanhood before she saw a gas-light.

The first steamship did not cross the Atlantic until she was old enough to go to school. Men still went to war on horseback or walked. There was no railroad, telephone, telegraph, airship, aeroplane or phonograph. She was past threescore before she saw an electric light. She was beyond fourscore before any of us rode in an automobile. When she was a girl asphalt paving was unknown. She was a woman long before anybody dreamed of an elevator. At her birth, Cooper had not written his first Leatherstocking story. The very oldest of that coterie of renowned authors, including Emerson, Mrs. Stowe, Hawthorne and Whittier, were only children when she was born.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and op-

pression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER
MEALS
TAKE



MOTHER
SEIGEL'S
SYRUP.

AND
BANISH
STOMACH
TROUBLES

At all Drugists, 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.

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

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

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

of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good drug store 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.



Millions of colds start with wet feet, which could and should be prevented by wearing rubbers, rubber farm shoes or high rubber boots.

Through the slop and slush of Spring you can work better, be more comfortable, and enjoy better health, if your feet are protected by rubber footwear bearing one of these famous Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY"
"MERCHANTS" - "DAISY"
"MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co.

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

MADE IN CANADA

PEDLARS "OSHAWA" SHINGLES

THE value of your home is judged most often by the wear-resisting qualities of the roof. Get permanence and security into your roof and you add a definite measure of value to your home. PEDLARS "OSHAWA" SHINGLES give you both, at small cost. Made of specially treated galvanized iron—cannot rust or rot or break away. Easy to put on. Looks weather-tight on all four sides. If you want your home to remain more valuable to you and others for years, it's time you Pedlared your roof with "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write for "The Right Roof" Booklet w/o today.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LIMITED (Incorporated 1911)
Executive Office & Factories: OSHAWA, ONT.

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Montreal
Ottawa
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Made in Two Styles

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 SILVERWARE**.

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. IMISON.

QUYON

Archdeacon Naylor has donated to the Deanery Lending Library the following books:
Blunt's Reformation of the Ch. of England—2 vols.
Athanasian Creed—Ommanney.
Stanley—Jewish Church—3 vols.
Oosterley—Worship of the Synagogue.
Bonney—Religion and Science.
Orr—Resurrection of Jesus.
Temple—Studies, etc.
The Church and its Ordinances—Hook—2 vols.
Supernatural in Nature—Reynolds.
History of India.
Webb—Presence and Office of the Holy Spirit.
Scientific Illustrations.

A long-felt need in this parish has been supplied: A silver Holy Communion Set, in case, has arrived, and on the paten is the following inscription: "Presented for permanent use in the Parish of Onslow in memory of the War-time Mission—Sept. 21-30, 1916, by Rev. E. G. May, Rector of St. Andrews East."

The Parish is truly grateful to the Rector of St. Andrews for his handsome gift, which is very much appreciated.

The annual Easter Vestry Meeting for the parish of Onslow was held in the church of St. John the Evangelist on Monday, April 9th, 1917, at 8 p. m.

There were present, Rev. M. W. Naughton, in the chair; Messrs. F. A. Davis and Joseph Amm, Churchwardens; Samuel Sunstrum, Nathan Bronson, Fred Bronson, A. A. Reid, John McAdam, Thos. Dinning, Alf. Amm, James Amm.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The people's warden read his report which was adopted on motion of Joseph Amm seconded by Samuel Sunstrum.

On motion of Messrs. McAdam and Sunstrum a vote of thanks was tendered to the churchwardens for their help during the year.

On motion of Messrs. F. A. Davis and Nathan Bronson a vote of thanks was tendered to the organist for her services during the year.

On motion of Messrs. Nathan and Fred Bronson, Mr. George Bryant was elected people's warden.

Rev. Mr. Naughton appointed Mr. A. A. Reid as his warden.

On motion of Messrs. Jas. Amm and A. A. Reid Messrs. C. Hutchison and A. A. Reid were elected delegates to the Diocesan Synod.

On motion of Messrs. F. A. Davis and Fred Bronson the following were elected sidesmen: Messrs. A. A. Reid, Samuel Sunstrum and Alf. Amm.

