

# THE EQUITY.

No. 50, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1917. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital .. .. \$4,000,000  
Rest .. .. 4,750,000

95 Offices throughout Canada

### Farmers' Banking

receives careful, courteous attention. Savings Bank Department at every Branch.

### Sale Notes Discounted.

FORT COULONGE BRANCH, J. A. McLATCHIE, Manager.  
CAMPELLS BAY BRANCH, R. LEGER, Manager.  
PORTAGE DU FORT BRANCH, G. M. COLQUHOUN, Acting Mgr.

## The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

### OFFICERS:

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

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

### 230 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

### MONEY ORDERS

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

\$ 5.00 and under .. .. 3c.  
5.00 to \$10 .. .. 6  
10.00 to \$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 GREEN

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 advt. for Specials for Saturday, June 9th.

Mr. H. T. Argue is now sporting a McLaughlin-Six car, purchased through the Shawville Motor Co.

J. L. Hodgins, the local dealer, made the sale of a Gray-Dort car to Roy McFarlane last week. The new car arrived Friday evening.

In the recent exams at Macdonald College, W. H. Barnett, of this town, was among the successful students, taking fourth place in the second year classes.

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

A W. C. T. U. Convention will be held in the Methodist Church here, beginning Wednesday evening, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, with three sessions on Thursday, 14th—10.30, a.m.; 2.30, p.m., and 8, p.m. Special song service at both evening meetings. Everybody welcome.

CANCELLED.—The entertainment advertised to be given here on Friday evening of this week by the St. George's Amateur Dramatic Society of Campbells Bay has been cancelled for reasons which did not appear when the announcement was made.

Box Social June 19.—The Clarendon Home-makers' Club, recently organized, will hold a lawn box social at the home of Mr. Jas. Davis Hodgins on Tuesday evening, June 19th, in aid of soldiers at the front. A good program is being prepared. Admission 25c.; ladies bringing boxes, free. Supper will be served to those who do not purchase boxes. The Club will appreciate a good attendance, and do its utmost to make everyone welcome.

### MOTOR ASSOCIATION IS NOW PERMANENT BODY

To be Known as "The Pontiac Motor Association."

Steps Already Taken to Attain its Objects. Big Membership Assured.

Since May 12th, 1917, the Motor Association for this County has been "The Pontiac Motor Association." A permanent organization was formed to carry on the work and promote the aims of this new body, which are stated to be:—To co-operate in securing rational legislation, rules and regulations governing the use of automobiles in the County of Pontiac; To protect the interests of owners and users of automobiles against unjust or unreasonable legislation; To maintain the lawful rights of owners and users of automobiles, whenever and wherever such rights are menaced; The encouragement and development in this County of the automobile; To promote and encourage in all ways the construction and maintenance of good roads, and the improvement of existing highways and generally to maintain a club devoted to automobilism.

The following officers were elected:—President, Wm. J. Lough, Fort Coulonge; Vice-President, Sheriff Sloan, Vinton; A. J. McDonald, Campbells Bay, Secretary; Directors—T. A. Draper, R. R. No. 3, Shawville; Wm. Campbell, Bristol; G. A. Howard, Shawville; W. A. Hodgins, Shawville; Dr. Dowd, Quyon; Dr. Hurdman, Bryson; T. Cahill, Campbells Bay; Robt. Johnson, Waltham; Rev. Fr. Renaud, Chapeau.

Everything looks promising for the success of this new body. Already a large number have become members and much is expected from the work of the Association this year. At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at Fort Coulonge on the 21st of May, it was decided that the first general annual meeting of the Association would take place at Shawville on Friday, June 15th, next, at 8 p.m. All up.

The Methodist Congregation had the pleasure on Sunday last of listening to their former pastor, Rev. W. S. Lennor.

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

MISSIONARY MEETING.—At St. Paul's on Tuesday evening, June 12, following the Deanery meeting, a missionary meeting will be held, at which Rev. Mr. Seaman will give an illustrated lecture on Japan.

### KILLED IN ACTION



PRIVATE FRED DEAN

a Bristol boy who made the supreme sacrifice at Vimy Ridge April 9.

### Letter relating to the Death of Pte. Fred Dean of Bristol

France, April 17, '17.

DEAR MRS. DEAN:

I am sorry to have to write to you on such a sad subject, but Fred and I have been the best of chums, and I feel that it is up to me to tell you what I can of him. You will have seen his name for the second time in the casualty list, long before this reaches you, so that my task is not to break the news to you, but rather to give you what little comfort it may be, to know how well and nobly he did his duty, even at the cost of his life.

It is a painful letter for me to write and I have put it off, debating in my mind if it would not be better to write to Rev. Mr. McCallum than to you directly.

As perhaps you know, Fred and I have been in different platoons ever since January 20th, with the exception of about a week in the middle of March; so that I was not with him when he was killed; in fact the platoon I was in was one of four held in reserve at the time. For this reason I can only tell you what the fellows who were with him have told me.

Fred's platoon, No. 5, formed part of the first wave of the attack on the morning of April—th, and Fred, with some more of the lads, reached the German trench to which their way had been ordered to advance. They took their trench successfully, and it was while they were at work consolidating their position that poor Fred was hit, and almost instantly killed. It was not till three days after, when his platoon was relieved, that I got news of him. It was an anxious three days for me. I kept asking everyone I saw who might possibly know anything of him. You have my deepest sympathy in the loss of him, as he was the best friend I had in the battalion and I miss him very much. You should, however, feel proud, even in your grief, to know that he took such an honorable part in the great advance, made by the Canadians on that memorable day, at one of the strongest points in the enemy's line.

Yours, very sincerely,

JOHN R. MACFARLANE.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our instruction is individual, and the school is open during the entire year; you may therefore start at any time. Our rates are \$10 per month; do not pay a cent more. More than 300 students from other local colleges have in the past joined our classes. Names and addresses are available. Students are assisted to positions. We are HEADQUARTERS for Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, etc. Send for circular.

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

Don't forget to attend Dover's overstock Sale, Sat., June 9th. 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. IMISON.

The regular monthly meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club will be held on Thursday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. R. C. Woodley.

G. A. Howard is again buying horses for the French Government, and will pay the highest prices for the right kind. Anyone having animals to dispose of will find a ready market within the next ten days.

### Births

At Shawville, on Saturday, May 26th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Austin McDowell, a son.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. A. Dover and other friends motored to Pembroke on Sunday.

Dr. Dover, Ottawa, paid a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Dover, last week.

Mr. T. E. Hodgins, Ottawa, was the guest of his brother, Henry B. at Yarm on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Clayton, after a visit of several weeks to Ottawa friends, returned to town last Tuesday.

Miss M. E. Armstrong, Ottawa, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. A. E. Draper.

Capt. Rev. James Macfarlane, preached to the Presbyterian congregation here on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Hilliard Palmer and little daughter Evelyn, of Yarm, visited friends in Ottawa for a few days last week.

Mr. Roy McDowell, who went West a few months ago, is home again and has resumed his old job with the G. F. Hodgins Co.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hodgins accompanied by their two sons arrived from Ottawa in their automobile on Saturday.

Mrs. C. H. Wainman was in Ottawa last week attending the graduation of her daughter, Mrs. Bowles, at the general hospital. Mrs. R. C. Woodley and daughter Kathleen were also guests.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, daughter, Mrs. H. Hobbs, and grand-daughter, Mrs. Jack Foreman and her husband, motored from Ottawa last Friday, to visit friends in this section, returning Saturday morning.

Mr. H. D. Hunting, B. A., who has been engaged as Principal of Shawville Academy for next year, was here a few days ago looking over the ground of his prospective labors, and incidentally for a dwelling house, as Mr. H. is a benedict. His latest charge was at Three Rivers.

## "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,  
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.

APPRENTICE WANTED—A young, smart boy wanted at once to learn tin-smithing. Apply to G. E. WAINMAN.

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

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

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

### A PIANO SNAP FOR SOMEONE.

1 second-hand Dominion Piano in perfect condition, for quick sale \$135.00.

1 slightly used Morris Piano, mahogany case cannot be told from new \$185.00 cash

1 Mahogany Talking Machine with 36 selections slightly used, Snap for \$55.00.

All guaranteed.

New Pianos and Talking Machines at right prices. Phone, write or call.

GEO. W. PINGLE,  
Piano Tuner and Player Piano Expert,  
45 LOUISA ST. OTTAWA, ONT.

Miss Ethel Smith was in Ottawa on Saturday.

Miss Lorena Farrell, of Ottawa, spent the week-end at her home in Otter Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shadel motored to Mille Roches on Sunday, returning Tuesday.

Members of the family of Mr. Andrew Elliott, Westmeath, motored to town on Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Houston, and children, of Prince Albert, Sask., are at present the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Hodgins and family, Dr. and Mrs. O'Hara, and Miss Inez Shouldice motored to Masham on Saturday to visit their relatives there.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

# - TEAS -

With all Groceries and Food Stuff 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 PURPLE MASK

By Grace Givard

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

## THIRD EPISODE The Capture.

Sphinx Kelly halted abruptly at Mrs. Van Nuys' table, still toying with the handcuffs. Pat sat breathless for an instant, looking Kelly square in the eye.

"Very dramatic, Mr. Kelly," Pat finally said, with a sarcastic smile. "You seem to want everyone in the place to know that you are a detective, or somebody trying to show off."

Kelly's face flushed hotly. He was on the point of making a sharp retort, but his better judgment mastered his impulse to rudeness. Without a word he returned the handcuffs to his pocket, stood looking for a second, straight into the defiant eyes of the beautiful girl and then walked away.

Hastening to the main entrance, Kelly posted one of his assistants at the door and demanded:

"See that no one leaves the place until everybody has been searched."

Then the Sphinx returned to Jakobski's table.

The old money shark had only been stunned by the blow that suddenly fell upon his head as the lights in the Cafe Chic were snapped off at the switchboard.

"Do you know if it was a man or a woman who struck you," Kelly asked the still befuddled Jakobski.

"Oh, it was a man—and a strong

man, too," was Jakobski's retort, as he rubbed the lump that had been raised upon the back of his head where the blow had fallen.

Kelly instructed the waiters and attendants in the Cafe Chic that every guest in the room must be searched, and under direction of the Sphinx, the work of investigation rapidly proceeded. While Pat and Mrs. Van Nuys were waiting in the ladies' retiring room to be searched by the girl attendants, Kelly stood near the portieres that formed a protecting screen separating the main cafe from the entrance to the ladies' room.

So intent was Kelly in supervising the search that he failed to notice a small, white hand, as it projected from behind the portieres. There was an instantaneous flash of gleaming pearls, set with diamonds, as they reflected the brilliant light, then the dainty hand quickly deposited its precious burden in the outside breast pocket of Kelly's coat.

Soon Mrs. Van Nuys and Pat emerged from the retiring room and resumed their seat at the table. And when everybody had been searched, the disquieting report came to Kelly, from his assistants, that the Jakobski pearls were still missing.

The baffled detective was the object of derisive jeers and much mocking laughter from the merry throng his actions had so unceremoniously inconvenienced.

Kelly stood the taunting and complaint for some time, and then, he again approached Mrs. Van Nuys' table and said:

"If you will take my advice, ladies, you will soon leave this place. In my instance upon doing my duty, I have angered the crowd and they are apt to start a general disturbance at any moment. If you will allow me to escort you home, my cab is waiting outside, and I will feel honored if you will permit me to serve you."

The Sphinx was looking steadily at Pat during the time he was speaking, never glancing at Mrs. Van Nuys. The girl seemed conscious of a gentle glow overspreading her cheeks. She seemed to note in Kelly's eyes a gleam she had never seen there before.

"We had better accept Mr. Kelly's offer, auntie dear," said Pat, when the Sphinx had finished speaking. "We have had excitement enough for one evening, I'm thinking."

Mrs. Van Nuys agreed, and the trio moved to the door and made their exit amid an uproar of jeers and cat-calls directed, of course, at the baffled and humiliated sleuth.

When Kelly seated himself between Patricia and Mrs. Van Nuys, the girl was careful to place herself on the side next to the sleuth's outside breast pocket. She knew what treasures the pocket contained and was determined to regain possession of the pearls.

Pat insisted upon conversing, with spirit, as the cab rolled along. Mrs. Van Nuys was not so talkative, and her silence was noticed by the Sphinx who frequently addressed himself particularly to the woman, in order to seem politely interested in her.

Once when the Sphinx turned his head to speak directly to Mrs. Van Nuys, the girl, watching catlike for her opportunity, slipped her slender hand into Kelly's pocket and deftly drew forth the Jakobski pearls. In another instant she had safely secreted them upon her person, and Kelly, the great detective, was once more foiled by his frail and beautiful nemesis. Safely home at last, Pat securely locked the pearls in her jewel case and retired.

The next day Mrs. Van Nuys received word from Jakobski that he would be compelled to foreclose, when it soon came due, a mortgage he held upon an orphan asylum Pat and her aunt were greatly interested in. Mrs. Van Nuys and Pat discussed the matter, and more than ever Mrs. Van



"Pat" Emerged From the Retiring Room.

Nuys bemoaned the fact that her resources had been limited.

"Never mind, auntie dear," was Pat's consoling remark, when the discussion finally terminated. "I have promised that I will get money to carry on our charities—and I'll do it by hook or crook."

"But you must not let your tender heart impel you to do reckless and foolish things, my child," said Mrs. Van Nuys protestingly.

For several weeks after Pat's adventure at the Cafe Chic, the newspapers were filled with reports of various robberies that were baffling the authorities. The disappearance of the Jakobski pearls had been the first of a long series of unsolved mysteries.

Sphinx Kelly had discussed the affair at Cafe Chic with his assistants, and reluctantly admitted that the crime had completely baffled him. (To be continued.)



## The Housewife's Corner



### To Keep Rhubarb For Winter.

Have the jars perfectly air-tight with new rubber rings. Wash them thoroughly and sterilize by boiling or baking them for half an hour. Cut the rhubarb up as if for stewing and fill the jars as full as possible, then fill to overflowing with cold water which has been previously boiled for half an hour and cooled. Run a fork or spoon down to break up any air spaces. After being sure that no air is left in the jar, while the jar is overflowing seal down tightly. Put away in a cool dark place to keep. Handle or move the jars as little as possible.

We have been told that gooseberries, red currants and very fresh blueberries will keep if prepared in the same way.

The success of these fruits depends on having the fruit very fresh and the jars air-tight and properly sterilized.

