

THE EQUITY.

No. 49, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Paid up - \$4,000,000
Rest - - - - - 4,750,000

95 Branches in Canada.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. George Bryson, President.
Russell Blackburn,
George Burn,
Sir Henry K. Egan,
Hon. Senator George Gordon,
General Manager:
D. M. Finnie.
W. Duthie

John B. Fraser, Vice President.
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Hon. Sir George H. Perley,
E. C. Whitney.
Asst. General Manager:
H. V. Cann.
Chief Inspector.

Interest added half-yearly to Savings balances.

Prudent people gradually build up savings funds, and are thus prepared for the opportunities or necessities of the future.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT . . . SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.
VICE-PRESIDENT . . . K. W. BLACKWELL.
MANAGING DIRECTOR . . . E. F. HERBEN.
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 8
10.00 to \$20 10
20.00 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.

THE HARDWARE STORE

PARIS GREEN
PARIS GREE
PARIS GREEN

It seems a little early to mention it, but the Bugs are on the march and will be here as soon as the Spuds.

Buy early, there will be a big demand, everybody is growing Potatoes.

The stock of Green is said to be small and there can be no more made this season.

Ours is Guaranteed Absolutely Pure, put up in one pound tins.

J. H. SHAW.

Read Dover's Ad.
15 kegs cut nails all sizes—3 cents per lb. G. F. HODGINS Co, L.T.D.

KILLED IN ACTION



CORP. JOHN X. LANDRY
Who fell in the brilliant charge at Vimy Ridge April 9.

The following is a copy of the chaplain's letter in reference to Corporal Landry's death:—

4th C. M. R., B. E. F.,
France, April 31, 1917.
Dear Mrs. Landry:
You will by this time have learned of the death of your brave son, Cpl. John Landry. As chaplain with the battalion I write to assure you of my sincere sympathy. Your son died brave at the taking of Vimy Ridge. He rests in a soldier's grave on the Ridge with many other brave fellows sleeping near by. A small wooden cross marks his grave. We can only hope that this terrible war, which has cost so much, will soon come to an end. Again offering you my sympathy and commending you to the God of all comfort,
Yours, faithfully,
(CAPT.) W. H. DAVIS,
Chaplain.

Killed in Action.

The country folk are gentle with our dead,
They lay them, white-robed on a spotless bed,
And folk from around about come in and see
And gaze upon that pale tranquility.
But this is new—so shocking, dreadful, strange!
To lose my lad and realize no change;
No limbs to stretch, no tender face to lave,
No gift of loving tears beside the grave.
I only know from what his captain said,
Who spared no time to tell me he was dead,
That in a shell-torn height he gave his life,
And that he played a Briton's part in strife.
Yet God is very good to folk bereft,
In spite of tears, I know that there is left
Hope, that the rest of my life's span may run
With something of the zeal that filled my son.

MRS. JOHN LANDRY.

A memorial service to the late Pte George Wilson, (whose death on the battle field in France was mentioned in our last issue) will be held at the Anglican Church at Otter Lake on Sunday next June 3rd.

The late Pte Wilson enlisted with the 136th battalion, and after going overseas trained in England for sometime. He went to France on the 16th of April and met his death on May 3rd.

You can't economize any better way than buying at DOVER'S SALE.

You can buy the same from us as from any city dealer, of Eastman's Kodaks and supplies. Amateur finishing a specialty. H. IMSON, Photo Artist.

The work evening meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club will be at Mrs. Andrew Hodgins', Thursday of this week.

The Rev. W. S. Lennon, one of the ex-pastors of Shawville Methodist Church is expected to preach next Sabbath morning and evening in the Methodist Church, Shawville, and Zion in the afternoon.

CORRECTION—In the Methodist Church report published last week, the number of families supporting the Church at Shawville and Zion were wrongly given as 65. The figures should have read 95.

The Bristol and Clarendon H. M. Clubs, will hold their monthly meeting at Bristol Corners, at 2 o'clock, June 7th. Program:—Food—its uses, sources and classes, by Miss L. B. Hyde; The care of eggs and young fowl by Mrs. Geo. Drummond; A demonstration on padding by Mrs. T. Macfarlane. Roll call. The divisions of Canada.

KILLED IN ACTION



EDGAR B. JOHNCOX

Killed in action on April 9th, aged 22 years, was the eldest son of Bishop and Mrs. Johncox of Portage du Fort. He enlisted on April 9th, 1916, in the 136th battalion, trained at Valcartier and went overseas in September. He trained about six weeks in England, and was then drafted into the 87th Canadians G. G. and sent to France. He spent the winter in the trenches.

The following letter from L.-Corp. C. T. Dolan, of the same battalion, relates to the young man's death:

"Sunny France, 15/4/17.
"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Johncox:
"I'm sure that the sad news of Edgar's brave death has been broken to you. My comrades and myself offer our sincere sympathies, as Edgar was well thought of by every one—officers, n.c.o's and men.

"He belonged to the machine gun crew of No. 9 platoon, and was killed while taking Fritz' first line. He was helping a wounded comrade into a shell hole, while waiting for the barrage to lift to the second line. Being shot in the head he died instantly, much regretted by his crew-mates and all.

"We sure succeeded in taking Vimy Ridge. By latest reports the Germans are supposed to be five miles from their old front line. I believe the cavalry got after them. Fritz cannot retreat too fast, as we expect to carry the colors through the main streets of Berlin on the 1st of July, 1917—not 1918.

"Address No. 143772 C. Co., 87th G. G., c/o Army P.O., London, Eng.
"Again offering my sympathies, I beg to remain,

"Yours most sincerely,
"C. T. DOLAN, L.-Cpl.

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 Short-hand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, etc.

Send for circular.

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

Don't forget to attend Dover's overstock Sale, June 1st and 2nd. It means money in your pocket.

Keep a record of your outings, your children and your stock, by purchasing a kodak. I have a complete stock from \$1.25 up.

H. IMSON.

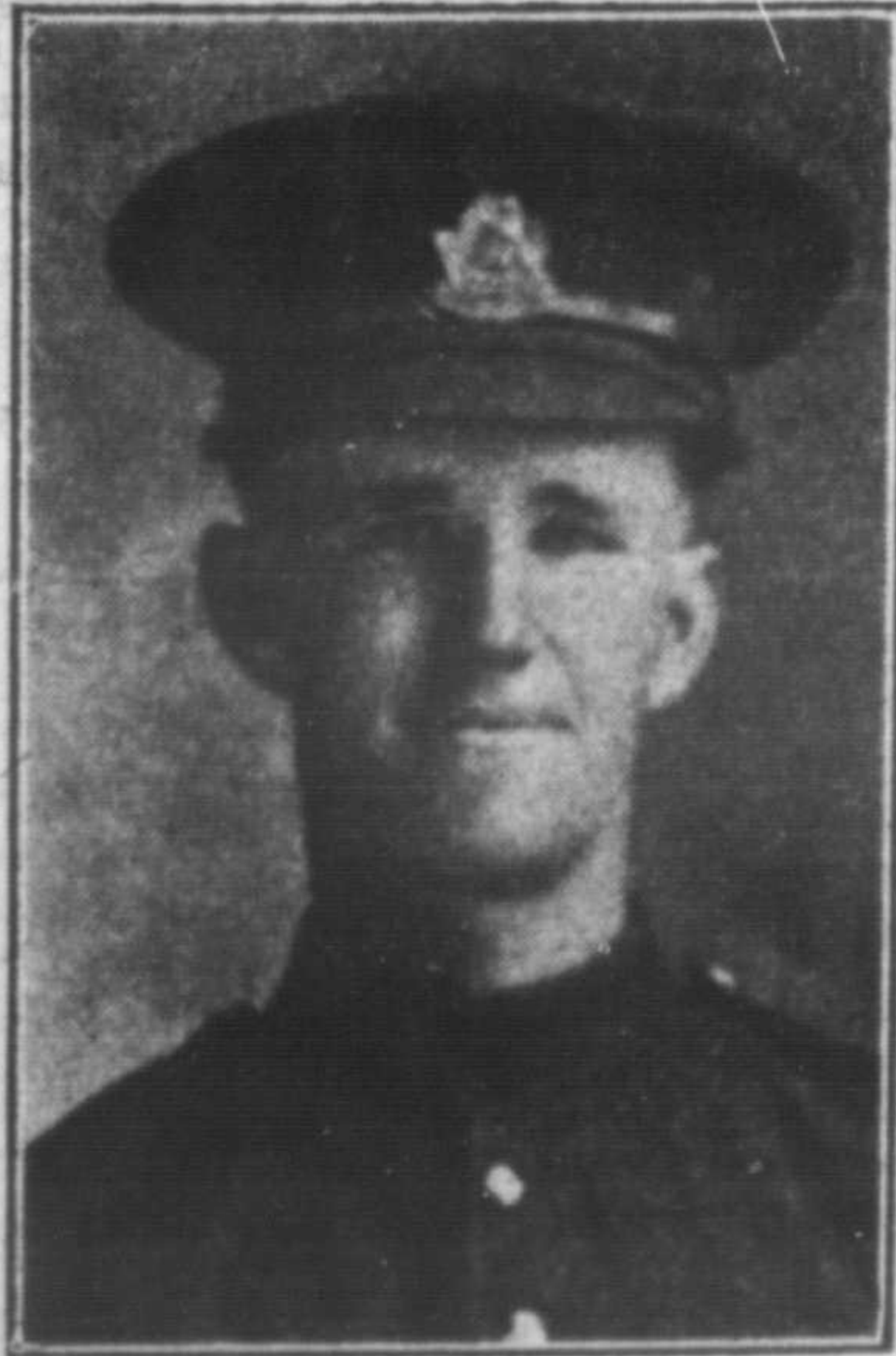
We have still about 100 pairs of boots and shoes at before-the-war prices on which we have not advanced the price. These are worth your inspection.

G. F. HODGINS Co., L.T.D.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid, of Campbell's Bay, will hold a sale of goods and serve tea in Mrs. Geo. Young's Ice Cream Parlor, Saturday, June 2nd, beginning at 3 o'clock.

A Box Social will be held at Mr. Wm. Metcalfe's farm residence, Morehead, on Monday evening, June 4th in aid of Red Cross work. Admission 25 cents. Ladies bringing boxes will be admitted free. Supper will be served to those not purchasing boxes.

KILLED IN ACTION



PTE. G. R. HORNER

Who fell at Vimy Ridge, April 9th.

The Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church is meeting this week in Pembroke. The conference embraces the whole of Quebec province and Eastern Ontario up as far as Kingston. If all delegates, ministerial and lay, attend there will be about 400. Matters dealing with the exchange of Pastors, Missions, Educational work of the Church, The Reception and ordination of Ministers into the Church will be dealt with, also Resolutions re. Social Service and the war will be discussed. It is expected to last about one week.

Other Local Matter on page 8.

"Canada's Best"

GOWLING Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Write for catalogue and copy of Gowlings Advocate.

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

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 250 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 girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. DOVER, Shawville, Que.

LOST—On road somewhere between Maryland and Quyon last week, a car license No. x23561. Finder kindly leave at J. J. Turner's, Shawville.

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

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.

If you are thinking of buying a new piano or phonograph, why pay such big prices before you phone or write Geo. W. PINGLE, 45 Louisa St., Ottawa, who makes his living from tuning? New high grade pianos for sale from \$185.00 up. Guaranteed ten years. Leave orders at THE EQUITY office or write.

Shortage in Swede Turnip Seed.

Swede turnip growers are urged this spring to endeavour to secure and transplant a few sound roots to produce seed for themselves and their neighbours. Owing to the abnormal conditions now prevailing there will likely be very little swede seed for planting in the spring of 1918 unless our Canadian swede turnip growers make provision for their own supplies by growing the seed themselves. Canadian supplies of swede and garden seeds formerly came from Europe but this source is now practically cut off. The prospects for home grown seed have been reduced by the present price of swede turnips for food purposes, as it would now take nearly two hundred dollars' worth of full grown swede turnips to transplant an acre for seed purposes. This factor has had the unfortunate effect of reducing the area in the eastern provinces that would otherwise have been planted for the production of swede seeds.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

W. A. HODGINS SHAWVILLE

- TEAS -

With all Groceries and Food Stuffs steadily climbing skywards, with the lowest grade Black Teas at the half dollar mark, it certainly looks good to be able to get good Japan Tea for 30c.

Some months ago we secured a big stock and our customers are the gainers. This price is only for present stock.

For Black Tea Customers we have
Salada and Liptons
at listed prices.

Coffees

A good grade well flavored Coffee at 40c. lb.

Our Mathewsons Famous
at 45c.

W. A. HODGINS

THE SENTRY OF THE SEAS

A TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYER ON THE LOOK-OUT.

An Intimate Glimpse of Real Life on a British Destroyer Patrolling the Coasts.

She was a torpedo-boat destroyer—long, lean, low, and black. That is, she was black where the salt of the sea had not bitten deep enough to turn her paint a neutral color, or where patches of red rust did not show. Fairly battered by wind and weather, she was now getting a worse battering than ever, says a writer in London Answers.

The elements strove to turn her back into harbor; mines and other submerged dangers sought to end her existence; but still she pressed on, carrying out her monotonous work faithfully and well.

On her bridge, clad in his oldest clothes, hidden under a thick, duffle suit, with an ear-protecting hood—this, in turn, being hidden under an oil-skin which utterly refused to keep out the wet any longer, because of its suddenness—was her commanding officer, a mere boy-lieutenant, aged not more than twenty-five. His second in command was a sub-lieutenant, who had as yet to make the acquaintance of a razor.

The Men to Trust.

At the wheel was the coxswain—a bearded, trustworthy, weather-hardened petty officer. He knew his boat—knew every whim and trick. Years of practice in the fat times of peace had taught him exactly what she might be expected to do under certain conditions, when she must be bullied, and when persuaded. He had brought her from under the bows of big, speeding cruisers, when their knife-like stems had threatened certain bisection; had slammed her under the lee of a water-logged, wallowing oilship in the heart of a gale, and held her alongside till the oilship's crew could leap to the destroyer's deck and safety.

Then, also on the bridge, was the signalman—a mighty man of knowledge, specialized in his own particular job, and taking tips from nobody. Never was a signal in that flotilla that he didn't see and know the meaning of. The International Code—that conversational medium between ships of all nationalities—was at his fingers' ends.

Water, Water Everywhere.

