

THE EQUITY.

No. 51, 34TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

**THE
BANK
OF
OTTAWA**

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Paid up - \$4,000,000

Rest - - - - - 4,750,000

95 Branches in Canada.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. George Bryson, President.	John B. Fraser, Vice President.
Russell Blackburn,	Alexander MacLaren,
Sir George Burn,	M. J. O'Brien,
Sir Henry K. Egan,	Hon. Sir George H. Perley,
Hon. George Gordon,	E. C. Whitney.

General Manager: D. M. Finnie.

Asst. General Manager: H. V. Cann.

W. Duthie Chief Inspector.

Interest added half-yearly to Savings balances.

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

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

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

Paid up Capital \$7,000,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits . . 7,250,984

Total Assets Nov. 30, 16, 108,956,996

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.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

TEAS

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

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

For Black Tea Customers we have

Salada and Liptons

at listed prices.

Coffees

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

Our Mathewsons Famous

at 45c.

W. A. HODGINS

Go to Dover's Saturday sale this week.

Plan to attend the Public Celebration at Shawville on Monday, July 2nd (Dominion Day.)

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 Artis

The copious showers of last Thursday and Friday gave vegetation the best boost it has received this season. The prospect throughout the country is beginning to look much more encouraging.

WANTED—Housekeepers for Burnham, Norway Bay, for July and August. \$20.00 per month and full keep. If you are a good housekeeper, you'll do, so write J. H. PETTIFICE, Burnham Hall, Norway Bay, Que.

SOCIAL—Under the auspices of St. Alban's Church, Parkman, at the residence of Mr. Robert Cartman, Thursday, June 21st, 1917. Tea served from 6 to 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Ice cream and homemade candy extra; also sale of useful and fancy articles. Come one, come all!

Have You a Cabinet Key?

On Monday next the Silver Cabinet at P. E. Smiley's is to be opened. Everyone who has a key is requested to be present. Only one key fits the lock, out of 1,000.

Interesting Service.

There was a large congregation in attendance at St. Paul's Church on Monday evening, at the service commemorating the 37th anniversary of the consecration of that edifice. Most of the clergy of the Deanery were present, also the late rector, Rev. J. J. S. Seaman of Montreal. A very impressive sermon was preached by Ven. Archdeacon Naylor, who appeared in good form, notwithstanding that his health has been poorly for some time past. His text was: "But seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matt. 6: 33.

Rev. Canon Smith of Hull, also gave an interesting address, of a reminiscent character.

Fatal Explosion at Quyon Mines.

On Saturday last Howard Edey, son of Mr. R. W. Edey of Wyman, was instantly killed in an explosion which demolished the powder house at the Molybdenite mine on the Steele property north of Quyon. The explosion occurred about 11.30 in the morning, and the exact cause of it will probably never be known as the deceased employee was the only person in the building when it was blown up. It seems he was placed in charge of the powder house just the day before the accident took place, he having then it seems replaced another man who had been looking after it. We understand his duty was to see to the loading of the cartridges used in blasting, and to keep a record of the explosives used, their quality, etc. The deceased who was in his 32nd year, was married and leaves besides other relatives, a wife and two small children to mourn his tragic and untimely death. He was a brother of Mrs. Fred Pritchard, of Wyman, and of Mrs. Willie Campbell, of Elmside. In consequence of the office of coroner for this county being vacant at present, the services of Dr. Davies, coroner for Wright county, were secured, and an inquest was held on Sunday when a verdict of "accidental death," was found; but no definite conclusion could be reached as to the immediate cause of the explosion. The remains of the deceased were interred at Norway Bay cemetery on Tuesday.

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.

Those Saturday snap sales at Dover's are increasing in interest week by week. See his ad. for money-saving specialties in this issue—last page.

Capt. the Rev. Jas. A. Macfarlane, again preached to the Presbyterian Congregation on Sunday.

Rev. Rinaldo Armstrong, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, of Green Lake, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Evangelist John Scobie, was the principal speaker at the Sunday afternoon services of the Wesleyan camp meeting, at the exhibition hall. The several services during the day were well attended.

A very successful Red Cross Tea was given by the Girls' Y. Club, Campbells Bay, on May 24th. One hundred dollar was cleared. The girls extend their sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted to make the Tea such a success.

The Montreal Conference, in session at Pembroke last week, elected as its president for the current year, the Rev. John D. Ellis, a native of Pembroke, and now stationed at Queen St., Church, Kingston.

KILLED IN ACTION



L-CPL WALTER JONES

who met his death on the battlefield May 16th.

Last Wednesday's casualty lists included the name of Pte H. Clarke (No. 75727) of Bryson, who is reported wounded.

Some time ago the name of Sergt. Harry McNally, son of John McNally, late of Ladysmith, appeared in the casualty list as wounded, but having no direct information of the circumstances, and failing to notice this young soldier's name among the large number appearing from day to day, this paper made no mention of it. Sergt. McNally enlisted and went overseas with a western battalion, and had seen many months of service before he was wounded.

Claude Shaw Wounded.

Mr. J. H. Shaw received official notification on Thursday morning that his eldest son Claude had received a gun shot wound in the leg, and was admitted to hospital on May 31st. Claude and his brother Arthur went overseas last Fall with a draft of the 73rd Battery C. F. A., and has been in France for some time. All his friends here (and they are numerous) are hopeful that his wounds may not be of a serious character. In fact this assurance has already come through a cablegram from Claude to his father on Monday.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

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.

Watch for posters announcing the Celebration on Shawville Fair Grounds on Monday, July 2nd, (Dominion Day) under the auspices of the C. P. A. S. No. 1.

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

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. Chas Bruce, Ottawa, is at present visiting acquaintances in town.

Miss Alva Turner, who is attending Business College at Ottawa, spent the week-end at her home.

Miss Powles and friend Miss Sutherland, of Ottawa, were week-end visitors at Dr. Powles.

Miss Ethel Hodgins, who has been at Elmhurst for a few weeks past, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Amy Hodgins who has been under medical treatment in Ottawa for several weeks, is home again, much improved in health.

Mrs. Jos. Sly accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Fleming, left on Friday to visit her son Erwin, in Bellingham, Wash.

Rev. John Hurst, will hold his last services at Yarm, Radford and Norman Churches on Sunday next. He has been appointed to Beachburg circuit.

Nurse (Miss) Nessie Wharrey, who is booked for overseas service shortly, arrived from Ottawa Saturday to spend the week-end with her relatives at Starks Corners.

Rev. Arthur and Mrs. Wilson of Hudson, Que., arrived in town Wednesday on a visit to their parents, Mr. Wilson returning Saturday, Mrs. Wilson remaining for an extended visit.

Capt. A. G. Acres, Mrs. Acres, and nieces the Misses Margaret and Frances Winter, of Ottawa, motored to Morehead on Saturday afternoon, returning to the city on Sunday.

Mrs. Snapp and little boy, Howard, (nee Miss Ettie Workman) of Los Angeles, Cal., after an absence of eight years, arrived here on Tuesday, and will remain for the summer months with friends at North Clarendon.

Mrs. R. Hynes, who returned about a month ago, from spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Ira Young, at Smith's Falls, leaves this week to visit friends in the West, at Winnipeg, Assiniboine, Souris and other places.

Rev. I. Strowbridge, of Otter Lake left on Tuesday for Toronto with his wife, who has been in very poor health for several months past, in order that she may undergo special treatment at one of the hospitals in the Queen City.

"Canada's Best"

GOWLING Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Write for catalogue and copy of Gowlings Advocate.

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

I CAN PLACE 40

WILLIS GRADUATES EACH MONTH.

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

During the past year I have filled 250 good positions; I have had calls for fully 250 more.

Our Shorthand training is universally recognized by the largest employers in Canada as THE STANDARD.

THEY ARE THE ONES WHO COUNT. If you have the equivalent of a Public School education, and are fifteen years of age or older, we can train you to fill one of these good places and to secure one of the good salaries that are being paid. Full particulars upon request. Do not delay.

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

LOST—About a week ago at Austin, a valuable pipe, amber, with gold furl and band around bowl. Finder will oblige by returning to H. MEACHAM, Shawville.

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.

Births

At Regina, Sask., on May 25th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Horner, a daughter.

Deaths

Mrs. Duff, relict of the late Donald Duff, of Bristol, passed away on Wednesday afternoon last, after an illness of only three days, from paralysis. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon at Norway Bay cemetery.

Sir William Macdonald, the founder of Macdonald Agricultural College, and one of the chief benefactors of McGill University, died on Saturday last in his 86th year, after more than three years' illness.

The Clinton, (Ill.) Morning Journal of May 20, publishes an account of the sudden death of Dr. William Hynes, of Lacon, Illinois, a son of the late Thomas Hynes of Renfrew, and nephew of Messrs. George and Ben Hynes of Shawville and Clarendon. Dr. Hynes died from acute dilation of the heart, brought on by over exertion in running to catch a street car. The remains were brought to Renfrew and interred with Masonic honors on Friday, June 1st.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Henry G. Bell.

Question—F. G.:—We have a fifteen acre field of clover sod manured this winter and spring. The soil is a good sandy loam. My two sons want to raise a bumper crop. Now would you advise to drill the fertilizer in with grain drill or corn planter? We intend to check it. Also how much fertilizer should we use to the acre? The land is in good shape.

Answer—In order to get a maximum yield of corn on your sandy loam soil, I would advise you to put on 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre. I would broadcast 300 pounds of this by drilling it in with a grain drill before the land is planted to corn. Sow the other 100 pounds per acre through the fertilizer attachment of the corn planter. I would advise an analysis of fertilizer running from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid; also 1% potash will help, if it is obtainable.

Question—C. O.:—I have a piece of rather light land that was in corn last year, part of it had manure applied. If the balance of the field is manured then disked and harrowed thoroughly, would it be all right to sow clover on, providing it is well limed? How much hydrated lime is needed per acre? Would it be advisable to sow buckwheat and clover? When ought the seeding to be done?

Answer—If the land is well manured and limed, then disked and harrowed thoroughly, it will make a good seed-bed for clover. If adding hydrated lime, I would use from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre. I do not believe that buckwheat would be a good nurse crop for the clover. The buckwheat tends to grow very thick. It is used to smother out such weeds as quack grass. I would rather prefer oats, spring wheat or barley. Perhaps barley is the best nurse crop, since it ripens early, is shallow rooted and is removed more quickly from the ground, so that the clover has a better chance to grow. The small grain and clover should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring. In order to help both the small grain and the clover catch, since your seeding must necessarily be late, I would advise applying from 200 to 250 pounds of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% phosphoric acid. This will act like whole milk to the young calf. It will give the infant grain and clover plants easily digestible plant food and will greatly assist both crops.

Question—W. M.:—What is your advice in regards to planting soy

beans in ensilage corn? Does this make the silage a better feed, and would you plant them the same time as the corn? I thought perhaps if the beans were planted later it would make more moisture in the silage. Please let me know what time to plant for best results. Also my pasture runs short in latter part of July or August. I have two and one-half acres that I would like to use for this purpose. Would cowpeas and oats be a good feed if cut green, and what time is best to sow them?

Answer—In many sections good results are forthcoming from seeding soy beans with corn. Theoretically, the mixture should greatly benefit the balancing of the ration, since soy beans are rich in protein and fat and corn is rich in carbohydrates. Many farmers get excellent results by hogging down the corn and allowing the pigs to harvest the soy beans. This balances their ration, as indicated.

The beans may be planted at the same time as the corn, if you cultivate the corn only one way, but the common practice in the middle western states is to drill the seed in at the last cultivation, or to scatter it between the rows and work it in at the time of the last cultivation. About 1½ bushels of seed per acre is required. If planted as described the beans should be well set and fairly well ripened by the time the corn is to be cut for silage.

Regarding the short pasturage, I am wondering if you are familiar with the work on pastures done by Prof. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College. He has obtained good results from the following mixture:

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

Total 88 lbs.

He advises sowing this early in May. The oats and the Early Amber sugar cane can be drilled through the grain drill and the clover seed can be sown through the clover seed attachment of the drill. At Guelph they found this mixture ready for cattle pasture late in June. It carried more than one steer to the acre. In 1911 it was successfully used for milk cows.

If you wish to grow a crop to cut green, I would advise you to mix peas and oats—a bushel of each. This makes a good rich green hay and gives satisfactory results. Sow this just as soon as you can prepare the ground.

ing any other phase of the pig's existence.

Teach the litter to eat three weeks before weaning. For best results milk products are practically a necessity, with middlings.

A few handfuls of dry grain scattered in the bedding insures the pigs taking exercise. Avoid overfeeding, and make exercise necessary.

Gradually increase middlings until weaning. If skim-milk is available, and two litters per year are anticipated, wean at six weeks of age; otherwise wean at eight weeks.

Rape makes excellent forage for hogs. And rape, sown on land kept under clean cultivation until July, will assist in land cleaning.

Sheep Notes

There have been quite serious losses in lambs in England this spring owing to unfavorable weather and lack of skilled help at lambing time.

When the sheep have become accustomed to pasture, and the grass has gotten good heart, there need be little anxiety about the flock.

Grain fed to the flock while on pasture increases the profits.

Provide a lamb creep so the lambs can be fed an extra ration of grain by themselves.

The quicker the lambs grow to marketable size the more profit and the better the meat.

Shear the sheep early. Protect them during nights in the folds, and from rains or cold winds.

The ticks will go to the lambs, which should be dipped.

Dock the lambs while they are young, as there will be less shock and less loss of blood. But not too short. Smear the wound with tar. Keep a close watch that the healing takes place at once.

Solitude.

