

THE EQUITY.

No. 1, 35TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 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.

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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.

Go to Dover's on Saturday for clothing snaps.

The Shawville H. M. Club work meeting will be at Mrs. Wm. Hodgins on Wednesday evening of this week.

A box social will be held at No. 1 School, Pontiac, on the evening of July 5th. Dancing afterwards. Admission 25 cents. Ladies bringing boxes enter free. Come and enjoy yourself.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid intend holding a Lawn Social on Friday evening, July 6th, at the home of Mr. Jas. Fulford, Starks Corners. A sale of useful articles and an excellent program are being arranged. Supper served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Come one, come all.

The reg. monthly meeting of the Bristol H. M. C., will be held at Elmside, on Thursday, July 5th, at two o'clock. Program: The structure composition and food requirements of the human body, by Miss S. J. Armstrong; Delegates' report by Mrs. Jas. Macfarlane; A demonstration on crocheting by Mrs. N. Robertson. Roll call: Cool, refreshing drinks.

A LAWN BOX SOCIAL will be held at the home of Mr. George Elliott, Morehead, on Wednesday evening, July 4th, by the Soldiers Comfort Club, of Morehead. Ladies are requested to supply boxes. Supper will be served to those who do not purchase boxes at 25 cents, each. Proceeds will go to purchase material for the Club with which to make necessary articles for the soldiers at the front. All cordially invited.

The Clarendon Homemakers' Club, organized a short time ago, scored quite a success financially by the box social, held under its auspices at the home of Mr. Jas. D. Hodgins on Tuesday evening of last week. The weather was favorable to the event and the attendance was large. Something over \$90.00 was realized, which sum will be devoted to the purchase of materials for making soldiers' needs. The ladies of the Club feel very grateful for the liberal patronage accorded them.

Mr. J. H. Shaw received a bunch of letters from his son Claude on Wednesday night last—some written before and some after he was wounded. Claude, who is now in an English hospital, states he was wounded by a piece of high explosive shell which struck him just below the knee-cap. The sensation, he says, was like being hit with a stone, reminding him of the frequent cracks he got from the puck while playing hockey. He was the only one hit of the several men in his squad who were engaged at the time taking ammunition to the front, to which they were pretty close when Claude was hit.

Masons Attend Church.

Fifty members of the Craft attended the annual Masonic parade and service at St. Paul's Church on Sunday morning, at which the District Chaplain, Rev. A. T. Phillips gave a very eloquent address on the aims and true objects of Masonry, taking for his subject the passage found in I Kings 6-14.

The turn out was probably the largest ever witnessed here on a similar occasion, and included a few visiting brethren. After service the brethren repaired to the adjacent cemetery and conducted the interesting ceremony of decorating the graves of departed Masons with sprays of beautiful white carnations, the first spray being placed upon the grave of the late William Shaw, who died in 1872, and who was one of those who took an active interest in the organization of Pontiac Lodge. This fact was referred to at the grave in a short yet impressive address, by Rev. Bro. Phillips.

Beautiful weather favored the day's proceedings throughout.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hodge left on Friday last to enjoy a two weeks' vacation among relatives in the Eastern townships.

Dr. McNally of Campbells Bay, and W. S. Clarke, of Morehead, paid a short visit to Shawville on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills Clarke of Ottawa, have been spending a couple of weeks with their Morehead relatives.

Misses Jennie and Kathleen Wilson, and brother Willie of the 73rd Battery, (who has just recovered from pneumonia) arrived Monday, to spend a few holidays at their Green Lake cottage.

Mr. Geo. W. Pingle, will be in town for a few days this week, so anyone having a piano in need of tuning should take advantage of having it done. Phone this office or call at the Pontiac House.

Mr. "Bob" Hazelton, employed with the Russell Mfg. Co., of Toronto, in munition work, is taking a few holidays just now, part of which he spent in Shawville.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kempf, and son Pte. J. M. Kempf, of Mechanical Transport, of Blackburn, accompanied by Mr. E. C. Nelson, Ottawa, were visitors over the week-end at Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Elliott's.

Misses Dunkin, Goff and Rothera, three teachers of the Academy staff, during the year just closed, took their departure from here on Wednesday morning. These ladies did not apply for re-engagement here and have secured positions in other towns.



L-CORP. ALBERT HINDES

who was killed at Vimy Ridge April 9th

Friends of the deceased young soldier in this neighborhood have received a copy of the following letter written to his mother, Mrs. John Hinde, of 76 Campbell street, Cambridge, England, by Major MacIntosh Bell, who wrote from Croydon regarding her son's death:—

"News has just reached me from France of the death in action of your splendid son, Lce-Corpl Hinde, and I cannot tell you how deeply I sympathize with you in your great bereavement. All through the Somme fighting and during the long winter on Vimy Ridge, Corporal Hinde, as the chief of the company runners, was my most constant companion, and not only had I a very high opinion of his skill, reliability and bravery, but owing to his very pleasant nature, I had a great affection for him as well. It grieves me more than I can say to think this fine soldier and splendid man is gone, and again offering my sympathy to you,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
(Major) M. BELL.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

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PRESIDENT SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.
VICE-PRESIDENT K. W. BLACKWELL.
MANAGING DIRECTOR E. F. HEDDEN.
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Paid up Capital \$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 7,250,984
Total Assets Nov. 30, 16, 108,956,996

230 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

MONEY ORDERS

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

\$ 5.00 and under 3c.
5.00 to \$10 6
10.00 to \$30 10
30.00 to \$50 15

Add 2c. or one 2c. stamp for War Tax.

Branches at Shawville and Quyon.

W. F. DRUM Manager, Shawville
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HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

Don't forget Dover's Saturday bargains.