The meeting closed with the benediction. Com.

Campbells' Bay

A very impressive memorial service for the late Pte Duncan Lunan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lunan, of Campbell's Bay, was conducted in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, April 15th, at the regular morning service. The edifice was filled to its utmost capacity, many being unable to gain admission.

THEY CANNOT CARRY ON THE WAR WITHOUT AMMUNITION.

How will your wife and little ones face the battles of life when you are not there to supply what is necessary?

The best possible answer is:

A CONFEDERATION LIFE-POLICY.
Delays are dangerous, purchase your Policy Contract today.

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

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

The Rev. Mr. Robertson conducted the service, taking for his text John 15—13: "Greater love hath no man than this: that a man lay down his life for his friends." The Rev. Mr. Wilson assisted at the service by reading the lesson and engaging in prayer, following the sermon.

The singing from an augmented Choir was particularly good. The following hymns were sung: No. 321—"A few more years shall roll." No. 287—"Thy way not mine, O Lord, However dark it be." No. 299 "Be still my soul" was very expressively rendered by the choir alone at the close of sermon and No. 501—"God be with you till we meet again" was most heartily sung by choir and congregation as the close of service. During the service two favorite hymns of the late Mr. Lunan were sung as voluntaries namely, "Beautiful Valley of Eden" and "Master the tempest is raging." The duet—"Jesus lover of my soul" by Miss Olive Blackburn and Mr. Geo. E. Fumerton was expressively rendered.

Altogether the service was of such a nature that it will long be remembered by those whose privilege it was to be present.

Regrets were expressed from Rev. Mr. Tucker, Fort Coulonge, at his inability of being present to take part in the service.—Com.

RADFORD

April 21st.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Horner have returned home from a two week's visit at Haileybury.

Emerson Horner, mail clerk on the C. P. R., visited his parents on Sunday. Harry McKnight, of the Militia Department, Ottawa, paid a flying visit home for Easter returning Monday.

Mr. Clifford Robinson and sister Viola of Waltham, spent their Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McKnight.

Mr. Gordon Richardson has purchased a fine Percheron horse—the best yet.

Mr. Thomas Smiley is erecting a new silo this season. That's a move in the right direction, Tom.

Mrs. Ross Thompson and little daughter, Jean, are about to leave for home after a two months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mee.

Mr. Samuel Sinclair and family intend removing to Shawville shortly to occupy their new house.

Miss Florence Horner is filling Miss Grant's place as teacher at Austin.

—WHISTLER.

Pasturage to Rent

The undersigned can supply pasturage for stock on W. half 3, E. half of No. 4, on the 13th range of Clarendon. Good water supply. All animals at owner's risk. Terms on application.
THOS. H. KELLEY,
Charteris, Que.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. TIME TABLE.

SHAWVILLE—OTTAWA
Lv Shawville 7.35 am daily ex Sunday.
Lv Ottawa 5.00 pm "
OTTAWA—PRESCOTT
Lv Ottawa Central 10.15 am daily ex Sun.
Lv Ottawa Central 4.45 pm "
OTTAWA—MONTREAL, via Short Line
Lv Ottawa Central 6.00 am daily
Lv Ottawa Central 6.30 am "
Lv Ottawa Central 8.45 am "
Lv Ottawa Central 3.45 pm "
Lv Ottawa Brd St. 5.35 am "
Lv Ottawa Brd St. 5.35 am "
OTTAWA—MONTREAL, via North Shore
Lv Ottawa Broad St. 8.30 am daily
Lv Ottawa Broad St. 6.30 pm "
OTTAWA—TORONTO
Lv Ottawa Central 9.35 am daily
Lv Ottawa Central 11.10 pm "
Lv Ottawa Brd St. 10.00 am "

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

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.

THE MARKETS.

SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$12.00
Wheat, per bushel, \$1.75 to 2.00.
Oats, per bushel, 70c.
Beans, per bushel, \$6.00.
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 35c
Potatoes per bag, 2.25.
Eggs per dozen 30c.
Wool, washed, 50c.
Hides per 100 lbs. 17.00
Pelts 75c. to 1.75 each
Horse Hides each 6.00
Calveskins each 1.00 to 1.50
Veal Skins, each 90c.

OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations:
Butter, in prints 40c to 42c
Butter in pails 40 to 43c
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 38 to 40c
Potatoes per bag, \$2.50
Pork per 100 lbs \$20.00 to 21.00
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$10 to \$14
Oats per bushel 70c
Hay per ton 10.00 to 14.00

District Schools

SCHOOL NO. 5, CLARENDON.
Grade VII—Thomas Sheppard.
Grade VI—Elynn Corrigan, Mildred Wilson, Milburn Hodgins and Edwin Alexander, equal, Hawley Elliott, Eddie Brackott.
Grade V—Wendell Wilson, Wallace Wilson, Lillian Dagg.
Grade IV—Norma Hodgins, Ada Wilson, Harold Wilson.
Grade III—Ema Elliott, Beulah Wilson, Erma Corrigan, Alfreda Elliott, Willie Renaud.
Grade II—Wesley Dagg, Willard Elliott.
Grade I Sr.—Norval Wilson.
Star contest—most perfect lessons:—Ema Elliott, Edwin Alexander, Wallace Wilson, Beulah Wilson, Elynn Corrigan.
All names in order of merit.

MARGARET HARKNESS,
Teacher.

Exterminating Couch Grass.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

When the land for the Experimental Station now located at Morden, Man., was purchased in 1915, it was found to be badly infested with couch grass (also called quack, twitch or quick, grass.)

In an effort to exterminate this weed, sixty-five acres of that part of the farm which appeared to be the worst infested was treated as follows:—

About the first of June, it was ploughed four inches deep and well harrowed. The spring tooth cultivator was then used, serving to draw the roots well to the top of the ground. Next a chain harrow was employed. The implement brought all the loose grass to the surface and left it in large rolls all over the field. These rolls were then forked into heaps to dry and were burned about August 1st.

Immediately after this the land was again ploughed and again given the treatment outlined above, and was finally ploughed a third time late in the fall.

In the spring of 1916, it was well harrowed then sown and cross-sown with barley at the rate of 1 1/2 bushels per acre each way. There was a good crop of grain and it was almost impossible to find a blade of couch grass on the whole area.

BRISTOL TEMPERANCE HOTEL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the above property, situated in the village of Bristol Corners, for sale. The premises are bounded on the east by Ottawa street, and the south by Aylmer street, being part of lot 3, range 2, and is familiarly known as "the McKillop Estate." House and outbuildings in good repair, and supplied with never-failing well. Reason for selling—intention to retire from the business on May 1st. For terms and full particulars apply on premises to
43-2 ALEX. McLEOD.

RUSSELL HOUSE For Sale or Rent.

The undersigned offers for sale or to let, the Russell House, Shawville, consisting of hotel with all necessary furnishings, outbuildings and pool-room.
The house is in good repair and well furnished. Large roomy yard with horse stables and sheds. Two pool tables with a good assortment of cues and other fixtures.
Possession may be had on short notice. This is a good paying proposition for the right person. For particulars and terms apply to the proprietor
WILFRED HOWES.

For Service

Chester White registered Hog. Service fee \$1.00. Apply to
J. W. BROWNLEE,
43-2 6th Line, Clarendon.