On deck, at his station, was the watch on duty. At gun and torpedo-tube they clung and swung and crouched, each peering into the night. Every gun was loaded; the pressure of a trigger would belch forth death and steel. Every torpedo-tube was swung outboard, and the torpedo-heads peered forth over the dark waters as intently as any of the crew.

Like all other destroyers, she refused to ride the waves. Even at twenty knots an hour she sliced through them, so that her deck was eternally wet. Ever a few inches of sea-water surged along them, swirling and curling round the seamen's feet, and occasionally, when the destroyer bowed her proud head to the ocean, a wave bigger than the rest swept along, tearing at the lashings which secured fittings to their places, grabbing at knees and ankles, seeking to drag down to its ever-hungry depths some sacrificial victim. At these times men passed the bight of a rope around their waists and the nearest solid thing, gun-crews clung tensely to elevating and training wheels, tube-crews hugged their weapons with a closeness that was almost amorous. Then, as the danger passed, a snigger of jeering passed after it.

An Eye for Everything.

"Another milestone! Ain't we licking 'em up?"

The gunner—a seasoned warrant-officer, who had worked his way upward from boyhood—passed along the decks as opportunity offered, clinging to a three-inch-thick grass-hawser, stretched between bridge and after-gun support, to act as a lifeline.

His job was to keep an eye on everything; to see that all was eternally ready in case of the need for sudden action. On him devolved the responsibility for opening fire as soon as any dark shadows came out of the surrounding blackness, for the rule of

the night at sea in these strenuous times is "Fire first; ask questions afterwards!" But, often enough, there is no afterwards in which to put queries. Also, by means of their own, fellow-destroyers avert the possibility of being fired into by friends, so all is well in that direction.

In the stokeholds, grimy men, clad in the blackest of attire, work in a dim atmosphere that occasionally glows redly as a furnace-door is flung open, in order to feed an ever-crying fire—for this is none of your oil-boats, who eat fuel through a pipe and a disintegrating spray, but one of the older type, which burns black diamonds, and whose every ounce of steam is the result of giant labors. And as they work they balance themselves uncanonically, for a chance roll might send a man reeling against the black boiler faces, and before he could actually realize what had happened his arm might be half roasted.

Ballads of the Sea.

On the mess deck, battered down, and with the white-painted walls exuding sweat in streams, the watch below make the best of their four hours off duty. They know they cannot sleep, and the work they put in as they try to keep their prone position, in spite of the boat's motion, is far harder than that of those at gun or tube.

One man has dug out a battered old melodeon, a second has unearthed a mouth-organ, from which at least a full octave is missing, and these weird instruments lead the choruses of the happy sailor-men. Music-hall songs, plantation ditties, ballads of the old, old sea and its ships, "Keep the Home Fires Burning"—this last with a touch of mockery at the expense of the extinguished mess deck. And then, as the newer things are exhausted, they fall back upon the favorite hymns known and beloved of all sailormen. And, though the end of each verse may be punctuated by a hollow groan of the straining hull, as she surges amid the welter of waters, there is little or no irreverence.

Waiting for "The Day."

Night after night, month after month, destroyers patrol the coasts, waiting and watching for the enemy who may take it into his head to try a "hussar thrust"—a dashing raid upon our defenses. Night after night they keep their vigil, without a light, or sound or sight, to break the monotony of the black, bleak hours. Then, at long last, there comes one midnight the loom of a long, low shape, like themselves—a shape which hurries and makes no signal. Follows, then, instant activity. Gun-flashes tear the blackness to shreds, searchlight beams stab and turn it to the broadest day. And, if fate is kind, another enemy craft is removed from the list of its navy.

For ourselves, a battered funnel, half a dozen holes in deck and bulkhead, three inches of print in the newspapers, and a couple of weeks in dockyard hands, during which time the crew enjoy once more "the blessings of the land and the fruits of their labor."

Then—sea again! Patrol night after night, watching and waiting for the dawning of "The Day," praying that it may not long tarry.

The Tact of a Child.

The story comes from London of a little girl who met at tea an officer who had lost a leg as the result of an artillery duel. Presently she went to nursery and got her Noah's Ark. In the presence of the guest she broke off one of the legs of each animal. When asked for an explanation, she answered, "Oh, well, legs are such useless things! All of my animals have one too many!" A child who evinces such delicate courtesy will almost assuredly grow to maturity a member of society universally beloved and welcome for the gift of thoughtful consideration for others. Her imaginative sympathy will prompt her to become "the sweet presence of a good diffused." Her life will be a ministration without sanctimonious pose, and she will make friends without an effort because it is her nature to be kind.

Basuto Chief's Loyalty.

The British High Commissioner for South Africa reports that the Paramount Chief of Basutoland has forwarded to him the sum of £40,000 as a gift from the Paramount Chief and the Basuto nation to the King for the purposes of the war. The gift has been warmly acknowledged on behalf of his Majesty, who has approved of the money being used for purchasing a number of aeroplanes.

A DAY WITH MR. LLOYD GEORGE

GREAT BRITAIN'S HARD-WORKING PREMIER.

Sketch of a Typical Day in Life of the Man on Whom Depends Britain's Welfare.

Mr. Lloyd George will probably go down to history as the hardest-working premier who has ever represented the British nation.

Living for the most part on his nervous energy, he is able for five of the seven days in the week to sustain a fifteen-hours' working day, practically every minute of which is devoted to the business of the State, meal times included, and throughout which he labors at the utmost pressure, a high-powered human engine.

His day begins well before breakfast. At half-past seven the long, black despatch box is by his side, and he is immersed in reports from the various Government departments. Pencil notes, initialled "L. G.," indicate his decisions, for he believes, wherever possible, in settling questions straight away.

Business at Breakfast.

Shortly before nine o'clock the despatch box is passed on to his secretaries, who proceed to act on the pencilled instructions.

Breakfast is served at 8.45 a.m.—a very light meal, consisting of porridge or eggs, bread-and-butter, and tea. Mr. Lloyd George eats sparingly, and never exceeds the one cup of tea.

A frequent complaint is that he fails to take any interest in his food. This is easily explained. There is always to each meal—breakfast not excepted—a number of important visitors, either Ministerial colleagues or outside experts, to be consulted, who are encouraged to transact their business just as if they were meeting him under more conventional circumstances.

A Huge Post-Box.

The conversation at breakfast may be important enough to prolong the meal until ten o'clock. If so, the Premier lights his first cigar, or perhaps smokes a pipeful of tobacco in his favorite old briar.

By ten o'clock he is in the Cabinet Room, that fine chamber, with a sturdy mahogany table, overlooking the garden of 10 Downing Street. His lady secretary, the beautiful Miss Stevenson, and her six assistants of the same sex, have previously gutted the morning postbag of from 700 to 1,000 letters, and the letters and telegrams, which his chief secretaries have selected for his personal and immediate attention, are awaiting him.

The Premier is occupied with his correspondence until eleven o'clock, when there is either a Cabinet meeting or, as of late, a meeting of the Imperial War Council. But frequently he interrupts the work of going through his letters to see Ministers or Government officials whose business is urgent.

His system of answering letters is to ear-mark them with instructions, or very rapidly to dictate the gist of the replies.

Not a Moment Lost.

Having a knack of bringing visitors at once to the point, he is not long in disposing of them, and they go away pleasantly impressed by his hustling, decisive manner.

Mr. Lloyd George remains in the Council Chamber until 2 p.m., when the proceedings for that particular morning terminate. In order that the full agenda may be dealt with, the amount of time that can be devoted to each point is strictly apportioned, with the result that usually from twelve to fifteen separate decisions are made at a sitting.

While the Cabinet or Imperial War Council is sitting a continuous stream of Ministers, secretaries, under-secretaries, heads of departments, and Government officials passes in and out of the room, the reason being that as each question is reached the Premier insists on the experts being called in for consultation.

Lunch, resolving itself into a little fish, or a meat entree, and a milk-pudding, is served at 2.10 p.m. At this frugal repast he is joined by Cabinet colleagues from the morning meeting, and any point that has not been cleared up is further discussed and gener-

ally satisfactorily settled by the time coffee is reached.

At 2.45 p.m. Mr. Lloyd George is back in the Cabinet Room, to deal with telegrams and urgent messages that have arrived in the interval. Important visitors are also seen.

At 3.30 p.m. the afternoon Cabinet Meeting takes place, and until 7.30 p.m., when it breaks up, there is the same procession of officials and experts in and out of the room. For their convenience a waiting room next to the Cabinet Chamber, with an inviting fire, has been specially improvised, and here, until they are wanted, they may read the morning papers or make whatever notes they think will be useful.

Early to Bed.

Distinguished foreigners, diplomats, etc., find 7.30 p.m. a good time to catch the Premier, there being an hour to spare before dinner. This hour he uses to the greatest advantage, reserving it for highly-placed callers, ambassadors, and officers of high rank home from the various theatres of war, who can supplement his knowledge of those particular campaigns by first-hand information.

Dinner is a simple three-course meal, consisting of soup, cutlets, and pudding. In reality, it is an important function, for here the Premier often transacts a great deal of vital business.

At 9.30 p.m. Members of Parliament, or ministerial colleagues whom he has not seen during the day, look in, and between attending to the contents of the long, black despatch box he is at their disposal until 10.30 p.m., when his day's work is done and he retires to bed.

If he has a speech of international importance to deliver, it must be prepared in this crowded fifteen-hours' day. Where he may rely largely on his gift of extempore oratory his preparation does not exceed the dictation of the headings, and those speeches are best where the spontaneous action of his mind is allowed full scope.

Week-End Rest.

From Saturday afternoon till Monday morning Mr. Lloyd George rests quietly at his country retreat, Walton Heath. He is ready to meet any emergency; but, unless the telephone has urgent news for him, one or other of his secretaries being on duty at Downing Street throughout the week-end, he likes to take things easily for these thirty-six hours, in order to be in fit condition for the strenuous week ahead.

The secret of Mr. Lloyd George's success in dealing with the volume of work that accumulates each day is method. Having a good eye for proportions, he can recognize instinctively the things that are vital. On these he fastens, and never leaves them until they are completely settled.

SALT TREATMENT A SUCCESS.

Wounds Heal More Quickly By the Constant Irritation.

The successful salt-solution treatment of wounds was described by Sir Almoth Wright, its discoverer, at the royal institution the other day, his experiments being illustrated by photographs thrown on a screen.

In certain hospitals in France, said Sir Almoth, soldiers come in within an hour or two of being wounded, and by keeping the wounds constantly irritated they heal within a couple of weeks. The great problem of healing deep wounds is not to kill the microbes, for they multiply again, but to induce the white corpuscles to creep out of the blood-vessels and attack the infecting microbes.

In other words, the problem is to convert dead into living spaces, and to induce the white corpuscles to come out of the blood vessels. After the surgeon has removed all dead tissue the wound is irrigated with weak salt solution and the white corpuscles are coaxed to come out and destroy the microbes.

Germans Wear Paper Boots.

From a reliable source comes the information that the Germans are going very short of many necessities for the supply of their armies, notably leather, which is so scarce that German soldiers have been for long now wearing boots made of a compressed paper substitute. In the Turkish army the leather shortage is such that it has put many divisions right out of the field. In coal and iron ore, however, things are not bad. The Boche has developed extraordinarily large resources in Austria and Poland, which were neglected before Hindenburg took things in hand.

FRENCH WOMEN WIN THE VOTE.

Their Work in War Has Broken Down Prejudice and Converted Parliament.

France is to be the first nation in the Old World to grant suffrage to its women. Female electors twenty-eight or more years of age have a voice in municipal elections in cities of the first and second class on or before July 15 of this year.

This is a stupendous reform, both from the European and Latin perspective, writes a correspondent from France. It is positively assured through a substantial majority in both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate and is to be granted in gratitude and recognition of the devotion and sacrifice of the women of the nation to the cause of France during the war. The bill will come up for discussion and vote with the approval and favorable consideration of the French Commission for Universal Suffrage, comprising forty members of both houses of Parliament, who have given it their joint official and individual personal approval.

"For about ten years," says Madame Schlumberger, President of the French Union for Suffrage for Women, "eighty active groups of Suffrage for Women Societies have existed in France, to which women in all walks of life were attached. We have worked quietly and persistently within our own land, so much so that little has been heard of our efforts beyond our frontiers. We were working upon lines that we felt would end in success, but we realized that success was far off. Now, through the war, it is coming to us in a modified form. We welcome it in the gratitude it expresses, as well as in partial justice to a just cause."

"We suffragettes of France stand, of course, for everything that suffragists the world over stand for. We want to abolish social evils and particularly the great evil of alcohol, which will hear its first genuine note of doom with the first day the women of France exercise the right of the ballot."

PROTECTION OF N.B. FORESTS

Imperative Need of Adequate Fire Protection.

The thorough survey of Crown lands undertaken by the New Brunswick Government has already revealed very important facts. The progress report recently submitted calls attention to the fact that while one-third of the total stand consists of hardwood species, including maple, beech and birch, yet these species form only 1.5 per cent. of the annual cut of the province. This indicates clearly the opportunity and the need for the development of industries to utilize this class of material. Those hardwoods are eminently suitable for the manufacture of flooring, chairs, turnery, etc. There is also a large amount of poplar suitable for the manufacture of soda pulp.

It is estimated roughly, on the basis of present information, that on the entire Crown land area fires have, during the past 40 years, caused a loss of stumpage that would now be worth \$14,280,000, with a potential manufactured value of some \$80,000,000. These figures indicate the enormous losses that result from repeated forest fires. The results thus far secured from the investigation amply prove the wisdom of the New Brunswick Government in starting and continuing this study, which will furnish a scientific basis for the administration of Crown lands for many years to come.

As elsewhere throughout the forest sections of Canada, the immediate imperative need is for adequate protection against fire. The New Brunswick Government now has this whole matter under consideration, and it is to be assumed that modern and up-to-date methods will be put into effect, following the progressive lead taken in some of the other provinces.

A New War Honor.

A new order is shortly to be instituted, named the order of the British Empire, for special services rendered in connection with the war. Awards will be made to women as well as to men, and will be distributed throughout the Empire.

There will be a number of classes in the order, beginning with grand commander, the next to be knight or lady commander, and in one class awards will be made to men and women who do specially good work in munition factories and similar undertakings. A first list of awards will shortly be published.

AN ARMY AVIATOR'S LUCK.

Miraculous Good Fortune Alone Saved His Life.

Many an aviator among the nations owes his life to miraculous good fortune, like the British air man whose escape is described in Tales of the Flying Services by Mr. C. G. Grey.