### To Dry Cherries.

Stone the cherries and spread them out in shallow dishes or platters (the dishes must be crockery, not tin), letting the juice remain in the dish with the cherries. Allow them to stand for a week or longer in the sun, covering with a netting to keep off flies, until they are thoroughly dried. Pack away in cotton bags or pasteboard boxes. When wanted for use they may be stewed or made into tarts. If the cherries are intended to be used as raisins for cakes or puddings prepare in the same way but sprinkle over them a large handful of sugar and allow them to dry.

### Dried Apples.

Windfalls and apples that will not keep may be dried for winter use. Pare, core, and cut in slices, and spread out on clean new boards or home-made racks to dry, covering with a netting to keep off the flies. About a week will make them brown and dry enough to keep. If there is an empty upper room in the house with plenty of sunlight the cherries and apples could be dried in it.

Of course, neither cherries nor apples must ever be left out in the rain if dried out of doors.

### Beans Preserved For Winter Use In Salt.

String green beans and cut up as if preparing for the table. Have them perfectly dry. Never pick on a wet day. Spread the beans out on platters and give a good covering of salt. Let them stand overnight. The next morning pack in glass jars, or in a covered crock putting a weight on top of the beans. When required for use take from the crock as many as are needed and soak them overnight in water and then boil as fresh beans. They require a little longer cooking than fresh green beans.

### Corn Preserved For Winter Use.

Cut the corn from the cob and prepare it in the same way as the beans.

### Fresh Cucumbers in Salt.

Peel and slice the cucumbers thin, put a layer of sliced cucumbers and

a layer of salt in a glass jar. Repeat until the jar is full, and press down as tightly as possible. Seal tightly and when required for use take out the quantity needed and soak over night. Pour a little vinegar over them and sprinkle with pepper. They will be just like freshly sliced cucumbers, not having changed color at all.

## USE Ross Self Sealers

for the Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meats  
J. F. ROSS CAN. CO.  
560 King St. W. - Toronto

Ontarios mailed free  
Buy Direct at Book Bottom Prices  
L. J. POTTS  
1110 BAYVIEW AVE. TORONTO

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

This Summer keep your Canvas and Buckskin Shoes

CLEAN and WHITE



USE "NUGGET" White Cleaner

A PURE WHITE THAT WILL NOT RUB OFF.

Put up in liquid form, the only satisfactory way to clean white shoes, belts, helmets, etc. Best for babies' shoes

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY. 15c. WORTH DOUBLE.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES.

When you buy Sugar—look for the Red Diamond



It is your guarantee that the sugar is all pure cane of the highest quality,—that the weight is exact, that the grains are either coarse, medium or fine,—as you may have chosen—(your dealer can meet your choice).

USE RED DIAMOND ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

for every purpose, but especially for those which exact the best.

FOR JAMS AND JELLIES

St. Lawrence sugars have stood the test of time and have never caused preserves to ferment, or prevented jellies from setting, because St. Lawrence Red Diamond Granulated is free from the organic impurities which cause these troubles.

Buy a 100 lb. bag of St. Lawrence Red Diamond Granulated now and have a supply of the best sugar at hand for every purpose.

Sold also in many other sizes and styles of packages.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, 3-4-17

MONTREAL



## Artificial Coloring of Sugar Prohibited by the Government

FOR many years the Canadian Public has been eating Artificially Colored Sugars. Government reports show that some refineries have used Ultramarine Blue to make their granulated sugar look better than it actually is. Others made use of Aniline and Vegetable Dyes to give a brilliant appearance to their soft or yellow sugars.

The use of dyes or coloring matter of any kind is unnecessary in refining Cane Sugar. This is emphasized in a notification sent to all refiners by the Dominion Government prohibiting the coloring of sugar, and in cases where it is found, prosecution proceedings will be entered under the Adulteration of Foods Act.

We Wish the Public to Know that we Have Never Used Coloring Matter in Lantic Pure Cane Sugar and Never Will

Lantic Pure Cane Sugar was first put on the market about two years ago. Since that time over 200,000,000 lbs. have been consumed by the Canadian Public, and we are now turning out 750,000 lbs. of Pure Cane Sugar each day.

The reason for this enormous business is not hard to explain. It means that the discriminating consumer has learned by actual use that Lantic Pure Cane Sugar is superior to all others.

Having erected the most modern sugar refinery in the world, costing over \$4,000,000, we steadfastly adhered to our original policy of making only absolutely Pure Cane Sugars of highest quality, in which NO BEETS ARE USED NO ULTRAMARINE BLUE IS USED NO ANILINE DYES ARE USED NO VEGETABLE DYES ARE USED

Lantic Sugar

Look for the Red Ball Trade-mark

To be absolutely certain of getting Lantic Pure Cane Sugar, see that the Red Ball Trade-mark is on every bag or carton. It is our guaranty to you of Canada's Purest Sugar.

Your grocer has Lantic Sugar in stock or will get it for you if you insist.

Montreal, Que.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited

St. John, N.B.



## PERFECT HEALTH DUE TO THE BLOOD

No Girl or Woman Need Be Constantly Ailing and Unhappy.

Nature intended every girl and every woman to be happy, attractive, active and healthy. Yet too many of them find their lives saddened by suffering—nearly always because their blood is to blame. All those unhappy girls and women with colorless cheeks, dull skins and sunken, lusterless eyes, are in this condition because they have not enough blood, red blood in their veins to keep them well and in the charm of health. They suffer from depressing weariness and periodical headaches. Dark lines form under their eyes, their heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion, and they are often attacked with fainting spells. These are only a few of the miseries of bloodlessness. Nothing can secure girls and women from the inevitable decline that follows anaemia except a generous supply of new, rich, red blood, and nothing has ever proved so successful in creating red, good blood as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands and thousands of girls and women owe their good health and charming complexion to the use of this medicine. Here is one example of its power to cure. Miss Dorina Bastien, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For over a year my health was gradually failing, my blood had seemed almost to have turned to water, my cheeks were pale, my lips bloodless, and the slightest exertion left me breathless. I suffered frequently from severe headaches, my appetite failed, and my friends feared I was going into consumption. I had been doctoring but did not derive any benefit, and finally I had to give up my work and return home. It was at this stage that a friend brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. By the time the box was used I thought they were helping me, and decided to continue using the pills. I took a half dozen boxes more, when my strength had completely returned, my appetite was restored, my color returned, headaches had disappeared and I was feeling better than I had been for years. I would urge every weak and ailing girl to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### WHY YOU REST ON ONE LEG.

Reason Why an Erect Position is Tiring to Human Beings.

As human beings we are supposed to stand erect, and therefore standing straight ought to be the most natural and easiest thing in the world. There are few things, however, which are as fatiguing as holding an erect position for a long time or when we are tired. The reason which medical men have given for this is that man is recently evolved from the lower species which are not able to stand erect, and that as yet we are not fully adjusted to holding ourselves upright. Our hip bone does not fit vertically into the bones of the pelvic girdle. This does not lie directly under the spine.

The upright position is maintained only by a complex cross-strain of one set of muscles pulling forward and another set of muscles pulling backward. This demands a new adjustment with every movement. It is a tremendous muscular strain which holds the hip bone and leg joints in position and which has to meet the constant adjustment of keeping the body erect. The most natural way to relieve it is to slump a little to one side and throw the weight upon one leg. In this way the joints are placed more directly up and down and so reduce the width of the angle which is formed by the hip bone not fitting vertically into the bones of the pelvic girdle.

The fact that military men have employed this means of gaining rest when in drill is not without significance. When the order is given "At ease" or "In place—rest," the weight is shifted to one leg.

Prosperity gives us friends and adversity proves them.

Increased production per laborer may be obtained by extending the farm operations or by increasing the yield per acre—economists have held that the extensive type of agriculture is limited to that point where the interest on capital invested in equipment plus the depreciation equals the expense of employing the number of men which have been replaced by the equipment.

## THOUGHTS ON MOTHER'S DAY.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

"Mother's Day" is a momentous occasion here. It has always meant a day of a year of sacrifice for those gray-haired angels who seem to do nothing but sacrifice for others. It is a day of 1917 momentous for the reason that war is calling, brutal, stark, cold-blooded war, calling the boys and men of this country, calling them from the last handclasp, the last lingering touch of mother hands, the last trembling kiss of mother lips, calling them to—God only knows what!

There are mothers who have said good-bye to the sons they cherished and loved, said good-bye to them for the last time. For when many of those sons return, it will only be to find that mother has gone on, that she sits no more by the windows of nights, watching the stars, and whispering to the imaginary baby form she holds in her arms, the baby that has grown to manhood and has travelled out into the world, out from the protection of her arms, out from the soft touch of her cheek against his.

There will be mothers, white haired, with little touches of Father Time about their eyes, who will watch the lists day by day, hoping against hope, hoping, hoping—finally at last to see herself in the old rocker, to look again at the toys he played with when he was a baby, then to fold her hands and to pray for the time when she can join him, her hero, her Little Boy Blue of the Army, who fell as he fought. You think of her to-day and wear a flower commemorative of her pure and noble life. Yes, think of your dear old mother to-day, and if she is far away write to her. If she has gone beyond the reach of letters, go now to where she sleeps and kneel beside her grave, as once you knelt beside her knee.

If she is still near you—lucky person that you are—go to her and allow your arms to steal softly about her neck and kiss her. Kiss her and brush aside the straying gray hair and whisper to her that you love her, and that she is your "bestest girl of all."

And remember, that while you are grown up into manhood or womanhood, to everyone else in the world, to one person you are still that happy, smiling, cooing little being who played at her feet in the years of long ago, the most wonderful treasure of all the treasures in the world—her baby. And so, if the tears come to her eyes as she sits and holds your hands tight against her breast, if she is silent with those mother lips quivering in their worldless ecstasy, don't be ashamed if the tears should come to your own eyes, too.

And kiss the tears away and be proud and happy of the opportunity—and think of those who would give many and many a year of their life for the same privilege. And remember, as you do so, that the lane of life is long and the pathway of love has many turnings. But there is one who never falters as she treads her way along it towards the sunset. One who never wavers what will, and that One is Mother. If she is gone, gone into that quiet haven where there are no worries, no troubles, no nights and days of anguish for the safety and comfort of those who were a part of her life, her heart, her being—if she has gone onward to the peace her quiet love has earned, are you going out today to the little mound wherein she rests, and whisper a benediction over her, a little psalm to your Maker that He keep her safe within His arms? Yes, you are, for you are a man or a woman—and today is Mother's Day!

### RIVERS OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A Stream of Ink is One of the Freaks of Nature.

A river of ink is formed in Algeria by the union of two streams, the water of one being impregnated with iron, and the other, which drains a great swamp, with gallic acid. This combination of iron and acid forms a pure ink. All rivers of Africa seek the ocean that is farthest away from their source.

In Siberia rivers flow over ice, old and solid as rock. A tributary of the Lena River has underneath the soil which forms the bed of the river a bed of pure ice over 9 ft. thick. A freak of Nature is the lost river in Kentucky. It is known as the Hidden River, because no one knows its origin, and it vanishes into a cave leading to no one knows where. It flows without a ripple and is of a pale bluish color.

A singing well is one of the natural curiosities of Texas. In fine weather a sound like that of an aeolian harp is given out by the well. At times the sound is clear; then it recedes, as if far away; and then it reaches the ear very faintly. These changes take place every few minutes, and with great regularity. With an east wind blowing the water in the well gets very low, and the mysterious musical sound is faint. A strong west wind causes the water to rise and the sound to increase in volume and clearness. Before a north wind the well plays its wildest pranks. The water rises nearly to the top of the well, which is about 60 ft. deep, and gives out wild, weird noises.

Windbreaks protect the orchard from both summer and winter evaporation, and from cold. Snow lies more evenly in the protected orchard, and melts less rapidly. The blossoms are protected from severe winds, and the number of windfalls is lessened.

## A Useful Design



Simple separate blouses are the order of the day, and are very smart when they have large collars and are worn with plaid skirts. These plaid skirts are made of a variety of materials from gingham to heavy silk poplin. The illustration shows a model with a draped effect which is particularly pleasing. McCall Pattern No. 7771, Ladies' Waist, in 5 sizes; 34 to 42 bust; and No. 7777, Ladies' Two-Piece Skirt, in 39 or 37-inch length; in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

## HEALTHY CHILDREN

It is natural for little ones to be well, and with care every baby can be kept well. The main thing towards keeping little ones well is to keep their little stomach sweet and their bowels regular. Baby's Own Tablets will do this. Thousands of mothers keep the Tablets in the house, as they find them an efficient guard against illness. Concerning them Mrs. Hilarie Desmarais, St. Joseph de Sorel, Que., writes: "I believe Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for children. My baby was terribly constipated but the Tablets promptly cured him and now he is a big healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### ENCOURAGE CULTIVATION

Campaign by Canadian Pacific Ry. to Meet Food Shortage.

In order to encourage the settlement and cultivation of vacant lands in the Western Provinces, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, through its Colonization and Development Department, of which Mr. J. S. Dennis is the head, has undertaken an active campaign to try and induce absentee owners to cultivate their holdings.

A circular has been issued to some 8,000 absentee owners, pointing out the profits which can be made by cultivating their lands, and showing how many farmers sold their last year's crop for more than the original cost of their farms.

The Company offers the advice and assistance of its Colonization and Development Department free of charge, in supplying reliable information as to how to go about getting the land under cultivation and will send, on request, the fullest details as to routes of travel, customs regulations, passenger and freight rates and similar data.

In undertaking this campaign the Company is following its usual broad policy of Dominion-wide development, realizing that every new settler means greater production to meet the food shortage which at present threatens the world, and which Canada, with its extensive and fertile unplowed areas, can provide.

### DEAF MUTES MAKE GOOD.

They are Successfully Employed in French Munition Factories.

The intensive production of munitions in France, with its enormous requirements in hand labor, has opened up a new future for the deaf and dumb who, before the war, were excluded from factory work. Now hundreds of them are making shells and parts of automobiles and aeroplanes for the army. They learn even quicker by sight than do many workmen by ear, and their attention never being divided by conversation, their output is of the best quality and equal in volume to that of the best mechanics. They are even more attentive to danger than ordinary men.

If you expect nothing all you get is so much velvet.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

## Whole Wheat and Milk—the two most perfect foods given to man.

Dietetic experts may quarrel about everything else, but they are agreed on this. The proper combination is **Shredded Wheat Biscuit with milk**—the greatest amount of protein (the element that builds muscular tissue) for the least money. Two or three of these Biscuits with milk make a nourishing breakfast on which to start the day's work and they cost only a few cents. A boon to the housewife because they are ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. Delicious with berries or other fruits. Made in Canada.