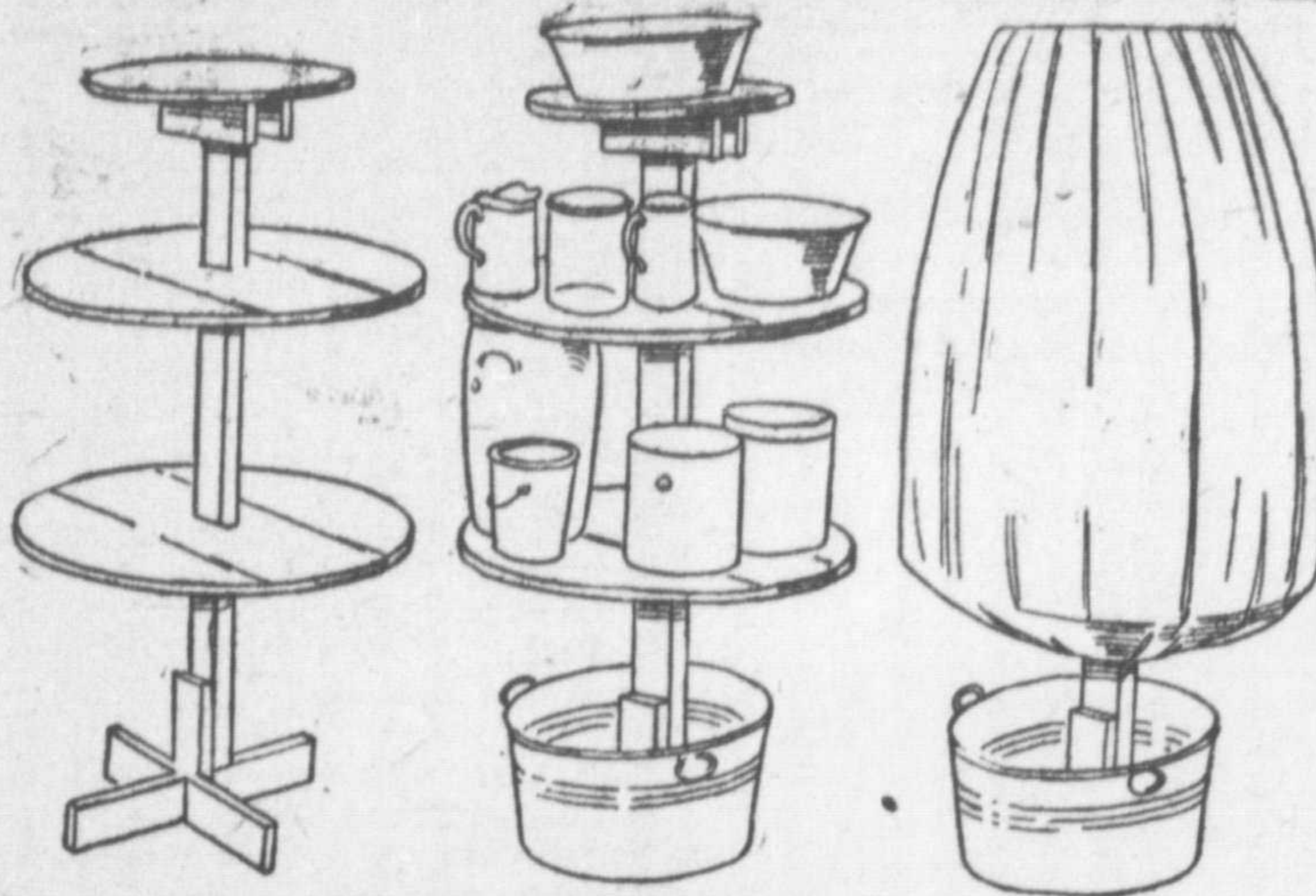
"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I want you to promise that if you decide to enlist you will tell me all about it without delay."

"What for?"

"I want to speak to the general, so that he won't let you forget your over-shoes and eat things that disagree with you. You know, Charley, you are so careless!"

A HOME-MADE REFRIGERATOR

Simple Device Which Makes a Good Substitute for an Ice-box, and Is Easily Made by the Home Carpenter.



An Iceless Refrigerator.

Country homes without ice-houses may have an iceless refrigerator as a good substitute.

This convenience comprises a simple wooden frame with a covering of cotton flannel made to fit so that little air is admitted into it.

Wicks made of the same material as the cover are tacked on top of each side of the cover and extend over into the pan of water sitting on top of the frame. This water is taken up by the wicks and carried down the sides of the cover by capillary attraction, when evaporation takes place, drawing the heat from the inside and lowering the temperature. The more rapid the evaporation, the lower the temperature. The refrigerator should therefore be kept in a shady place where there is a free circulation of air. Keep the wicks in a supply of fresh water in the top pan. The whole refrigerator should stand in a larger pan which catches the drippings from the cover.

The frame may be made of pine, painted white. About 5½ yards of white cotton flannel will be needed. Put the smooth side out, care being taken that the cover comes to the lower edge of the frame. The wicks are made half the length of the sides and sewed on the top edge at each side. They must extend three inches into the water. The three shelves are made of zinc. Cover the whole frame with wire screening to protect from flies.

The Dairy

A little oil cake added to the skim milk will make an excellent substitute for fat in the calf's feed after the whole milk has been cut off.

Milk warm from the separator, with a little flaxseed jelly added to supply the extracted butterfat (at less cost), is an ideal feed for calves.

The calf feeding pails should be kept as clean as the milk pails. One feeding of stale or sour milk will often cause serious indigestion and scours. It is better for a calf to miss a feed than to have a feeding of sour milk.

After drinking the milk a handful of ground grain should be put in a feeding box.

The pregnant heifer should receive a liberal ration containing a high per cent. of protein and ash, as these are necessary for the development of the foetus.

The best time to start feeding the

heifer to produce a good milk cow is when it is young.

Horse Sense

The symptoms for disease of the side-bone are, in some cases, lameness, and a hard, unyielding enlargement surrounding the heel on one or both sides of the foot.

If lameness be present, blistering tends to effect a cure; if not lame no treatment is advisable.

Use three or four horses in a team wherever possible.

The neck and shoulders of most horses are all the time changing. The collar that may be all right this year may need considerable readjusting another year.

It is difficult to find a better collar than a good curled hair collar.

Some blacksmiths seem to think they must earn their money paring off the horse's hoof. Result, thousands of poor sore-footed horses.

A SILO ON EVERY FARM

Pays For Itself in Two Winters With Twenty-Cow Dairy—How to Get It—Where to Put It.

If there is anything a farmer is justified in going into debt for it is a silo. No implement will pay for itself so quickly as the silo. The question, Will it pay? is no longer debatable. With a dairy of twenty cows it will pay for itself in two winters' feeding. The only questions now-days are, How can I get one? What kind shall I get? Where shall I put it, and how shall I pay for it?

Wideawake fruit farmers have found that dairying filled a unique and profitable place in their farming system. And modern dairying is not profitably possible without a silo.

An acre of corn made into good silage has about forty per cent. greater feeding value than when fed as crib corn and dry fodder.

Cows need succulent feed during the winter months and silage furnishes it in convenient, economical form. Steers and lambs make faster and cheaper gains when silage is part of the ration.

There is a further urgent reason for erecting a silo this season—the prices of all feeds are unusually high and the saving with silage is consequently greater than ever before.

The first silos built were of the pit type, dug in the ground. It was soon found that the ensilage in these pit silos rapidly became moldy and unsuitable for feed. The silos first constructed above ground were of wood, being square in shape or eight sided; but they were not a success on account of the air pockets in the corners, which caused the silage to spoil. It was not until the round stave silos, with hoops that could be tightened or loosened as the silo swelled or shrunk, were put on the market, that silos became a practical success.

The expense of wood silos depends on the sort of wood used.

A silo ten feet in diameter is the best size for from twelve to fourteen head of cattle, as enough silage is taken out each day to keep it fresh. This is a very important point. A silo twenty feet in diameter would require a herd of from thirty-five to forty head of cattle to eat enough off each day to keep the silage fresh. A silo ten feet in diameter and thirty feet high is the best size for the small-sized herd. This will hold forty-six tons of ensilage, enough for eleven cows, each getting forty pounds a day, for 200 days, and allowing some for loss.

The absolutely essential features about a good silo are: The walls must be air and moisture proof, the inner surface must be smooth and perpendicular, the walls must be strongly re-

inforced, and the doors must be airtight.

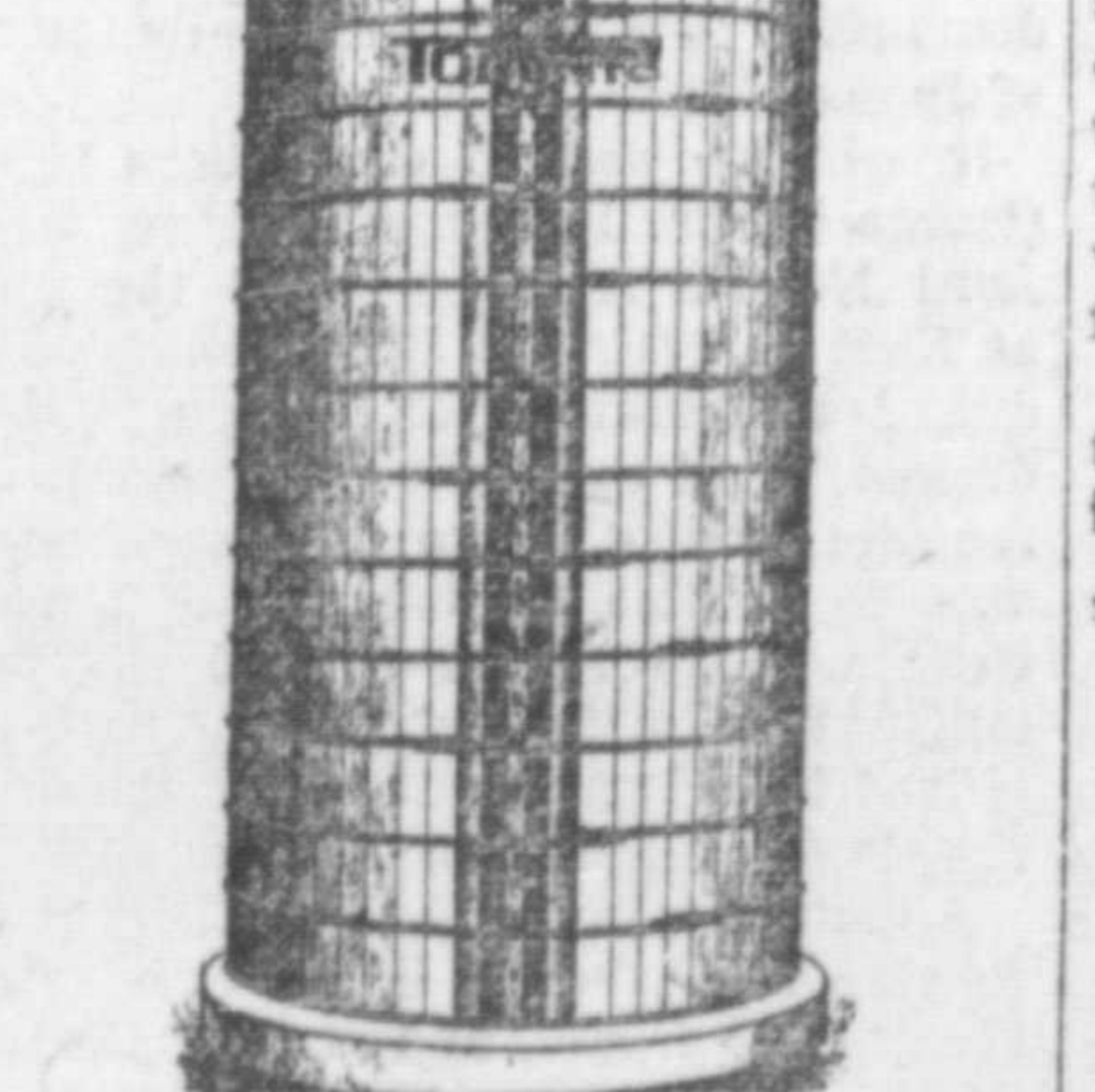
There are five kinds of silos on the market, those made of wood, solid cement, cement blocks, hollow tile and iron.

The wood silo was the first commercially introduced and has been greatly improved. In selecting a wood silo, the writer would go to the expense of having the staves made in one piece. This costs a little more.

Cement silos, and silos made of hollow cement blocks have been used, but do not seem to be growing in favor. Every silo, however, no matter of what material it is constructed, should have a solid foundation of masonry or cement, preferably cement.

Seven or eight years ago silos began to be made of hollow tile, and are steadily gaining in popularity. The manufacturers claim they will last for generations, are wind and moisture proof and fireproof.

Metal silos are being built and extensively exploited in the United States, being put up in sections all bolted together, the joints being filled up with suitable paste. The manufacturers claim the work of erecting these silos is so simple that a farmer with ordinary judgment can put them up, using the help on the farm. When the silo is complete and erected, it resists a action of heat and cold, the walls being absolutely airtight, and the silage will keep well; but there is no doubt that the silo of this type should be kept painted, particularly inside, where it might be eaten with rust.



A Modern Silo.

Seven or eight years ago silos began to be made of hollow tile, and are steadily gaining in popularity. The manufacturers claim they will last for generations, are wind and moisture proof and fireproof.

Metal silos are being built and extensively exploited in the United States, being put up in sections all bolted together, the joints being filled up with suitable paste. The manufacturers claim the work of erecting these silos is so simple that a farmer with ordinary judgment can put them up, using the help on the farm. When the silo is complete and erected, it resists a action of heat and cold, the walls being absolutely airtight, and the silage will keep well; but there is no doubt that the silo of this type should be kept painted, particularly inside, where it might be eaten with rust.

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.

J. L. G.:—1. It takes a submarine from three to eight minutes to submerge. The record for submerged speed, so far as known, is 12 knots. Generally ten miles an hour is the best underwater speed. 2. A forestry regiment is composed of lumbermen who cut timber and prepare for engineers for the building of bridges, railroads, trench supports, etc. 3. The River Isonzo, a short Austrian stream, just across the Austro-Italian border, runs north and south along the battle-front in this sector. It empties into the Gulf of Trieste and the Adriatic Sea.

"Housekeeper":—Honey is a very valuable food. It is especially good for children who need a great deal of sugar, because of the fact that the skin surface, that is, the radiating surface of the child's body, is much larger in proportion than that of the adult. This means that children's bodies lose heat rapidly, and therefore they need a great deal of sugar which produces heat and energy. Honey supplies sugar in its most digestible form, and enters into the circulation at once. Honey also contains minerals necessary for the human body, one of these being iron.

"Lucy":—1. Spread a thin film of butter over cheese that is to be put away and it will not dry or crack. 2. Lengthen the stitch on your sewing-machine to its fullest extent, and stitch the part to be shirred. Adjust your gathers by pulling the lower thread, and your gathers will be perfectly even. 3. For moths around

the edge of a carpet, a hot iron is an excellent exterminator. Dampen the edge of the carpet and iron with the hot iron. If of velvet or Brussels, hold the iron close to the carpet, but do not press it down. The hot steam will kill all moths, and without the least injury to the carpet. 4. When sealing jelly, melt paraffin in an old teapot or tea steeper. It is the most satisfactory way of pouring the wax over the jelly when sealing it. No drops will be spilled upon the table.