An officer went out on a bombing expedition and met a German machine. In order to save weight he had left his small arms behind him, but he thought it was a pity to pass by a good target, and so he decided to drop a bomb on him. But dropping a bomb on a swiftly moving mark is not the same as firing at a fixed point. So he missed the German. Unfortunately for him he also exposed himself to the fire of the enemy, and received a rifle bullet in the thigh.

To be strictly accurate, the bullet struck his trousers pocket, hit a five-franc piece, broke itself and the coin, and distributed the assorted pieces of metal about the lower part of his body.

Feeling that he was badly hit, the pilot shut off his engine and dived for the ground from a height of about six thousand feet. When he was a thousand feet from the ground he espied some aeroplanes in a field, and, not knowing whether he was over German or French territory, he made up his mind to land among the aeroplanes, certain that if they did happen to be German machines, he would be well treated by the flying corps.

Two hundred feet aboveground he completely lost consciousness, but in some curious subconscious way he made a perfect landing—right alongside a British motor ambulance. So well did he land that for some minutes no one troubled about him. When they did go to look they found a badly wounded officer in a state of collapse.

He was promptly put into the ambulance and sent off to the hospital. There it was found that the bullet had cut a large artery and that the pilot would have bled to death in a few minutes if the bullet had not also cut a muscle, which had sprung back and wrapped itself like a piece of elastic round the artery and formed, as it were, an automatic tourniquet.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WORKER.

Prince Henry's Ambitions Lie in the Direction of Army and Air Service.

Recently a number of people were watching a very busy and animated scene. It was near Didcot Junction in England, where some hundreds of Eton boys had turned out to help the Army Ordnance Corps. They pushed trolleys, hauled wagons, and loaded trucks with an eager zest which any man of military age might envy.

One of the most enthusiastic workers was a slight, fair-haired, fresh-complexioned lad, who was always to the fore in any job going.

"Why, the laddie cut his finger!" suddenly exclaimed an elderly farmer's wife who was looking on. "It's a bad cut, too, see how it's bleeding. I wonder if he'd let me bind it up for him to keep it free of dirt?"

"I shouldn't bother if I were you, ma'am," interrupted an Eton boy, who was standing near. "It's Prince Henry, the King's son, you know, and he simply hates being fussed."

"That the King's son!" said the farmer's wife in amazement. "Why, he's working harder than the lot of them put together. Dear me, dear me, but I'm going to offer to bind his finger all the same."

But before she could reach him the lad in the grey trousers, sweater, and house cap had joined fifty other lads on a hauling job, and, with a handkerchief roughly tied round the injured hand, was busy tugging away at a thick rope with the rest.

It is Prince Henry's one regret that he is not yet old enough to join the army like his brother, the Prince of Wales.

Prince Henry was 17 on March 31. He is a member of the Eton College Officers' Training Corps, and last August spent a week in camp at Tadworth with a battalion over 400 strong.

Besides that of seeing service on the battlefield he has one other great ambition, that of being an airman.

British Admiralty chemists have perfected a device for generating in a few minutes sufficient smoke to mask a vessel for hours. All vessels are being fitted up with the device as a means of escape from submarines.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Hard to Drop Meat?
All depends on what you eat as a substitute. It is a good time to study "food value." You may be eating the wrong foods, the foods that cost most and give the least nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** contains more real, body-building nutriment, pound for pound, than meat, eggs or potatoes and costs much less. Two of these Biscuits with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Make Shredded Wheat your "meat." A satisfying breakfast on which to start the day's work. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Made in Canada.

Seasonable Modes



Every well-regulated wardrobe will contain at least one coat dress of heavy linen this summer. The very smart model illustrated is made in one-piece style. It has large pockets, a belt and sailor collar made of a contrasting shade of linen. Buttons and stitching perform the duties of trimming. McCall Pattern No. 7799, Ladies' Coat Dress; round or inset length. In 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.



Cool white organdy edged with lace fashions this dainty Empire frock. The soft, gathered bertha in front makes

THE LIFTUP



BIAS FILLED CORSETS
The Support You Need and Just Where You Need It.
All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct for catalogue and measuring form.
Representatives Wanted
BIAS CORSETS LIMITED
57 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO.

this design doubly attractive, and the short puffed sleeves are so quaint and pretty. McCall Pattern No. 7706, Child's Empire Dress; straight gathered skirt. In 4 sizes; 1 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents.
These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

CHEATING THE U-BOATS.

New Idea Which May Overcome the Submarine Menace.

America, according to all accounts, is showing the Allies the true way out of the U-boat peril. It is not a method which gives sudden and immediate relief, but it is likely to be of vast utility if the war lasts twelve months longer and more. It is one of those far-sighted plans which take Time by the forelock—plans which have served the Hun in good stead in the past, and will serve well in the future.

It is an application of the old saying about not having all your eggs in one basket. This is the age of huge ships, and in peace times big ships are cheaper in every way than small ones. But a well-aimed torpedo sinks a fifteen-thousand-tonner as easily as it sinks a trawler, and a tremendous cargo is got rid of at one blow.

Now the idea is to have fifteen ships of one thousand tons, instead of one of fifteen thousand. Even a U-boat can't be in fifteen places at one and the same time, and if five of these boats are sunk, ten get through with their invaluable loads of corn and leather and timber and sugar.

These small boats, being standardized and built on speedy lines, will go far to counter the menace in the near future, for just as Britons proved that munition-making can be speeded up beyond a point even unimaginable before the war, so can ship-building, if the problem is only tackled with that determination which is a British characteristic.

ST. VITUS DANCE

Even the Most Severe Cases Can be Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Pink Pills.

Is your child fidgety, restless or irritable? Are the hands shaky or the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or drag? These are signs of St. Vitus Dance, a nervous disease which is confined chiefly to young children, but which often affects highly-strung women, and sometimes men. St. Vitus Dance is caused by disordered nerves, due to poor blood, and is always cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fill the veins with new, rich, red blood, strengthening the nerves, and thus drawing out the disease. Here is proof:—Mrs. John A. Cumming, Lower Caledonia, N.S., says:—"When my daughter Myrtle was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. The trouble ultimately became so bad that she could not hold anything in her hands, and had to be fed like a child. She could not even walk across the floor without help. She was treated for some time by a physician, but did not show any improvement. One day a neighbor said she had read of a case of St. Vitus Dance cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and we decided to give this medicine a trial. By the time the third box was used there was some improvement in her condition, and we continued giving her the pills for about a month longer when she was entirely cured, and has not since had the least return of the trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IS IT SOCIALISM?

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The European conflict, with its far-reaching consequences, has forced mankind into strange and weird situations, and compelled the adoption of policies to meet the situation which are strangely Utopian and dreamed of only by such visionary wind-jammers as Debs, Bellamy and their like.

Undoubtedly, a double emergency exists in the United States, if not throughout the world, and to meet it extreme measures must be adopted.

War of unheard of proportions is harrying a continent, and it is fast reaching out to embrace every nation under the sun. Millions of men heretofore engaged in the productions of the soil are now, and for nearly three years have been, doing nothing towards production, but everything within their power, aided by the science of destruction, to make the land barren. Then, as if all nature were in full accord with the plan of destruction, meteorological conditions have prevailed that have reduced production in all cereal exporting countries far below the normal average.

We must meet this conspiracy of ambitious man and Mother Nature, and about the only weapon we have is to follow Europe in stimulating and conserving life's necessities.

The U. S. proposes to fix a maximum price for most of the foods and clothing materials, and the first step in this direction is to cut out the speculator and the middleman, and arrest all combinations formed to unduly raise the prices of necessities. Thus the federal government will assume control of all food receptacles,



Fly Poisons Attract Both Flies and Babies

In the last three years the press has reported 108 fly poisoning cases—a large proportion fatal. The innocent-looking ones with its sweetened wick—the saucer of poison paper—both contain arsenic, deadliest of poisons. No mother would put fly poison within her children's reach if she realized the danger. Yet it kills more children than all other poisons combined. This is the U. S. Government warning against fly poisons, taken from U. S. Public Health Service Bulletin, supplement No. 28.

"Of other fly poisons caution should be made, purely for the purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are too frequent, and owing to the remoteness of arsenical poisoning to summer districts and children in houses, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly-poisoning devices must be used as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other measures are at hand."

The one safe, sure, non-poisonous, efficient fly catcher is



Made in Canada by THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY, Walkerville, Ont. American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.

such as storage houses, warehouses, etc., and see to it that these are not used to create famine prices as they are at present.

The government is to go still further, and instruct, supervise and direct the farmer regarding what he shall and shall not plant during this emergency. Railroads will be required to haul foodstuffs in preference to other freights to prevent market manipulations.

The government also proposes to decree just how much of the necessities of life shall go into the manufacture of luxuries so that the brewer and distiller will be placed on short rations, if not entirely obliterated, as they should be. In short, it would seem as if the individual is about to be eliminated in the interests of the State, and that we are entering into the philosophical Socialists' heaven.

Indeed, it is confidently predicted that before this month ends the government will be in absolute control of all the essentials of life and their distribution. What more can the most ardent Socialist ask? Of course it may not be necessary to exercise the authority conferred on officials by Congress, at least to an extreme degree, but the authority will be there to put a stop to man's greed and tyranny if needed.

In this it will be noticed that Federal authorities are but taking a leaf from the books of France and Great Britain, and it is not improbable that all the allied nations will join in the purchase and distribution of foodstuffs, as well as in war essentials, so that the prices will be nearly the same in all entente countries.

At present the United States is the grand almoner and cannot afford to set the prices for itself and leave its associates to bargain for themselves. For all this the people as a whole will be truly grateful and thankful, for they would much prefer to trust themselves to a paternalistic government than to the greed and avarice of individuals and corporate monopolies, whose lust for gain is not penetrated by a single ray of pity.

We know what they are doing in central Europe, and why the enemy

ECONOMY WITH GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.



has been able to hold out so long, for the government from the very start of the war conserved her essentials in about the same way as the U. S. have begun to do. We must fight the devil with his own fire.

THE FIGHTING GOUGHS

Army Leaders Adding Lustre To Names Already Famous.

Fighting runs in families, like red hair, and the records of the British Army are full of names which recur again and again, each generation adding fresh lustre to some name which is bright on the pages of history.

Lieutenant-General Sir Hubert de la Poer Gough owns such a name. There was a Gough in the Peninsula with Wellington, and when the gallant Sikhs—now our best friends and brothers-in-arms—were our enemies, it was a Gough who overthrew them. That was the present general's grandfather, the first Lord Gough.

But, in addition to this, his own father won the V.C. in the Indian Mutiny, and was with the gallant Roberts in Afghanistan. No wonder, then, that fighting is in his blood, and that he shares with Allenby the reputation of being the most dashing cavalry leader in the British Army! He played a great part in the Battle of the Somme, and he has come again into the limelight of war in the great Battle of Arras.

There is no greater mistake than to suppose that the Huns have all the generals. They have a talent for making all their geese into swans, of calling barbarism "kultur," and "frightfulness" military necessity. But even the terrible Hindenburg may prove—in Bismarck's famous phrase—to be "a lath painted to look like iron," and the much-advertised "Hindenburg Line" no more real than the Equator.

He Knows Just Why He Admires Them

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Mercedi.

She Had Been Ill Two Years and Could Find No Cure. That's Why Her Husband Is Enthusiastic Over Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Fort Smith, Alberta, May 21st (Special).—Among all the thousands of Canadians who praise Dodd's Kidney Pills for the good they have done there is no more fervent admirer of the great kidney remedy than Isidore Mercedi, of this place.

"Yes, it always gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Mercedi says. "My wife was sick for two years. We could not find anything to restore her to health. Then we found a pamphlet telling of several persons who had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My wife used just two boxes of them and she is perfectly well, to the great surprise of all our neighbors. They can tell you the same thing. I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills enough."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest of all remedies for weak, suffering women. They cure the kidneys. The kidneys are the root of nine-tenths of women's ills. Moreover, cured kidneys mean pure clear blood all-over the body. That means good health everywhere.

AGED OFFICE BOYS

Old Boys Making Good as Messengers and Office Boys.

Enter the aged office boy. Grey-haired telegraph messengers have for years been a common sight in the city, but not until recently, when the shortage of office and errand boys became acute, have business houses, both big and small, hurried by the lack of the youngsters, resorted to the employment of elderly men in their stead.

The head of one of the biggest printing and publishing houses in New York is now depending almost entirely upon elderly men for work in and out of the office previously done by boys.

He advertised for active, elderly men to act as messengers, etc. Fifty applications were received in the first mail, well and neatly written, proof of the ability and common sense of the applicant. The first three were engaged, and that firm will never go back to boys. These men are paid more money, it is true, but it is also a fact that they perform their duties much more effectively; their understanding, naturally, is better, and they are more reliable.

Looked at from a humanitarian point of view, it is giving employment to men of 50 and 60—men who have been thrown into the discard.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Deadly Emenies.

While the spring drive against flies is being directed, why not include their allies, the mosquitoes? It is known that they are in sympathy with the murderous attacks of the flies, so why not destroy their bases before they have opportunity to mobilize? Otherwise we are in constant danger of a night attack in which there are sure to be many casualties.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Farming and love-making are the two essential industries of the earth.—Harry Lauder.

WEAPONS OF WARFARE.

War Material Furnished By The Fishes of the Sea.

Even the fishes of the sea are called on to supply war material.

In Polynesia spears are pointed and elaborately edged with the teeth of sharks. Such a weapon makes a frightful wound, tearing the flesh to tatters.

Another instrument of frightfulness in the South Sea archipelagoes is a dagger similarly equipped with shark's teeth.

Warriors of the Marshall Islands, sometimes wear battle helmets made of the skin of the porcupine fish, which is very thick and spiky. It is cured in such fashion as to preserve the shape of the fish, and, while affording protection against a blow from a club, lends an extra touch of ferocity to the fighting man's aspect.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

London Boy Whose Unselfish Act Led to His Death.

How a soldier sacrificed his leave for another man—and subsequently his life—was related by the Bishop of Chelmsford recently.

The bishop's story concerned a Bethnal Green lad, brought up in an indifferent home, who after being fourteen or fifteen months at the front, wrote to his parents, who were very fond of him, saying that he was expecting leave.

About the time he should have arrived home another letter came from the lad, saying:—"Mother, I found a man just close by me who was sad. I said to him, 'What's the matter, Bill?' He said he had just heard that his little girl was ill, and he could not get leave to go home and see her.