### JAPANESE ARE VEGETARIANS.

Natives of the Flowery Kingdom Consume Little Meat.

Very little meat is produced or consumed in Japan, the people depending mainly on vegetables, such as rice, fish, certain bulbs such as tiger lily and seaweed, which are very nourishing and different from anything found along our seacoast.

Peas and beans are largely cultivated in Japan, which resemble our bush beans and are very prolific, including twenty or more varieties, including in all sizes, including the sakurajima, which grows from half a pound to a pound. The long white radish nerine is ten to twelve inches long and very delicious.

Cucumbers include the climbing variety which has been introduced in this country; carrots of large size and fine flavor; eggplants, turnips and a pumpkin which in size and flavor rivals our best, excellent as a pie-filling or cooked as we cook turnips. The udo compares favorably with asparagus.

The delicious Chinese cabbage makes an excellent table dish and is used in many ways.

In Japan vegetables in seasonable assortment are peddled in two baskets carried across the shoulders on a bamboo pole, brought fresh daily to the door for the housewife's selection.

All these vegetables can be grown in our Canadian gardens and the cultivation is the same as required for our vegetables.

### The Kid Has Gone to the Colors.

The Kid has gone to the Colors; And we don't know what to say; The Kid we have loved and cuddled Stepped out for the Flag to-day. We thought him a child, a baby, With never a care at all; But his country called him man-size— And the Kid has heard the call.

The Kid has gone to the Colors; It seemed but a little while Since he drilled a schoolboy army In a truly martial style. But now he's a man, a soldier, And we lend him a listening ear; For his heart is a heart all loyal, Unscourged by the curse of fear.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Gents.—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly, ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roston Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

### The Secret.

The south wind told the brooklet, As over the field he blew; The brooklet told the rushes, Who whispered it to the dew; The dewdrops told the robin (Who never could keep a thing!)— He perched all day on a blossoming spray, And warbled, "It's spring! It's spring!"

### YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

## THE VICTORIA CROSS.

The Cross is Cast from Cannon Taken at Sebastopol.

The famous symbol of British valor is a little Maltese cross of bronze, insignificant to look at beside many a more showy medal, and intrinsically worth only a few pence, but it is the most coveted decoration of all that soldiers and sailors can aspire to. The Order of the Victoria Cross—if it can be called an order—was practically an outcome of the Crimean War; possibly the immortal charge of the Light Brigade inspired the idea. For those who have not handled a Victoria Cross it may be as well to say that it is adorned with a crown surmounted by a lion and a small scroll bearing the pregnant words, "For Valor." On the reverse of the medal is given the date or dates of the deeds of heroism for which it was awarded, the name of the recipient being inscribed at the back of the bar, to which it is attached by a V. The Cross is cast from cannon that were taken at Sebastopol. The first presentation of the V.C. took place in Hyde Park on June 26, 1857, on which occasion sixty-two men were decorated. The pinning on of the Crosses by the Queen occupied only about ten minutes, and a great review brought the proceedings to a close. Five of the Crosses won at the battle of Alma were gained in defence of the colors.

## Speak Of Them In The Highest Terms

Why Mr. and Mrs. West Recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Cured Mr. West's Lumbago and Made Mrs. West Feel Like a New Person.—They Are the Best Tonic.

St. James, Man., May 28th (Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are living up to their great reputation in the West is twice proved by Mr. and Mrs. G. West, well known and highly respected residents of this place. Let Mrs. West tell the story of what the great Canadian kidney remedy has done for her husband and herself.

"My husband suffered from attacks of lumbago," she states, "and the doctor did him no good, but I can truthfully say that since using Dodd's Kidney Pills he is entirely free from lumbago."

"I myself took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am just like a new person. I have gained 10 lbs. since using them and my friends compliment me on how well I look."

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to some of my lady friends who were complaining of not feeling well, and they, like myself, speak highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys make pure blood. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best tonic.

### With The Best Intentions.

Teddy had been invited out to tea. He wanted to have the afternoon off from school, but his mother would not hear of it. As his bedtime was seven o'clock, he had rather a short visit, and as he was leaving his hostess said cordially:

"I'm so sorry you've been able to stay such a little while, dear."

Tommy remembered his mother's injunctions to be polite on all occasions, and answered sweetly: "Oh, it's quite long enough, thank you!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Tiny Rumanian Farms.

There are a million small farms in Rumania and only a few thousand large ones; but the few big landowners have more land than the many small ones. The average size of the million small farms is eight acres, while that of 4,471 large ones is 2,200 acres, says the National Geographic Magazine. In times of peace the Wallachians go into Hungary by the tens of thousands to help with the sowing and reaping.

### MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

### Importance of Farming.

Agriculture must not only be self-supporting, but in large degree, agriculture must support our other great industries. Without agriculture, the coal and iron would be left in the earth, the forest would be abandoned, the cities depopulated, and the wooded land and waterways would again be used only for hunting and fishing. Shall we not remember, for example, that the coal mine yields a single harvest—one crop—and is then forever abandoned; while the soil must yield a hundred—yes, a thousand crops, and even then it must be richer and more productive than at the beginning, if those who come after us are to continue to multiply and replenish the earth.

### Rather Mixed.

Henry, aged five, had a habit of using in his conversation every big word he happened to hear, regardless of its meaning. One morning he and his elder brother were trying to wash from the same basin, to Henry's detriment, and he ran into the kitchen, exclaiming: "Mamma, Charlie's metropolitanizing the whole laudatory."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

## GILLET'S EYE



Plenty Left.

"You must keep your mouth closed while in the water, Edna," said the nurse as she was giving the little one her morning bath; "if you don't you'll swallow some of it." "Well, what if I do?" queried little Edna. "There's plenty more in the pipes isn't there?"

### When Your Eyes Need Care

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

### Manurial Value of Clover.

Chemically, physically and biologically the growth and turning under of clover improves the soil, and we have been enabled to demonstrate over and over again that a crop of clover in the rotation has a manurial effect equal to an application of farm manure of ten to fifteen tons per acre.—Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Experimental Farm.

### Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

There was much talk about the onion maggot. It is very difficult to control. It is practically impossible to trap the fly that lays the eggs. One of the best ways to fool the creature is to plant what is called a trap crop. Plant radishes, and let the maggot get in his work on them then destroy them and put in your onions.

### 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 application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 Adelaide St., Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS

BIKES. NEW AND SECOND HAND. \$12.00 up. Good for good price. 1st. Variety 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. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

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

HUDSON, 1916 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. Overdrive 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 \$650.

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 33, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car, in good running order, at a special price, \$350.

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, 3 PASSENGER CABRIOLETT. A very handsome 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 town and let our salesmen show you any of our used cars and give you a demonstration.

### THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited

146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

## When buying your Piano Insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

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

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 98c free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, heals Sore, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c sample. 9 F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyons Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

ED. 7. ISSUE 22-17.

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**  
KINGSTON ONTARIO  
ARTS  
MEDICINE EDUCATION  
APPLIED SCIENCE  
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.  
HOME STUDY  
Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.  
Summer School Navigation School  
July and August December to April  
18 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 7, 1917.

Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Secretary in the Imperial Government, and also at the House of Parliament the following day, when he addressed a joint session of the Senate and Commons on the supreme issues which are engaging the Empire's attention at present.

The situation at Ottawa as regards a re-construction of the Dominion cabinet with a view to overcoming opposition to conscription through the bringing together of the leading minds from among the people's representatives in Parliament, in order that the one supreme issue of the prosecution of the war may have behind it the force of their united counsel, energy and influence, does not seem to be getting any more hopeful as the days go by. Saturday the prospects for the formation of a coalition government were reported bright, while Monday's news was far from re-assuring on that point, and a general election is again hinted at as likely. Meanwhile Sir Robert Borden is being overwhelmed with resolutions and petitions for and against conscription. The problem is indeed a difficult one.

### Nagging the Government

We are glad to notice of late that several of our more independent newspapers have protested against the foolish and harmful habit of nagging at the Government.

Constructive, specific criticism, based in conscience and a desire to better administration, is always helpful. Ignorant, carping criticism of a general character avails nothing but harm. During the past thirty-six months the Borden Administration has been nagged at and criticized without ceasing. Some of it is inspired by blind partisanship, some of it by ignorance, some of it by the incurable habit of finding fault. It is easy to nag. And it is easier to be critical than correct.

British and Allied officials who have visited Canada have marvelled at the manner in which our military organization has been welded together within three short years. Our achievements in the war have won the admiration of all our Allies and provoked the anger and amazement of our foes. The men who know the most about making war complain the least at our methods of waging it.

The only honest criticism of a Government conducting a war is specific criticism. It must be based on reasonably accurate information and definite acts of omission and commission. Scolding is worse than useless; and some of the venomous rubbish we have had in Canada became a national menace by weakening the importance of criticism that had to do with matters of genuine error. No censure of a Government is of any value unless accompanied by a bill of particulars.

The war will not be won by nagging at Sir Robert Borden. It will only be won by the spirit that is willing to forget party as much as is humanly possible and by all of us bending a British heart to the struggle—helping the Government to stay right when they are right, and to get right when they are wrong. The Canadian who censures his Government in any other spirit is aiding his country's foes.

### Poultry Disease Investigator

#### EXPERIMENTAL FARM NOTE.

It will of interest to poultry keepers throughout Canada to know that there is now an expert who devotes all his time investigating the diseases of poultry. Dr. A. B. Wickware, Assistant Pathologist to the Health of Animals Branch has been assigned to that work by Dr. Torrance, Veterinary Director General.

Dr. Wickware is by no means a novice in poultry diseases. For several years, under Dr. Higgins, Dominion Pathologist, he has devoted some of his time to the diseases affecting poultry and has given special attention to Black Head. Realizing the importance of investigations in poultry diseases, Mr. J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms and Dr. Torrance arranged for Dr. Wickware to take up this question exclusively. He is therefore now co-operating with the Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, where, since last fall, he has been conducting experiments along this much needed and very important line of work.

Continued attention is being given to Black Head in turkeys and many new investigations are being started. These relate to chick diseases as well as to general diseases of poultry, including parasites of all kinds.

The annual losses that occur from poultry diseases and parasites are tremendous. No person knows what the amount is but it is well into the millions of dollars each year. Dr. Wickware's work will, no doubt, do something to eliminate part of this, but the co-operation of all poultrymen who have any

disease in their flock will be appreciated. As usual, communications to the Experimental Farm re. diseases of poultry will be welcomed and with Dr. Wickware now giving all his time to this matter, even more information will be available. Specimens of sick birds should be sent when practicable and may be expressed collect if addressed to Biological Laboratory, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

### Methodists Endorse Conscription.

The Methodist Conference in session at Pembroke last week passed the following resolution:

"Whereas we recognize that the duty of paramount importance before Canada at the present time is the prosecuting of a successful conclusion of the present struggle for world-wide liberty, and:

"Whereas our men now on the firing line are urging us to supplement and support their efforts with more men, and we owe it to them, in view of the sacrifice they have already made that their appeal shall be fully met, and:

"Whereas, while having believed up to the present in voluntary service, we now recognize that after fair trial it has failed to meet the requirements of the situation, and:

"Whereas we have heard the statement of the needs of the present situation made this morning by Lieut.-Col. Cecil Williams:

"Therefore, be it resolved that this Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church, in annual session assembled, does record its hearty endorsement of compulsory service on a selective basis as already outlined by the Premier, and urge the speedy enactment of such legislation as will make this effective, and that we trust that our people will unite in supporting the leaders of the country in this matter, and that a copy of this resolution be wired to the Premier."

### District Schools

S. S. No. 10, BRISTOL.

Grade III—Bernadette Gallagher, Jessie Horner, Lula Horner.

Grade V.—Charlotte Gallagher, Anastasia McKee, Louisa Hazard, Joseph Murphy.

Grade IV.—Elva Corrigan, Edith Horner.

Grade III, Sr.—Jimmie McKee, Clifford Corrigan, Beulah Moore.

Gr. III, Jr.—Myrtle Moore, Ethel Sharpe.

Grade II.—Mervin Corrigan, Vreda Sharpe, Ida Lahey, Pearl Hazard.

Gr. I.—Gertie Horner.

Sr. Primer—Tena Doherty.

Jr. Primer (a)—Willie McKee;

" (b)—Flora Caldwell, Ethel Stanley, Charles Budd, Dennis Sharpe, Clifford Sharpe, Winnifred Doherty.

No. on roll 27; average attendance 13.

Regular attendance—Jessie Horner, Edith Horner.

## ARTISTS AT THE FRONT

### GIFTED MEN WHO ARE NOW WEARING KHAKI.

Painters, Cartoonists, and Illustrators Have Joined the Army and Are Serving in Various Military Capacities, Several Having Been Wounded While One Is Now Wearing a Military Cross.

THOSE who used to think that the artist's occupation cuts him off from military service have heard with interest from time to time of the activities of the Artists' Rifles in the Old Land. This corps was raised originally about sixty years ago by Lord Leighton, Robert Edis, and Val Prinsep exclusively for artists and sculptors, and at different periods men like Watts, Millais, Holman Hunt, William Morris, and Sir Edward Poynter have belonged to it. In time it was enlarged to include actors, architects, musicians, and writers, and with the coming of the Great War, the qualifications of the corps were made even more elastic. There is no organization in Canada that corresponds to the Artists' Rifles, and for that reason people in this country do not realize how many of our artists have put on khaki. We must bear in mind that among the younger men in the Dominion the number of artists is small, as that side of our national existence has only just begun to develop, but in comparison to its size, this fraternity is splendidly represented in the Canadian army.

James L. Graham was one Canadian artist who did belong for a short time to the United Arts Corps, of London, England. For three years prior to the outbreak of the war Mr. Graham had been living in Antwerp, saturating himself with the splendid tradition of Belgian art. During that time he kept in close touch with his pictures in our exhibitions. In July, 1914, Mr. Graham had the result of four years of study and hard work in his studio in Belgium, he did not realize the meaning of the German avalanche until it was too late to save any of his pictures. When forced to escape with the other men who did not want to fall into the hands of the Teutons, he left many fine paintings behind him. Mr. Graham immediately enlisted with the United Arts Corps and remained with them until he returned to Canada last March. Three weeks after landing in the Dominion he joined the artillery, and is now in England with

the prospect of being soon at the front, where he will do field sketching and signalling.