"Mary":—To remove stains caused by handling fresh fruit, before washing rub the hands with half a lemon. Or take a stalk of rhubarb, peel and bruise and rub the hands with it.

"Botanist":—The national flowers of the allies are, so far as known: England, rose; Scotland, thistle; Ireland, shamrock; Wales, leek; Canada, maple leaf; Australia, fern; France, lily; Japan, chrysanthemum; Italy, lily. There is no floral national emblem accepted by the other allies, Russia, Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro, Portugal, United States and Cuba.

S. B.:—To make Hollandaise sauce for fish put 2 tablespoonsful of butter and 4 tablespoonsful of vinegar in a saucepan, bring to a boil, add yolk of one egg, cook till thick, remove and season with ½ teaspoonful salt and a dash of pepper.

A course in Domestic Science will shortly commence in the Household Department. If you clip out the lessons as they appear and paste in a scrap-book, you will have the complete series for future reference.

Health

Foot Strain and its Relation to Health.

There probably is no other complaint so universal and so generously talked about than sore feet. This disease has its origin with the adoption of the custom of wearing shoes. Not only is this a problem among civilians, but also among the military ranks, where foot troubles form a large percentage of the physical surveys from service.

Tired, aching, burning and painful feet are very often the cause of a general, systematic depression of vitality. Occupations requiring one to stand on the feet constantly and for a great length of time are responsible for a large proportion of these complaints, and ill-fitting footwear exaggerates the tendency.

It is commonly believed that all painful feet are the result of fallen arches. This is by no means true, because many flat feet are not painful and many painful feet are quite normal in shape.

The heel of the shoe plays an important part in the maintenance of the normal contour of the foot. Its original purpose was to keep the back part of the shoe out of the mud, but now grace, form and style seem to be its function.

Proper shoes are, therefore, essential for the proper function of the feet. Every foot requires its individual shoe.

More especially is the subject of proper footwear essential to the business woman. Complaints peculiar to her sex may have their origin from malposition of the pelvis caused by shoes which tend to throw the weight of the body forward. The general tired feeling often complained of by the shopgirl at the end of the day's work may be attributed to foot-strain from poorly fitted shoes.

The remedy rests in taking advantage of the rest periods during working hours by sitting down. When

complaints are continued, in spite of these precautions, it is best to consult your family physician.

Health Hints.

The teeth are an important factor in maintaining health. Poor, irregular, decayed teeth cause foul breath, and do not permit the thorough mastication of food. This creates intestinal disorders, caused by lumps of partly masticated food lying and fermenting in the stomach.

All food must be in a liquid state before it can pass into the intestinal tract, so if this task be continually imposed on the stomach it produces distress.

The mouth is indicative of character and as expressive as the eye. Refined and particular people do not neglect the appearance of the teeth. Taken for the amount invested, when necessary to have cavities filled and good dental work done, there is no part of the human body that will give such good results.

A reasonable amount of care, a good dentifrice and a fairly stiff brush—all these give pearly teeth, a clean, sweet breath, ruby lips and a feeling of perfect cleanliness.

Best of Disinfectants.

Sunlight is one of the best disinfectants we have. It is not the heat from the sun, but certain rays of light which kill the bacteria when they are exposed to it. From this it can be seen that well lighted houses and barns are not favorable places for the development and life of bacteria. Neither is direct sunlight a favorable place for bacteria to live and many articles can be disinfected to a large extent by placing them in direct sunlight for a number of hours or a number of days in succession.

Economy is the word now. Even the weather having a little bit of winter left over, turned in and used it after their rest of May.

Milk records prove that the cow is an individual and not merely a mechanical contrivance for producing milk.

Bedtime Stories

Whole Duty of Children.

A child should always say what's true And speak when he is spoken to, And behave mannerly at table; At least as far as he is able.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Making Others Happy.

A dozen pairs of little shoes and slippers hung down almost to the floor from that infant class bench, and a dozen little maids kept them swinging back and forth all through the lesson hour. Ada Bryce was so busy gazing at her own pretty, shiny boots that she did not notice a pair of very worn shoes at the other end of the row.

"Why, what a shabby pair of shoes to wear to Sunday school!" she thought to herself when she caught sight of them; "and what a faded dress that little girl has. I am glad she is not sitting by me," and she

smoothed her own dainty frills with a chubby hand.

The teacher was speaking again, and her words set Ada thinking. "Now, girls, you have answered well to-day, and I want to know who will promise to remember the lesson during the week and try to make someone happy whenever she can?"

Up went Ada's hand with the rest, and her eyes turned again to the little stranger; whose name, she had discovered, was Janey Burns. "I don't believe she is very happy," she thought; and before she knew it almost she had smiled at the little stranger, whose big, wondering eyes smiled back into her own.

As the infant class scholars trooped out for the closing exercises a little figure in a dainty dress slipped into the seat beside Janey Burns and a soft little voice whispered, "I guess I'll sit by you. You can hold my muff if you like. It's cosy to put your hands in."

As she and Lucy Miller trotted home from Sunday school together Ada whispered in Lucy's ear, "It's easy to make people happy; and isn't it funny? It makes you feel as if someone were making you happy, too."

Poultry

The shade problem is one that must be solved in the near future. The days will soon be here when the mid-day sun can do a lot of damage to stock exposed to it. Even in June there are days when a little shade is needed. This is probably more the case with chicks than it is with grown fowls; but, nevertheless, all need it. Trees furnish the most cooling shade. Where trees are not available canopies should be erected, made by driving stakes in the ground and covering the top with burlap.

The chicks need plenty of nourishing food, but care must be taken that they are not overfed. If overfed they will lose their appetites and become stunted.

The hens out on range must be looked after. They are apt to hide their nests in some out-of-the-way place, and in consequence many eggs are lost or never found until they have lost their value. Beware of the hidden nest, and above all things never market an egg that has been found outdoors; let the cook in your own kitchen test its quality.

A more profitable side-line than turkeys for the farmer can hardly be found for those situated on grain or stock farms. Improper feeding, combined with close confinement, has been the cause of many failures in turkey raising. Given free range on the average farm the poults can generally pick up their own living. One light feed per day for the purpose of inducing them to come in at night is sufficient.

Hogs

The strength of the pig when farrowed exerts possibly the greatest effect on the ultimate economy of production.

Second only to this point in importance is the influence of wisdom in the feeding and management of the suckling and the weaned pig.

More good litters are ruined—and more swine-feeders baffled and discouraged—by improper feeds and rearing and ill-advised methods at the period mentioned, than possibly dur-

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 14, 1917.

A rumor was in circulation in town on Monday that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had resigned the leadership of the Liberal party, but it was not confirmed by the arrival of the evening papers. As matters stand just now, however, more unlikely things have happened.

The Sifton Administration of Alberta was sustained at the polls in the general election held last Thursday by a big majority. All the members of the cabinet were re-elected. A woman—Mrs. McKenny—has been elected to represent Claresholm. She is an independent Conservative, a great temperance worker, and the first woman elected to take a seat in a Canadian legislature. Verily we do move.

The several conferences had between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier last week, with a view to forming a coalition government, were barren of results so far as that object was concerned. The Liberal chieftain could not bring himself to see eye to eye with the Premier on the question of conscription, and so negotiations between the two leaders broke off where they began. Sir Wilfrid's attitude, however, does not reflect the views of a good many of his English-speaking followers, and when a vote is taken on the bill, now before Parliament, it is expected that those men will line up behind the Government, which, on the other hand, stands to lose some of its Quebec supporters, including Hon. Mr. Patenaude, who has already resigned his position in the cabinet because of the conscription issue. A bitter fight over the measure seems imminent, but it is the impression the Government is determined to push it through.

British make Successful Drive in Belgium.

ADVANCE 5,000 YARDS AND CAPTURE 6,000 PRISONERS

London, June 8.—The British armies struck on a new front, and won a victory which supplements the successes at Arras during the past two months. The fire reached its climax just as dawn was graying the eastern skies, and while the full moon was still, suspended high in the heavens. To-day's successes won along a ten mile front from Observatory ridge, south east of Ypres, to Ploegsteert wood just north of Armentieres, proved another triumph for British artillery supremacy. As the fighting was wholly on Belgian soil, however, the Belgian artillery stationed some distance north of the actual line of attack, lent aid with a violent bombardment of the German positions within range of its varied calibre weapons.

The advance began by an unprecedented explosion of British mines along the whole ten-mile front. Correspondents describe this in the following terms:

"The earth opened and the German lines disappeared," is one terse description.

Another, who says the explosive used was ammonal, writes: "We saw what might have been the doors thrown open in front of a number of colossal blast furnaces. They appeared in pairs, in threes in singles and with each blast the earth shook and shivered beneath our feet. 'It is worse than an earthquake,' said someone who had known one of the worst earthquakes. Thunderclouds of smoke rose in solid form to immense heights from Hill 60, from Wytschaste Wood and other places and, while our eyes were full of the spectacle, a thousand guns opened fire. The air shook and air met incredible explosions seemed to rend the world until we appeared part of some cosmic revolution.

"We saw familiar landscapes, already ploughed and harrowed by the war, vanish or assume grotesque shapes. Hill 60 went up in fine dust."

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL ATTACK.

London, June 9.—The British attacked last night south of Souchez river and entered the German positions on a front of more than two miles, the war office announces. The German line was penetrated to a depth of more than half a mile. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

Minutes Clarendon Schools.

Board of School Commissioners of Clarendon met May 26th, 1917. Present—Chairman Draper; Commissioners Tracy, Laughren and Harris.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted on motion of Com's Laughren and Tracy.

Applications considered. On motion of Com's Tracy and Laughren three teachers were accepted. (List later.)

Motion—Com's Harris and Tracy—That Walter Elliott of Schneaux be exempt fees.—Carried.

Motion—Com's Laughren and Harris—That the resignation of Miss Louisa Smith, Teacher of No. 11 School, to take effect June 15th, be accepted.—Carried.

Motion—Com's Tracy and Harris—

That we again advertise for qualified Teachers—5 in number. Applications to be on hand 10, a. m., June 16, 1917, when the Board shall again meet.—Carried.

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

Bristol Presbyterian Notes.

After a series of Communicants' Classes extending over four weeks, with an average attendance of 30 at the eight meetings, the results of the movement for the deepening of the spiritual life of our church known as Forward Step meetings held in the Brick church during March 5—9, under the leadership of Rev. R. B. Nelles, Toronto, were culminated in the regular Preparatory service on Friday night last in the Brick Church.

The Sacrament of Baptism having been dispensed, the Minister, Rev. F. W. K. Harris read the names of the new communicants, the questions for admission to membership were fully explained and having been asked and satisfactorily answered the Session gave to each the right hand of fellowship. The minister then proceeded to explain the duties and responsibilities of membership under the question "What Next?" The evening Preparatory service was an experiment, and was described by some of the older members as reminding them of the old time services in the good old days. Present over 125.

On the Sabbath, after a sermon on "The Holy Place," (This do in remembrance of Me," I Cor. II: 24) the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, 163 partaking. The new communicants, having sat together in the centre front pews, were introduced to the congregation and each was presented with their certificate of First Communion by the Session. The impression that was made on the large congregation when their names having been read they rose in a body to be welcomed as members will not be forgotten by those privileged to witness it, 33 united by Profession of Faith; 8 by certificate from other churches; total 41. One of the largest gatherings in the history of the old church of Bristol. Delightful as these apparent results are, they are, we prayerfully believe, but the beginning of the Spiritual quickening for which we have been praying and working, so earnestly and long. Note—no hysteria, but a commonsense Gospel appeal with this result three months after the meetings. God is not dead yet, nor deaf.

On Wednesday, the Women's Missionary Society of the Brick Church met and while they were in session one of their life-members, and long one of the most interested and faithful workers, went to be with her Lord. The society immediately decided that in place of flowers they would honor her name by presenting to her beloved grandchild, Flora Woods, (whose mother was also until her death an enthusiastic missionary worker in the society,) a memorial life membership in the Missionary Society. She rests from her labors and her works do follow her.

One of the happy events of the week was the large gathering of young people at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Meldrum. It was the social evening of the Y. M. B. C. and at the kind invitation of Mrs. Meldrum the ladies of the Y. W. G. were also present. The Class and the Guild were very evenly represented; between eighty and ninety attended. After the regular business of the Class had been transacted and a splendid paper on Insects had been read by Louis Harkness, a night of social enjoyment was spent by all. Just before the "eats" an item of interest occurred, when the pastor, Rev. F. W. K. Harris, was escorted to the lawn and there gathered about him the entire assembly, in whose presence was read by W. D. McCredie an address of appreciation by the members of the Young Men's Bible Class of their minister's efforts and co-operation in the organization and development of the Class to its present strength and efficiency. The treasurer of the Class, J. Campbell, in behalf of the Class, then presented Mr. Harris with a well-filled envelope, enclosing "a tangible token of thanks" that will more than pay his QUEBEC motor car license. Mr. Harris briefly responded. A pleasant hour of refreshment and fun followed.

Letter of Explanation

To those Interested in the Excursion to Macdonald College, or Experimental Farm, Ottawa:

Dear Friends,—I regret to inform you that although the Directors of C. P. A. S. No. 1 purposed having an agricultural excursion to either of the above-named places between the 10th and 20th of June, it was impossible to arrange same with the C. P. R., particularly on account of the congested condition of freight traffic.

Although the request for the excursion was made on the 3rd of April, when the Railway Company asked us to wait definite answer till the 1st of June. However, I wrote again early in May, and their reply was not very encouraging, regarding the intention of that company to operate special trains of any character this year, and their closing paragraph read—

"Our object is to guard against contingencies of the war which would affect the maintenance of efficiency in the transportation of munitions and other freight, which you will realize is of vital importance."

On June 8th I received a letter from the Assistant General Passenger Agent,

dated Montreal June 7th, containing the following paragraph, which brought to a definite conclusion the matter of our correspondence and of an excursion.

"I am sorry to have to advise you that it will be impossible for us to operate your excursion to the Experimental Farm at Ottawa or to Macdonald College at Ste. Anne's."