"Mother, I know it will be a great disappointment to you, but I went to my officer and asked him whether Bill could not have leave instead of me. So I am staying behind."

A few days later the mother received a telegram saying that her lad had been killed while staying behind. That, said the bishop, was a magnificent and noble sacrifice.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

What He Wanted.

The wounded soldier walked slowly along the street, his arm hanging in a sling.

Everybody stopped to look after him, and more than one woman gave him a friendly smile as he passed.

But it was left to a small boy to speak to him. The youngster suddenly spotted the hero, dashed across the road, and planted himself right in his path.

The soldier stopped to hear what the boy would say. At last it came:—"Please, sir, have you got any iron crosses?"

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me. PROSPER FERGUSON.

Kind Neighbors.

"Good morning! I came to tune your piano."
"Piano? But I didn't send for you."
"No, ma'am, but the neighbors said I ought to call."

After the Movies
Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murry is for Tired Eyes, Red Eyes—Run Eyes—Granulated Eyelids, Itchy Eyelids—Redness—Itchy Eyelids—Murry is a Favorite Treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity. Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murry Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

Papa's Haircut.

A woman said to a little boy with his hair bobbed in his neck, "Franklyn, when are you going to have your hair cut like papa's?"

"I don't want my hair cut like papa's," he replied, "with a hole in the top."

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

"What dirty hands you have, Johnny," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?" "I wouldn't say nothin'," replied Johnny, "I'd be too polite."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.



Tactful Father.

"Father," said Clementina, "do you enjoy hearing me sing?"
"Well," was the answer, "I don't know but it's rather soothing in a way. It makes me forget my other troubles."

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. Holman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1910 CADILLAC IN GOOD RUNNING condition. Has spare tire. Price \$250.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINDER, 7 Passenger Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price \$1,300.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINDER, 7 Passenger Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Seat covers on all seats and doors. Overhaul tires. Price \$1,200.

HUDSON, MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. In good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price \$850.

PAIGE SEDAN, A VERY FINE looking closed car seating five. Electric lights and starter, also inside dome light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price \$700.

HUDSON, MODEL 32, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order, at a special price, \$850.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "54" A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 5 passenger Touring Car, in good running order and looks like new. Price \$750.

STUDEBAKER, SEVEN PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order. Tires in good shape. This car was painted this year and looks very nice. Price \$350.

JACKSON, 5 PASSENGER, 4 CYLINDER Touring Car. Has electric lights and starter, good tires, and is a bargain at the price, \$300.

RUSSELL, 5 PASSENGER CABRIOLET. A very handsome closed car, suitable for a doctor. Price \$1,000.

We only sell used cars after the purchaser has had a demonstration and satisfied himself of the running qualities of the car he is buying. Call at our showroom next time you are in Toronto and let our salesmen show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
140-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

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

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

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

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND

For All Boiler Feed Waters
Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements
Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited
Tel. Gerrard 3600
20 McGee St. Toronto

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

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

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

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAY 31, 1917.

Marshall Joffre and former Premier Viviani, with the other members of the French mission to the United States, reached their native soil safely on Tuesday last. The vessel on which they sailed from New York was conveyed by a French warship.

Mr. C. A. Hayes, general traffic manager of the Intercolonial Railway, has succeeded Mr. E. P. Gutelius as general manager of the Canadian Government Railway System. Mr. Hayes is recognized as a railway man of exceptional ability.

Prof. Adam Short expresses the opinion that the Anglo-Saxon race stands in danger of being out-numbered in Canada by the foreign element unless due precautions are taken in the matter of immigration. Already occasion for alarm has arisen in the western provinces, the situation there being such as to possibly call for corrective legislation.

German airplanes made two raids on unfortified English east-coast towns within three days last week. The second, on Friday evening, was participated in by sixteen aircraft and wrought considerable destruction to property and loss of life. Seventy-six persons were killed, including 27 women and 23 children. One hundred and seventy-four persons were injured. Three of the raiders were brought down by British naval airplanes. The raid served no military purpose.

Opposition to conscription has manifested itself in a rather aggressive form in Montreal and several other chief centres of this province during the past week. This is not particularly surprising. People who have by their leaders been filled with the idea that they were under no obligation to render voluntary national service beyond their own borders, may naturally be expected to resent being compelled to share in the burdens and sacrifices which the war has placed upon Imperial citizenship. But what hundreds of thousands of other people in Canada have volunteered to do cheerfully and unselfishly, should remove any excuse for the howl that the Government is planning the oppression and enslaving of those who thus far have avoided any personal inconvenience. This opposition may and doubtless will cause some trouble, but it will scarcely succeed in turning the Government aside from its purpose.

It is announced that the Government's proposed conscription bill will come before Parliament this week. Following the first reading the measure will be considered in caucus by the Opposition and some course of action decided upon for dealing with it when the second reading comes up. At that stage the French wing of the Liberal party is pretty certain to oppose it strongly, while the English-speaking Liberals, with a few exceptions, are likely to take sides with the Government. If things turn out as predicted by a good many, the result will not be hard to figure out, and may lead to a situation that was little thought of a few weeks ago. It is hinted that a reconstruction of the cabinet on national lines, with the sole object of prosecuting the war to a successful issue, despite all factional opposition, is among the probabilities of the near future.

CO. PROHIBITION BY-LAW SUSTAINED.

Summary of Judge Weir's Judgment

Mr. Justice Weir rendered judgment in the Superior Court May 19th, maintaining the legality of a by-law passed by the Corporation of the County of Pontiac, on March 14th last, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the county.

The county corporation first adopted a prohibition by-law (No. 52) on December 9, 1915, but when contested this was held to be illegal on account of certain irregularities. In view of this ruling the corporation passed By-law No. 55, repealing the prohibition measure previously adopted and on the same date March 14, 1917, enacted a new prohibitory by-law (No. 56), but without ordering the same to be submitted to the electors.

Thereupon Alphonse Mignault took action before Mr. Justice Weir asking the court to declare that the by-law annulling the first prohibition by-law and the second prohibition by-law itself were null and void.

Justice Weir, in dismissing the action said: "The existence and effect of the first by-law, No. 52, was dependent upon

the approval of the municipal electors, and not having been approved by them it ceased to have any effect in law. Its subsequent repeal by By-law No. 55 was not necessary, and does not affect plaintiff's rights in attacking the legality of the second prohibition by-law, No. 56, which was passed subsequently to By-law 52, and was to the same effect, but without order for its submission to the municipal electors.

"Seeing Article 1317 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, and considering that the non-approval by the municipal electors of By-law No. 52, submitted to them on January 31, 1916, prevented, in virtue of the said statute, the by-law from coming into force and effect, and that it therefore was unnecessary to repeal it by another by-law submitted to the approval of the municipal electors or otherwise, and that Article 369 is not applicable thereto, and that the Municipal Council of the County of Pontiac was on March 14, 1917, or at any time, empowered under the provisions of Section 15 of Chapter 5 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, to pass another by-law, for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of license therefor within the county, and such by-law, described as No. 56, was legally passed by its municipal council.

"Considering that plaintiff has failed to maintain its demand and that defendant has sustained its plea, the court dismisses the plaintiff's action with costs."

D. R. Barry, K. C., for plaintiff.
A. J. McDonald for defendant corporation.

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.

RICHMOND AND WRITERS.

The Literary Renown With Which the City is Associated.

Richmond may be likened to Boston as a literary center. In an article published some years ago in Book News Alice M. Tyler refers to Colonel William Byrd, who founded Richmond in 1733, as "the sprightliest and most genial native American writer before Franklin."

In the time of Chief Justice Marshall Richmond had a considerable group of novelists, historians and essayists, but the great literary name connected with the place is that of Edgar Allan Poe, who spent much of his boyhood in the city and later edited the Southern Literary Messenger. Matthew Fontaine Maury, the great scientist, was at another time editor of the same periodical, as was also John Reuben Thompson, "Poet of the Confederacy," who wrote, among other poems, "Music In Camp" and who translated Gustave Nadaud's poem, "Carcassonne."

Thomas Nelson Page made his home in Richmond for thirty years, Amelie Rives was born there and still maintains her residence in Albemarle county, Va., while among other writers of the present time whose names are connected with the city either by birth or long association are: Mary Johnston, Ellen Glasgow, Marion Harland, Kate Langley Bosher, James Branch Cabell, Edward Peple, dramatist; J. H. Whitely, biographer of Poe, and Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, soldier, historian, essayist and local character.



? If you can solve this problem

These grand prizes FREE

8		
	5	
		2

As an advertisement of the opening of our new Ottawa store we will give these Prizes to the persons sending in the Neatest Correct Solutions of the FIFTEEN PROBLEM. There is positively no "Lot Casting." "Drawing," or "Chance" connected with the distribution of these prizes—it is a contest of skill. The contestant sending in the Neatest Correct Solution will be awarded the first prize; the contestant sending the "second best" Neatest Correct Solution will be awarded the Second Prize—and so on until the entire HUNDRED PRIZES are distributed. In case of a tie, each contestant will receive equal rewards.

Why we do this

Instead of spending Thousands of Dollars in expensive advertisements, high-priced solicitors who annoy you frequently, also many other methods which all merely add to the price of the piano and which the purchaser pays in the end, we believe in giving the cost of all this expense direct to the customer.

The Percival Piano Co. is a subsidiary concern of the old and well-known Percival Plow and Stove Co., of Merrickville, of 70 years' standing. Ask any Bank who we are.

FIRST PRIZE, a beautiful upright piano, value\$450.00
SECOND PRIZE, a beautiful upright piano, value\$350.00
THIRD PRIZE, credit cheque for\$150.00

Good on the purchase of a piano
FOURTH PRIZE, credit cheque for\$125.00
Good on the purchase of a piano

THE NINETY PRIZES following in the order of merit, credit cheques ranging in value from \$35.00 to \$117.00, depending on the order of merit. Good on the purchase of a piano

NINETY-FIFTH PRIZE.....\$20.00 in gold
NINETY-SIXTH PRIZE.....\$15.00 in gold
NINETY-SEVENTH PRIZE.....\$10.00 in gold
NINETY-EIGHTH PRIZE.....\$5.00 in gold
NINETY-NINTH PRIZE.....\$2.50 cash
HUNDREDTH PRIZE.....\$1.00 cash

N.B. All solutions must be in our possession on or before Wednesday, June 6th, 1917

The Percival Piano Co.

203 Queen St. Ottawa Phone Q. 3769

Directions

TAKE the figures from 1 to 9 inclusive and place them in the squares in such a manner that when added diagonally, vertically or horizontally, the total will always be 15. No number may be used more than once. Use this sheet, a separate piece of paper or any other material.

Only one person from each family may enter this contest. The integrity of the gentlemen who have consented to act as judges is a guarantee that the prizes will be awarded to those deserving them. DO NOT DELAY. Send in your solution immediately. You may win the First Prize.

Shingles for Sale.

A car-load of New Brunswick Shingles on hand for sale. Apply to H. T. ARGUE, Shawville, Que.

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, Charlevoix, Que.

Ridiculing the English.

There was a time when the burlesque of the type known as the "silly ass Englishman" was fairly popular in Canada. This sort of comedy was offered in many American musical productions, and also in vaudeville, but there appears to be a growing reaction against it in the Dominion. Quite recently two American vaudeville artists offered a burlesque sketch of that nature in Toronto, and two papers protested against it, a thing that would not have happened five years ago. The Toronto Mail and Empire referred to the way in which the American critics scolded whenever an English play contained a caricatured American, and went on to say: "We Canadians, who have looked on Englishmen in American plays and Americans in British plays with what might be called the judgment of a neutral, are inclined to think that the Londoners have more cause for complaint than the New Yorkers. We have seen so many American plays containing stupid Englishmen with spats and monocles whose conversation suggests that they are a mixture of cad and silly ass. They tremble with terror when they meet the big breezy Americans who are the heroes of such dramas. This objectionable type of caricature can be seen in a mild form in the sketch given by the Ward Brothers who come from the United States. The silly ass dialogue reaches its climax when the Johnnies try to discuss baseball. American vaudeville artists, for some reason that it is difficult to fathom, seem to be very proud of their national game, even in its commercialized form. They regard it as a great reproach to a man that he may know little and care less about the points of this typical American summer amusement. In the sketch Bertie and Archie miff every baseball term they try to catch, and after that nothing further need be said—to an audience in the United States—to prove that Bertie and Archie are the last word in silly asses. Now to put the matter very plainly, this sort of thing does not seem funny to Canadian audiences any longer. Everybody knows that these little Johnnies with monocles and spats are among the most daring fighters in the world. In France, the Berties and the Archies have shown that they need no instruction in the many virtues, least of all from the baseball fans of the world's biggest republic—or is China the world's biggest republic? If the American peculiarities had ever been exaggerated on the stage as the English queernesses have been, thousands of louder wails than this one would have been written about it. As the British are not insular and hyper-sensitive, they have said nothing about it. However a Canadian is in a position to say very emphatically that it is a type of comedy which we are growing to like less and less as time goes on. We may even come to regard it in the light of an impertinence."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, May to October, 1917.
Good going every Tuesday, May 8th to October 30th, 1917. Return limit two calendar months from date of sale.

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

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.

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.

Be Wise SHIP CREAM "Ottawa Dairy" to the and raise your calves upon the skim milk. Any quantity of cream will be taken and the highest price paid.

WRITE TO DAY, Ottawa Dairy 393 Somerset St. Ottawa.

MARKET FOR PULPWOOD

The Highest Market Price will be paid by the undersigned for any quantity

OF POPLAR, SPRUCE AND BALSAM PULPWOOD

To be delivered at sidings along the C. P. R. and C. N. R. Railways.

LAWN BROS., Campbells Bay.

TAILORING

We have a large stock of Goods in latest colors

GRAY, BLUE, and other very fashionable shades

Call and look them over.

Straw and Felt Hats, Rain Coats, Sport and Work Shirts.

MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST

CAMPBELL 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.

CAMPBELL 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

CAMPBELL BAY, QUE.

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

DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, &c.

191 MAIN ST., HULL

Will attend Courts and Business in the
District of Pontiac.

GEORGE E. MORENCY

DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

ALL KINDS OF

Surveying, Division and Subdivision of
Lots, Drawing, Copying, and Reducing of
Plans, Lines, Boundaries, &c.

Executed carefully to the satisfac-
tion of parties.

102 WELLINGTON ST. - HULL.
Phone: Queen 5230.

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

UNDERTAKING

and EMBALMING

W. J. HAYES

MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE

(opposite J. H. Shaw's.)