Two of Canada's best known painters have been wounded. One of them, Pte. A. Y. Jackson, is looked upon by many as the most conspicuous figure among our younger artists. Pte. Jackson came originally from Montreal, but after studying in the Julian Academy of Paris he settled down in Toronto. He quickly received recognition as a painter with plenty of ideas and marked originality. He showed himself to be unconventional in his work without running to extremes. So it was that he found himself classed among the progressive young painters without running foul of the critics who fear that the radicals are on the point of becoming eccentrics. It was typical of this clever young artist that he should have enlisted early in the war as a private in the 60th Battalion, raised in his native city of Montreal. He crossed to France early last year and was wounded in the spring push. Pte. Jackson did not put aside his brushes entirely when he enlisted, as the painting of "Mills at Leeds" in this year's Canadian Royal Academy testified. Pte. Jackson is an artist who understands how to put Canadian feeling into his pictures.

Captain Ernest Fosbery, of Ottawa, has also been wounded. Captain Fosbery is one of our best known landscape painters, and he also does an occasional portrait. His etchings have been seen in many exhibitions, and it is perhaps as an etcher that a great many art lovers know him best. He is a master of exquisite line. Ottawa has given the Dominion no more widely known artist than Capt. Fosbery in recent years, and his work will be greatly missed from the galleries so long as he continues to wield an officer's swagger stick instead of a paint brush. It was with the 77th Battalion that he entered active service.

One of the most marked individualities among the younger painters is Mr. Lawren Harris, now doing military work with the Headquarters Staff in Toronto. Canadian art has always suffered from the lack of young artists who are sufficiently independent financially to paint what they like. Mr. Harris is one of the lucky few who are not slaves to the public, but who can please themselves. It is certain that he will never get into a rut. At times he paints brilliantly; again he dumbfounds the critics; but he always displays originality and a determination to do just what pleases him. The general public first paid attention to his work when he painted studies of the old houses on Toronto's down-town streets that were once the homes of fashion, but have now fallen on evil days. These pictures were not only fine bits of color but they showed plenty of character. More recently Mr. Harris has been painting studies of hills and trees laden with snow. The general public does not like them so well as the old houses. They do not know what the artist is trying to do and why he should be doing it, but Mr. Harris continues on his way regardless of what the public wants. He has become a force in Canadian art.

A picturesque personality among the artists in khaki is Pte. W. J. Wood, of the 157th Battalion. Pte. Wood is a man with whom art has been his life's ambition, but he could only work very slowly towards his goal. He started out into the world very young and, in his own words, he has done "everything that a man can do with his hands." He has been a lumberman and a blacksmith, and when he went to Boston to get into touch with the art life there, he worked as a gardener. He lived as a boy in Ottawa, but in recent years his home has been in Midland. The reward of Pte. Wood's efforts was just commencing to come when war broke out. His etchings, crude but vigorous, were finding a place in the exhibitions, and some of them were to be seen last September at the Toronto Exhibition. He has continued to do a little etching since crossing to England, and with his devotion to his art and his faith in himself, he ought to succeed. Pte. Woods is a married man with a family.

A young Canadian artist, less widely known than those already mentioned, who has been doing an interesting work in France is Pte. J. W. McLaren, who paints in oils and water colors with a talent that promises well for the future. He went to England with a University Company and was drafted to the Princess Pats. He entered the trenches last March and saw three months of service there. Then his unique chance came. In June the major of the battalion asked him to get up an entertainment. The scheduled performance had to be postponed on account of severe fighting in which the regiment took part, but later on the "revue," as they called it, reached the stage, with such success that the Colonel suggested that it should become a regular feature of the army life. Pte. McLaren organized the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Comedy Company with the assistance of Mr. Percy Ham, son of Dr. Albert Ham, as business manager. With a company of clever lads including several professional actors, Pte. McLaren has staged plays, sketches, skits, and entertaining fragments that we would look for in winter garden shows or similar conglomeration of 22 mez, so that there is plenty of music for his reviews.

Some of the other painters in khaki are R. S. Hewton of Lachine, Que., who has a picture in the National Gallery; Sergt. Charles Maillet, of Montreal, whose paintings, "Poilu" and "Notre Dame de Paris" are in the Canadian Royal Academy this year; Lieut. W. G. Storm, of Weston, Ont., who went to the front in the Imperial Army, and who has received the Military Cross; and Captain Louis Keene of Montreal, who has been to the front in France.

and who is now connected with military undertakings in the Province of Quebec. Captain Keene is a clever painter of figures, and has a picture "To Fill the Gap" in a prominent place in this year's Academy.

Among the etchers are Lieut. Cyril H. Barraud, who crossed to France with the 43rd Battalion of Winnipeg; W. J. Chester, formerly a teacher in the Toronto Technical School and recently invalided from active service; Pte. A. E. Waite, of Toronto, whose sensitive delicate work is widely known; and Pte. W. R. Stark, of Toronto, who, in addition to being an excellent etcher of figures, has been successful in painting animals and landscapes. Pte. Waite is with the field ambulances and Pte. Stark with a construction battalion. Two cartoonists are wearing khaki, Henry B. Leahy, of Halifax, and E. Wallcousins. Three young men of promise who have also gone are Luigi Nobili, an Italian, who returned to his own country to fight against Austria; W. Smithson Broadhead, with the 1st King Edward Horse, who has a picture, "The Wayside Sketch," honored by a place on the walls of the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto, and Lieut. Gordon Payne, now with the Signalers in the Old Land.

Another Toronto man who has gone to England in connection with war work is Mr. F. Coates, who at one time made a hobby of staging small plays and fantasies presented by amateurs. Mr. Coates was interested in sculpture and designing, and he is now using his gift for modeling to aid in the restoration of the faces of men seriously wounded.

There are two women artists whose names must be added to this list. Miss Florence Carlyle, of Woodstock, is regarded by many of the critics as the most eminent of our women painters. She possesses an international reputation, her pictures having been shown and admired in New York, in the Paris Salon and the British Royal Academy. Miss Carlyle is working in an English munition factory. Miss Clara E. Hagarty, of Toronto, is also in London, where she has been laboring, ever since the outbreak of the war, in the parcel room of the Red Cross Society.—Toronto Saturday Night.

## WORKED IN OIL WELLS

### CANADIANS HELPED TO CREATE ROMANIA'S WEALTH.

Were Present When the German Invaders Swept Over the Country and Helped in the Destruction of the Oil Fields Which Huns Were Anxious to Capture and Operate.

A FEW weeks ago Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George, Premier of Great Britain, announced that a British commission sent into Roumania for the purpose of destroying the wells and refineries of the oil fields of that country had reported the annihilation of property and oil to the value of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Every effort was made to leave the territory in such a chaos that the Teuton invader would find it impossible to repair the damage before he could be expelled beyond the mountains.

This report excited only mild general interest—for Canadians live in days of huge destruction. Their attention was more sharply aroused by a news item which stated that drillers from the county of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, had assisted in the work of demolition.

The late Geo. Normandy, of Enniskillen Township, Lambton County, entered Wallachia as the first Canadian drilling expert. From that time down to the present Roumania has seldom been without a representative from Ontario's own Petrolea or the country immediately surrounding it. Chief among these "knights of the pole and bit" may be mentioned Messrs. Lambert, McCutcheon, Brooks and Drader. The last mentioned is reported to have acquired large personal interests in the Roumanian field and was on the high road to wealth when the war overwhelmed him, as it has overwhelmed many British subjects in those parts of Europe which the modern Hun, like his ancient prototype, has so ruthlessly devastated. For some time Mr. Drader's fate has been uncertain, but it is supposed he is now a prisoner in a Teuton detention camp somewhere in Austria or Hungary.

But Canadian influence in the development of Roumania's greatest industry is not confined to the employment of expert operators. Before the pioneer driller, George Normandy, arrived in Roumania the Canadian system of drilling had been introduced from Galicia. The Roumanian wells are, for the most part, comparatively shallow, oil being found at depths varying from 300 feet to 1,200 feet. For such bores poles are found to be more efficacious than cables, the method of American origin) now universally employed where great depths are to be reached. The pole system originated (or at least was more generally employed) in the Canadian fields at Petrolea and Oil Springs, and is known the world over as the "Canadian system." This Canadian method is still most generally found in the Roumanian fields, but about ten years ago another system was introduced where, instead of rock, sand or clay was encountered. This last method is known as the "waterflush system" and consists in flushing out the bore by hydraulic pressure.

Thirty-eight miles north of Bucharest, at the entrance to the valley of Prahova, stands the city of Ploiesti. The district of Prahova is one of the largest oil-producing areas of Wallachia, and this oil

## 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.

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS

### ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Hog for Service

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

### Hog for Service

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

### 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.

### Shingles for Sale.

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.



## 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

CAMPBELLS BAY - QUE.

Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery  
McGill University.

Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of  
Pennsylvania.

Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

#### LEGAL.

### S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville. - - - Que.

### A. J. McDONALD B. C. L.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Will be at Shawville Wednesday  
and Saturday of each week.

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

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.

Office and Residence

Campbells Bay, Que.

Visits Shawville every Saturday.

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

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

196 Main St. - Hull.

PHONE BELL

### J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

ADVOCATE

BARRISTER & SOLICITOR

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

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

### DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, Etc.

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.

182 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.

264 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.

### EFFECTS OF WAR LOAN

#### ONE REASON FOR SECURING MANY SMALL SUBSCRIBERS.

Canada Wants to Guard Against Any  
Agitation to Repudiate Obligations,  
Just as the European Allies  
Have Safeguarded Their Busi-  
ness Reputations—Some Benefits  
of the Struggle Coming to the  
Dominion.

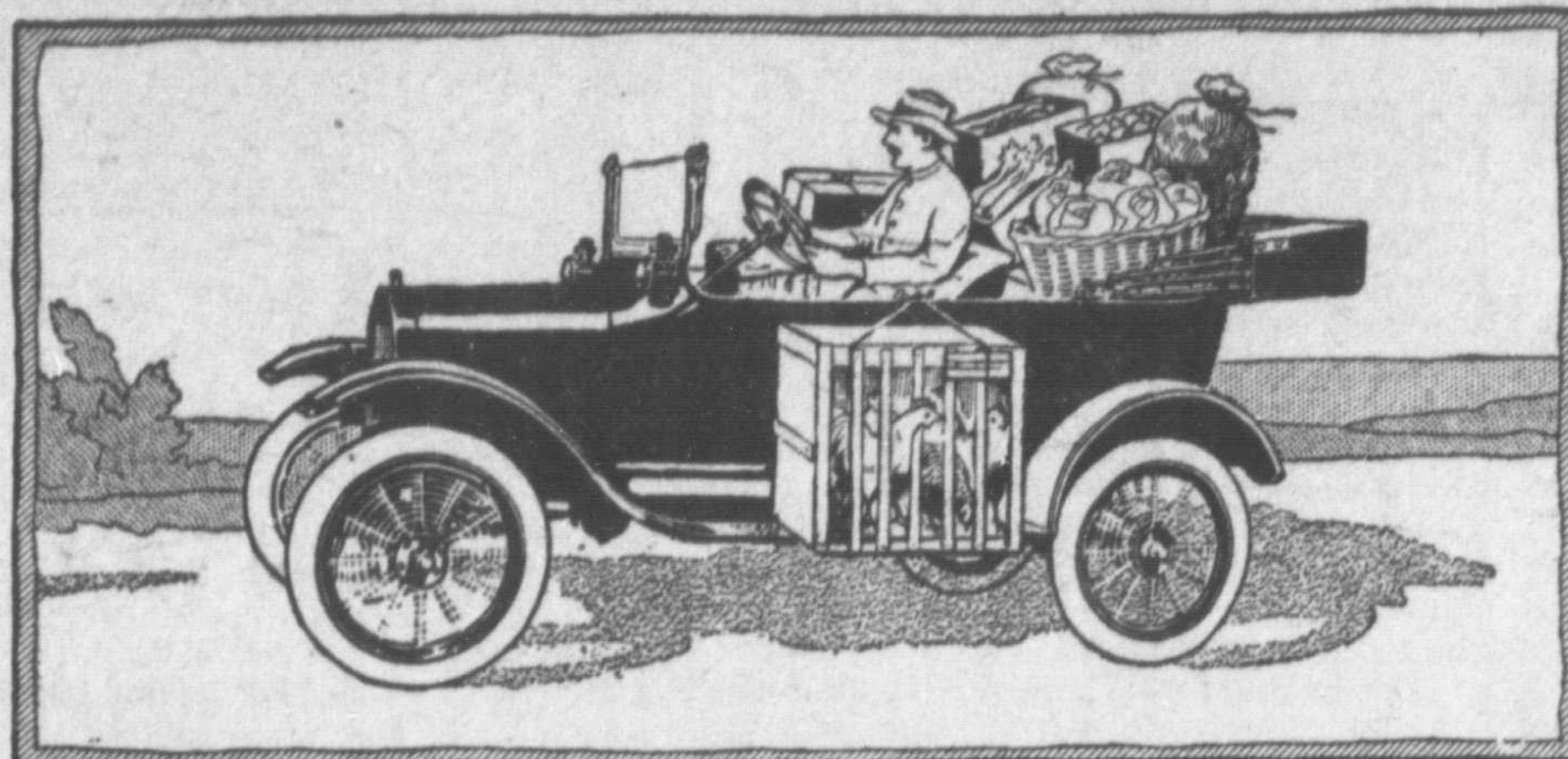
SIR THOMAS WHITE, Canada's  
Finance Minister, rejoices  
publicly over the forty thou-  
sand subscriptions for his re-  
cently demanded war-loan of \$150,-  
000,000, which was oversubscribed  
to the sum of \$100,000,000 or there-  
about. Canada's banks, which ten-  
dered for \$60,000,000 are not to get  
any of the new bonds. These will be  
placed with the minor subscribers,  
smallest preferred. Many of them  
can and will, it is to be presumed,  
employ their bonds as collateral for  
loans from banks, when they desire  
any. Thus such persons as common-  
ly use banks only as depositors, so  
obtaining but two or three per cent.  
interest, may get loans at the small  
difference between the bank rate of  
discount, say 6 per cent., and the  
over 5 per cent. rate of interest ac-  
cruing from their war-bonds. This  
may somewhat tend to stimulate  
business, enterprise, speculation.  
Another effect of wide distribution  
of war-bonds comes under the head  
of political considerations. The greater  
the numbers of electors holding  
such bonds, the less will be the  
temptation of a certain sort of agita-  
tors (after the war, when the Domi-  
nion comes to pay interest on the  
price of its "dead horse"), to stand  
for repudiation of war borrowings.