Trusting those interested in the proposed excursion will accept this explanation, I am, yours truly,

R. W. HODGINS,
Secretary C. P. A. S. No. 1.
Shawville June 11, 1917.

The Merchants Bank

(Montreal Herald June 7).

A year of extraordinary progress was reflected in the statements at the annual meeting of the Merchants Bank of Canada held yesterday. It was last year an occasion for congratulation that the Bank had received an increase in deposits for the twelve months of \$10,000,000, but during the year under review this has been eclipsed by a record of \$20,000,000 increase. As the managing director Mr. E. F. Hebden said, the Merchants Bank has now moved well up into the plane of hundred million dollar institutions—a fact that speaks all the more on the progressive character of the institution when it is remembered that this has been done without amalgamation with any other bank.

Mr. Hebden's remarks regarding the need of moderation in borrowing demands need to be borne in mind at the present time, when heavy spending is called for on so many sides. If Canada has weathered with ease various financial crises when other parts of the continent have been shaken to their roots in an economic sense it has been because of the stability of the Canadian banks and because of their policy of keeping a large portion of their reserves liquid. That policy is all the more important now, when changes of so momentous a nature in the whole economic structure of the world are impending with the conclusion of the war. None of us know how soon those changes may begin. Hence the need of a cautious policy not only on the part of the banks but on the part of every business institution. We congratulate Mr. Hebden and the able new general manager, Mr. D. C. Macarow on, the highly satisfactory report they were able to present.

ECLIPSED A PRINCE

Beau Brummel Outshone and Then Snubbed the Regent.

STORY OF A FAMOUS CRAVAT.

After His Historic Quarrel With Wales the Beau Won a Sartorial Triumph That Almost Choked His Royal Master With Envy and Dismay.

It was Beau Brummel who was described as "the glass of fashion and the mold of form," and today there are ordinarily only two things which the name of the famous dandy of the English court suggests. One is an arbiter of fashion, the other the incident in which Brummel asked of a companion of the Prince of Wales, "Who is your fat friend?"

In 1836 Beau Brummel still was living, and the New York Mirror, a weekly publication "devoted to literature and the fine arts," printed a biographical sketch of him as a figure in contemporary history. Reading it today makes very real a character now little more than a tradition.

"For an obscure individual without fortune or rank to have conceived the idea of placing himself at the head of society in a country the most thoroughly aristocratic in Europe, relying, too, upon no other weapon than well directed insolence; for the same individual to have triumphed splendidly over the highest and the mightiest—to have maintained a contest with royalty itself and to have come off victorious even in that struggle—for such a one ordinary faculties must have been demanded," the Mirror said in its issue of June 4, 1836.

It will be well to recall here that George Bryan, Brummel's father, was Lord North's secretary; that the son at Eton and later at Balliol college acquired a reputation for being a "swell dresser," and that still later he was a favorite of the Prince of Wales, who was to become George IV. of Great Britain. The Mirror related the familiar story of the "fat friend," immortalized in a Punch cartoon, explaining the circumstances which led up to it.

A mutual friend had dared Brummel to give an order to Wales, who was then prince regent, and at a dinner the dandy said to him, "Wales, ring the bell!" The prince did so and when a servant appeared said, "Show Mr. Brummel to his carriage." It was to repay the regent for this public humiliation that Beau Brummel uttered his famous question the next day in the street. The prince was growing corrupt and sensitive of the fact, so a feud between the two was launched with the remark.

It is an old story up to this point, but the Mirror proceeded with some facts which probably have never been published since. Brummel boasted that he would put the prince regent out of fashion, made his plans at once and sprang his coup at a brilliant ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. In the Mirror's own words:

"When the whole assembly were con-

versing upon his supposed disgrace, Brummel suddenly stood in the midst of them. Could it be indeed Brummel? Could it be mortal who thus appeared with such an enclature of radiant glory about his neck? Every eye was upon him, fixed in stupid admiration; every tongue, as it slowly recovered from its speechless paralysis, faltered forth, 'What a cravat!'

And then the description of the cravat which confounded the guests at the Duchess of Devonshire's ball:

"There it stood, smooth and stiff, yet light and almost transparent; delicate as the music of Ariel, yet firm as the spirit of Regulus; bending with the grace of Apollo's locks, yet erect with the majesty of the Olympian Jove; without a wrinkle, without an indentation. What a cravat! The prince regent saw and shook, and, uttering a faint gurgle from beneath the wadded bag which surrounded his royal thorax, he was heard to whisper with dismay: 'him! What a cravat!' The triumph was complete."

The Mirror added that the Prince of Wales sent an emissary to Beau Brummel to learn the secret of the wonderful creation in neckwear and that Brummel sent back word, "Tell your master that you have seen his master."

It was not until his debts forced him to flee from England and to take the obscure position of British consul at Caen, in France, where he contracted more debts and finally died insane in 1840, that the secret of the cravat became known. The Mirror said:

"There was found after his departure written upon a sheet of paper upon his table the following epigram of scorn: 'Starch is the man.'"

"The cravat of Brummel was merely starched. Henceforth starch was introduced into every cravat in Europe."

St. Bernard Dogs.

The true St. Bernard dog originated in the fourteenth century, being a cross between a shepherd dog from Wales and a Scandinavian crossbreed, half Dane and half Pyrenean mastiff. The last pure descendant of the tribe was buried beneath an avalanche in 1816.

There is a perfect specimen of a true St. Bernard dog in the Natural History museum at Berne, where the stuffed body of the famous Barry is preserved. There is plenty of St. Bernard blood left, however, crossed with other strains, and the fame of the breed can never perish.

Man is immortal till his work is done.—Williams.
ENTERED BELGIAN ARMY.

Dr. Frederic Nicholai of Toronto Served in Land of Birth.

Dr. Frederic Nicholai, son of the General Director of the Department of Sciences and Arts of Belgium, is back in Toronto after service with the Belgian army in Flanders since the first month of the war. He brings with him no word of his father, mother, sister, or brother, who were in Brussels when war was declared. He has come back also with a pronounced dislike of civilian Belgians in Flanders. In common with French-speaking Belgium he has no use for the native Flemish.

"Civilian Belgians ought to be entirely removed from the war zone," he said in answer to a query. Natives of Flanders, where the allied armies are stationed, are much inferior to the French-speaking peoples of the country, whose lands have been entirely overrun by the German army. "Too many Canadians judge the Belgian people by the Flemish," he said.

Dr. Nicholai went overseas as a civilian August 18, 1914, two weeks after war was declared and offered his services to the Belgian Government. He served with the motor transport section of the army until March, 1916. Then he went to Shorncliffe Camp, England, and enlisted with the Canadian Army Service Corps. His health gave out during the summer and he was in an English hospital from November 6 of last year until December 18 with severe indigestion, and then until February with "red tye." His discharge was delayed several weeks. He refused a place as interpreter for the Anglo-Flemish corps of the Belgian army because he said he had no sympathy with the language.

"Any man who has seen service at the front and says he is anxious to go back is a fit subject for an asylum," he said when he arrived in Toronto. War is all that Sherman said it was, according to Dr. Nicholai.

Dr. Nicholai had been in Canada fourteen years before the war. He imported building materials from Antwerp. The plants in Antwerp have been entirely wiped out.

A Memory of 1812.

The Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia was the principal in an incident of the War of 1812 which shows how differently an honorable enemy regarded personal property, let alone human lives of friendly powers. The academy was bringing over from Italy twenty-one paintings and fifty-two engravings, which were a part of the Joseph Allen Smith collection, but a British cruiser captured the ship which was carrying these works of art to Philadelphia. The prize was taken to Halifax. Did England keep these Philadelphia treasures? It did not, says a writer in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Dr. Alexander Croke, in the court of the vice admiralty, delivered an eloquent decision in that case.

"Heaven forbid," he exclaimed, "that such an application to the generosity of Great Britain should ever be ineffectual! The arts and sciences are considered not as the

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.

peculum of this or that nation, but as the property of mankind at large." And so England sent on these works of art which her cruiser, then battling against the United States, had captured.

Doctor Croke in this interesting prize court opinion even quoted Napoleon, then Emperor of the French, as a champion of this system of amities where art is concerned.

But Croke called him "the present Governor of France" and not Emperor.

After speaking in great praise of Benjamin West, the famous Pennsylvania painter, who was then and for twenty-eight years president of the Royal Academy in London, Doctor Croke observed that the day would come when the Pennsylvania Academy's influence would "turn out new Raphaels in the wilds of America." Anyhow, this British authority declared that in time "England and America shall know no other enemy than a liberal rivalry in every elegant and manly accomplishment."

And 102 years of peace seems a complete verification of that prophecy.

High Prices for Apples.

When the embargo on apples was announced by the British Government there were about 50,000 barrels left in Nova Scotia which had been intended for overseas. It was discovered that there would be no great difficulty in obtaining tonnage for the transport of these apples, the space, in fact, having already been booked. The rail transportation condition was such that there was no other freight available if the steamers were to sail on time. The chief cause of worry was in regard to what would be done on the other side if the apples were forwarded. An explanation of the situation was cabled to Sir Robert Borden, himself a native of the apple-growing district and familiar with conditions. Sir Robert was able to secure the necessary assurance that the apples would be allowed to enter, and the shipments were completed. Cabled advices from London show that these apples sold at from \$8 to \$12 per barrel, and the growers will in consequence receive a net return of from \$5 to \$9 per barrel for fruit, a large quantity of which was of second and third quality.

Indians in Canada.

There are at present 105,561 Indians in Canada, and if the Eskimo were added they would bring the number up to 108,850. In Ontario there are 26,305, which is less than the total number of the Hurons when the country was discovered, if the estimates of the Venerable Fathers can be taken. In religion there are 41,135 Roman Catholics, 18,849 Anglicans, 12,780 Methodists, and the remainder belong to the non-descript faiths of their fore-fathers.

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.

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lished free of charge. Obituary poetry
declined.

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All kinds of Job Printing neatly and
cheaply executed. Orders by mail
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Pennsylvania.
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

LEGAL.

S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, --- Que.

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Time for a change in UNDERWEAR

The break in the weather means
a change in Underwear.

For Men

No matter what you prefer, either in
heavy or light weight, in combinations or two
piece suits, we can please you.

Light Weight Wool

For those who wear light weight wool
\$1.25 per garment.

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A heavy cotton, particularly good for
those who require some weight. 60 cents per
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In two-thread Balbriggan, 2 piece or in
combinations, short or long sleeves, knee or
full length drawers, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per suit.

STRAW HATS

A superb collection of New Summer Hats. It will
be gratifying to the men who want a straw hat, correct
in style and moderate in price, to know that we have
such a collection. From every day straws to the fine
sinnetts or splits.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

1812 and 1917.

Canadians who have noted the
fact that fifty votes were cast
against war in the House of Repre-
sentatives should consider the situa-
tion of the United States in 1812. At
that time Uncle Sam had disputes with
Great Britain, and thought it
would be a good opportunity to seize
Canada. They are going to war with
Germany to-day by votes of 82 to 6
in the Senate and 373 to 50 in the
House. In 1812 with a much smaller
membership, they entered the Napol-
eonic war against Great Britain by a
Senate vote of 19 to 13, and a House
vote of 79 to 49. At that time Penn-
sylvania was the only Northern State
solidly for war. All Southern and
Western States, except Kentucky,
were enthusiastically for war, and,
strangely enough, most of the North-
eastern States, in behalf of whose
commerce the war was supposed to
be waged, were opposed to it, favor-
ing war with France or peace. In
1812, as now, all Americans could
not agree upon their enemy. The
recent vote against war was thrown
in part by men who prefer war with
Great Britain to war with Ger-
many. When we add to these the
professional pacifists, who want war
with nobody, and the few who are in
open sympathy with Germany, or,
for reasons of demagoguery, believe that
there is a disloyal German vote that
is worth cultivating, it becomes plain
enough that the people as represent-
ed in Congress are much more united
to-day than they were a century
ago, when, as a weak but valiant
nation, they entered an earlier
world-war in the hope of consolidat-
ing the continent, only to find Can-
ada intensely loyal, French and Brit-
ish citizens alike.

Pretty Familiar.

Professor Fudge—"What do you
mean, Mr. Jones, by speaking of
Dick Wagner, Ludie Beethoven,
Charlie Gounod, and Fred Handel?"
Jones—"Well, you told me to get
familiar with the great composers."

Many Certificates Sold.

Through the agency of the banks
and the post offices approximately
75,000 war savings certificates have
been sold to date. It is only slightly
over nine weeks since these securi-
ties were first placed on the market,
yet in that time over \$5,000,000 have
been realized by their sale.

In making this statement to the
press the Minister of Finance pointed
out that the new certificates were
well patronized during the period of
the war loan. Daily sales ran as
high as \$150,000, and the average
is well over \$100,000.

Large corporations continue to
take steps to interest their employees
in the advisability of investing their
surplus earnings in the war savings
certificates. One firm has advised
the department that by introducing
a scheme of pay deduction in one
month the employees pledged them-
selves to purchase certificates aggre-
gating \$25,000.

Then She Felt Better.

To the great relief of the neighbors,
the snobbish and unpopular Jones
family were moving.

While the furniture was being
brought out some difficulty was ex-
perienced in removing a pianoforte
from an upper room, and some one
proposed getting it through a large
window and sliding it down.

Then came a suggestion from the
Jones' next door neighbor, who had
long fostered the deepest enmity to-
ward them, though until now she had
attempted to conceal it.

"No," she said acidly, all her pent
up bitterness at last showing itself in
her tone; "let it come out as it went
in—on the installment system!"—Lon-
don Mail.

NEED OUR FARMERS.

Sir Arthur Lee Talks About English
Farming.