All calls will receive prompt per-
sonal attention

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

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

MARION & MARION.

364 University St., Montreal.

Smart Low Shoes

We are now showing some of the daintiest
styles of Low Cut Shoes that it has been
our good fortune to possess. The new
Pumps give the foot that slender petite
appearance so necessary with the new
spring skirts.

Pumps with and without tongues and
ornaments.

White High Shoes

We have a good selection in this line—all
new and at popular prices. White and
Tan for boys.

Underwear

Men's Light Weight Spring and Summer
Underwear in separate pieces or Combina-
tions, long or short sleeves. Prices \$1.00
and \$1.25 per suit.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

FIGHTING GRAIN DISEASES.

Enormous Losses Caused to This
Country by Rust.

In a recent address, the Dominion
Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin
Burrell, stated that last year's
epidemic of rust in the Prairie prov-
inces had cost this country \$1,000,-
000. That represents \$143 for
every farmer in Canada. Other dis-
eases and drought occasioned the
country a loss of another \$50,000,-
000. No specific remedy for rust has
yet been discovered. This much is
known, that a late maturing crop is
more subject to the disease than one
that ripens early. It therefore fol-
lows that while no variety of grain is
immune, the early maturing vari-
eties will have the best chance of
escaping. A reasonably early Spring,
early sowing, and a quick-maturing
variety of grain constitutes the best
insurance against such an outbreak
as was experienced last year.

Among other diseases which cause
havoc among growing grains, smut is
perhaps the most widespread. It is
stated that the annual loss due to
smut in oats, wheat, and barley
amounts, in an ordinary year, to
\$17,000,000, or 6.2 per cent. of the
capital invested in those crops. This
enormous loss is almost entirely pre-
ventable by treating the seed before
sowing in a solution made from one
pound formalin to 35 gallons of
water. Prevention of this kind is
most necessary in these days of high
cost of labor and seed. Wherever
there is a danger of smut attacking
either of these crops, farmers will do
well to take this simple precaution.

Stem rust of grain occurs on
wheat, oats, rye, barley, and many
wild grasses, and appears as red
rust in early summer, later in the
season as the grain ripens, it de-
velops into black rust. When the
plants are badly infected the grains
do not mature properly, and are light
and shrivelled. The red rust spores
of grain spread the disease during
the growing season, but when they
become black they do not germinate
until the following spring, and then
they are not able to start the disease
on the grain again directly, but pro-
duce another form of rust on the
leaves of the barberry whence they
are blown to the growing grain or
grasses and there give rise to the
summer spore stage of the stem rust.
There appears to be a slight differ-
ence in the varieties of rust appear-
ing on the different kinds of grain.

The barberry is not essential to
the continuance of the stem rust,
though it is conceded that its pres-
ence does increase the severity of its
attack on the grain, therefore an Act
of the Ontario Legislature is in force
which makes every person who
plants, cultivates, or sells the shrub
known as Berberis vulgaris liable to
a fine not exceeding \$10.

The formalin treatment for the
prevention of smut is carried out by
various methods. Of these, sprinkling
the seed with the solution is a con-
venient and fairly effective method

Hog for Service

Purebred Chesterwhite Hog "Shaw-
ville Hero," 13808. Fee—\$1.00.
GEO. DRAPER,
R. R. No. 3, Shawville.

Hog for Service

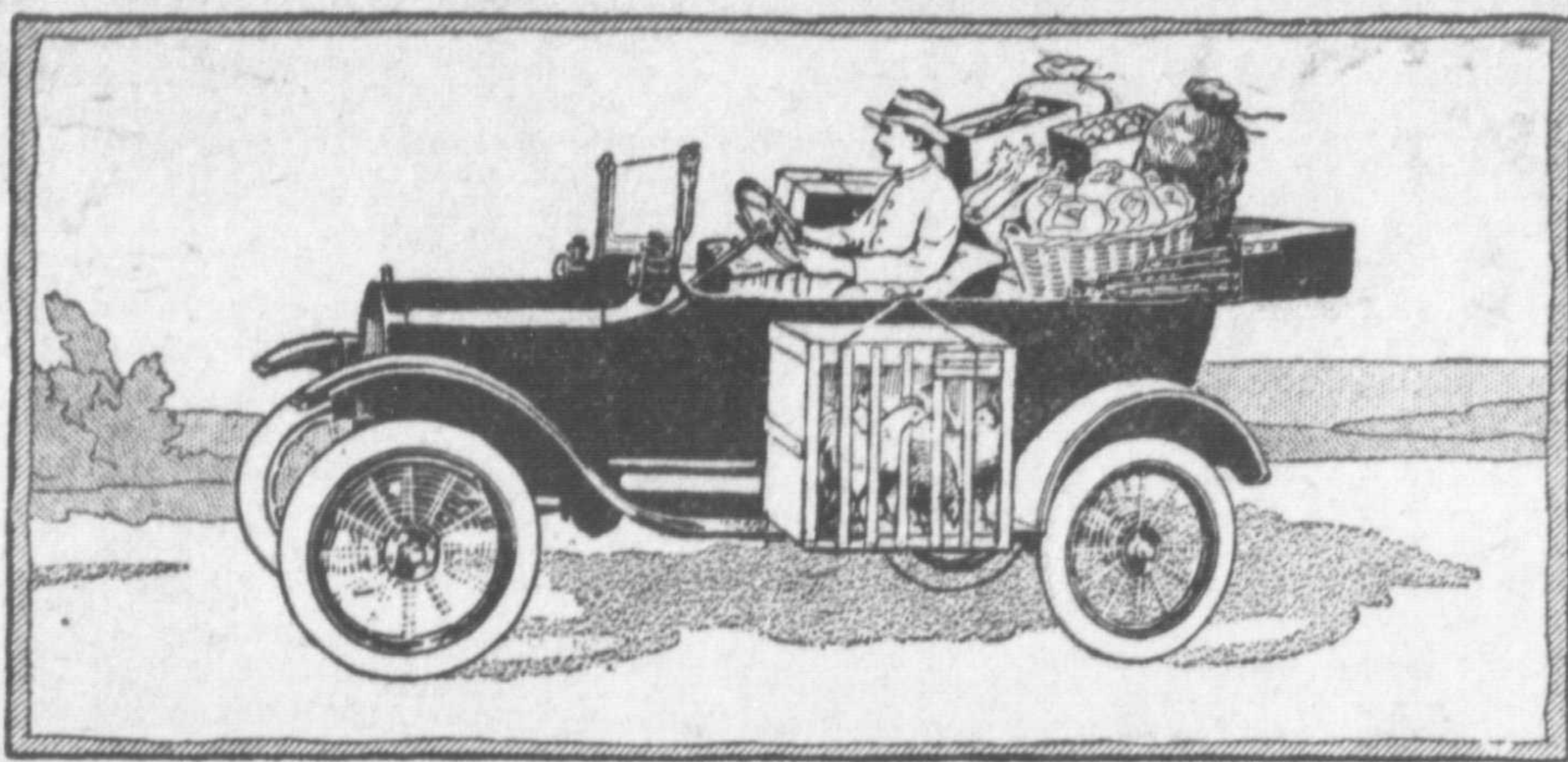
Poland-China Hog (registered). Ser-
vice fee—One dollar.
Apply at
CLARENDON ROLLER MILLS.

for oats and barley, but should not
be used for wheat. For wheat, im-
mersion of the seed in the liquid,
and the removal of the smut balls is
most effective. On small farms, sim-
ple but effective apparatus for im-
mersing seed in the formalin solu-
tion can be devised and used, while
on larger farms smut-cleaning ma-
chines are recommended. All meth-
ods of treatment of wheat seed
should provide for the removal of the
smut balls from the seed.

Seed treatments are sometimes in-
effective for various reasons. The
treating solutions may not be of the
required strength, the treatments
are carelessly or incorrectly per-
formed, and the smut balls are left in
the seed, or the seed after treatment is
placed in sacks, bins, or machines
which contain live smut spores.

The Gray Squirrel.

Gray squirrels, like those com-
mon in Canada, having taken posses-
sion of the gardens and woods at
Kew, England, all the brown British
squirrels have disappeared. Whe-
ther the two have interbred is not
certain, but as only the long-haired
gray ones remain it seems more rea-
sonable to suppose that the gray
squirrels have killed all the brown
ones. The American squirrel is much
tamer than the British one, for it is
no uncommon sight to see one or two
of them taking food from visitors' hands.
Seeing these long-haired
creatures running about at Kew may
induce others to introduce gray
squirrels to their pleasure-grounds
or parks. This, however, is not al-
together desirable, as the experience
at Kew is that they are more de-
structive than the British squirrel,
and they also breed far more rapidly.
Their liking for nuts of all kinds is
well known, and they are also fond
of apples from the orchard, and
conifer cones. When this kind of
food is scarce they eat the bark of
young twigs of elm and oak trees.
They are also fond of some toad-
stools, and have a black mark
against them at Kew for taking the
unopened buds from a bed of roses.
It is only five years ago that the
Duke of Bedford presented the first
two pairs of gray squirrels to the
Queen's Cottage grounds. They have
bred so rapidly, however, and are
doing so much damage, that mea-
sures have had to be taken to reduce
their numbers.

**Quick Hauling to Market**

JUST think of the time the Ford saves a busy farmer in
hauling milk to the cheese factory—vegetables, but-
ter, eggs and poultry to market—fruit to the railway station.
One fruit grower, last season, made four trips a day to the railway
station, a total of 144 miles, and carried as high as 72 crates of 11
quarts each on a trip. He couldn't have made more than one 36
mile trip a day with a team.

The Ford soon pays for itself in the time it saves the farmer.
With help so scarce, every farmer needs to make use of every preci-
cious minute of his time. To him the Ford car is a real necessity.
Indeed, some farmers tell us that it is doubtful if they could carry
their farm work under present labor conditions if it wasn't for the
time the Ford saves them.

No further need to be without a Ford. In fact the average
farmer could afford one if it were double the price. It is as easy to
drive as a horse, three times as fast, and costs less per mile to run.
Why not order one today?

Ford

Runabout - \$475 Town Car - \$780
Touring - 495 Sedan - 890
Coupelet - 695 F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Over 700 Ford Service Stations in Canada.

SHAWVILLE MOTOR COMPANY Registered.

Teachers Wanted.

Five qualified Teachers are still re-
quired by the Clarendon School Board.
Applications for the vacant positions
will be received by the undersigned up
to Saturday, June 16th.

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

Teachers Wanted

A qualified Protestant Teacher for
Aldfield School No. 1. Duties to com-
mence Sept. 3rd, 1917, and continue till
Christmas; commencing again March
1st, 1918, to June 30th. Salary stated
on application.

WM. C. STENDER,
Sec.-Treas., Ladysmith, Que.

Teacher Wanted

One Protestant, qualified Teacher
wanted for Campbells Bay. Applicants
state grade of diploma, experience and
salary expected. Applications to be in
the hands of the undersigned not later
than May 30th.

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

LAWRENCE E. SMITH,
Sec.-Treas.

Teachers Wanted

Two Protestant, qualified Teachers
wanted for Schools Nos. 1 and 2, Ste.
Elizabeth de Franktown. Applicants
state experience and salary expected.
Applications to be in the hands of the
undersigned not later than May 26th.

School term—Sept. 3, 1917, to June
30, 1918.

LAWRENCE E. SMITH,
Sec.-Treas.

Low Prices . . .

Are the ruling features of our store, while the goods we offer in
Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, &c.

Are the Best Makes and Latest Patterns.

A call will convince you of these facts.

Yours for Spring Trade.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH
Shawville, Que.

When you require Printing
call at

THE EQUITY OFFICE

where work is done neatly
and at moderate prices.

Pontiac's Only Newspaper.

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

**Doors, Sash, Dressed
Lumber, etc.**

Equity Advs. Pay. Custom Sawing.

The PURPLE MASK

by Grace Curward
Novelized from the Motion
Picture Play of the Same
Name by the Universal Film
Mfg. Co.

SECOND EPISODE.—(Cont'd.)

An unusual incident led to a final decision. As she lay upon the couch Pat imagined that she heard someone at the door of her boudoir, and to divert suspicious began pacing across the room, coming nearer to the door at each turn.

Suddenly she threw the door open, and Jacques, who had been listening, tumbled helplessly into her room and sprawled upon the floor. Pat shut the door with a quick move and commanded Jacques to be seated.

"There is work for you to do, Jacques, and unless you do as I command, I will turn you over to the authorities." Having said this, Pat remained silent, looking Jacques keenly in the eye, as if to let her remark steep into his crafty brain.

"I saw you steal the jewels last night. I followed you to Chat Noir—and it was I who knocked the jewels from your hand. If I were to surrender you to Sphinx Kelly there would be a long prison term in store for you," Pat continued. And as she spoke Jacques sat silently listening stoically to all she said.

"Give me up, if you like, Miss Pat," he finally mumbled. "I guess I can stand a prison term if you insist."

"But I don't insist," Pat chimed in. And then she made to Jacques an astonishing proposition. The crafty Frenchman's eyes fairly snapped as she unfolded her scheme. And in the end a compact was formed, between this beautiful girl and the crime-hardened Apache that was destined to set Paris agog, lead the police a merry chase and, most of all, to involve Pat and Sphinx Kelly in many adventures.

"You must make me queen of the Apaches," Pat demanded. "From the proceeds of our work I will take only a percentage for charity—that is all I am going to work for; that is all I shall demand. My position in society will protect me and your influence with the Apaches will do the rest. Keep this bargain and your reward will be abundant; betray me and I will turn you over to the authorities."

Patricia Montez and Jacques then shook hands, binding their strange compact. And to each, the word of the other was all-sufficient.

"You and I will start working together to-night. The Cafe Chic will be a good test of our skill as a beginning." And Jacques promised that he would be at the Cafe Chic, prepared to do the bidding of his leader.

Old Jakobski drove a hard bargain and devoted his attention to getting rich at any deal where he could turn a banknote. He bought art subjects from struggling students, forged signatures to them and sold to gullible buyers the cheap works at extraordinary sums. He dealt in jewels, made

loans and conducted a general business in securities. watch closely as Jakobski fondled and displayed the pearls to his companion, with the evident purpose of effecting a sale.

It was a few moments later that Sphinx Kelly entered the Cafe Chic and looked over the crowd, passing carelessly down the aisles, in a manner to attract as little attention to himself, as possible. But Pat's quick eyes discovered him before he had been in the spacious cafe many moments.