Such agitators might argue that  
the war-bonds have been issued un-  
constitutionally, inasmuch as correct  
constitutional practice required sub-  
mission of the war-policy of the Gov-  
ernment to the electors immediately  
after the "emergency session" of Au-  
gust, 1914; and more clearly re-  
quired such submission before October,  
1916, when the term, for which the  
present House was legally elected,  
expired by efflux of time. However  
fantastic this contention may look  
now, its aspect is not unlikely to ap-  
pear quite sane to many electors in  
the hard times which pessimists al-  
lege will surely come upon Canada  
after the war. Remember the repudi-  
ation agitation in the United States  
after the Civil War conflict. That  
agitation was of great strength at  
one time, though conducted against  
payment of the perfectly constitu-  
tional national debt of the Republic.  
Sir Thomas White's proscenium,  
manifested in widely popularizing his  
war-bonds, tends powerfully against  
probability of such agitation arising  
in Canada, because political agita-  
tors will long be aware of the for-

midable voting strength contra to re-  
pudiation which would be aroused  
by multitudinous small bondholders.

This consideration doubtless goes  
far to explain also the prodigious ef-  
forts of the British, French, German,  
Italian, and Russian Governments to  
popularize their war-loans. If the  
bonds, all alike, bearing high inter-  
est, were held almost wholly by large  
capitalists or financial institutions,  
would not the disposition of the  
masses to repudiation be vastly en-  
hanced? Mr. Grier of The New  
York Times, after touring Europe,  
especially Germany, last year, stated  
that he had found extensively cur-  
rent amongst thinkers an opinion  
that the terms of whatever peace  
may be brought to pass will not im-  
probably include a general agree-  
ment of the participating nations to  
repudiate all war-borrowings. For  
this course the main justificatory  
argument would be that the various  
peoples simply could not pay the pro-  
mised interest. Lest Great Britain,  
or France, or both, might reap great  
advantage by the credit which would  
attach to scrupulous fulfilment of  
war-obligations, these governments  
could obtain peace only by agreeing  
to the prophesied general repudi-  
ation! But, as there are more ways  
of killing a dog than by choking  
him with tenpenny nails, so there are  
more ways to repudiation by govern-  
ments than that of direct, discredi-  
table repudiation. Stringent income  
taxes, confiscatory of all above a  
mere living revenue, have not been  
foregone by any of the warring gov-  
ernments. It may be very plausibly  
argued that such taxes, utterly de-  
structive of pomp and luxury during  
two or three generations, would con-  
fer on European mankind educa-  
tional and moral benefits vastly more  
than compensatory for the war. By  
consequence, even the reformation  
of the imitative squanderous in Am-  
erica might be effected.

As to their like in Canada, there's  
no telling whether the costs of the  
war to this Dominion may not be all  
more than recouped by that develop-  
ment of natural resources which has  
been newly instigated by an enter-  
prising spirit enhanced, seemingly,  
by the war itself. More discovered  
nickel, and all of it to be refined in  
Canada! Exploitation of the ever  
more valuable discoveries of petrol-  
eum and natural gas in north Alberta  
and Saskatchewan! New revelations  
of cobalt, copper, silver in what we  
regarded as Ontario and Quebec  
wildernesses a few years ago! More  
and more supplanting of imported  
and other coal by electricity cheaply  
obtained from our innumerable  
water-powers, now utilized increas-  
ingly every day in cooking, driving  
farm implements, etc., as well as in  
lighting! Fresh discoveries of gold  
almost daily. A report by Mr. Archi-  
bald Campbell, formerly of the Cana-  
dian Geological Survey, on the  
"Beaver Group of Mining Claims,"  
situated in the Big Duck Lake Gold  
Area, north of Schreiber Station (C.  
I. R.), Ont. These claims are very  
rich, where not of enormous extent,  
and of enormous extent where they  
are less rich.



## 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.

### For Service

A registered Durham Bull. Service  
fee, \$1.50. Apply to  
W. H. DODS,  
Maryland, Bristol.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given  
that the under-mentioned LANDS and  
TENEMENTS have been seized, and  
will be sold at the respective time and  
place mentioned below.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE  
TERRIS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Province of Quebec, } CHARLES LA-  
District of Pontiac, } BINE, Plaintiff,  
No. 1646. } vs. IGNAS LA-  
ROCHE, defendant.

A certain lot situated in the village  
of Fort Coulonge, in the county of Pon-  
tiac, containing sixty feet in width by  
one hundred and ninety feet in length,  
known and designated as being part or  
portion of lot number one of Range A,  
of the township of Mansfield, in the  
said county of Pontiac; and bounded in  
front by the Grand Marais road, in rear  
and on the east side by the remainder  
of said lot number one, and on the west  
side by the property of Haridas La-  
bigne—with all the buildings and appur-  
tenances thereunto belonging.

To be sold at the Registrar's office  
for the county of Pontiac, in the village  
of Bryson, on the TWENTY-SEVENTH  
day of JUNE, 1917, at TEN o'clock in  
the forenoon.

BERNARD J. SLOAN,  
Sheriff's office,  
Bryson, Que., 22nd May, 1917.  
[First publication, 26th May, 1917.]

## 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.

Custom Sawing.



## Jerry on the Job

In the Upfield Home for Blind Officers, the position of Boy-Scout Jerry Jones—small and snub-nosed gentleman of thirteen—might be described as more officious than official.

"But the bloomin' place can't get along without me!" he was wont to aver, with an air of self-righteousness which Baden Powell would certainly have censured. "Who'd cheer up the old crows if it wasn't me? Who'd soothe 'em down when they goes a little barmy? Who'd be guide and friend and bloomin' philosopher to the whole bang crew—but yours truly?"

Such were the reflections of Upfield's willing aide-de-camp.

But to-day he was worried—worried and baffled. And prolonged scratchings of his sandy head brought no adequate solution of the matter.

"It's that there Captain Travers," he sighed lugubriously. "And me tryin' every trick to make him laugh! Short of sittin' on me hind legs and beggin' like a dawg—and that's a trick he couldn't see—no stunt'll please him! Haven't I helped him with his basket-work till I fair hates the sight of wood and string? Haven't I steered his fingers back to port on the keys of his click-machine, when they kept skidding off into the tea-things? Haven't I lent him my best whittling-knife, and let him break the blade? Haven't I—lor—I've treated that chap like a brother!"

His observations were brought to an untimely end by the appearance of the said captain around the corner of the house.

Captain Charles Travers, D.S.O., was singularly good-looking, tall and well-built, with clean-cut features and—even in his convalescence—a commanding air.

"Is that you, Jerry, old chap?" he called out, feeling his way along the gravelled path by means of a stick.

"Right-ho, governor! Go easy now! Mind the step!"

As he drew near, one could see that the captain's fine dark eyes gazed straight ahead in the unseeing way of the totally blind. And though he smiled, it was a sad smile, and a shadow lay across his face.

"Wonderful spring morning, isn't it, Jerry? Oh, for a spin on my old motor-bike to-day!" he sighed.

"You ain't missin' much in missin' motor-bikes!" said the professional comforter. "I know a chap what was crazy over them, just as you are. Well, one fine day he was spinnin' along the country roads, happy as a lark, when he run over his old Aunt Emma, and got six months gaol for doin' the old girl in!"

No answer from the captain.

"If you're hankerin' for a motor run, sir," said Jerry, "there's a nasty-looking red-haired female that runs a big Rolls-Royce as wants to take you out. I seen her hangin' about the place often. She ain't no good-looking, and she ain't no good driver; but she told me as how she loves to—"

"That will do, Jerry, thanks. It's bad form to discuss a lady."

There was an aggrieved silence.

From the branches of neighboring trees the birds were twittering, and spring sounds and scents filled the air.

Slowly the captain and his little friend sauntered through the lanes. How sweet the lilacs smelt this morning! How sweet the world could be—and yet how sad!

"Tell me about the fight at Loos, sir!"

Jerry was big-hearted, and could forgive a snub.

"I don't feel like talking this morning, old chap!" was the answer.

Silence again.

Then in a pleading voice:

"Isn't there any old thing I could do—to straighten things?" said Jerry.

"Fraid not, old man! It's just the fortunes of war!"

They walked ahead in silence, Jerry with a small hand beneath the captain's elbow, guiding him imperceptibly.

Beneath that frowzy head of his, the little Boy Scout's mind was working rapidly. What was the reason of the captain's perpetual sadness? When the other blinded officers—young and strong as he was—could be gay and reconciled to circumstances, why was this man so moody and so quiet?

A sudden sound drew Jerry's attention. Something had slipped from the captain's pocket to the path. And as Jerry stooped to pick it up, the cap-

tain turned, unheeding, groped his way to an old stone bench, sat down, and lit his pipe.

"Gosh! It's a girl's photo! And some corker, too! He doesn't know he's dropped it!"

Jerry whistled softly to himself as he picked up the khaki-covered case.

A very sweet and girlish face smiled up at him. Beneath level brows a pair of very lovely eyes looked forth.

"A real winner!" was our little critic's verdict. "And what's she signed herself? 'Daisy.' Yes, she's a daisy, a peach, a pippin!"

He paused. Could this—the be the reason of the captain's discontent?

"What's the old saying?" thought the boy. "Perhaps I've found the lady! It might be his sister, though! Let's see!"

With an air of complete nonchalance he slipped the portrait in his trouser-pocket, approached the old stone bench, sat down beside the captain, and began, in a high, unmelodious voice, to hum that ancient classic:

"Daise-e-e! Daise-e-e!  
Give me your answer, do!  
I'm half craze-e-e!  
All for the love of you!  
It won't be a stylish marriage,  
For I can't afford a carriage—"

The captain sprang from the seat. His voice was trembling as he spoke. "Cut it out, you little idiot!" were the unflattering words he used.

But they were music in the ears of the artful Jerry.

For this was proof—proof positive! This was the cause of all the trouble! This the solution of unhappy days!

This was the woman—Cherchez la femme!—this the Daisy!

Late on that selfsame afternoon the officious Jerry might have been seen deep in converse with the matron of the convalescent home—she who must be obeyed—she whose task it was to read aloud to their blinded recipients the various letters of condolence and of cheer which a sympathetic world supplied.

And Jerry's object—presumptuous and apparently impertinent—was to ascertain whether or no any epistles of what he termed a "slushy-mushy" kind had been penned to a Captain Travers by any lady of the name of Daisy.

"Upon my word, young Jerry Jones," declared the matron, eyeing the youthful scout over her glasses, "and what do you want to go ferretting into the captain's love-affairs for? Do you think I'd ever tell you, even if I knew? Take it from me, you scouts beat everything for impudence!"

How it happened cannot be explained, yet true it is that, fifteen minutes later—by some strange methods of information-extracting known only to the scouts—young Jerry Jones had learnt that the captain was an orphan, that he received few letters of any sort, none of a "mushy" kind, and none at all from women!

"That settles things!" said Jerry to himself. "I'll get busy on the job immediately."

And, under cover of darkness, with a carefully wrapped packet in his pocket, a certain Boy Scout pedalled gaily along the muddy roads on an ancient bone-shaker, and only paused when he reached the local post-office and deposited in the London mail-box the said packet with its straggling inscription.

"If that doesn't set things humming, then my name isn't Jerry Jones!" he remarked aloud, with a contented sigh.

A couple of days later, readers of a certain well-known London paper might have seen the picture of a charmingly pretty damsel set forth within its pages, headed by the all-too-familiar inscription: "Found on the Battlefield."

But this particular portrait differed from the others in that below it ran the magic words:

"Will the owner of the above please communicate with Mr. Jerry Jones of Upfield House, Winstown?"

On a wonderful spring morning, when the dew was still on the grass, a slim little girl was seen hurrying up the pathway which led to Upfield House. The sun glinted through the trees on her pretty hair and, shining on her small face, only showed up the sadness of it.

In her hand she held a folded newspaper. Her heart was beating painfully.

"Can I—can I see—a Mr. Jerry Jones—immediately?" she asked the porter at the door.

And when a small Boy Scout ap-

## A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment, in tablet form, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, stomach trouble, kidney and liver trouble; three month's treatment with our certified guarantee, for one dollar, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., 113 Spadina Ave., Toronto; agents wanted.

peared, she repeated the agitated question.

"It's about this picture," she began breathlessly. "I'd given it to a very dear friend of mine, and he must have dropped it on the battlefield. I haven't had news of him for months. Oh, do you think this Mr. Jerry Jones can give me information? And where is Mr. Jones?"

The hall-porter looked at the small Boy Scout, and the small Boy Scout returned his stare with a haughty frown.

"Madame," said he, "if your name is Daisy, I shall tell you."

"Yes, that is my name."

"Then," said the scout, "if you walk through that shrubbery into the nearest field, you will find all the Mr. Jerry Joneses you could ever wish to see! Come! I shall show you the way!"

And, casting another frown upon the astounded porter, he marched on ahead, the lady following.

From the depths of the shrubbery there emerged a wide and pleasant meadow. How green the world was, and how beautiful! A lark, rising from a clump of bog-myrtle, soared into the blue heavens, carolling her very heart out in ecstasy.

And just then the sun lit on an old stone bench where a man was sitting. He turned at the sound of approaching footsteps, rose, and faced the newcomers.

It was then that the heart of Mr. Jerry Jones could contain itself no longer. Gone was his dignity, gone his inimitable sang-froid.

"Here she is, captain!" he shouted eagerly. "Here she is! I've brought her to you!"

Then, with a twist and a turn, the messenger of Cupid dived into the undergrowth.

Just what happened in the intervening half-hour no one ever knew—except the two most intimately concerned.

But certain it is that when Mr. Jerry Jones, crawling through the bushes in the snake-like fashion known only to Boy Scouts, returned to the scene of action, he discovered a picture which gave him the most intense satisfaction.

"Charles," a girl's voice was saying, with that peculiar note of softness in it which Mr. Jerry Jones described as "mushy," "Charles, as if your being blind could possibly make any difference."

"That's why I didn't write, dear," came the muffled tones of Charles. "I thought you'd have no farther use for a poor creak like me."

"You silly boy!" went on the girl's voice quietly. "But everything's all right now. We can be married at once!"

"Gee whiz!" murmured the voice of Jerry from the bushes. "Some mushy pair! It only needed Jerry on the job to bring things to a happy ending."—May Christie in London Answers.

## IF LOVE IS BLIND.

If Love is blind, why is it that he spies  
So many wonders hid from other eyes,  
Strange new delights in earth and sky  
And sea  
That lend the darkest day his sorcery?

If Love is deaf, why is it that he hears  
Sweet harmonies unheard of other ears,  
The softest whisper, and the faintest breath,  
And aye the lightest word a lover saith?

If Love is dull, why is it that he knows  
The tender secrets of the bird and rose;  
The word that shall awake a sleeping heart,  
The honeyed poison needful for each dart?