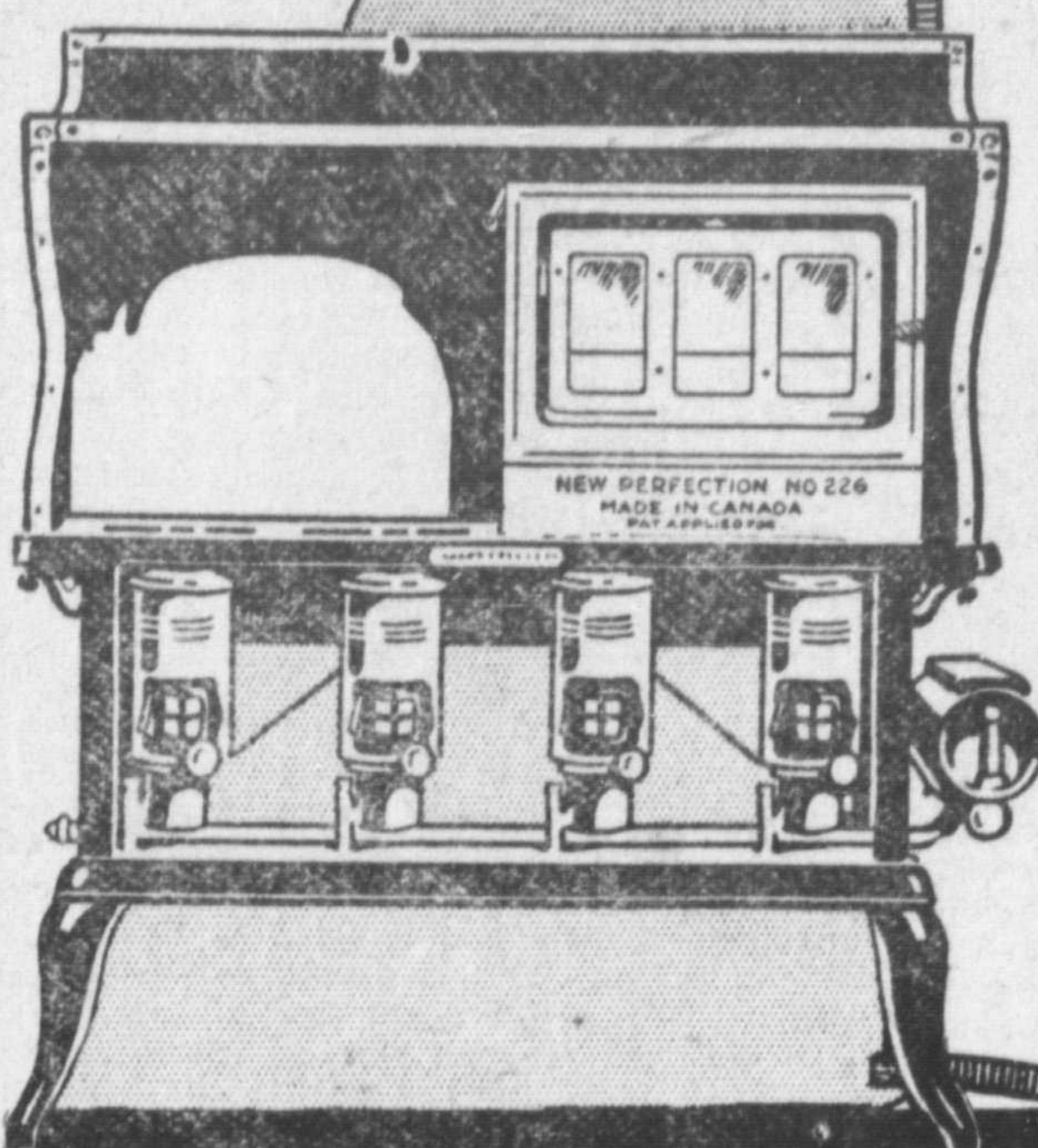
"Five thousand skilled Canadian
farmers on English soil would go a
long way toward combating Ger-
many's plan to starve us into sub-
mission through her submarines,"
Sir Arthur Lee, head of the newly-
formed food production department,
recently told the Associated Press
correspondent. "I told you recent-
ly," Sir Arthur continued, "that we
intended to bring from America
some two thousand tractor ploughs
for night plowing. We need the
skilled farmers to supplement them."

Sir Arthur Lee was British mili-
tary attaché with the United States
army during the Spanish-American
war and later military attaché at the
British Embassy at Washington. He
has seen service in the present war.
His present post is an outgrowth of
the intensified submarine warfare be-
gun on February 1. Sir Arthur is
charged with the gigantic task of
making every available foot of soil
produce its maximum amount of food.

"I hope that we may be able to at-
tract to these shores at least five
thousand skilled farmers from the
United States," said Sir Arthur.
"We will, of course, get some skilled
agricultural help from Canada—
from the great north-west—and we
are already benefitting to some ex-
tent by the labor of Canadian farm-
ers who have come over to fight for
us. But we cannot have too many.
Skilled farm labor is our crying need
at this moment."

Sir Arthur said the introduction
of the American tractors on the large
scale contemplated would also wit-
ness the more universal employment
of woman on the land. "I hope to
see," he said, "as many of our wo-
men cultivating the soil as I saw
French women on the land of glori-
ous France, during one of my recent
visits. There I saw nothing but wo-
men. They were everywhere. The
picture spoke volumes for France's
efforts. Our women are just as pa-
triotic and will fill the gaps on the
land if only they are shown the
way."

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE



BOTH SUMMER AND WINTER

The NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK
STOVE will do more work than a clumsy
coal or wood stove of twice its size.

The Long Blue Chimney—that's the secret.
All the heat goes into the cooking and the
visible flame 'stays put.'

Ask the following dealers:

J. H. Shaw

C. E. Wainman

W. A. Hodgins

C. F. Hodgins Co.

SHAWVILLE, QUE.

With Royalite Coal Oil a New
Perfection cooks the meal for
from 5 to 10 cents.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

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.

DOG TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice
that all parties in arrears for dog taxes
after June 25th, will be charged an ad-
ditional 50 cents. If payment is made
within the next fifteen days, no extra
charge will be made.

S. E. HODGINS,
Sec.-Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
School Municipality of Clarendon.

Public notice is hereby given that
there will be held on Monday, the ninth
day of July, 1917, at the hour of ten in
the morning, at the office of the Asst.
Secretary-Treasurer in the village of
Shawville, a meeting of the proprietors
of real estate of this municipality of
Clarendon, entered as such on the valua-
tion roll, and having paid all their
school taxes and other contributions, to
proceed with the election of a School
Commissioner in the room and stead of
Robert J. Tracy, whose term of office
expires.

Given at Shawville this 8th day of
June, 1917.

M. A. MCKINLEY,
Asst. Sec.-Treas.,
School M. of Clarendon.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

—FOR—

Shawville and District
TO SELL FOR
The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries.

—O—O—O—

Splendid list of stock for Fall
Planting, 1917, and Spring Plant-
ing, 1918, including many new
varieties which we alone control.

—O—O—O—

Send for new illustrated catalogue; also
agent's proposition. Handsome free out-
fit. Exclusive territory. Liberal com-
missions.

STONE AND WELLINGTON
(Established 1837)
TORONTO ONTARIO.

More Like It.

"Now they say they can weigh the
conscience."
"By the ounce?"
"I imagine by the scruple."—Kansas
City Journal.

People who grumble in cloudy weath-
er usually wear veils when the sun
shines.

To Kill More Wolves.

The bounty upon wolves will have
to be increased. The Fish and Game
Committee of the Ontario House re-
cently discussed the need for a more
rigorous campaign against wolves.
Dr. Robb, of Algoma, pointed out
that about ten deer were killed by
each wolf in a year, and that unless
something was done to keep down
the packs the deer would in time be
wiped out. It was thought that an
increase in the bounty would en-
courage hunters to set more traps
and poison for wolves. The commit-
tee also favored a change to allow
the killing of skunks, foxes, bears,
and wolves without a license.

Hon. Mr. Macdormid, chairman
of the committee, has promised to
look into a complaint that Ameri-
cans were allowed to fish for pickerel
in the St. Lawrence a month before
residents of the Dominion. Dr. Jes-
sep, of St. Catharines, recommended
year-round close season for English
pheasants in Niagara district. They
had nearly all been destroyed. Dr.
Jessop also favored a license fee for
guns in order to curb foreigners and
young boys.

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.

Stray Horse.

Strayed on to the premises of the un-
derigned—known as the "Duke Stop-
ping Place," Black River—about the
20th of May, one bay horse. Owner can
have same by proving property and pay-
ing expenses.

BRYSON COCHRANE.

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.

The AUTOMOBILE

Tube Care Brings Reward in Mileage.

It is difficult sometimes to determine just when a tube is unfit for further use. Porosity in a tube usually indicates that it has attained its three score and ten. At this stage very small cracks can be observed in the rubber if it is stretched and examined carefully. The next development is splitting when the air pressure becomes too great for the tube to bear.

If the rubber in a tube is "live" it may successfully bear as many patches as a beggar's coat. But due care must be exercised in the vulcanization of the patch to the tube, that too large a portion of the tube around the patch is not cured. If portions of the tube have been over-cured in patching operations, disaster is sure to follow.

Lack of proper care of the tube is responsible for most of the troubles tire users experience. Sufficient talk between casing and tube prevents the generation of heat which vulcanizes the tube to the fabric of the casing. Tube splitting is occasioned by the slipping of the tube between the casing and the rim, which soon results in a "pinch." The remedy is careful applying.

The protection of spare tubes is a matter that many tire users pass over too lightly. Usually spare tubes are folded and carried in the tool box,

where they may come in contact with grease, oil and tools.

The grease and oil greatly reduce the quality of the rubber, while the tools many times cause the tubes to become chafed and worn and unfit for use.

Ten Commandments For The Automobilist.

1. Ascertain the right size and type of tire for your car and use them exclusively.
2. Apply tires with care so that tire and rim fit properly.
3. Use inner tubes with proper type of valve and carry in tube bags.
4. Don't overinflate or overload tires.
5. Don't drive in street car tracks, or let wheels get out of alignment.
6. Don't scrape alongside of curbs or drive or back against them.
7. Don't lock the wheels of your car in stopping, or skid, or use tight chains.
8. Don't expose tires to the light or let unused car stand on tires all winter.
9. Don't neglect casing cuts, no matter how slight, or let grease, oil or gasoline soak into your tires.
10. Demand rims bearing the official standard inspection stamp.

Observation of the above commands will give maximum mileage on all quality tires.

be made for the nests. Birds like company. Even the bluejay, usually termed a rascal but at heart a boon companion of the farmer, likes to have his nest near a dwelling. The robin appreciates forked sticks placed in trees for him, and the wren, bluebird, and purple martin enjoy the companionship of man as soon as they learn that he is their friend.

The best way to get on amicable terms with birds is to build and put up bird-houses and see that such are not destroyed by boys or preyed upon by cats. Put up a single birdhouse this summer if you are a skeptic and watch the wren, or bluebird, or purple martin, as it feeds its young, taking note of the kind of feed it uses and the number of trips made per hour. Keep a record of this for a few hours, estimate the good done in a day, in a week, in a month, and in a nesting season, and you will be wiser the following year.

A Successful Experiment.

I know one farmer in particular who lost, during one summer, three rows of corn forty rods long. The corn grew next to a fence row heavily sowed with blue grass, which produced swarms of grasshoppers. For the sake of experiment alone, for this farmer was a skeptic, last spring he put up twenty-one bird-houses, placed two rods apart on the fence along the forty rods. The houses were some that he and the boys had made during the winter months, from dry-goods boxes obtained in town. Thirteen of the twenty-one houses were inhabited during the following summer, six by wrens, four by bluebirds, and three by colonies of purple martins.

The grasshoppers that summer made a rich living for the birds, and when the fall came, that farmer had the satisfaction of gathering twenty-three bushels of corn from the three rows that grew next to the fence, right where there was no corn at all the year before. With corn selling at fifty-five cents per bushel, it represented a saving of \$12.65 for that year alone, and with the same insurance for the following year with no outlay at all. Does it pay? Boys, get busy. Get your fathers to figure with you how much corn growing next to a fence row is destroyed by insects, and then see if your fathers will let you put up bird-houses and pay you the difference the first year.

Government statistics and personal observations show over and over again that the birds are the farmers' best friends, which, in return for their services, ask only protection that they may bring forth more enemies of insects.

A Good Form of Insurance.

Just how is this protection to be given? Happily the time is passed, or nearly so, when the farmers think that the birds must be destroyed because of the fruit they eat. In comparison with the amount of good they do, the amount of fruit eaten by birds during the summer is an infinitesimal matter—a mighty good form of insurance for the farmer.

But there is another way in which the birds require protection, and that is protection during their nesting season. Not only should prowling cats be restrained and egg collectors either made to see the folly of their heartless whims or else be summoned before the law, but provision should

THE CEMETERY ON VIMY RIDGE.

Canadians Buried in Centre of the Position They Won.

"In the middle of the waste on the summit of Vimy Ridge there is a little group of white-painted wooden crosses marking the graves of the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, who fell in the capture of the ridge, writes a war correspondent in France. These Canadian Seaforths were mostly British Columbians. A long, long way they came to die, these long-limbed sons of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo. Some came even further, for they came from the far-off slopes of the Peak Mountains or the upper waters of the Fraser River when they heard the call.

"Many other feet will tread the same journey after them, the feet of pilgrims who through generations yet to be born will come here as to a shrine. The little graveyard will be as a flame of inspiration to the heart of Canada for ages, for there has been nothing finer done in the war than the achievement of those western men on the ridge.

"There is no yard of all this tableland where a man can find the original surface of the earth, but everywhere is ridge and shell hole, the hardly distinguishable remnants of the old German trenches, the thin covering of soil being all churned up with the white chalk below until all is grayish white.

"It is so readers in Canada must think of the place where their sons rest. The hot sun beats down on it, the shells sing over the place both ways, and overhead aeroplanes drone in a circle. It is a hideous place, but there could be no prouder burial place for these men than this central summit of ridge they won so splendidly."

SHOCKED STRAWBERRIES.

Application of Electricity to the Ripening of Fruit.

The British Government has decided to conduct experiments in Herefordshire with a view to finding out whether the growth of various crops can not be accelerated by means of electricity.

The idea is not new. Years ago Sir Oliver Lodge enclosed a field in Gloucestershire in a sort of overhead cage of wires, strung upon poles, through which a powerful electric current was made continuously to pass. As a result the crops growing underneath were found to be increased by nearly one-third of their yield under ordinary conditions.

Strawberries seem to be peculiarly susceptible to electric influence. Subjected to a series of mild galvanic shocks, they show, in some instances, an increased yield of 50 per cent. Raspberry plants sprayed with electrified water have also had their yield materially increased; while some experimenters have attained even more startling results by means of powerful electric arc-lamps suspended above growing crops and kept burning all night, thereby stimulating the growth of the plants in much the same way as continuous bright sunshine does.