Eggs for Hatching



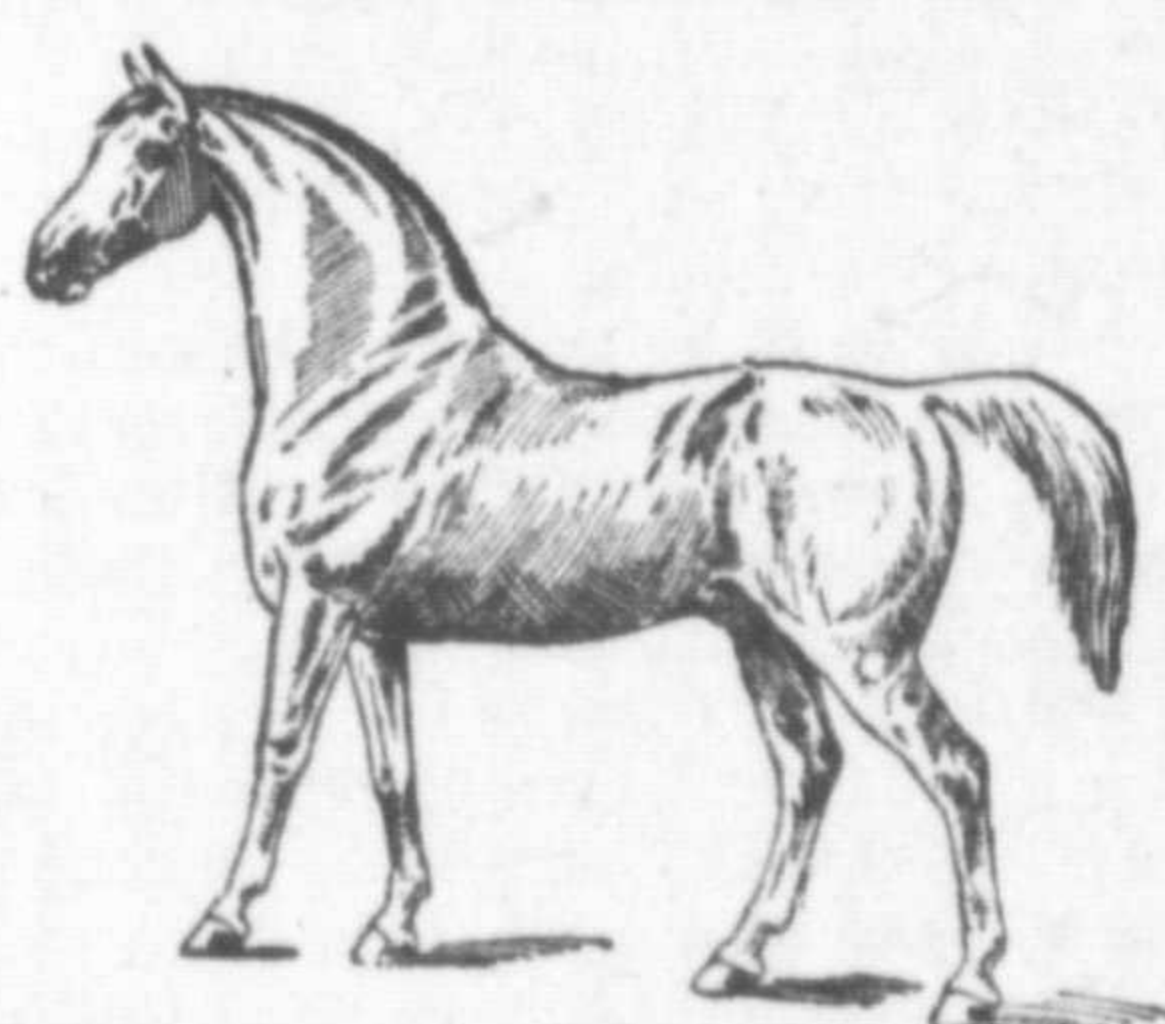
Rhode Island Reds

Macdonald College Heavy Laying Strain.

Won two first prizes at Shawville Fair in 1916. Cut prices during war time to encourage the poultry craft. Setting of 15 for 75c; (\$1.25 at Macdonald College).
Phone Shawville or write Charteris P. O. WILLIE REID.

FOR SALE

THE NOTED TROTTER STALLION



LARABIE THE GREAT

2.10!

Sire of several Colts with high marks.

LARABIE is in first-class healthy condition for the road.

A good horse will be taken on deal if necessary.

G. A. HOWARD

Dealer in Horses and Cattle,
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

Stallion for Sale

A very fancy "Canadian and Shire" Stallion, 7 yrs. old; weight 1700 lbs.; color, black with white feet and white strip in face. In good shape for the season.

For further particulars apply to
WM. LABELLE,
Waltham P. O., Que.