If Love can neither see nor hear, nor know  
The distant paths down which his subjects go,  
If none may understand his mastery—  
How is it that he holds the world in fee?

—People's Home Journal.

A satisfactory substitute for potatoes has been found in green bananas, peeled under water and boiled until mealy. They are served with salt and pepper.

## CANADA'S SHARE IN EUROPE'S WAR

WE HAVE LESS THAN 8,000,000 PEOPLE.

Spent \$600,000,000, Loaned \$300,000,000 More, Employed 300,000 for Munitions, Enlisted 400,000

This article is part of a speech made by the Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at its recent annual meeting in New York.

I have been asked to say something to you about the part that Canada has taken in this war. On the fourth of August, 1914, Canada found herself at war with the great military power of Europe. Our Parliament and our people alone could decide the extent and nature of our participation in the struggle.

Our decision was taken without hesitation and without delay. Our Parliament truly voiced the sentiment and conviction of a united Canada when it declared that Canada was in this struggle to the limit of her ability for the preservation of democracy and human liberty, which we believed were put in jeopardy by the action of Germany.

The course then decided upon we have pursued without faltering and without regret. The German atrocities of the last two and a half years, some of the service and suffering of our men at the front and the more patient and more heroic suffering of the families of our gallant men who remained at home have only strengthened our resolution that, to the measure of our ability, Canada is in the struggle until final victory is achieved.

### Canada's Contribution.

We are a small people, less than eight millions, inhabiting a territory somewhat larger than your great country. At the outbreak of the war we were busily engrossed in problems of development of settlement, of expansion—I trust not neglecting the higher moral and spiritual ideals that have so much to do with a nation's life, loving peace and hating war. And yet in the righteous cause in which we are engaged we have enlisted in our expeditionary forces for overseas service more than 400,000 men. More than 300,000 have left the shores of Canada for service in Flanders and in France.

Up to this time Canada has expended in the actual work of the war and for actual war purposes more than \$600,000,000, and our war expenditure to-day is more than \$1,000,000 per day. But in addition we have assisted the mother country by loans to the extent of \$200,000,000 to assist her in purchasing munitions produced in Canada, and our Government has arranged with the banks for advances to the Imperial Munitions Board of \$100,000,000 more.

We have in Canada at the present time more than 600 plants producing munitions for the Imperial Government, and in these plants about 300,000 are employed.

### Canada's Problem.

We have already shipped from Canada munitions of a value between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000. That whole industry has been developed since the war broke out and at the very time that we were withdrawing thousands of men from our industrial ranks to fill our forces for overseas service.

We have, in addition to this, recognized the great need for food production. We realize that under conditions existing to-day the world faces the possibility of a food famine, and we are putting forth every effort within our power to increase the agricultural production this year. But the enlistment of our men, the employment in our munition industries and the demands of agriculture have made serious drafts on our available manpower, and I want to say to the credit of the women of Canada that they have come forward voluntarily and cheerfully and have replaced the men in order that they may be released for service.

To increase the agricultural production this year we are now, in my province, releasing all our high school boys, so that they may go upon the farm and do their share to increase the food supply this coming summer. The men in our cities and towns who

have been raised on the farm, who know what farm work is, are volunteering all over the country to leave their calling or their business for a stated period this summer and go back to the farm, there to work to increase our food supplies for the coming year.

### Canada's Thanks.

In order to increase the national efficiency and promote national thrift during the period of the war in all our provinces save two, we have closed our bars and public houses and prohibited the sale of liquor.

The results have been such that I am well within the mark when I say that the majority of those in my country who were opposed to the adoption of these measures are now warm supporters of them. Your papers or press have been most appreciative of the part Canada has taken in this war and of the courage and valor of our troops at the front, and I want, as a Canadian, to thank you for the words of appreciation your press has expressed for Canada and her part from one end of the United States to the other.

### Canada's Glory.

I have had the opportunity of associating with our Canadian troops at the front, and I know it is their pride and their glory that they stood in the gap at St. Julien, in the second battle, and barred the way of Germany's march to the sea and saved the day, as the British commander-in-chief said. It is their glory that they fought that battle; it is their glory that they held an important sector of the salient. It is their glory to have taken part in the great battle of the Somme, and it is now their glory that they are given the privilege of being engaged in that long battle and defense upon the German defense at Vimy Ridge.

Our men at the front need no sympathy. They ask for none—all they ask is this, that when in fighting they fall there shall be other hands to grasp the flag that falls from their hands, and carry it on to victory, so that the cause of liberty and humanity may finally triumph.

The gallant men, the best young men of Canada, the young men from eighteen to forty, have gone to the front by thousands. They have laid down their lives; the young men of France and Britain, Belgium and Italy have done the same. They have made a glorious sacrifice.

## FISH-FIGHTING.

An Absorbing National Sport in The Siamese Peninsula.

To the Siamese, fish-fighting is what cock-fighting is to the Filipino—a national sport.

The fighting fish of Siam is a tiny creature—so small that it is often kept in a tumbler of water, being fed on mosquito wrigglers. For centuries, in that country, it has been bred for purposes of combat.

It is a beautiful fish, with tail and fins relatively huge in size, and brilliantly colored. The males are the fighters. They will "tackle" one another any time at sight, always ready for a duel—their efforts being directed to disabling the adversary by biting off the fins.

When a fight is organized two of the fishes are placed in a glass bowl together. The duel promptly starts, and bets are made, as on a cock-fight. A Siamese "sport" will wager his wife or his child on such a combat, if his money resources are exhausted.

Fish-fighting in Siam is a Government monopoly. Such contests are required to pay a tax to the Government—ordinarily a percentage of the receipts. But this regulation is quite commonly evaded.

### Blessing in Disguise.

If the law impels us to cut down our food allowances on account of war conditions it will be more of a blessing to humanity than a deprivation. Too much meat is consumed for the good of the Canadian people, especially by those who take no violent exercise. It is generally supposed that strength-giving food for men must consist of potatoes, bread and animal meat. Yet in India, where the men are strong—if not stronger than the English, Scotch or American—they live on vegetables alone. The Hindus are as fine a regiment of soldiers as any fighting with the allies in Europe. They are very big men, strong and long-lived. They are a living example of strength without meat.

Teacher in physiology class: "What is the office of the salivary glands?" Pupil: "The mouth."

## ENGLISH COLLEGES DRAINED BY WAR

ONLY ARTS NOW STUDIED ARE THOSE OF DESTRUCTION.

Desolating Loneliness Characterized Universities at Oxford and Cambridge.

The war seems more intensely real at England's university centers than anywhere else in the country, says a London writer. This was not so apparent in the early days of the conflict. The transformation is especially pronounced at Oxford and Cambridge, where there is a desolating loneliness of the college buildings, of the river and the playing fields.

Not only the undergraduate has gone from these seats of learning, but also the younger Don. Every one of military age, except the invalid and the crippled, has vanished. Whatever of life there is in the colleges is alien to the place.

### Hospital and Cadet School.

The examination schools at Oxford have been transferred into a hospital. Part of the other buildings have been given up to training buildings for the army. Terms begin and end unheeded. The only students left are students of war; the only arts cultivated are those of destruction.

A. C. Benson, the widely known author and master of Cambridge, discussing recently the gradual transformation at the English seats of learning, said: "It was a question of instinct and feeling from the start. The high-spirited and adventurous went first, then the sedate sort; then the men of an altogether quieter type, and then those who were naturally averse to the fighting life."

### Manufacture Weapons.

All the natural population of the universities and colleges has gone. What staffs are left are turning out death-dealing weapons. The staffs at nearly all the various departments at Leeds University are now doing war work of a most specialized kind. The coal, gas and fuel industries department is testing high explosives produced in Yorkshire and analyzing coal tar for toluene and benzene. The engineering department, besides other more elaborate duties, is teaching elementary machine work to intending munition workers. The textile industries department, the color chemistry department, the agricultural department are engaged by the Government to deal with army cloths, with dyes and with foodstuffs.

Outlining before Parliament the other day the work now being done at the universities, Herbert A. L. Fisher, head of the educational department of the country, said: "The professor and lecturer, the research assistant and the research student have suddenly become powerful assets to the nation. Whatever university you may choose to visit you will find it to be the scene of delicate and reconite investigation, resulting here in a more deadly explosive, there in a stronger army boot, or, again, in some improvement to the fast-advancing technique of aerial navigation."

### A NOVEL SYSTEM.

Method of Heating Houses in Severe Climate of Korea.

A novel heating system called ondol has been devised by the Japanese living in Korea so that they may withstand the rigorous winter climate of that peninsula. In this arrangement the whole floor serves as a stove. The floor is first made with a layer of mud, which is intersected by three or four flues which radiate from the fire-place and converge into the chimney on the other side of the room. Large slabs of stone are laid over the mud floor, the joints being made air-tight with clay. A layer of clay is then added on top of the stone, and finally the whole is covered with thick oiled paper.

The fireplace is outside of the wall, and the smoke and heat pass through the flues in the floor to the opposite side of the house. In this way the whole room is effectively warmed. It is said that no stove is needed in such a room even on exceedingly cold days.

If you have worked till your back aches, lie face down to rest, with your feet higher than your head.

## The Doings of the Duffs.





# Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Henry G. Bell

**Question—M. A. C.:**—My seeding with grain last year was a failure. It did not catch. Would you recommend manuring and plowing the stubble for potatoes this year? Would it do for beans where potatoes grew last year? It was a big growth of clover, also manured, plowed under and potatoes planted. I want to reserve an old meadow to plow under for corn this year and will also have to plow last year's potato and corn ground for oats this year?

**Answer:**—The land where your seeding failed, if plowed up and then carefully manured, should make good potato ground this year. I would advise in addition to the manure about 400 pounds of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 12% available phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. Scatter this down the drill rows when you are planting the potatoes. A good method of application is to drop the seed pieces of potatoes and cover them lightly with soil, and then dust the fertilizer along over the hill and drills and finish the covering. This addition of available plantfood will give the crop a strong, vigorous start.

This land would do well for beans, also.

**Question—R. E.:**—I have a piece of land that has been run for years without clover or manure. This land is quite sandy and contains practically no humus. Now, if I apply 12 good loads of manure to the acre, which would be the most profitable crop for me to raise, corn or potatoes? I raised corn on similar land last year that went 60 crates to the acre, with manure. Would this ground hold moisture sufficient to grow a good crop of potatoes?

**Answer:**—If you have potato seed, by all means potatoes would be the most profitable crop for you to grow on the land in question. I would recommend adding fertilizer to the manure, as per answer to M. A. C. Under normal conditions you should not have any trouble from lack of moisture. If you have to buy potato seed, at present prices it may be more profitable to grow corn, but this you will have to decide from your own local conditions. If you seed it to corn, I would advise adding about 200 pounds of fertilizer to the acre, spreading it broadcast and working it into the ground before you plant the corn. It should carry from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid.

**Question—W. A. C.:**—I would like to get your opinion in regards to planting beans in hills, planted 28 inches each way. Do you think the yield would be as good as if they were drilled? They could be worked both ways and kept much cleaner and less seed would do. The seed is so high in price this year it would be quite a saving in the cost of the crop.

**Answer:**—I am very much in favor of planting beans in the hill, especially on land that is likely to be weedy or where disease has been prevalent. As a rule, the yield will be almost as high as if they were drilled and frequently better as disease is not so likely to spread from one plant to another. I would suggest the seed be tested to learn what percentage will germinate, and since seed is so high-priced, that the drill be also tested to see if it plants the quantity of seed desired. I would also put on about 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre. The fertilizer may be put on broadcast and worked into the ground before the beans are planted, or it may be put on as the beans are planted if care is

# Poultry

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 proper way to carry a fowl is to place it under the arm, the head pointing to the rear, and the feet held firmly by the hand. In this way the bird can be carried for miles without the least discomfort to it or the person carrying it.

In former years, the common practice was to carry poultry by the legs, head hanging downward. This was a bad mode and one that never was used by regular poultrymen. When the head is hanging downward there is nothing to prevent a rush of blood to it, and it is the belief that many cases of vertigo can be traced to such acts of carelessness.

But still more cruel is lifting the body by their wings. Should the fowl struggle when thus handled, it is a very easy matter to snap the cords of the wings and thus permanently injure the bird.

Poultry roughly handled lose confidence in their attendant, and loss of confidence in the henry often has a bad effect upon the egg crop. Besides, any method that points the least bit toward cruelty should not be permitted. Gentleness is a virtue that even hens appreciate.

The mash for the chicks may consist of equal parts of bran, middlings and cornmeal, and half part of beef scrap, but the composition is more or less dependent on the feeds that are most available.

Pullets that are stunted by poor feeding during the first few weeks of their lives will prove a decided disappointment from the standpoint of their egg production.

The most effective method for body lice on hens is the application of a dilution of either mercurial ointment or blue ointment. Mercurial ointment contains fifty per cent. of metallic mercury. Blue ointment is a mixture consisting of sixty-seven per cent. of mercurial ointment and of thirty-three per cent. of vaseline and, therefore, contains thirty-three and one-third per cent. of mercury.

## Beans a Valuable Crop.

Beans have a two-fold value. They rank among the valuable foods, containing a higher percentage of protein than wheat or oats, and even meat. Beans are also of value from a soil cultural aspect, as they belong to a most important class of agricultural plants termed legumes, which are capable of taking up indirectly the free nitrogen of the air and storing it in tubercles on the root system of the plants in a available form of plant food for future crops.

The last week of May or the first week in June is usually the most suitable time for planting, although the time of planting may vary slightly according to district and season, but should not be delayed after the soil has become warm and dry.