"BY THEIR FRUITS."

The ground we tread
Sustains the living,
Shields the dead—

And as we till the wondrous soil
With care and skill and daily toil,
We earn the right to live on earth,
The source to which we owe our birth.

So why should untilled tracts be found
Where naught but useless weeds
abound?

Why can't we see with mortal ken
That idle land and idle men.

Are burdens hard that we must bear,
That cost us much in toil and care?
But when these two together toil,
The idle men and the idle soil.

They are the Magi, great and good,
To bring to men their daily food.
And as we use what God has given,
We make of earth a brighter heaven.

Thrift.

"My boy, you want to practise thrift."

"I know, dad; but I haven't the tools."

"What do you mean by that?"

"If you let me have the five pounds I need, I'll see how long I can make it last."

THE FATHERS OF THE NEW RUSSIA

NOTES ON THE LEADERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Sterling Qualities of the Men Who Are Leading Their Country Onward to the Light.

Canadians will be interested to know something about the men who are guiding Russia through her time of stress.

Prince Lvoff, the premier, is a landowner and an aristocrat—as Washington himself was—but he has always been a patriot. His greatest service has been in organizing the zemstvos, or provincial councils, for co-operation during the present war, and he stood sturdily against the treacherous and corrupt ministers who led the Czar to his downfall. More than once he did so, at the peril of his property and even of his life. He is a firm believer in the future of the Russian race, but not a Pan-Slavist in the aggressive sense of the word.

A Famous Russian.

Prof. Paul Milukoff, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, is the most famous of all the new leaders of Russia. He was long a member of the faculty of the University of Moscow, and has been imprisoned and even sent to Siberia because of the radical democracy he preached from his professorial chair. He has lectured both in New York and Chicago, and he both admires and loves this country. He is, like so many Russians, a splendid linguist. He learned to read and write English during a three-months' imprisonment for some political activity, and he learned to speak it perfectly during a three-months' visit to London. He is the greatest authority on politics and international law in Russia, and the greatest authority on the ethnology and history of the Balkan Peninsula in the world. He is also the editor of a great liberal newspaper, the Retch.

Rodzianko, the president of the Duma, is a moderate liberal and an aristocrat like Lvoff. Manuiloff, the Minister of Public Instruction, is a college professor, and the editor of the liberal and literary newspaper, Russkiya Viedomosti.

Friend of Peasants.

Guchkoff, the new Minister of War, is a landowner and a rich man, but he has been active in liberalizing the institutions of the country, and the peasants look upon him as a particular friend of their order. He has also been president of the Duma.

Kerenski, the Minister of Justice, is a lawyer by profession, a determined radical in politics and the representative of labor in the government as he was in the Duma. He is a socialist and a republican, and his influence among the Russian people grows daily.

The leaders of the revolution are all men of substance and education; their interest in politics is patriotic, and not at all class-conscious. There is, indeed, little division among the classes in Russia, and not very much socialism. There is no great industrial population, and there is land enough for each peasant farmer to have his own piece of earth. There is, therefore, little jealousy of mere wealth, especially when it is in the form of land; and the peasant, knowing himself ignorant of great affairs, is ready to follow the lead of his educated and prosperous fellow citizens whenever he is convinced that they are honest, well-disposed, and loyal to Mother Russia. It is that combination of high character in the leadership and of trustful confidence on the part of the mass of the population that makes the future of the new government hopeful.

"BETTER THAN USUAL"

Is the slogan of the Toronto Fat Stock Show, who announce their Eighth Annual Exhibition in this issue, to be held at the Union Stock Yards, on December 7th and 8th next. Our readers will remember the record prices paid at the Auction Sale at last year's show, the Grand Champion being bought by the T. Eaton Company at 50c. per lb., live weight. Premium lists will be out in a few days and will contain all the old and several new classes.

EIGHTH ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW Union Stock Yards TORONTO DEC. 7th & 8th, 1917

WRITE FOR PREMIUM LIST TO-DAY

TOMMY TO THE RESCUE.

How He Risked Punishment in Doing a Kindly Act.

How Tommy—by no other name known to fame—came to the rescue of a hungry infant and a distressed mother in a metropolitan subway car is the theme of an incident described in the New York Herald. Somewhat condensed, it runs as follows:

The mother opened a small wicker bag and drew forth a bottle, the slightly gray color of which indicated that it had formerly contained milk. She gave it to the infant, who, after two lusty intakes, discovered the deception that had been practiced upon him and went up two octaves in his roaring. On all sides looks of distress began to appear in the eyes of the passengers.

At about this time a young man of eleven years came into the limelight. All that is known of him is that his first name was Thomas. He broke the side of a large paper bag that rested between him and an eight-year-old companion and drew forth a pint bottle of milk. He looked bashfully, at the troubled mother opposite, and when she glanced at him he held the bottle up and nodded the question: "Want it?"

Two minutes later the only unusual noise in the car was a gurgle; the baby was still "going strong" when the car reached Ninety-sixth Street.

No sooner had the older boy regained his seat after doing his good turn, than his little companion whispered in awe:

"Say, Tommy, you'll git kilt!"

The answer to that was immediate. An elderly man at Tommy's right turned the boy's hand flat and put a quarter into it, and the smiling mother tossed ten cents at his feet. The boy immediately returned the ten cents to the infant's mother, but, for some strange psychological reason, he kept the elderly man's quarter.

THE FOE FIRED THE GRASS.

A Terrible Moment in the British Campaign in German East Africa.

In the more open country grows the giant grass, waving over a man's head, dense and resistant as sugarcane, and once a source of deadly peril, writes a soldier's wife in describing the event. The regiment had dug itself in some 800 yards from the enemy trenches, when the wind, blowing in their faces, brought to the men a smell of burning, and with a sudden roar a sea of flames came sweeping down upon them—the enemy had set fire to the tall grass.

There was not a second to spare. The men leaped up, and, weak and exhausted as they were, forced their failing strength into clearing the ground and cutting a fire belt. It was done with the speed of demons, for a fiercer demon was upon them; the men, with their tattered garments that would have flared up so easily, put half a life into those few seconds.

The heat of the fire was on their faces, blinding their eyes; the flames reached out tongues towards their store of ammunition. Under cover of the fire and smoke the enemy came out and attacked heavily. Our men leaped back, turned the full strength of their fire on the enemy through the blinding smoke, and suddenly, miraculously—the wind changed!

It is gratifying to know that in a few moments the enemy survivors were hurried back to their trenches before the flames, to find their grass shelters on fire, and under a withering storm from every rifle, maxim, and gun a grim silence fell upon their trenches.

ARMORED ANIMALS ARE COMMON

NATURE HAS MADE PROVISION FOR DEFENCE.

Many Examples of Insects, Fishes, and Animals, But No Armored Birds.

Now that fighting men are going back to the wearing of armor for protection in battle, it is interesting to note the fact that nature has made similar provision for many animals.

The early Spanish invaders of tropical America were greatly interested in certain species of armored mammals, wholly new to them, which they found plentifully distributed over that part of the New World. They called them "armadillos," because they were encased in coats of mail.

The so-called "great armadillo" attains a length of nearly five feet. It is clad in a complete coat of flint-like armorplates, and its tail, as solid as if forged in metal, has the shape of a trumpet. In fact, the aborigines of the Amazon Valley use it as a trumpet for signalling in war.

Coat of Mail.

Even the smaller species of armadillos, however, are equally well protected, the head being defended by a sort of helmet. If attacked by a beast or bird of prey, the creature instantly rolls itself into a ball, thus rendering itself proof against injury.

In very ancient times there lived in South America a giant ancestor of the modern armadillos. One of its huge shells, some years ago, was found by an English naturalist in use as a playhouse by half a dozen children. In another camp (it was in the Pampas region) he came across a trumpet as big as those commonly employed on ships. It was the tail of a specimen of the extinct armored mammal.

Armored Reptiles.

Alligators and crocodiles, of course, are familiar to-day as types of the armored reptile. They are clad in complete mail, which is certainly proof against buckshot, and is hardly penetrable by a rifle bullet, unless a point in the armor be struck. Such a bullet, striking one of the plates, is fairly sure to be deflected harmlessly.

There are no armored birds. So far as known, there never were any. It is a fact accepted by naturalists that all birds are descended from reptiles, but in the process of acquiring wings and feathers for purposes of flight they might have been expected to discard unnecessary encumbrances.

In antediluvian days there were many species of armored fishes, some of which are represented to-day by survivors, in this respect degenerate. Evidently nature, which is forever making experiments, did not think the idea worth perpetuating.

Armored Insects.

In the insect kingdom, however, there are to-day not merely a few, but hundreds of thousands of armored species. These are the beetles, which are clad in complete suits of mail. Their armor, in fact, is made of a material far more indestructible than steel—namely, "chitine." Chitine cannot be destroyed except by certain mineral acids.

There are several species of beetles whose "shining armor" is reputed to contain gold or silver, and, owing to this belief, people often gather them and melt them. Most remarkable of these are the "gold bugs" of the genus "plasiotis." One might easily imagine a specimen to be the work of some clever artificer in metal, the head and wing cases being brilliantly polished, with all the seeming of metal to sight and touch, and with a lustre as of gold itself.

When a man becomes thoroughly contented he has outlived his usefulness.

Young Women Wanted

Good opportunity offered young women desiring permanent work in Toronto to learn waitressing work in the largest established restaurant in Canada. Good wages paid, best working conditions and fair treatment. Write, telephone or call. Childs Co., 158 Yonge St., Toronto.

The Doings of the Duffs.



The Bloom of Berries
in your cheeks—you can get it by cutting out the heavy, expensive foods of winter that clog the liver and burden the kidneys. Here is a dish that will clear the skin and give you the bounding buoyancy of youth—**Shredded Wheat and Strawberries.** All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, combined with berries or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

A Practical Design



Everybody who has available land is cultivating it this summer, and women need practical clothes for this purpose. A plain waist of strong material with a short khaki skirt with bloomers and detachable leggings is a very practical costume, as the illustration shows. The skirt is cut in four gores, and the short length is 32 inches. McCall Pattern No. 7073, Ladies' Waist; in 7 sizes; 34 to 46 bust; and No. 7011, Ladies' Sports Skirt, with or without bloomers; in 7 sizes; 22 to 34 waist. Price, 15 cents each.

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

His Own Shame.

Robert's mother's admonishing to her small son generally ended with the words: "I'd be ashamed of you if you did so and so," and the word ashamed, therefore, was constantly in his ears.

One day, after he had eaten up his little sister's candy, his mother said to him:

"Robert, did you eat Dorothy's candy when I told you not to?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Robert in a tone of triumph, "and I'm just as ashamed of myself as I can be, so you needn't be ashamed of me at all!"



A Wise Move

is to change from tea and coffee to POSTUM before the harm is done.

"There's a Reason"

Recipe for French Flag.
If you make a French flag, remember that the blue strip, next to the staff, is 30 per cent of the length of the flag, the white 33 and red 37.

THE PROTECTING AIR.

Raindrops Would Kill Us But For the Atmosphere.

The fiercest bombardment conceivable would not be nearly so destructive to human life as an ordinary shower if it were not for the protective covering of our atmosphere. We live, move, and have our being at the bottom of an air room forty miles or more deep. Therefore, we are safe, not only from falling raindrops, but from meteorites and other wandering bodies from outer space. But, supposing that it were possible for human beings to exist in an atmosphere that rose only to a few feet above their heads, and that storm clouds could form in the region outside such a low-grade atmosphere, then every raindrop would prove as fatal to earthly creatures as if it were a steel bullet fired from a dynamite gun. As it is, however, the resistance of our atmosphere so materially reduces the rate at which the raindrops fall that they are harmless; though were it not for the hindrance they encounter from the air each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to penetrate the full length of a grown man's body.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

A Well Known Resident of Port Hawkesbury is Restored to Health and Strength.

One of the best known men in the town of Port Hawkesbury, N.S., is Mr. William Duff. He has been a member of the municipal council for 16 years, chairman of the school board, and held other responsible positions. Mr. Duff's words, therefore, can be taken as coming from a man who has the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen. He makes no secret of the fact that he believes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved his life, and that they restored him to good health, after several medical men had failed to cure him. Mr. Duff tells of his illness and cure as follows: "About four years ago I was attacked with la grippe, which left me in a condition difficult to describe. I was attacked with general weakness, and a constant dull pain in the stomach. I became so weak that I could not walk a hundred yards without sitting down to rest. The food I ate continually soured on my stomach. My nerves were all gone, and palpitation of the heart and a fluttering sensation all through my chest, especially at night, was almost unbearable. I was finally compelled to go to bed, and called in a doctor, who said my heart was affected, and treated me for that trouble. After three months attendance, and feeling no better, I called in another doctor. His treatment also failed to help me, and I tried a third doctor. This one said there was nothing wrong with my heart, that the trouble was due to my stomach. After treating me for a time he advised that I go to the hospital at Halifax. On a previous occasion when I had an attack of rheumatism I had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided that rather than go to a hospital I would again try this medicine. I got a supply of the pills and began taking them. In a few weeks I could feel my strength returning, my stomach was giving me less trouble, the palpitation of the heart disappeared, and after a further use of the pills I felt as well as ever I did in my life. I can truly say that I feel more thankful than words can express for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

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

MIRAGES BOTHER TROOPS.

Mystery of the Desert Interferes With Army Movements.

"Operations had to be temporarily suspended owing to a mirage," says an official communication from the Diale front, describing a minor strategic movement there. It is a reminder that, despite modern war inventions, there is at least one front where world-old conditions still play a dominating part. Thirst, heat and mirage are among the most important factors to be considered in Far Eastern campaigning, just as they were twenty centuries and more ago.

Although the why and wherefore of the mirage is better understood now than then, the British troops in Sinai and Mesopotamia have frequently been held up and mystified by the vision of lakes and trees, just as were the soldiers of Joshua or Alexander.

On the occasion referred to in the communication, the mirage was of minor character, preventing reliable reconnaissances. On a similar occasion some time ago, it produced the effect of the appearance of big Turkish reinforcements which necessitated caution until their phantom character had been established.

Mirages seriously interfered with Napoleon's Egyptian campaign, and it was due to the investigations of a French scientist who accompanied that expedition that they were first traced to tricks of atmospheric refraction.