"There's the Sphinx, auntie," said the girl, indicating by a glance the direction in which Mrs. Van Nuys might look to find the man who had returned her jewels.

And there was one among the waiters who Pat knew was Jacques.

The brilliantly lighted cafe was a scene of revelry. The space cleared for dancing was filled with flashily dressed denizens of the Parisian cafes. The bands played, waiters scurried here and there filling orders, and the scene was altogether one of gayety typical of night life in the brilliant city.

When Pat raised her handkerchief to her lips Jacques saw her signal and was soon standing behind her chair. Instantly he caught Pat's instructions—to watch and wait his chance to get the pearls that Jakobski was still, in his great vanity, displaying to his companion. The two men were inter-



Pat at the Cafe Chic.

Although he was eager for money, his vanity made him anxious to be seen in public places, and to be pointed out as "the rich Mr. Jakobski"—and Cafe Chic was one of his favorite haunts. Pat noticed him when she entered with her aunt and took a table near the wealthy broker.

"There's Jakobski now," Pat whispered to Mrs. Van Nuys. "I'm glad he has not seen us"—and as Pat looked toward Jakobski's table she saw him draw from his pocket a string of beautiful pearls.

"Just look, auntie, dear," Pat whispered. "That string of pearls would alone give us money in plenty for charity." And the girl continued to stately talking, evidently about the pearls.

Jacques moved away. He had arranged that another Apache should be near to respond to signals, and in a few moments the plotter had made their plans. While the band was playing the guests were dancing and the scene of revelry was gayest, the electric lights were suddenly thrown off and the place was thrown into darkness.

There was great confusion, and in an instant the Cafe Chic was in an uproar. Sphinx Kelly had seen the Apache approach the switchboard that controlled the lights, but was too far away to intercept the move, and when, in an incredible short space of time, the lights again flashed up, Jakobski was lying prone upon the table, his head resting on his forearm and his companion making signs of distress as he shouted his alarm.

"He was just showing me his pearls," the man said when Kelly had forced his way to Jakobski's table.

"Did you see anyone approaching?" said the Sphinx.

"Not that I noticed," Jakobski's companion replied. "Suddenly lights went out; I heard a strange sound, as of someone striking a bell, and when the lights flashed up again there was Jakobski as you see him knocked out."

The bag Jakobski clutched in hand was empty.

Kelly stooped to the floor and picked up a perfume handkerchief. A hurried glance over to the table where Pat and Mrs. Van Nuys were seated and, after a moment's consideration, advanced toward them.

There was a wild, frightened look Pat's eyes as she saw Kelly advancing. When he neared Mrs. Van Nuys' table the Sphinx reached into his pockets, drew forth a pair of handcuffs and stepped up to the thoroughly frightened girl.

(To be continued.)

Crops of Steel in Verdun Fields.

"Prometheus," the organ of the German iron trade, makes an elaborate calculation as to the quantity of steel which is now lying on the hill-sides round Verdun. According to military reports, it often happened that as many as one million shots daily were fired from guns of various calibres. If, however, one million shells are taken as the weekly instead of the daily average, we reach almost incredible totals. Taking the ground fought over as 260 square kilometres, and the average weight of the shells as 90 lb., no less than 1,350,000 tons of steel exploded on the area in question. This weight is sufficient to load 135,000 heavy goods wagons, and works out at 13 tons of steel per acre. Taking the price of scrap steel at \$17.50 per ton, we have a crop of steel worth about \$225 per acre, a crop which "Prometheus" thinks is well worth garnering.

The Housewife's Corner

Home Canning.

Looking ahead to needs that lie beyond the immediate present, Government food experts and food experts who are not in the service of the Government are urging the public to prepare to do home canning this year on a larger scale than ever before. With the planting of the home garden, whether in city, town or country, preparations should be made to preserve as much of the surplus produce as possible.

This applies especially to the farmer. It would profit him, to plant not alone for the current season's consumption, but for the purpose of raising enough vegetables to supply the family's needs throughout the winter, with a margin, perhaps, to sell. "Canning in every kitchen" should be made a part of the slogan, a garden for every home. Never before, we are assured, has the nation faced a greater necessity for learning the lessons of economy. Let us do our best, through gardening, canning and preserving, to prepare for the exigencies of the future. The Summer should see no fruit and vegetables going to waste because demand for the moment is slight.

Emergency Kit for the Household.

If every mother would have in a certain place the appliances and supplies that are needed when minor accidents happen to the younger members of the family, emergency occasions could be met with far less disturbance than is usually the case.

About the most satisfactory emergency box to use is a white enameled tin bread box.

The family physician can suggest the proper equipment for such an emergency box. One doctor has suggested the following articles necessary:

One bottle of arnica, labeled "for bruises and sprains."

A two-ounce bottle of witch hazel, labeled "for hemorrhage."

A two-ounce bottle of alcohol for cleansing.

A two-ounce box of powdered boracic acid for antiseptic use.

One roll of absorbent cotton.

One package of adhesive strip an inch wide.

One package of wooden splints.

One paper of small safety pins.

A small flask of brandy.

Several rolls of bandages.

One pair of scissors.

Several old soft towels, which have been thoroughly sterilized and which should be kept wrapped in tissue paper.

One bottle of sweet oil for burns.

Every mother needs to know something about bandaging. She needs also to know the simple remedies for the various hurts and accidents that are sure to come to youngsters from time to time.

Tested Recipes.

Plain Omelette:—Beat 3 eggs very light, add ½ teaspoonful salt, dash pepper, and 3 tablespoonfuls hot water. Heat omelette pan and add 2 tablespoonfuls clear bacon fat or 1 tablespoonful butter. Cook slowly. When thickened and browned underneath put in grate of oven to brown on top. Fold and serve on hot platter. This will serve four people.

Lemon Cookies:—Cream ½ cup butter, add 1 cup sugar, 2 well beaten eggs, 2 tablespoonfuls milk and 1 teaspoonful lemon extract. Sift 3 cups flour and 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder and add to mixture. Chill and

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tablespoonful mixed mustard, ½

teaspoonful salt, ¼ teaspoon-

ful pepper, ½ teaspoonful celery salt

and 6 tablespoonfuls milk. Pour into

cooled mixture, set on fire, stir till

thickens, take off and stir until

smooth.

Some Useful Hints for the Young Cook.

In roasting meat, turn it with a spoon instead of using a fork. A fork pierces the meat, letting out the juice.

To remove cakes and pies from their pans, after taking from the oven set the pans upon supports so that the air can circulate freely underneath them.

Bathing the hands with vinegar after much dish-washing will keep them soft and white.

Scald the bowl before mixing the butter and sugar when making cake. This will make it cream easier.

Milk and acids will curdle; cream and acids will not curdle. When adding cream to fruit or vegetables of acid composition heat the cream in a double boiler, adding the vegetable very slowly and beating constantly.

Cake icing will not crack while cutting if one tablespoonful of cream is added to each white of unbeaten egg. Stir together and then add sufficient sugar to spread.

An attractive dish for Sunday night supper can be made by wrapping a sardine in a thin slice of bacon. Brown the rolled bacon in a pan and then serve on toast.

Spiced grapes and green grapes jam are agreeable accompaniments to cold meats.

THE HOUSING OF POULTRY.

Text-Book of Great Value to Poultry-Keepers in Canada.

These are the days when the more study is allied to practice the greater the success. In food production, as in all other things, this is eminently true. Book-learning is no longer an object of sneering by the man of practical experience. He has been forced to the conclusion that an earnest study of books, pamphlets and bulletins is a tremendous help to the beginner and often of the greatest value to himself.

In by-gone times poultry-keeping was of a haphazard nature. If the hens were healthy and laid in mysterious places all was well. If they didn't, the true cause was rarely discovered and the fowl, having seemingly failed of their usefulness, were summarily dispatched. To-day much of this is changed and poultry-keeping has become a systematic pursuit permitting of research and subject to experiment, the same as any other branch of agricultural industry.

A better aid to the very foundation of poultry-keeping could hardly be desired than a bulletin recently issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture and entitled "The Principles of Poultry House Construction with General and Detailed Plans." Mr. F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, is the author and in the 56 pages of which this publication consists he has succinctly told, with abundant illustration, how poultry can best be housed and what is needed in that respect to make the birds good producers. There is little in the science of the proper housing of poultry that is not here set forth, from comparatively palatial structures and model runways to the modest arrangement of occupants of villas and bungalows and dwellers on the outskirts of towns and cities.

Besides plans of desirable structure, details of the material required and the dimensions are all given. In short, the publication, which can be had free on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, is a complete text-book on the matter with which it purports to treat.

POLICEMEN AT SCHOOL.

Brain Work and Little Military Drill Now Necessary

Twenty years ago a recruit to the police-force of England was put through military drill by a drill-sergeant. He was taught to act on orders without thinking. The discharged soldier was preferred to any other recruit. To-day all this is completely changed. There is little drill, lots of headwork. The recruit most likely is the country lad, and he is taught to think for himself, to know the law, and to take notes.

Within a month the recruit knows as much law as most solicitors, and can take notes like a reporter. If a street accident occurs, he has to note name, witnesses, time, locality, damage, distances, injuries, courses of the vehicles, and all contributing causes. He has to make at least thirty different notes. The rule is "Report everything, except a change of weather."

Douai's Printed Bible.

Douai, in whose direction all eyes on Vimy Ridge are now turned, is one of the few towns that take celebrity from a printing office, says the London Chronicle. About 300 years ago there was printed in this ancient, war-scarred town an edition of the Bible. Hence the familiarity of its name in England.

Heavy draft horses are slowly supplanting mules upon southern U. S. farms.

Window plants should be looked over and those that do best in pots reported. Those that do best outside should be planted in the garden to re-plate.

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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—T. A. L.—What is the best way for putting fertilizer on for potatoes and how much fertilizer would you put on a quarter of an acre? Should the fertilizer be mixed with earth before the potatoe are put in or would it be all right put in the hills with the seed? I have just read it would burn seed.

Answer:—Two hundred pounds of fertilizer to the quarter-acre is a moderate application for potatoes. This fertilizer should analyze 2% ammonia, 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash, if obtainable. In applying this, scatter 100 pounds over the quarter-acre when the ground has been dug or plowed. The harrowing or raking of the ground will work this available plant food into the soil. When the holes or drills for the potatoes are made, scatter the remaining hundred pounds of fertilizer in a light dust along the potato furrows, or into the holes where the potatoes are to be dropped. Cover this with a light dusting of soil before dropping the potato pieces. There is no danger of fertilizers burning seed if care is taken to mix the soil and fertilizer as described. When the foregoing has been done, drop the seed and cover as usual. It is sometimes found highly advantageous to scatter another light application of fertilizers around the potato hills or along the rows when the plants are up two or three inches. This can be worked into the soil when the potatoes are cultivated.

Question—W. W. L.—Please send me full particulars how to treat potatoe before planting to prevent top blight.

Answer:—No pre-planting treatment can be given to potatoe to prevent blight. If possible, make sure that the potatoe being used for seed were not produced on a field that has been infected with blight. The blight winters in the tubers, and sends its fine threads up through the stalks where they grow on the surface of the leaves of the plant. When the disease matures it sends out large quantities of tiny spores. When these spores light on other damp potato

plants, they infect the other plants with late blight disease. To prevent this the potato grower should spray his crop with Bordeaux mixture five to seven times during the growing season. Begin as soon as potato plants are up three or four inches and spray at intervals of 10 days to two weeks.

Bordeaux mixture is composed of 5 lbs. of lime, 5 lbs. of copper sulphate and 50 gallons of water. Dissolve the lime and the copper sulphate separately, then mix and dilute with the water. Apply the Bordeaux mixture immediately, since the mixed material will not retain its strength if allowed to stand any length of time. The dissolved lime and dissolved copper sulphate may be stored un-mixed, and just sufficient for the spraying mixed up at the times desired. The proper quantities can easily be calculated from the mixture given above.

To prevent scab and to assist in control of the spores of other diseases, it is beneficial to dip potatoe in a mixture of corrosive sublimate, one part to a thousand, by weight. Dissolve a tablet in a quart of water, or an ounce in 30 quarts of water, and soak the potatoe for two hours. This material is very poisonous and must be handled with great care. Potatoe which have been treated should never be used for human or animal food.

You can prevent potato scab by soaking the potatoe in a solution of one pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water. They should remain in the solution about 20 minutes. Formalin is a gas dissolved in water. It kills the spores on the surface of the potato but does not injure the food value.

Question—C. D. E.—Is fertilizer that has been stored up in a dry shed for two years as good as fresh fertilizer?

Answer:—If the fertilizer has been stored in a dry place, it will not have lost plant food through storage. However, before you use it, you should empty it out on a hard floor and break it up by pounding, after which it should be shoveled through a sand screen. This will put it in good condition for drilling.

Poultry

Pointers on Marketing.

Most of the market poultry sold is marketed in about one-sixth of the year, that is, in the autumn. As a result prices suddenly fall when farmers are about ready to sell. The congestion means that part of it must be put into cold storage, and produce once stored does not bring so high a price as the fresh quality. This means lowered prices for the farmer.

The remedy lies with the producer. He should distribute his produce over more of the twelve months than he does. To do this requires different methods of handling his poultry than he has practised in the past. For instance, instead of keeping the spring chicks all summer, some of them might be marketed throughout the season as broilers. Broilers bring two or three times as much per pound in May and early June as they would bring as roasters in the fall.

Broilers are chickens weighing under 2½ pounds. The best way to feed broilers is to give a palatable mash in a clean yard, mix the mash with milk if possible, give some green food and keep everything clean and the chicks free from lice.

When convenient, bleeding and dry plucking are advised before selling, though, if the weather is warm and local killing facilities not good, it may pay to ship alive.

Hens that have completed their second laying winter and have passed

through the breeding season, should be marketed as soon as the breeding season is over rather than be kept until the fall.

Hens in June or July bring from 50 to 100 per cent. more than they do in October because they are then the only roasters on the market.

Green ducks, that is, ducks that have just completed their first coat of feathers, should be marketed early rather than be kept until fall. The Experimental Farm at Ottawa reports that 65 young ducks sold at 10½ weeks of age brought on the local market about 200 per cent. more than it cost to feed them, or in other words they cost for feed \$20 and at 10½ weeks of age they brought \$60. Similar ducks that were sold in the fall did not pay for the cost of feed.

Market in June.
All roosters, old hens, early broilers, green ducks.