"Sandy" Provides for His Widow.
Andy Donaldson, a well-known character of Glasgow, lay on his death-bed. "I canna leave ye thus, Nancy," the old Scotsman wailed. "Ye're ower auld to work, an' ye couldna live in the workhouse. Gin I dee, ye maun marry anither man, wha'll keep ye in comfort in yer auld age."

"Nay, nay, Andy," answered the good spouse; "I couldna marry anither man, fer whit wull I dae wi' twa husbands in heaven?"

Andy pondered over this, but suddenly his face brightened. "I ha'e it, Nancy!" he cried. "Ye ken auld John Clemmens? He's a kind man, but he's no a member o' the kirk. He likes ye, Nancy, an' gin ye'll marry him, 'twill be a' the same in heaven. John's no a Christian, an' he's no likely to get there."—Liverpool Post.

The Busy Inventor.

Nothing new under the sun? Look at this list, chosen at random from a recent issue of Popular Science Monthly, and decide for yourself:
Eye-glasses for drivers.
A "shot-gun" camera.
The automobile torpedo.
A mouse trap for burglars.
The acetylene life-preserver.
Sling tennis.
Dancing radiator doll.
Automatic hair-cutter.
The gasoline caddy.
An electric hair comb.
A buzz-saw razor.
A Chinese typewriter.
Sun glasses for baseball muffers.

Improve the Surroundings of Your Home—By Planting a Bed of Flowers



Even if it is only one small bed of flowers it makes such a difference, while, without a great deal of energy your grounds and home may be profusely decorated for the entire summer. Here are a few leading specialties known for their abundant flowers in rare, handsome colorings.

Aster, Giant Comet "Goliath"—Mixed Growers say is the finest and largest exhibition variety in existence All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c; 2 Pkt. 25c.

Drummondii Calliopais (Golden Wave). Flower heads golden—yellow with a zone of dark crimson encircling the eye. Annual. Pkt. 5c.
Pansies.—McDonald's Royal Exhibition Mixture. A superb strain of finest mixture as to size, texture and colors. Flowers, large, finely curled and fringed. Pkt. 25c.
Phlox Drummondii.—Grandiflora Choicest Mixed. This is the best strain procurable and contains many shades. Very large flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Sweet William.—Extra Large Auricula Eyed. A special strain of many beautiful shades, each flower showing a distinct eye. Pkt. 5c.
Stocks.—Large Flowering Ten Weeks. Finest possible strain blooms early and keeps up a constant profusion of fine, fragrant, double flowers till frost. Pkt. 10c.
Sweet Peas.—McDonald's Superb Mixed Spencers. True varieties, choicest procurable. Orchid flowering. Pkt. 10c.

KENNETH McDONALD & SONS, LIMITED
MARKET SQUARE - - - OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Seed Grain.

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

all kinds of Grain, fit for Seed.

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

Cleaning done at 10c. per 100 lbs.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Grains.

WM. & THE C. F. HODGINS CO.

SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.

MONUMENTS

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

FENCING AND CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALITY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

Specials FOR Saturday

April 28th, at Dover's

This being the Third Anniversary of our

opening our doors to the people of Shawville and Vicinity, we must say we are very thankful to our many patrons for their very kind and valued patronage extended us in the past three years.

To celebrate our third anniversary we offer the following specials, for Saturday only, so be sure to take advantage;

15 p. c. off all Men's Suits in the store, including blue, black and grey.

15 " " Boys' Suits in the store, newest styles included.

15 " " Men's and Ladies' Rain Coats—Our coats are last year's and at old prices, less 15 p. c.

15 " " Men's and Boys' Pants.

15 " " Men's and Boys' Hats.

Ladies' White Waists, this year's styles, reg. \$1.15, and \$1.25 for 89c.

Also a few more specials which will be placed on our bargain counter by Saturday.

Remember our Clothing is all perfect No. 1 goods, and they are marked as low as possible, so when we offer you a discount of 15 p. c., be sure to take the opportunity of getting your Spring Suit at a low price.

ARCHIE DOVER