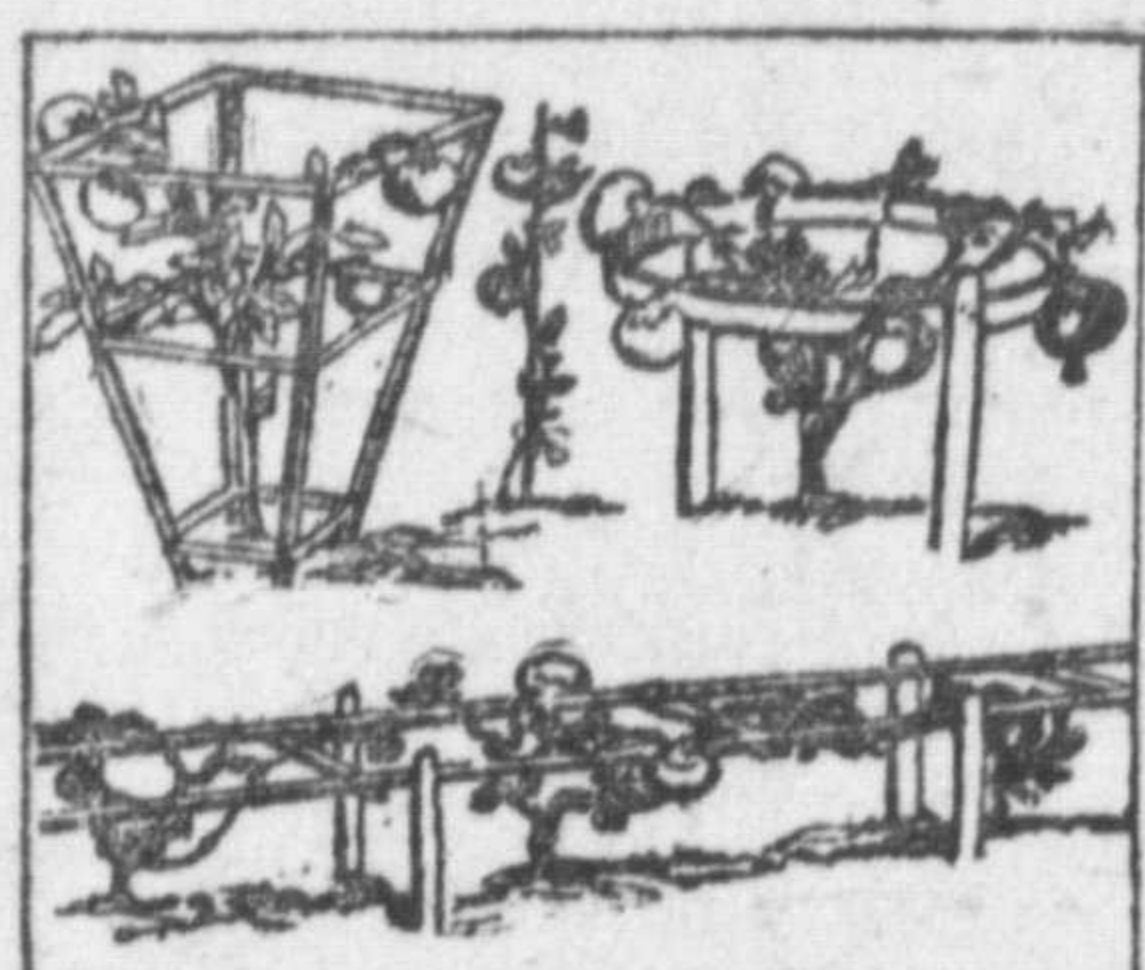
Some of the best yielding varieties of field beans are Pearce's Improved Tree, Schofield Pea, Medium or Navy, Common White Pea and White Wonder. These varieties require from 112 to 115 days in which to reach the proper stage of maturity for harvesting.

After planting, but before the plants appear, which will usually be from three to six days, depending largely upon the weather, it is advisable to harrow the soil lightly with a slant-tooth harrow or even a light smoothing harrow. This operation will break the crust, destroy weeds, help warm the soil and stimulate rapid germination of the seed and growth of the plants. As soon as possible

after the beans are up, and can be seen in the row, the single and two-row cultivators should be used. It should be the aim of every grower to keep the soil stirred on the surface. Thus as promptly as practicable after each rain and in time to prevent the forming of a crust the soil should be stirred by means of the cultivator. The work of cultivation also should be kept well in hand early in the season so that little cultivation need be given after the blossoming stage of growth has been reached.

## Tomato Culture.

Tomato seed sown in boxes in the house in March will produce plants that will fruit the same season. Plants ready to be set out can be purchased from seedsmen. In buying plants select strong, sturdy plants, avoiding the tall drawn specimens that are frequently offered. Where tall, spindly plants of tomatoes must be used pinch off the top. This will check the up-



right growth temporarily and give the plants an opportunity of becoming stronger. It also causes them to branch.

There are several systems for growing tomatoes. Some prefer the one stem system; one or two stems only are trained to a long stake. This keeps the fruit off the ground and lets the sunlight and air reach all sides of the plants.

Another system is to set the plants under trellises made by running narrow strips of wood along stakes about two and a half feet above the surface of the ground. Two strips are run about two feet apart, braced with cross sections very two feet to form a rigid frame or trellis. The tomato plants are set out under the middle of this framework and trained up through the centre, the frame supporting the plants when they are laden with fruit.

Another method is to make a trellis the shape of a funnel, setting this over each plant. A barrel hoop on supports is another form of the same plan.

When grown on a large scale field culture is the system practised. The plants are set out in long, straight rows, cultivated by horse, and the vines are given no support. This system may be used also in small gardens.

## SUMMER CAMPS IN FORESTS.

Plan Enabling Vacations to Be Spent in the Mountains.

Fresno, California, has secured the use of 15 acres on the shores of Huntington lake, in the Sierra national forest, on which to establish a camp to provide summer outings for 11,000 school children and their parents. California State Normal School now occupies a portion of the same forest. In connection with the regular six-weeks summer course, this school gives a course in woodcraft and general forestry subjects. The students visit the nearby Forest Service ranger stations and lookout towers, and study the Government's methods of fire protection.

Los Angeles was the first city in California to establish a vacation camp in the national forests. A tract of land in the Angeles forest has been rented, and a large camp built, costing about \$8,000. This camp consists of a log and stone lodge, 46 furnished cottages, tennis and croquet courts, baseball grounds and handball courts. A ten-day trip can be made at a cost which is within the reach of practically everyone. By this means thousands of residents of the city have been able to spend their vacations in the mountains.

## FOOD SHORTAGE SUGGESTIONS

The Food Value of Buckwheat is High, As It Is Both a Flesh Producer and a Heat and Energy Producer.

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Buckwheat pancakes may form a welcome substitute for breakfast wheat cereal and bread toast, while wheat ranges around the \$2.50 a bushel mark. Buckwheat characteristics strongly recommend this crop for cereal production.

Buckwheat is a dry grain which can be stored. After wheat, corn and rye, buckwheat contains a maximum of food in a minimum of volume.

Buckwheat is strong in both flesh producer and in energy and heat producer. It compares with wheat as follows:

Crop	Percent Water	Percent Protein (Flesh Producer)	Percent Carbohydrates (Heat and Energy Producer)	Fats	Fibre	Ash
Buckwheat	14	9.0	58.7	1.5	15.0	1.8
Wheat	14.4	13.0	66.4	1.5	3.0	1.7

Buckwheat yields from 10 to 40 bushels per acre.

Buckwheat requires from 3 to 5 bushels of seed to the acre.

Buckwheat suits poor, light, dry land. It produces larger yields where additional fertility is supplied, 200 pounds per acre of fertilizer supplying one per cent. ammonia, 8 to 10 per cent. phosphoric acid, gives good results. This should be drilled in when the buckwheat is sown, or broadcast and worked into the seedbed by disking and harrowing. You can increase the effectiveness of high-priced farm labor by fertilizing the buckwheat. A yield of 20 to 30 bushels per acre uses the labor much more profitably than a yield of 10 bushels per acre.

Finally, buckwheat should be sown later than corn and the small grains. It is therefore an excellent crop for "filling in" where other crops fail.

Buckwheat is quoted in Chicago at \$3.20 per bushel.

## Buckwheat Strong Points.

Strong food is compact volume. Food suited to storage, therefore, valuable for export. Thrives on comparatively poor soil. Makes quick and reasonably large returns. May be planted later than other crops; hence can be used to fill in "where other crops fail." Buckwheat matures in less than 100 days.



# 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.

**"Reader":**—1. Eggs should be preserved in water glass during March, April, May and June, when they are cheapest. 2. Protect the young cucumber plants from the striped beetle by covering them with wire netting. Spray with Bordeaux-arsenate of lead as soon as the plants appear; again at the appearance of the third leaf and a third time before the plants begin to form runners. See that the spray strikes under the leaves as well as on top. For the cabbage worm, dust with tobacco dust, pyrethrum, hellebore or spray with arsenate of lead or powder with dry arsenate.

**"Enquirer":**—Balfour is pronounced Bal—as in balance—four. It is very hard to convey the exact pronunciation of Joffre by phonetics, but the J is soft and the re is hardly sounded at all; it is almost as though it was written Joff, with the fs a mere breath. Viviani is pronounced Viv-e-an-e.

**J. D. V.:**—The following are the dates at which the several nations entered the European War:

1914, July 28, Austria and Serbia; August 1, Germany and Russia; August 3, France; August 4, Belgium and Great Britain; August 8, Montenegro; August 23, Japan; November 5, Turkey.

1915, May 23, Italy; June 3, San Marino; October 14, Bulgaria.

1916, March 8, Portugal; August 28, Rumania.

1917, April 6, United States of America; April 7, Cuba.

**A. J. L.:**—1. In the partly shaded location you describe, you should be able to grow lettuce, early or late cabbage, cauliflower, or spinach. Do not try beans, eggplants, corn, tomatoes. 2. Dahlia roots need warm soil and warm weather, so it is not safe to plant them at this time.

**"School Girl":**—The cause of the so-called "blackheads" is the clogging of the pores with dust and grease, which hardens and pits the face with tiny black specks. The first step is to thoroughly cleanse the skin. Every night wash thoroughly with warm

water and a good soap. Dry skin carefully, apply to the spots an ointment made of 1 ounce soap liniment and 1 ounce ether well mixed, and allow it to remain on during the night. Wash off in the morning with warm water and rinse with cold. Continue this treatment until the blackheads have disappeared. To contract the pores wipe the face with a little alcohol or eau de cologne. Frequently pimples appear with the blackheads, and when this is the case make an ointment of the following ingredients, 2 grams beta naphthol, 20 grams sulphur precipitate, 20 grams potash soap. Mix thoroughly and apply to the pimples at night. This preparation may be used at the same time as the blackhead ointment. Do not be discouraged if you see no improvement in your complexion as the weeks slip by. It sometimes requires months to get rid of pimples and blackheads.

**"Perplexed":**—1. A felon is an infection of the tissue around the finger nail. The constant application of a wet dressing, equal parts of alcohol and water, may check it. If it progresses a surgeon should be consulted, as the infection may cause great trouble. 2. Worry can check the secretion of gastric juices and also impair the normal motion of the stomach. 3. Greens and green vegetables are the best source of iron for blood building. 4. The eyes should have a rest from reading and from all kinds of fine work. Out-of-door recreation, such as gardening and almost any form of outdoor employment will be found beneficial.

**"Housewife":**—Onions and water will remove the smell of paint from a room. Slice several onions, put them in a pail of water and stand the pail in the closed room over night.

**W. A.:**—Probably the reason baby cries when you lift him is that you hurt him by not lifting him properly. In lifting a baby, grasp the clothing just below the feet with your right hand, slip the left hand under the baby from below upward until the head is reached, supporting with the hand and lifting the child on the left arm.

## Teaching Obedience

"Do you think," asks a mother, "that my little boy of three is too young to readily obey?"

No and yes. The very fact that the question is asked is evidence that the child was not taught to obey earlier; if he had the mother would have very little difficulty in securing obedience at present. It is both possible and practicable to begin to teach obedience when little folk are from one to two years old, and taught thus early it becomes second nature, and parents avoid the very distressing and humiliating contest of wills between themselves and the children, who simply must be taught to take and act upon the advice of a wiser and older person, both for their own protection and for the comfort and well-being of others.

Yet in most things, and especially in child training, there is a golden mean. While obedience must be expected, severity must be avoided. The overexaction of obedience results in an objectionable tyranny, be it ever so velvet-sheathed, that is dangerous because the child loses the power of initiative. His will becomes flabby from want of use and he slowly but surely becomes incapable of any effective action except when under the direction and guidance of another—a nice prospect for the days when he must shift for himself and perhaps for a family.

Therefore, one must constantly bear in mind the physical, mental and spiritual helplessness of children, and for that reason if for no other refrain from taking advantage of them. An unbelievable number of parents are bullies of the most objectionable type. There should be a sufficient amount of obedience with a requisite amount of liberty and freedom, so that there may be ample opportunity for the children to develop whatever natural initiative and independence they may have. To deliberately "break" a child's will is nothing short of crime; to prudently guide that will is the only wise course.

It is not natural for a child to "want" to obey. Many of our greatest men were anything but "good" boys; their surplus energy and creative power spilled over into naughtiness, sometimes even waywardness, because more legitimate outlets were not suggested or offered them; and just here is where the guiding spirit of a wise and sympathetic adult is invaluable.

Have you not heard the mother who issues a seemingly inexhaustible stream of commands to her unfortunate offspring? Having heard, do you wonder that her young folk are lacking in respectful attention or are resentful, even rebellious? True, it is a constant temptation for the average parent to "don't" and "do" poor little Johnnies and Marys, but it is a temptation to be resisted, for you can readily see the demoralizing effect upon the child of receiving so many orders that it is impossible to obey them all. Give only commands and see to it that they are obeyed.

Give fewer "rush" orders. Children have their interests of play or work which it may be inconvenient for them to leave at a moment's notice. Given time to finish or to prepare for leaving, the child will render more cheerful and willing service.

Many "orders" or "commands" can be courteously changed to requests, such as "Mary, when you have finished making that mudpie, will you get mother a spool of thread?" instead of, "Mary, get out of that mud instantly and go to the shop for me!" Do leave a child a "leg of self-respect" to stand upon while doing the will of another.

One of the best lessons for the very little tot is to come when called, the first lesson that we teach the puppy or the kitten. This early lesson will later bring the boy to your side just as promptly as it brought the toddler. One mother who began her teaching of obedience somewhat late said that once she had taught her boy to come immediately when he was called, just as he would if he were a loyal soldier and his captain summoned him, she felt that she was mistress of the situation, because the habit of implicit obedience in one thing was formed and it gradually influenced his conduct in others.

Keep in mind that the successful parent not only requests or commands but follows the order issued, and sees that they are obeyed. Better give a youngster no orders than to allow them to be disregarded.

Be sure to obtain the child's full attention before giving him instructions; he cannot then offer the excuse that he has not heard or did not understand. When it is practicable let the child have an explanation of why he must do thus and so, but also teach him that like a soldier, he must learn to obey without being given the reason, knowing that it must be good as coming from his parents.

And do let your "yes" be "yes" and your "no" be "no," never changing it unless justice and circumstances warrant such a change. Thus will you have peace in your household.

## The Retort Courteous.

The following anecdote is carefully preserved by a family whose Scotch ancestors took a rise out of the great lexicographer:

Hostess—"Dr. Johnson, what do you think of our Scotch brot?"

Dr. Johnson—"Madam, in my opinion it's only fit for pigs."

Hostess—"Then have some more."