During the first week in June, kill off, dispose of or remove from the flock, the male birds after the breeding season. Their presence in the flock after this date causes a loss of a million dollars a year to Canadian farmers through the sale of partially incubated and bad eggs in the produce which is marketed. All old hens should also be marketed at this date.

The Dairy

Don't sacrifice any heifer calf from a first-class dairy cow. Cottonseed-meal is a valuable feed in connection with pasture. It is a good cream and butter feed, and the fertilizing values can be passed on to the land.

Give the cows a good feeding of hay before turning into the fresh pasture. This will prevent the excessive scouring that results from a too liberal supply of fresh grass.

The cows should be left in the pasture only a few hours the first day. For several days they should be left on green feed only a half day.

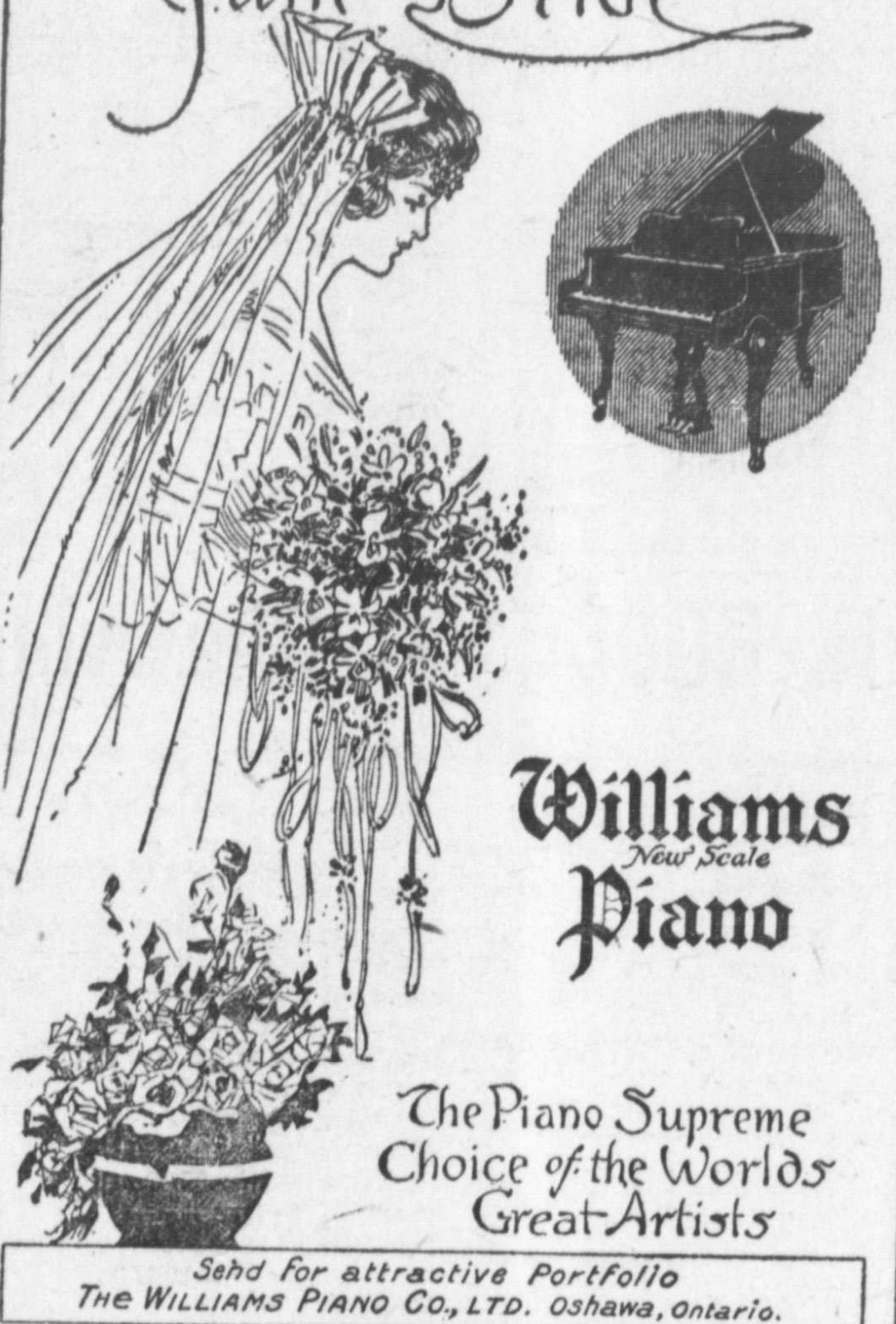
Calves can be raised perfectly on skimmed milk.

Put the cows on the low ground where the coarse grass springs up and grows rankly at the start. If this grass is left uncropped it becomes tough and will not be eaten at all.

Pumpkins made excellent autumn feed for dairy cows, and the labor required in production is quite limited in proportion to the value of the crop.

An Italian grape-grower accidentally discovered that the presence of tomato plants in his vineyard made short work of the phylloxera, with which his vines were infested. This insect destroys both the root and the stem of the grape-vine.

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MUSIC IN THE HOME

The Educational Value of Music—The Power of Modern Musical Instruments to Reproduce and Interpret the Old Masters.

That some knowledge of music is essential to a well-balanced life is now an almost established fact. Music, let it be noted, is the instinctive impulse of the human being from the cradle up, and it reverberates the world over. It is the adorable gift of God, which instinctively seeks to express itself in a manner more fundamentally natural, perhaps, than speech itself.

Who has not been attracted by the cooing music of the cradled babe long ere it sought to utter a word. Does it seem natural to instinctively crave to express one's every sense of feeling in speech? The claims of music for greater educational recognition are so manifold that one wonders that it is not given more prominence and taught more thoroughly in our public schools.

What magnificent opportunities there are for the pupils of to-day to enhance their musical education, as compared with the hard striving times of the old masters, who had to content themselves with such limited instruments as the old harpsichord. Can you imagine how manifestly grateful Bach, Handel and other old masters would have been had they at their disposal such high grade pianos, as manufactured to-day, capable of responding to every emotion? It is difficult to conceive how it was possible for these old masters to give to the world such beautiful and immortal works, handicapped, we might say, with such inferior instruments. Were they in possession of such perfected instruments as we have to-day, who could conjecture what undiscovered form of music might have been handed down to us.

From the educational standpoint how potential would be the influence to-day if the wonderful mechanical musical instruments, with their appliances, we now have, existed two hundred and fifty years ago, thus enabling Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mozart and other illustrious old masters to relegate to posterity faithful reproductions of their performances by

means of the player-piano and phonographs.

Inasmuch as it would be of priceless value to have such recordings at this time, present-day pupils and teachers will find, and some have already found from experience, that the records made by some of our eminent artists of to-day afford possibly unequalled facilities for acquiring certain phases of musical knowledge. The teacher of musical history when reviewing epochs and events, giving biographical sketches of composers and classifying the different schools and forms of music, will find the player piano and phonograph, or either one, invaluable for demonstrating the record suitable for the occasion. When studying tonal effects of the different instruments, the phonograph record would indeed be very helpful and highly interesting.

While perhaps being efficient in the art of voice production there are many teachers who are far from being masters of interpretation, especially in some of the grand opera arias, for the reason that they have not had the opportunity of witnessing performances by artists of the highest rank. In many vocal studios is the phonograph finding itself useful as a coach, as also it is in the homes of many pupils.

It is questionable that the potentialities of the player-piano and phonograph have been fully realized. It was an extremely delicate and difficult matter to convince such artists as Patti, Melba, and other prominent artists of the possibilities of the phonograph, as likewise it was Paderejewski, Greig, Moszkowski, etc., in regard to the player-piano. It is said that so highly are the master rolls and records of some of these masters valued that they are carefully stored away in specially constructed vaults in Paris and elsewhere for revelation to music students in years to come.

Music, the subtlest, the most powerful joy of life, that in which solace is found, lives within all. Within many it is dormant—it needs kindling.

A properly fitted collar will not rub any part of the shoulder. Collars should fit snugly on top and on the sides.

WAITING.

When I call you in the darkness,
With regret and love and pain,
Shall I never hear you answer,
Never hear you breathe my name?

Will the echo of my sighing
Never cross your spirit's sleep?
And, through all the long forevers,
Will you never know I weep?

In the spirit-world of silence,
Can you feel my thought of you?
Do you know that I am waiting,
Waiting all the ages through?

If I must endure the silence,
Wait with faith till life is past,
Will you meet me at the portals
When I come to you at last?

M. F. A.

If grease has been spilt on the floor wash with a strong solution of borax. To cut new bread try using a knife which has been dipped in very hot water.



Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law



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

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

S. R.—1. Between two and three weeks before the ceremony is the time for sending out invitations to a wedding. Announcements may be sent to those who do not attend the ceremony. 2. It is perfectly good form to have no attendants at a quiet home wedding. The bride may wear a veil with a simple white dress and it is not necessary to wear gloves when the sleeves are long. 3. Yes, have music very soft and sweet during the ceremony.

W. E. B.—These are some of the most commonly known meanings attached to certain flowers: Oak, patriotism; myrtle, beauty; olive, peace; ivy, revelry; roses, love; apple blossom, preference; buttercup, riches; anemone, frailty, anticipation; dandelion, coquetry; daffodil, unrequited love; lilas, fastidiousness; narcissus, self-love; marigold, contempt; goldenrod, encouragement; lily, majesty, purity; calla, magnificent beauty; forget-me-not, true love; poppy, oblivion; amaranth, immortality; gentian, virgin pride; geranium, deceit; foxglove, insincerity; hyacinth, sorrow; honeysuckle, fidelity; pansy, thoughts; heliotrope, devotion; sweet William, gallantry; candytuft, indifference; cowslip, youthful beauty; white violet, modesty, and snowdrop, friendship in need.

M. K.—It is not natural for your child to be afraid of the dark. He should never be allowed to believe that darkness holds special terrors. Permit no one to frighten him by playing "ghost." Permit no one to tell him stories of the gruesome or the supernatural. But in spite of all your precautions, if any one of the household shows a dread of the dark, this dread is likely to be noticed by the child, and you know example is stronger than precept.

T. H.—1. It is not good form to use any ink except blue black for correspondence. Seals on letters are en-

tirely proper if they are quite small and nicely applied. 2. No answer is required to a wedding announcement.

L. R.—A vegetarian diet includes all the good grains, nuts, eggs, cheese, milk, cream and honey, besides all the fresh and dried fruits. This does not sound like starvation, does it? Rather like a generous plenty. Three meals a day with no "piecing" is the diet rule. Plenty of fresh, pure water, except with meals. Coffee and tea are allowed, but it is better to do without them.

R. P.—The author of the poem "Green Things Growing" is Dinah Maria Mulock Craik (1826-1887). She was an English novelist, best known under the name of "Miss Mulock" and as the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

W. M.—Here is a set of rules which every boy and girl would do well to follow, and which I hope will answer your requirements:

Be brave. Courage is the noblest of all gifts.

Be silent while your elders are speaking, and otherwise show them deference.

Obedience is the first duty of every boy and girl.

Be clean. Both yourself and the place you live in.

Understand and respect your body. It is the temple of the Spirit.

Be the friend of all harmless wild life. Conserve the woods and flowers, and especially be ready to fight wild fire in forest or in town.

Word of honor is sacred.

Play fair. Foul play is treachery.

Be reverent. Worship the Great Spirit and respect all worship of Him by others.

Be kind. Do at least one act of unbargaining service every day.

Be helpful. Do your share of the work.

Be joyful. Seek the joy of being alive.

THE PLAY LIFE OF THE CHILD

Play Develops the Physical Life of Our Young People and Stimulates Their Mental and Spiritual Faculties.

The play life of a child is important from the standpoint of its physical, mental and spiritual development, and the parent who neglects to understand what the play instinct means and to help to direct it into worthwhile channels is more foolish than the man who went away to seek his fortune in the oil fields while his own farm was underlaid with the rich fluid and his cattle had long refused to drink of the brook that flowed through it because of its taste in the water.

Play Means Health

It is necessary that the young child should play and kick and crow to develop its muscles and lungs and to help burn up the large quantity of bodybuilding material which must be taken in during earlier years. It is noticeable that animals play in just the right way which will make them strong for their particular mode of life. The cat runs and jumps after the ball, chases its own tail and develops a faculty for quickness in order that it may catch birds and mice, and the young deer leaps and jumps and runs and makes its muscles strong.

The child that does not play is a sick child. Through play the mind is stimulated, for children love best of all to improvise their surroundings. A set of blocks makes a first-class train of cars, a few bits of broken crockery a splendid set of dishes, or a garment from the attic a robe for the princess. It is perfectly natural for children to fill out their lives with imaginings, and it is a happy faculty which makes them contented with what they have, develops their resourcefulness and tests their ingenuity.

Trains Character

Some toys are not popular with children. Most little people would rather have a crude toy which they can operate than a mechanical contrivance which leaves nothing to be done but to watch it. Children instinctively like the toy which is natural and not grotesque. The writer's little boy while still in dresses would go into the house of a neighbor and immediately turn a standing doll with its face to the wall. The doll was made on a bottle and had a head covered with a black stocking, woolly hair and shoe-button eyes. When asked why he always turned its face to the wall, he replied, "I ges can't bear the pin eyes of her." The shoebutton eyes were like the black hatpin heads with which he was familiar, and he recognized that the "pin eyes" were not natural.

The spiritual side of the play life is not to be overlooked, for as soon as the child is old enough to have companions the elements of fair play, of honesty and of doing as you would be done by appear. Even young children are often heard to boast absurdly in

their play, and here moderation of play, speech, honesty and kindness can be taught.

It has been said that we never really know persons, even although we work with them, until we have played with them. This is true, because work may be performed according to somebody else's ideas, but our play life expresses our own ideals in regard to amusement and enjoyment.

Take an Interest

If parents would keep the confidence of their children and understand them, they must take an interest in their play. This does not mean that it is enough to watch them play. We must get their viewpoint, understand what it means to them, and, if possible, play with them sometimes.

At one time there was no place in crowded city life for children. Now the community has recognized that they have some rights and playgrounds with kindly supervisors are growing more and more numerous. In the country there is the beginning of development along the same lines. The nation will be richer in years to come for thus providing for the play life of its children.—E. G. W.

THE SPLIT LOG DRAG.

Advantage of its Use on Earth Road in Spring.