Recipe for French Flag.
If you make a French flag, remember that the blue strip, next to the staff, is 30 per cent of the length of the flag, the white 33 and red 37.

CROSS, SICKLY BABIES

Sickly babies—those who are cross and fretful; whose little stomach and bowels are out of order; who suffer from constipation, indigestion, colds or any other of the minor ills of little ones—can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. Jean Paradis, St. Bruno, Que., writes: "My baby was very ill and vomited all his food. He was cross and cried night and day and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They soon set him right and now he is a fat, healthy boy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Woman.

Not she with traitorous kiss her Saviour stung,
Not she denied him with unholy tongue;
She, while apostles shrank could dangers brave,
Last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

—Eaton Stannard Barrett.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Not Fair.

A leading milk distributor was talking to a reporter about milk prices. "But our adversaries' questions are not fair," he said. "Our adversaries are like the cross-examining lawyer. 'Is it true,' this lawyer asked a witness, 'that you were the only sober man at the banquet?' 'No, of course not,' the witness answered indignantly. 'Who was, then?' said the lawyer."

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

Garden Tools.

A spade, garden fork, hoe and rake are absolutely necessary for gardening. A trowel and garden line to make straight rows with and for transplanting are desirable. Wheel hoes and seed drills are valuable for large gardens.

MONEY ORDERS.

BUY your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Docking Lambs.

When Mr. R. C. Harvey of Lethbridge is docking his lambs, he keeps one blade of a pair of home-made shears heated red hot by a gasoline blow torch. As the lamb is docked this hot blade sears the wound, and there is no loss of blood.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Danger to Public Health.

The fact that human beings contract tuberculosis by the use of milk and dairy products from tubercular cows is now almost undisputed by scientists and physicians who have investigated this question. The danger is especially acute in young children, who drink a larger proportion of raw milk than adults.

At the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp, held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

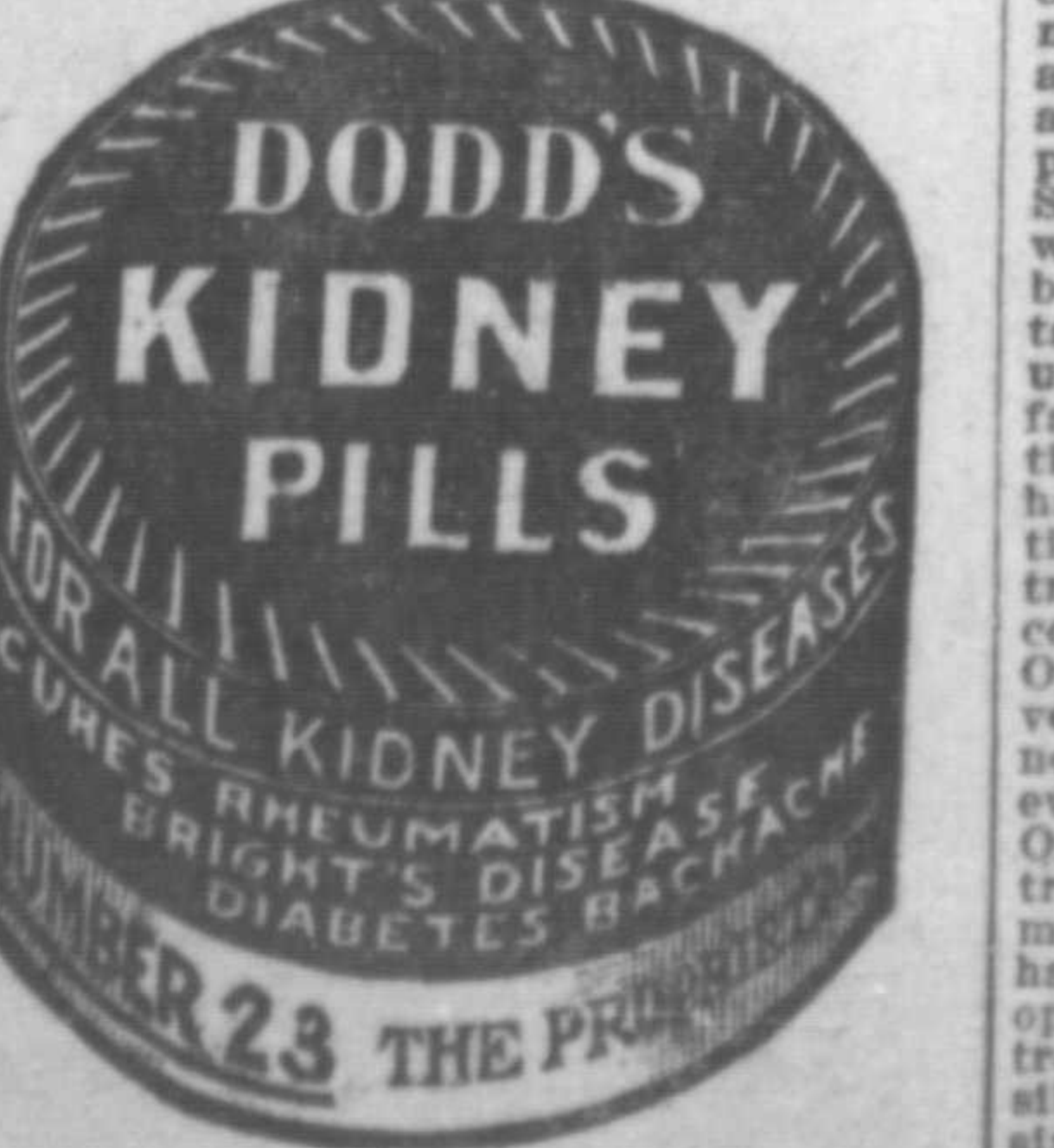
ALFRED STOKES, General Sec'y.

Because quail, prairie chickens, meadow larks and other birds which feed on bugs and insects of many kinds have been swept away by thousands, the cotton-growers of the south lose \$100,000,000 a year by the depredations of the boll weevil.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

School children should be taught fire prevention.

The longest stretch over which commercial wireless messages have ever been sent extends from Hawaii to Tokyo, a distance of 3,355 miles, says Popular Mechanics. Wireless communication was established between the United States and Japan Nov. 15, 1916, via this route, when the President sent greetings to the Japanese Emperor.



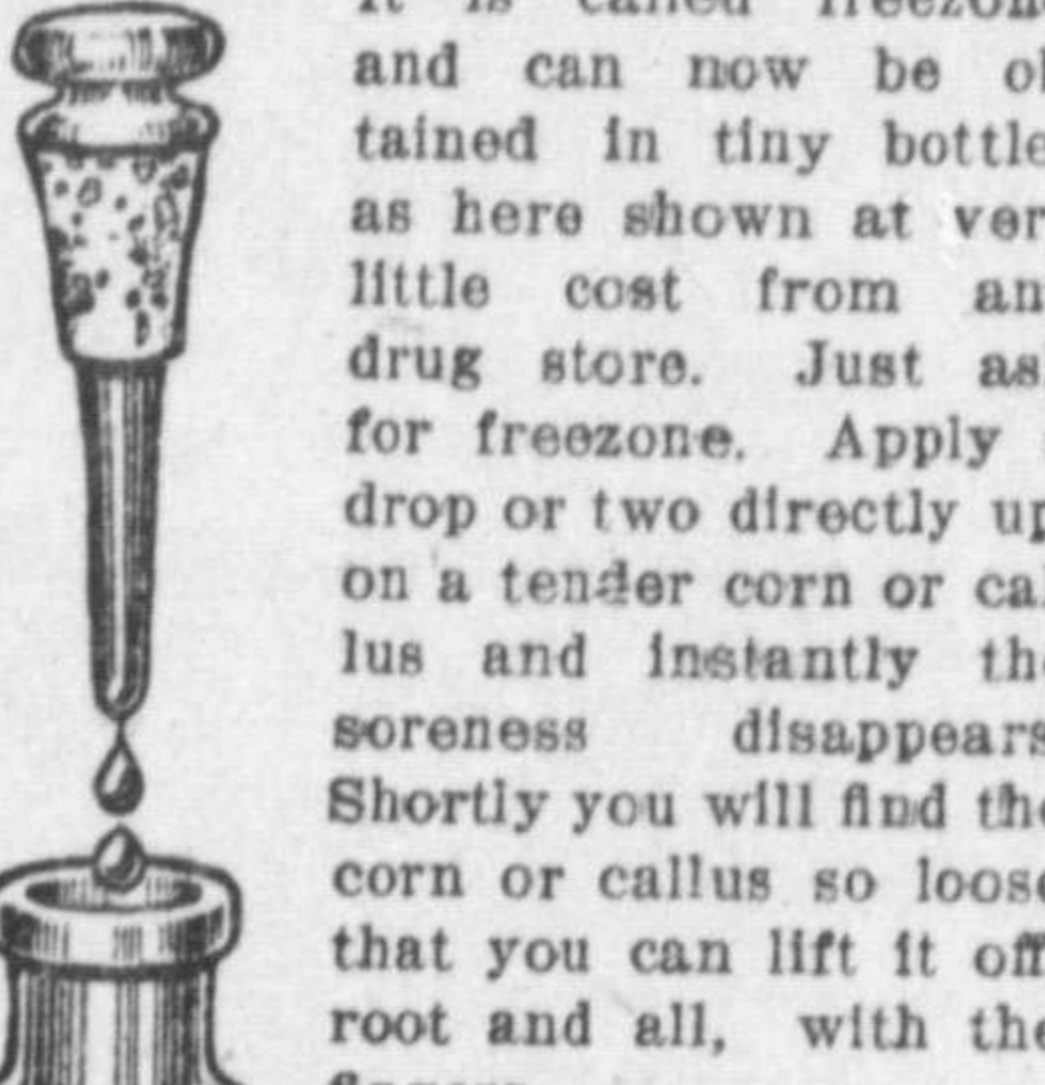
The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

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

PAINT? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

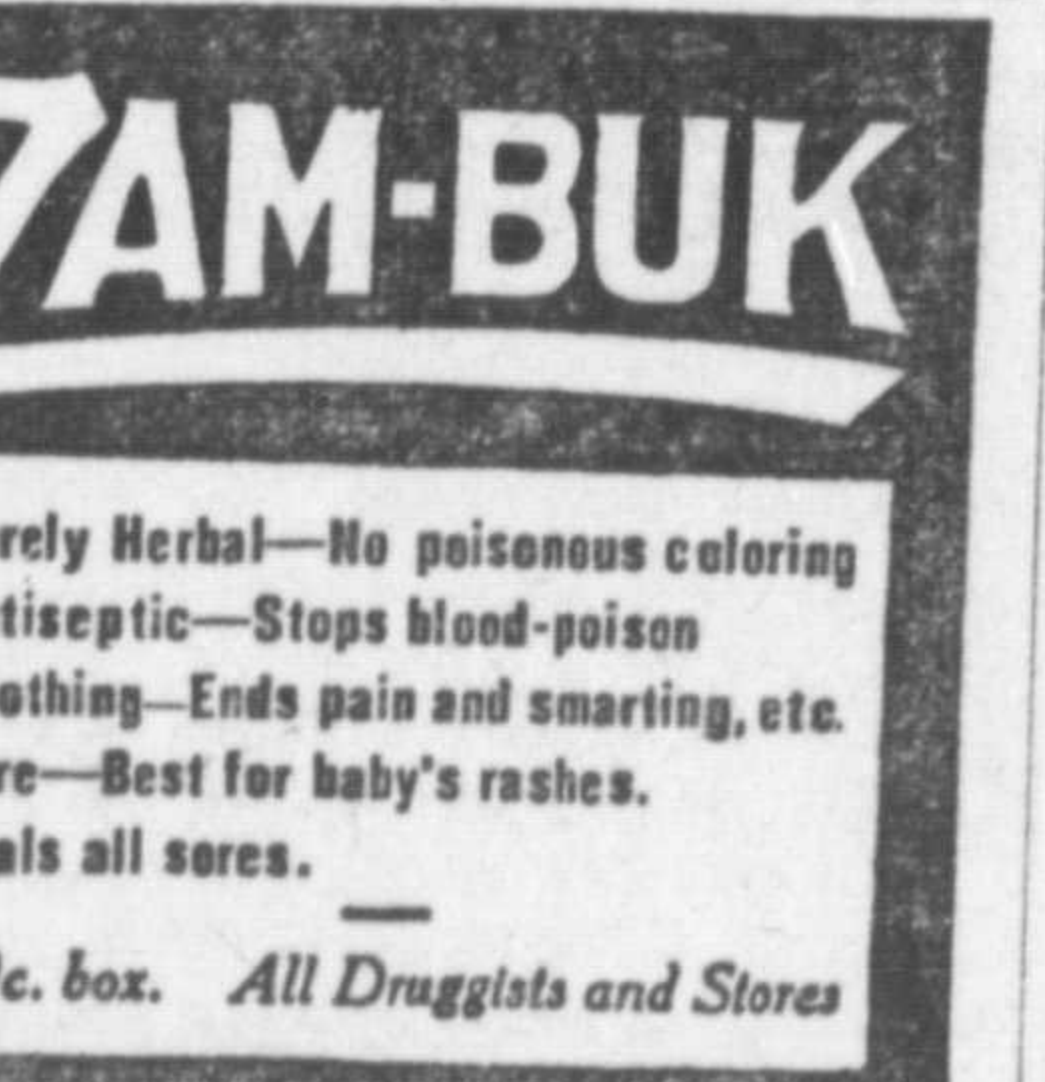
No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

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



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

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



Dr. Beck, The Well Known Eye Specialist and Doctor Judkins, The Medical Author, Publish Astonishing Report on Wonderful Remedy To Strengthen Eyesight

Say it Strengthens Eyesight 50% in One Week's Time in Many Instances



DR. BECK

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

New York.—Dr. Beck, a New York eye specialist, and Dr. Judkins, a Massachusetts physician, were asked to make a thorough test of the popular eye remedy, Bon Opto, which they were most interested. Here they are:

Dr. Beck reports, "When my attention was first called to the wonderful eye remedy, Bon Opto, I was inclined to be skeptical. I made it a rule to test every new treatment which is brought to my attention. Having specialized in eye work for the past twenty years, I believe I am qualified to express an intelligent opinion on remedies applicable to the eyes. Since Bon Opto has created such a sensation throughout the United States and Canada, I welcomed the opportunity to test it. I began to use it in my practice a little over a year ago and I am frank to say that the results obtained are such that I hesitate to tell of my experience for fear it will sound incredible. Some of the results I have accomplished with Bon Opto not only astonished myself but also other physicians with whom I have talked about it. I have had many individuals who had worn glasses for years for far-sightedness, near-sightedness, astigmatism and other eye weaknesses, tell me they have been cured. At night, when I am alone, I use Bon Opto. Many eye troubles can be traced directly to muscular contraction and relaxation and since Bon Opto teaches how to exercise and develop the eye muscles, it reaches conditions not possible through other means. I advise every thoughtful physician to study Bon Opto principal, give it the same careful trial I have given it, and you will find in my mind they will come to the conclusion I have named, that the Bon Opto method opens the door for the cure of many eye troubles which have heretofore been impossible to cope with. The treatment is so simple in its application that it can be used at home by anyone of average intelligence. In my own practice I have seen it strengthen

CLOTHES NOT NEEDED. Natives of Tropical Brazil Are Finely Dressed Upon Occasion.