## That Feminine Intuition.

When a man is in love with a girl he should tell her as a matter of form, though the chances are that she knew it before he did.

# The Dairy

Give each calf a chance to drink water at least twice each day.

What the cream separator has done for farmers in the way of improved and labor-saving methods of creaming milk, the milk machine will do in milking cows, which is one of the most troublesome jobs on a dairy farm.

W. H. Johnstone of Moose Jaw, Sask., who uses a three-unit milking machine, says that two men can run machine, weigh milk and strip twenty cows per hour. He used the machine on thirty cows the first morning.

A test of the whole herd does not give the needed information; this matter of cow-testing is a strict question of individual capacity.

Sixty patrons of two creameries in Prince Edward Island averaged 884 pounds of fat per herd, after two years of cow-testing these sixty herds averaged 955 pounds of fat; this is a gain of seventy-one pounds of fat per herd, or eight per cent.

When we consider that a five-dollar calf may grow into a hundred-dollar cow, it seems preposterous to send it to the butcher.

Too many farmers do not realize the feeding value of skim milk. They think that because the fat has been removed a much larger quantity of milk

should be fed. As a result, the calves are often overfed.

## CONCRETE ON THE FARM

The Laying of Walks Around Farm Buildings a Convenience.

This has been called the age of concrete. This statement applies to the farm as elsewhere. Concrete floors and walls in a granary will keep out rats. Concrete floors in the stables will prevent the loss of the liquid manure and assist the farmer in the conservation of its fertility. Concrete is useful in curbing and covering the well to keep out dirt and disease. It can also be used for the floors of garages, which are rapidly increasing on farms. Other uses for concrete are numerous, but there is one purpose for which it is seldom used, i.e., laying a walk from the house to the barn. If such a walk were provided from the barn to the house the farmer could come to the house without getting his feet muddy, which would be highly appreciated by the housewife.

## Fish Pond For The Farm.

Why shouldn't a farmer raise fish as well as chickens? Given proper fresh water supply and reasonable space for a pond, an astonishing quantity may be had in two or three years.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### Tennis Goods

The time has come to wear Canvas Goods. We have a large assortment at popular prices.

### Men's Work Boots

If you require any Work Boots, our advise is buy now, as prices are soaring at a very rapid pace. We have a very complete range.

We are still agents for the

**"INVICTUS"**

The "Best Good Shoe."

For Men and Women.

Where Quality counts we win.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

### Local and District.

#### Subscriptions to Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

L. O. L., 65, Charteris, \$ 5.00  
Mr. R. Kelley, .50  
Mrs. Kelley, .50

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

Among the recent nurse graduates from the Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa, may be mentioned the names of Mrs. Velma Boles, and Miss Jean Blyth.

"Cy" delivered a new "McLaugh-Six" at Dr. Hurdman's, Bryson, on Friday, returning with the "Ford" which the Dr. has been using during the past two seasons.

The box social at Charteris last week for Patriotic purposes, had a splendid attendance, and the receipts amounted to something over ninety dollars.

The Elmside H. M. Club, will meet at the home of Mrs. Jack McNeil, on Wednesday, June 13th, at one o'clock. Program:—Fancy work for the social; Instrumental duets by Miss R. Grant and Mrs. McMullin. Roll call. How to make money for the club.

Very much sympathy is felt for Mr. Gauley, of North Clarendon, in the loss of his wife, which sad event occurred suddenly about ten days ago. Mr. Gauley lost an arm a few years ago, through a gun accident, and has otherwise suffered from adverse circumstances.

The Murrell Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Clarence Cameron on June 13th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Program:—Why is it necessary for the homemaker to understand laundry work? by Mrs. McGuire; Reading by Miss McClure. Roll call. Hints on gardening.

Letters have been received by the local Lodge, also the village Council and the ladies of Shawville, from Grand Secretary O. Y. B., O. Elliott, expressing appreciation and thanks for the welcome and hospitality shown to the delegates attending the G. L. Session held here on May 24th and 25th.

Mr. Milton Gibson, a popular young man of Danford Lake has received an appointment to a splendid position on the C. P. R. During the past few months he has been attending the Dier Railway Telegraph School, Ottawa. His many friends will be glad to hear of his success. Nine other students attending the same institution also received positions last week.

On Friday last an infant, eight months old, the child of Mrs. E. Murrell, of Bristol Mines neighborhood, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a little brother, who picked up the weapon from where his uncle had left it standing against the wall for a moment in order to leave a parcel with his sister in the house. The young man, it seems, was on his way to fish and observing a ground hog in a field decided to take the rifle along to have a shot at it. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved relatives under the distressingly sad circumstances.

### The List of Our Dead Heroes Grows.

Word has been received by friends at Wyman, of the death of another Pontiac boy on the battle front in France—Lance-Corporal Walter Jones, aged 19 years, son of Mr. Walter Jones, North Cobalt—who enlisted and went overseas with the 136th Battalion last October. In England he was transferred to the machine gun section of the 87th Battalion. He met his death in France on May 16th. A letter was received from him dated April 20th, in which he told of being in the big battle of Vimy Ridge.

The late L. Cpl. Jones' name is on the honor roll of Shawville O. Y. B. Lodge, and he is the first of the members of that lodge who enlisted to fall on the battle field. One other has been wounded and one is a prisoner in Germany. The number of Shawville O. Y. B's who enlisted is 12.

We expect to give the deceased young soldier's likeness next week.

### OBITUARY.

As mentioned in these columns last week Mrs. John Smart passed away at her home at Starks' Corners on Friday evening, May 25th, after many years of suffering, borne with Christian patience and trust.

Mrs. Smart was born at Radford on June 19th, 1847, and so had almost completed 70 years of life. Her maiden name was Sarah Jane Armstrong, second daughter of the late Wm B. Armstrong by his wife Anne Murphy, also deceased.

She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, one son and two daughters: Lang Alexander, Annie Lois and Maud Evelyn, all at home; also four brothers and three sisters: John Armstrong of Botha, Alta; Silas, George and Wm Henry, of Radford; Mary (Mrs. Jos. Brown) of Portage-du-Fort; Amanda (Mrs. Robert Ralph) of Shawville; Ella (Mrs. Coolidge, now Cones) of Texas.

The funeral on Sunday afternoon was conducted by the Rev. Mr. MacCallum, Presbyterian minister, assisted at the home by Rev. Mr. Ball, Anglican.

A large concourse of friends and neighbours followed the remains to Shawville Methodist Church, where the service was held and interment took place in the Methodist cemetery.

The choir rendered appropriate music, two of the hymns being favorites of Mrs. Smart's—"Rock of Ages", and "Abide with me"; also a beautiful solo by one of the ladies. Among the flowers was a spray of roses and carnations from Miss Hyde, teacher at No. 4 School, an esteemed young friend of the deceased, and one from the family.

To the sorrowing relatives, the friends and neighbors extend their sincerest sympathy, especially to the aged father and to the daughters who have been so faithful and untiring in their attendance at the bedside of their mother for so many years.—Com.

### Caution to Boy Cyclists.

I hereby forbid boys or any person from running bicycles on the sidewalks—the street is the place for that sort of thing. Parties disregarding this notice leave themselves liable to a fine. Please bear this in mind.

THE MAYOR.

Shawville, June 1, 1917.



Renfrew voted \$2,000 from its general patriotic fund for the Y. M. C. A. work at the front.

Official announcement is made that a contract has been granted for \$5,200,000 to the estate of James Davidson, Ottawa, for the supply of spruce plank to be used in the reconstruction of the new parliament buildings.

On a charge of forging notes for sales made by him as agent for William Gray & Sons, Ltd., of Chatham, Paul Weckworth, an Eganville resident, pleaded guilty, made restitution and was bonded to appear on call.

The Colonial Lumber Company's Mills, near Pembroke, were totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening, May 28th. The Pembroke fire brigade succeeded in confining the flames to the buildings and thus saved the lumber piles. The loss is heavy, however.

John Mahoney, a section foreman in the employ of the C. P. R., was fatally injured on Saturday morning when he was struck by a ballast train at Farm Point, Que. The accident was the result of an effort on the man's part to save the hand car, which he was operating, from being damaged.

Premier Hearst, acting Minister of Agriculture, has authorized the purchase of two carloads of cattle and one carload of horses as the nucleus of the live stock department to be established at the new Provincial government farm at New Liskeard. The stock will be sold to settlers at cost.

### Drowning Accident.

William Andrew Dickson, formerly of Westmeath, was the victim of a drowning accident at Albitibi, on May 23rd, which was occasioned by the upsetting of a canoe in which he and a friend were paddling. The body of the unfortunate young man was recovered on the same day the accident occurred, and taken to Matheson, where Arthur Dickson, brother of the deceased, took charge of the remains, which were brought to Pembroke thence to Westmeath for interment. The funeral took place on Saturday last to the Westmeath Cemetery.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dickson, who recently removed from Westmeath with the greater part of their family to the North West. He is survived by his father and mother, four brothers: Arthur, Peter, Abraham and John, and six sisters: Mrs. Geo. Curry and Mrs. Garnet Curry, both of Westmeath, and Margaret, Harriet, Violet and Blanche. The entire family is at present in the North West with the exception of the two married sisters and Arthur, who is engaged in the mining business in Cobalt.—Standard.

### Wife of Sheriff Geo. B. Murphy Dead.

The World-Spectator of Moosomin, Sask., of May 23rd, contained the following notice:

"Mrs. G. B. Murphy, wife of Sheriff Murphy, passed away at her home here on Sunday last after a prolonged illness, at the age of 57 years.

The late Mrs. Murphy was one of Moosomin's pioneers, having been a resident of the west for 32 years and a resident of Moosomin for 28 years.

She was a consistent member of the Moosomin Methodist Church and an active helper in its various organizations. She was a beautiful character, one which made many close friends, and her death is deeply regretted by all who knew her. The deceased lady leaves to mourn her loss a husband, two daughters and one son, Lieut. Gerald D. Murphy, a prisoner of war in Germany.

The funeral took place on Tuesday, May 22, at 3 p. m., from the family residence. Interment in South cemetery.

Among the old friends from a distance who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. O. Neff, of Brandon, and Mesdames Elwood and Paterson, of Regina.

The sympathy of all is extended to the bereaved husband and family.

### Stray Horse.

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned—known as the "Duke Stopping Place," Black River—about the 20th of May, one bay horse. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

BRYSON COCHRANE.

### TENDERS.

Written tenders will be received by the Lily Cheese and Butter Co. up to the night of June 18th for drawing per 100 pounds of Cheese to station, and also supplies from station, for the season of 1917.

RALPH HODGINS, Sr., Secretary, Box 148, Shawville.

### 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 30c.  
Potatoes per bag, 2.75.  
Eggs per dozen 35c.  
Wool, washed, 60c.  
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.

### THE PEASANT'S RIDDLE.

And How the Sicilian Kept the Promise He Made to the King.

A Sicilian laborer told us this story. He says his mother told it to him when he was a child. It sounds like one of Grimm's tales and is undoubtedly very old folk lore:

"My mother told me that once there was a king who saw a peasant working in a field and asked him how much he earned. And the peasant said, 'Four carlini a day.' 'What do you do with your 4 carlini?' asked the king. 'One I eat, the second I put at interest, the third I return, and the fourth I throw away.' This puzzled the king, and he asked the peasant what he meant. And the peasant said:

"I buy my food with one. I feed my children with the second, and that is putting money out at interest. I feed my old father with the third, and that is paying back what has been given me. I give the fourth to my wife, and giving her money is throwing it away."

"That's a good riddle," said the king, "and I must tell it to my friends. Promise me that you won't tell any one the answer till you have seen my face a hundred times." So the peasant promised, and the king went back to his palace and asked them the riddle. Nobody could answer, but one remembered seeing the king talk to a peasant, so he went to the peasant and asked him about it. But the peasant said: 'I can't tell you. I promised the king I wouldn't tell the answer till I had seen his face a hundred times.' Oh, that's easy!" said the king's friend, and he took a hundred lire out of his pocket, and every piece of money had the king's face stamped on it.

"So the peasant told the king's friend the answer to the riddle, and the king's friend went back to the palace and said to the king, 'I can guess your riddle now,' and he did. Then the king became angry and said: 'You couldn't have guessed it. That peasant has broken his promise!' So the friend had to tell the king how he had fooled the peasant."

### SACKING A THEATER.

What New Yorkers in 1765 Did For an "Offensive Play."

Here is an account of the sacking of a theater in New York from the Gazette of that city of May 3, 1765:

"The play advertised to be acted last Monday evening having given offense to sundry and diverse inhabitants of this city, who thought it highly improper that such entertainment should be exhibited at this time of public distress, when great numbers of poor people can scarce find means of subsistence, whereby many persons might be tempted to neglect their business and squander that money which is necessary to the payment of their debts and the support of their families, a rumor was spread about the town that if the play went on the audience would meet with some disturbance from the multitude.

"This prevented the greatest part of those who intended to have been there from going. However, many people came, and the play was begun, but soon interrupted by the multitude, who burst open the doors and entered with noise and tumult. The audience escaped in the best manner they could. Many lost their hats and other articles of raiment. A boy had his skull fractured and was yesterday trepanned. Death is his. Several others were sorely set upon and injured. But we heard of no lives lost. The multitude immediately demolished the house and carried the pieces to the common, where they consumed them in a bonfire."

#### Origin of the Pitcher.

Some of the earliest drinking vessels were made of skins, sewed together in such a manner as to be water tight. The skins were well tanned, and the vessels made from them were well nigh indestructible. Leather drinking vessels in England were called "black-acks" and were made in about the same shape as the pitcher of modern times. The inside was coated with a layer of pitch, thus giving rise to our word "pitcher," it is believed.

## 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.

### 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.**

Buy it at  
**At DOVERS'**  
for LESS.

Commencing Saturday, June 9th,  
we will put on SPECIALS every  
Saturday until further notice.

We are sure it will pay you to watch our ad. from  
week to week as they will be chucked full of  
Good Bargains.

**For Saturday, June 9**

we offer the following lines at reduced prices:

25 Boys' Navy Union Serge Suits, size 25 to 35	\$5.95
15 Ladies' Poplin Rain Coats (all shades)	4.98
15 Men's Rain Coats	3.98
15 Boys' Tweed Suits, size 25 to 33	4.39
30 prs. Men's wearing Pants, reg. \$2.25 to 2 50	1.89
Ladies' White Waists, Middies and Night Gowns	.93
20 Men's Tweed Suits less 15 p. c. off marked prices, and many other bargains.	

Be sure to come.

**ARCHIE DOVER**