Good Roads conventions are excellent. Much information and many helpful suggestions are to be obtained from attending them. Unfortunately very few country pathmasters attend them. We all hope that, eventually, good roads, with proper surface and under-drainage and foundation will become general. Meanwhile it would be well for us to exercise the proper care that should be given to many existing earth roads.

While travelling through Dundas county the middle of April, it was distinctly noticeable that the road upon which the split log drag had been used were in decidedly better condition than the undrugged roads. Do not wait until the road is to be reconstructed. Do something to keep it in good shape. If the split log drag is used in the spring, or, after rains, earth roads can be very much improved. Instead of having a road full of holes and ruts an earth road can be kept smooth and in much better condition than many of the undrugged roads of the present day. The cost is small but the improvement is great.

Danger in the Well.

Of all the different wells to be feared the dug well is probably the most dangerous. It is usually walled up with loose stones, leaving numerous cracks and crevices. In these openings many small animals such as frogs, lizards, snakes and mice make their home. These animals frequently die, drop into the water and decay, thus making the water extremely unpleasant as well as unsafe for use. Aside from this point the dug well is open to another criticism. It is usually on a level with the surrounding area and during heavy rains is quite apt to receive the drainage and wash from surrounding barnyards and pens as well as from privies.

Cuts Labor in Half

Do you first disinfect, and then go over all surfaces again with whitewash in order to keep your stables, dairies and poultry houses bright, cheerful and free of lice, mites, fly eggs and the germs of roup, white diarrhoea, cholera, glanders, etc.?

Such a method is a waste of time, money and labor. Use Carbola instead—it does the two things at the same time. It is a disinfectant that dries out white—not dark and colorless—and gives much better results.

CARBOLA

Carbola is a mineral pigment combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Comes in powder form, ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Applied with brush or sprayer. Will not clog sprayer or sprayer. Will not stain or soil. Will not fade, blister or peel off. Will not spoil by standing. No disagreeable odor. Absolutely non-poisonous.

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Local and District.

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

Grand Lodge O. Y. B. Meets in Shawville.

Another event of more than mere ordinary interest in the history of our little town has come and passed, namely, the annual meeting of Grand Lodge of L. O. Y. B. of Canada, coupled with the observance of the fraternal and social functions which are inseparably linked with matters of this nature.

The number of visiting brethren were in the neighborhood of forty, comprising representatives from Toronto, Kingston, Brockville, Ottawa and other centres of Orangeism. Toronto's delegation numbered seventeen, the brethren from there enjoying the luxury of a special Pullman to convey them to their destination. This was shared with other members of the Order, picked up en route.

Arriving here Wednesday evening the visitors were assigned to the hotels or accommodated at the homes of the receiving lodge members, and next morning on assembling at the Orange Hall, addresses of welcome were made by Councillor C. Woodley, in behalf of the Corporation, and also Orange Grand Chaplain Bro. Rev. Charles Reid and Bro. Rev. W. B. MacCallum. Owing to a bereavement in the family Mayor Howard was unavoidably absent.

The business of the meeting was subsequently taken up and disposed of in part.

In the evening an impromptu entertainment, at which the attendance was about 150, was given in the audience hall of the Lodge, following a luncheon provided by the local brethren and their lady relatives with the assistance of others.

It was the original intention to have this feature of the proceedings carried out at Green Lake, but owing to the cold, wet, disagreeable weather, the plan had to be abandoned.

The entertainment, as indicated by the subjoined toast-list, consisted chiefly of speech-making, and it may be candidly stated that a more copious flow of oratory has seldom if ever been heard at any gathering of a kindred nature in this community. The recitations rendered by Delegates Bebee of Ottawa and Lawson, of Toronto, were particularly good, evoking the most enthusiastic applause. Taken altogether, the entertainment was most pleasing and instructive in many points to those present who were not closely in touch with the operations of the Order throughout the Dominion.

A matter of gratification to the members of the local lodge, was the thorough satisfaction which the visitors felt and expressed at the cordial and kindly character of the reception they met with.

PROGRAM

The King—Proposed by Bro. E. S. H. Workman, chairman; Responded to by singing God Save the King.

The Dominion of Canada—Proposed by Bro. J. E. Lawson; Responded to by Bro. Wm. Joynt.

The Loyal Orange Association—Proposed by Bro. T. Gamble; Responded to by Bros. Rev. Chas. Reid and Alex. Hall, P. G. M.

The Grand Lodge of O. Y. B., and

Don't buy that suit or raincoat until you see what DOVER has to offer. Our prices for June 1st and 2nd will not be beat for sometime to come.

our boys at the front—Proposed by Bro. W. E. N. Hodgins; Responded to by Wor. Bro. Capt. T. Ashmore Kidd, Grand Master. Chorus—Keep the Home Fires Burning.

The village of Shawville and O. Y. B. Lodge, No. 304—Proposed by Bro. O. Elliott; Responded to by Bros. T. Tuck and Dr. S. L. O'Hara.

Recitations by Bros. Harry Bebee and J. E. Lawson.

The Ladies—Proposed by Bro. E. McMillin, Deputy G. Master; Responded to by Bro. Rev. W. B. McCallum.

God Save the King.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Following the entertainment in the audience hall, which concluded about midnight, the brethren again assembled in session in the lodge room, and finished up the business of meeting which included the election of officers for the current year. These are:—

Captain Thos. A. Kidd, Barritt's Rapids, grand master (re-elected); J. E. Lawson, D. G. M., Toronto; R. Hardy-Small, J. D. G. M., Toronto; J. E. Woods, grand chaplain, Metcalfe; W. Seabrook, D. G. C., North Gower; Otter Elliott, grand secretary, Toronto; C. M. Hurst, D. G. S., Toronto; Thos. Gamble, grand treasurer, Ottawa; Dr. S. L. O'Hara, G. D. of C., Shawville; D. N. McLeod, grand lecturer, Dalkeith; G. B. Ferguson, West Alywin, Que., and L. R. Mulligan, Billing's Bridge, grand lecturers.

Alex. Hall, past grand master, of Toronto, conducted the election and installation.

Some of our young people motored to Kinburn on Sunday to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Dover treated some of their young friends in town to a car ride to Renfrew on Sunday.

Owing to the King's Birthday falling on the first Monday in the month the Clarendon Council will hold its regular session on Tuesday, June 5th.

Fathers and mothers, it is your duty to your children to present them each with a photograph. A family group is the most appropriate.

H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

E. Tennyson Smith the brilliant English temperance orator and agitator, will begin a series of meetings in Shawville, on or about June 15th. Put this in your notebook.

Mrs. Geo. Carey, of Starks Corners, received word this week from her son, Sergt. Willie, who is in a hospital in England, stating that he is getting along fine, and hopes soon to be on the move again. Her other two sons—one in France, and one connected with the Red Cross, doing police duty in England—are also well.

Subscriptions to Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

The following additional subscriptions to the Soldier's Tobacco Fund are hereby acknowledged with thanks:—
Wm. McCleary, Ladysmith \$1.00
Chas. Workman, Charteris 1.00
Geo. H. Robitaille, R. R. No. 1, .25

PONTIAC

WOOL GROWERS' & SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Will take in and Grade Wool at following places:

Shawville	May 28, 29, 30, 31
Quyon	June 1st
Ladysmith	June 4th
Otter Lake	June 4th
Campbells Bay	June 5 and 6
Fort Coulonge	June 7
Chapeau	June 8 and 9
Sheenboro	June 11
Waltham	June 12

For any particulars apply to

C. H. HODGE - Shawville

CLEAN UP SALE

New Express Cream Separator
Singer Sewing Machine
The above must be cleared out and most liberal terms will be given.

G. A. HOWARD.

Rush the Taxes.

The Clarendon School Board give 30 days from date for the balance of school taxes to be paid.

M. A. McKINLEY,
Asst. Sec.-Treasurer,
School Municipality Clarendon,
Shawville, Que., April 28, 1917.

Dog Astray.

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned on May 23rd, a young collie dog, light tan and white, with T. of C. tag No. 177 attached to collar. Answers to name "Cavalier." Any information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received.

JNO. STEWART,
Murrells, Que.

Hymeneal

On the 24th of May 1917, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. Rowat, E. H. Armstrong, of Shawville, Quebec, to Isabel, second daughter of W. M. Grant, of Glenelg, Huntingdon County, Quebec.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Jas. Carswell, Dunraven, was in Shawville on Monday.

Miss M. Beamish, of Renfrew, is the guest of Miss B. Caldwell this week.

Mrs. C. H. Hodge, who has been visiting her mother, at Danby, Que., returned home last week.

Miss Evelyn Shaw visited Ottawa friends last week.

Mr. Noble Horner, of Haileybury, has been visiting his father and brother in town for a few days.

Two of our town boys—Raymond Beckett, third son of Mr. J. A. Beckett, and Forest Argue, third son of Mr. H. T. Argue, enlisted in Ottawa with the heavy seige artillery on Saturday, and returned home in khaki.

OBITUARY.

An old and respected resident, in the person of Miss Catherine McCrea, passed away on May 3rd. The deceased lady was born in the city of Quebec, March 7th, 1829, and came at an early age with her parents and other members of her family to Clarendon, where she had since resided, with the exception of 24 years spent in Annapolis.

Her kindly, hospitable disposition endeared her to all who knew her. She leaves to mourn her loss two brothers and one sister—John of Annapolis, Wm. and Miss Isabella at home. Also several nieces and nephews.

The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Clarendon Front. The pallbearers were Messrs. William, Frank Robert and George McCrea, John Sturgeon and Joseph Thompson. Com.

Card of Thanks

We wish to offer our sincere and heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors for their kindness, help and sympathy in our sad bereavement.

MRS. JAS. HODGINS AND FAMILY.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned desire to express their sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for their consideration and sympathetic expressions in connection with the long illness and death of Mrs. John Smart.

JOHN SMART AND FAMILY.

Acknowledgement

The mother of the late Pte. Fred Dean, of the 139th battalion, killed in action on April 9th, at Vimy Ridge, wishes to thank her many friends in Bristol and other places for kind sympathy in recent bereavement.

THE MARKETS.

SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$14.00
Wheat, per bushel, \$2.00 to 2.25
Oats, per bushel, 70c.
Beans per bushel, \$6.00.
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 35c
Potatoes per bag, 2.75.
Eggs per dozen 38c.
Wool, washed, 50c.
Hides per 100 lbs. 17.00
Pelts 75c. to 1.75 each
Horse Hides each 6.00
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.50
Veal Skins, each 90c

OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quotations:

Butter, in prints 42c to 45c
Butter in pails 40 to 42c
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 43 to 44c
Potatoes per bag, \$3.50
Pork per 100 lbs \$24.00 to 25.00
Beef, per 100 lbs. \$10 to \$14
Oats per bushel 70c
Hay per ton 10.00 to 13.00

For Service

A registered Durham Bull. Service fee, \$1.50. Apply to

W. H. DODS,
Maryland, Bristol.

NOTICE

The semi-annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge will be held in the Orange Hall, Shawville, on Tuesday June 5th, commencing at 1.30, p.m. The attendance of all members is requested.

J. H. SMILEY,
Secretary.

Deaths

Milton Howard, eldest son of Mr. Ben Howard, of Onslow, who enlisted with the 207th Battalion, and who was relieved from duty on account of ill-health, died in the hospital at Ottawa last Saturday morning. The young man's remains arrived home same evening.

Mrs. John Smart, of Starks Corners neighborhood, passed away on Friday evening last, in her 60th year, after an illness extending over a period of thirty years. Her husband, one son, and two daughters survive. The funeral took place to the Shawville Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended.

A more extended notice will appear next week.

At Dunraven, on May 16th, Geo. Alvin Mackie, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carswell, aged 18 years, 3 months and 17 days. The deceased, who was a victim of paralysis, was ill only about 4 days. Besides his father and mother he is survived by three sisters, namely:—Janet E., Margaret Zella, May Thompson; also one brother, Robt. C. The funeral was held on Friday, May 18, to the Union Church, Dunraven, and was very largely attended. Rev. Mr. Robinson, Rev. Haskins and Rev. Brown, formerly of that parish, took part in the service.

The death occurred at Bryson at an early hour on Wednesday morning last of Mr. John Rae, after a long period of ill health, from anæmia, at the age of 66 years. He is survived by a widow, four daughters and one son, as follows: Mrs. G. A. Howard of this village; Mrs. J. Reid, Mrs. Hearnder, Mrs. D. Findlay and Mr. John Rae, all residents of Manitoba. The funeral took place to the village cemetery at Bryson on Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Robinson, Presbyterian minister of Campbells Bay officiating.

The deceased was a resident of Bryson in the early eighties, during which time he carried on a furniture shop, being a skilled mechanic in that line of manufacture. Removing from there he resided in Renfrew and other places for a few years, finally returning to Bryson, in which place his home has since been.

Brides will like Our Jewellery.

Jewellery is the thing to give for a Wedding Present because it expresses the sentiment of the giver.

Who does not treasure a Ring, a Pin, a Brooch, a Necklace, a Watch or Silverware, which was received as a gift at a certain time, especially if it be Wedding Time?

Therefore the Jewellery you give the bride or to a friend should have the "quality there." We sell Quality Jewellery, modern in style, reasonable in price.

HANS SHADEL,

Pontiac's Only Jewellery Store.

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.

Two Day Sale.

We have to do it.

Much against our will we are obliged to sacrifice some of our Goods in order to reduce our stock

We are overloaded in a few lines and we must clear part of them out somehow, so we are going to reduce our prices to such an extent as to move them quickly

Friday and Saturday, June 1st and 2nd, only

we will give the following reductions:

Men's blue, black and grey Serge suits reg.	\$22.00 for \$18.00
" blue Serge Suits, reg.	18.00 15.75
" grey and brown Serge Suits, reg.	24.50 19.75
" Worsted Suits	24.00 19.75
" Tweed Suits	20.00 15.75
" " "	18.00 14.25
" " "	15.00 11.95
" " "	13.50 10.00
" " "	12.50 9.65
25 Men's Suits, reg. \$9.50 to \$12.00 for	6.95
On Boys' Suits we will give a discount of 20 p. c.	
Men's Heavy Rain Coats, reg.	\$12.50 for \$9.75
" " "	15.00 11.25
Men's Tweed Rain Coats	14.00 10.75
28 Men's Rain Coats (Waterproof) reg.	7.00 4.35
Ladies' White Waists and Middles	93c.
Men's Pants less a discount of 20 p. c.	

COME. COME. COME ALL.

Two days only

Friday and Saturday, June 1st and 2nd.

ARCHIE DOVER