The aboriginal natives of the Amazon Valley, in the wild and densely forested interior of Brazil, wear no clothing except for ornament. Why should they? The climate does not demand it.

Nevertheless, some of them are the most beautifully dressed persons in the world—at all events, on festive occasions, when, as we should say, they "doff up."

They wear cloaks, tunics and hats made wholly of the feathers of trogons and other gorgeous birds; and these garments are supplemented by necklaces, bracelets and anklets of polished teeth and brilliant beetles' wings.

This is the time to swat the early fly.

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

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND For All Boiler Feed Waters Cyclone Shaking and Dumping Grate Bars for all requirements Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited Tel. Gerrard 360 Toronto 20 McCee St.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work." Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have had symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.



Spinach For Paper. A French horticulturist, Mons. R. de Noyer, has discovered that spinach stems contain 46 per cent. of cellulose and make a paper equal to the Japanese product.

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

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE 1910 CADILLAC IN GOOD RUNNING condition. Has spare tire. Price \$350.

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

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

HUDSON, MODEL 37, 5 PASSENGER, 4 cylinder Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. In good running order and newly painted. Looks like a new car. Price \$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 \$325.

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 CARRIAGE, A very handsome closed car, suitable for a doctor. Price \$1,000.

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

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



DR. JUDKINS

caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and close work and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me.

"It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription at home. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon Opto tablets. Drop one Bon Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little, it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE—Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork. It is one of the very few preparations I can recommend to my patients for regular use in almost every family. Bon Opto, referred to above, is not a patent medicine or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores, also by J. T. Tamblin and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.

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.

The residence of Rev. Father O'Toole at Cantley, Que., was completely destroyed by fire caused by lightning, during the thunderstorm on Thursday evening last.

Ven. Arch. Naylor was accompanied by Mrs. Naylor on his visit to Shawville this week. Mrs. Naylor has only been here once since the family removed from here to Farnham several years ago, and the meeting with many old friends was of the most cordial nature. Since his superannuation the Archdeacon has taken up residence at Phillipsburg, Que.

An esteemed subscriber writes to have the address of his paper changed from "Milly" to "McCord," Sask. This doubtless means that our old friend Richard McCord, who removed from North Clarendon to that district not very long ago, and who is engaged in store-keeping, has had the honor of his name being given to the new post office. THE EQUITY hopes that Dick will have a town there some day, and that the name may stick to it.

One of the richest deposits of molybdenite yet discovered in Pontiac, is located in the neighborhood of Squaw Lake, in the township of Huddersfield, is the report which has been floating around for some days past. Mr. Archie McLean, of Eardly, is one of those chiefly concerned in the opening up of this new bonanza, which THE EQUITY learns will be undertaken forthwith. Machinery and equipment for reducing the ore is shortly to arrive, and will be hauled northward from here for that purpose. This deposit is said to have been discovered by W. N. Dauley, formerly of this town.

A large number of Canadian soldiers have recently been awarded the Military Cross—a decoration which officers alone are entitled to wear, and it comes as the reward of distinguished conduct in the field. Among the number of officers given in last Tuesday's list who have been so honored, we notice the name of Lieut. Athol Herridge Macfarlane, to whom this special reference is made because he is a son of an old friend of the editor—David R. Macfarlane, an old Bryson boy, but who for many years has been a resident of the Yukon. Lieut. Macfarlane, left the Toronto University to enlist as a private, and has won his stripes on the battlefield. He has been thrice wounded.

Extra Profit from Selected Cows.

One remarkably satisfactory result of keeping simple dairy records, yields of milk and cost of feed, is the knowledge gained that cows of good dairy type do repay the cost of extra feed.

One example may be given. Not far from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, one hundred cows produced 104,854 pounds of milk more during 1916 than one hundred did in 1915.

The 1915 records showed that ten were not paying so they were beefed, and again in 1916 eleven were sent to the block, being replaced by better milkers. Better feeding contributed largely to the above noted big increase in milk yield; more corn was fed, more clover and a little higher meal ration.

The value of the extra feed was \$905.00, this produced more milk to

the value of \$1,077.66, so that the extra clear return was \$1,077.66, and the cows were in much better condition.

Dairy records help to select good cows and to ensure larger profit. Write the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, for free milk and feed record forms.

Mr. George Burn of the Bank of Ottawa, has received the honor of Knighthood from His Majesty. Sir George Burn was born at Thurso, Scotland, on April 10, 1847, and for many years was general manager of the Bank of Ottawa, in this capacity building up a high reputation for business capacity. His early career was spent in the Royal Bank of Scotland. After coming to Canada he joined the staff of the Royal Canadian Bank and later became inspector of the Exchange Bank of Montreal. He entered the employ of the Bank of Ottawa in January, 1880, and until a short time ago was general manager. He retired and is now on the directorate of the institution. He has been identified with many philanthropic organizations during his residence in Ottawa.

TOBACCO MONEY REMITTED.—The sum of \$13.00, the amount of tobacco subscriptions on hand, to date, collected by THE EQUITY since May 5th, was forwarded to Mr. Francis R. Jones, the organizing secretary of "Canada's Tobacco Fund," on Thursday last.

ANOTHER \$100 FROM WM.—Our old friend Wm. McCarrison, of Grand Rapids, Mich., sends a cheque for \$100 to be applied to the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund. THE EQUITY thanks the donor on behalf of the boys at the Front.

Red Cross Work.

The following is a list of Red Cross supplies purchased and made by the Austin Homemakers' Club with money collected:—

42 pairs socks, 10 pair pillowcases, 2 doz. pr. towels, 14 slings, 5 suits pyjamas, 2 doz. wash cloths, 107 handkerchiefs, 3 doz. cakes soap.

A very bad mine disaster is reported to have occurred at the Spectacular mine near Butte, Montana, on Saturday. More than one hundred men were killed, and two hundred others were entombed with little hope of rescue.

The city of San Salvador, and surrounding towns were destroyed by earthquakes last Friday. The earthquakes were followed by a deluge of lava and boiling water from the adjacent volcanoes.

Steer Astray

Strayed from A. E. Gayler pasture, 2nd range, Clarendon, a yearling steer, sort of roan color; (white with small red spots). Any information regarding him, or that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received by the owner.

ALEX. BEAN.

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.

Be Wise SHIP CREAM *Ottawa Dairy*

and raise your calves upon the skim milk. Any quantity of cream will be taken and the highest price paid.

393 Somerset St. Ottawa

FOR CANS AND TAGS

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 \$35.00. 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.

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.

Acknowledgment

Mr. F. Tipples, on behalf of the L. O. L. No. 65 has handed \$64.00 to be forwarded to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Just about a year ago this Lodge contributed \$52.75 for the same purpose. The Orange brethren of Charteris section surely deserve to be congratulated on thus showing their sympathy for the material welfare of the families of our brave Canadian soldiers.

W. A. HODGINS.

Letter from L-Cpl Harold Armstrong.

Mr. Samuel Armstrong handed THE EQUITY the following letter received from his son Harold, who was wounded in the shoulder at Vimy Ridge fight and sent to an English hospital for treatment:

Albert Hall Mil. Hosp., Nottingham, Eng., 4/4/17. Dear Ones All:

Well, the last letter I wrote you was from France's sunny shores. I was in Calais waiting for the boat to bring me to Blighty. As you see I am managing to write with my right arm although it is in a sling and I am unable to bend it. Was so glad to find I could write with it. A Red Cross lady called today and gave me a whole bunch of stuff. They certainly look after us (the Red Cross). I don't expect to stay here long as this is an English hospital. They will send me to a Canadian hospital; but you can write me to the above address and they will forward it on to me.

My wound is not very painful only when being dressed. It is a large hole through the muscle—more the shoulder than the arm—and they have a rubber tube through it for draining it, which they take out once a day and clean. It was lucky for me it was where it is. If it had hit me anywhere in the body my jig was up.

Say, it was simply grand crossing the channel; they made a run for it in the middle of the day and it was beautifully bright and calm. The white cliffs of Dover were the prettiest sight I ever saw. Then, of course, we weren't feeling any too safe, as if the Germans had sighted us they might have sent us to the bottom.

The trains that carry the wounded fairly fly; they must make nearly sixty miles per hour on this side. We only stopped once from Dover here (London city).

The Duchess of Portland was in today to see ME. She asked me where I was from and I said a small town about 50 miles north of Ottawa. She spoke of Ottawa then. She didn't ask me home with her.

I'm waiting to get some word of you all at home. You see it is over three weeks since I had any mail of any kind. They will likely send it on here.

I hope you are all well. Be sure, pa, and keep the blacks in good shape; we'll likely need them before fall. Don't do any hard work.

Love to all,

OBITUARY.

There passed peacefully to rest at Braeside on Wednesday, May 30th, at ten o'clock, one of this village's oldest and most respected citizens—Sarah Charlotte Olmstead, wife of William Steele. Deceased was born on January 12th, 1844, a daughter of Henry Olmstead, who came to Canada from Vermont and settled in the township of Hull, near the site of the present city of Hull. Her mother was Charlotte Wright, a member of the Wright family, well known in the early history of the Gatineau. Deceased was twice married: in 1861, to Stewart Leitch, of Clarendon (who died over forty years ago) and afterwards to William Steele of Braeside, who survives. Of a family of twelve children, four are dead—John, Thomas, Effie and William. Those liv-

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, 2.50
Eggs per dozen 37c.
Wool, washed, 60c.; unwashed, 45c.
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

ing are: Stewart, of Haileybury; Mr. Wm Draper, Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. George McLean, Arnprior; W. D., of Renfrew; Mrs. D. Carmichael, Mrs. J. H. Findlay, Henry and Annie of Braeside, all of whom were present at the funeral, which took place to the Arnprior cemetery on Friday at two o'clock, the funeral services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cook, her pastor, assisted by Rev. Mr. Haskins, of Portage du Fort, a cousin of the deceased.

Many beautiful floral offerings testified to the love and esteem in which the deceased was held by her family and friends, among them being a pillow from the family, wreaths from the "Employees of Gillies Bros., Ltd.," and L. O. L. 169; sprays from Misses Sadie and Mamie McLean, and Misses Pearl and Minerva Leitch, and flowers from Mrs. J. W. Campbell and Mrs. James Carmichael.

There are 33 grand-children and 9 great grand-children. Com.

In Memoriam.

In memoriam of the late Mrs. Christina, the beloved wife of John Stewart (deceased) a well-known resident of Lower Litchfield, Que., who died May the 3rd, 1917, after a lingering illness. She was seventy-one years and two months of age—one of the oldest members of the Presbyterian Church. There are four sons left to mourn the loss of a loving mother: James, of Brandon; John, of Idaho, U. S. A.; Andrew of Lower Litchfield, and Robert of Arnprior, and one brother—James McLean, of Alberta.

The funeral was conducted by the minister, Rev. Robertson, assisted by the former pastor, Rev. H. C. Brown, and the Rev. Haskins, of Portage du Fort. Many friends attended the funeral on the 5th of May, and showed heartfelt sympathy to the remaining members of this old established family of the district.

She has gone, our mother dear,
Much we miss her love and cheer:
Gone from us to those above
Who surround the Throne of Love.
No more suffering, no more pain,
Partings ne'er shall come again;
Soon shall we be gathered home,
Then for us, our Father's Home.
Our loss—her gain.
H. C. B.

FOR SALE

2 Milk Cans, \$4.00 each,
2 sets Springs for milk waggon, \$4.00 each,
1 Wire Stretcher (Page) \$3.00,
30 acres of Hay, mostly clover.
R. W. HODGINS,
Shawville.

Inherent Dread of Cats For Dogs.
The instinctive fear which cats have of dogs is illustrated very amusingly by stroking a dog and then caressing a blind and newborn kitten with the same hand that has touched the dog. At once the kitten will spit and fluff itself up in the most absurd way, disingulishing the smell of the beast which experience for thousands of generations has taught it most to dread.—London Standard.

Girlish Dissipation.

"Those two girls evidently had a little too much ice cream soda yesterday."
"Why that inference?"
"I heard one telling the other that she had a cerise taste in her mouth this morning when she awoke."

Giving Due Credit.

"I presume Mr. Graboon, the eminent capitalist, poses as a self made man?"
"Well, no. Mr. Grabshaw frankly admits that some of his biggest deals could not have been put through without the aid of his lawyers."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There Are Others.

"It is very strange that no one has ever been able to find Captain Kidd's treasure."
"Oh, well, Captain Kidd isn't the only man who has put his money into real estate and couldn't get it out."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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.

SPECIALS

— FOR —

Saturday, June 16th

that will make you take notice

Our Saturday Specials are taking fine so we will continue to put up Bargains only every Saturday from now on until further notice:

For June 16th, we offer:

Any Men's Felt Hat in the store (new styles) from \$2.00 to 3.00 for 1.98 each.

30 Men's Sailor Straw Hats, new, for \$1.00 each.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, reg. \$1.00 for 79c.

Men's Raincoats, tweed top, guaranteed waterproof (15 only) reg. \$12 for 9.25.

Men's Raincoats, reg. \$6.00 for 3.98.

Men's Blue Serge Suits, reg. \$18.50 for 16.25.

" Gray " reg. \$22.50 for 18.25.

" Tweed Suits reg. \$20.00 for 15.75.

Boys' Suits less 20 p. c. off marked prices, and many other bargains as good as above.

Be Sure to Come.

ARCHIE DOVER