Births

At Chichester, Que., June 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson, a son.

Deaths

Another well-known and highly thought of resident of this neighborhood has been removed by death in the person of Mr. James Wilson of the 5th line, who passed away about midnight on Tuesday last, in the 64th year of his age, after a lengthy period of declining health. He is survived by a widow and two sons—Rexford and Herman—the latter in Alberta; also by one sister, Mrs. William McDowell of Saskatchewan, all of whom have the deep, sincere sympathy of the community in their loss. The remains of the deceased were interred in the Shawville cemetery on Thursday afternoon, following service in the Methodist Church, at which the pastor, Rev. Mr. Tripp officiated. A large attendance and numerous floral tributes bore testimony of the respect and esteem in which the deceased was held.

The funeral took place here on Saturday morning from the home of Mr. Robt. R. Corrigan, of Mrs. Joseph R. Elliott, who before marriage was Miss Lizzie Waterson of Montreal, and a daughter of the late John Waterson, of Fernanagh, Ireland. The late Mrs. Elliott, whose home was at Stranrear, Sask., died at Dodsland hospital, Sask., on Sunday, June 17th, from pneumonia, in the 43rd year of her age. She had been in delicate for a few years, but had somewhat improved when she was stricken down with the disease mentioned.

She was a devoted wife and loving mother, of a gentle, pure, Christian character, always ready to help when and wherever help was needed; beloved by all who knew her. Her remains arrived here on Friday evening, accompanied by the sorrowing husband and little daughter, Florence, also his brother James, and Mrs. Noble, a niece of the deceased, and brother, Mr. James Waterson, of Montreal. A train wreck in the west on the line over which the party came to Shawville delayed their arrival by about 25 hours, otherwise they would have reached here on Thursday.

Service was conducted by the Rev. A. T. Phillips in St. Paul's Church, following which the remains were interred in the Anglican cemetery.

The casket was adorned with beautiful flowers: wreath from Mr. and Mrs. James Waterson, of Montreal; wreath from Elliott family.

The pallbearers were six brothers-in-law of the deceased—Hugh, William, Thomas, Alex., Walter and Adam Elliott.

"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 Gowing's Advocate.

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

I CAN PLACE 40
WILLIS GRADUATES
EACH MONTH.

Employers ask me each month to supply them with an average of 40 young women young men and boys. During the past year I have filled 250 good positions; I have had calls for fully 250 more.

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

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

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WILLIS COLLEGE . . . OTTAWA.

FOR SALE—Small Quebec Heater for wood or coal; also combined Writing Desk and Book Case. A bargain in either.—M. PRENDERGAST, Shawville.

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

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

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

Pte T. E. Lunam, of Campbells Bay, has been wounded, according to the casualty list published on Monday.

Thomas Walker Cotie, a son of Robert Cotie, of Bonnechere Point, 15 years old, was drowned on Friday afternoon last in the Ottawa river, a short distance from shore, by the capsizing of a canoe in the high wind that prevailed. The body was recovered about two hours afterwards. The funeral of the victim of the sad accident took place on Saturday.

Louis Ethier Dies in France

Everybody in town who knew Louie Ethier (Hickey) expressed regret when they learned from Wednesday's casualty list that he was among those listed as "Killed in Action." Louie worked at the tailoring trade in this village for a considerable time, and was a member of the local hockey team during its most successful season. It was while residing here that he enlisted as tailor to the 38th Battalion, which recruited in Ottawa and spent several months doing garrison duty in Bermuda, before proceeding overseas. The announcement of his having been killed in action indicates that he likely gave up the tailor's bench to engage in the more strenuous occupation of fighting the enemy. His relatives reside in Westmeath.

THE HARDWARE STORE

ROPE

This article started on its upward climb two years ago, and has now reached a price higher than ever known.

A Lucky Buy

Last fall we placed our order for Hay Fork Rope at a price away below that prevailing and can offer Pure Manila made by Plymouth Cordage Co., the very best rope made at

\$7.00 per 100 feet.

Its a Bargain . . .

Get Your Williams Fly Destroyer Here.

J. H. SHAW.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

Men Attention !

Our Stock of Fine Shirts is now complete.

Plain and fancy striped, with or without soft collars, either soft, double twin cuff or stiff cuff, at the popular price of \$1.00 each.

Sport Shirts, \$1.00 to 1.25 each

Neglige Shirts, all sizes, \$1.00

Work Shirts

These are bargains at the present price of material.

50c. 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Also a full line of Summer Underwear, both two-piece and combinations in fine Balbriggan, Merino and Natural Wool.

Gentlemen !

Now that the summer is here, do not forget that we have the most up-to-the-minute line of

Straw, Sailor, Panama and Fine Chip Hats

To be had anywhere in Pontiac.

W. A. HODGINS

The PURPLE MASK

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

FOURTH EPISODE—(Cont'd.)

Jacques submitted his strong shoulders for Pat to use in climbing high enough to dislodge "The Dawn of Liberty" from its hangings and making all possible speed, "The Purple Mask" and the prize winner Jakobski had, by his wealth determined on, had soon changed places and were hung safely behind the heavy drapings.

As a final touch of her achievement, she hung a purple mask on the corner of the frame which surrounded "The Dawn of Liberty." Then the dauntless girl and her faithful assistant made good their escape.

The ceremony of awarding the grand prize attracted a great throng to the Academy. So sure were the judges of their procedure, that they foolishly made no effort to examine the painting, and nobody disturbed the draperies that hung before the exhibits.

With much pomp and dignity, the judges announced that they had given their award to Exhibit No. 24—and as they made their declaration, the drapes were drawn aside. They had, fortunately for their reputation, made the designation by number instead of the title of the subject—for before their eyes, under the number 24, hung "The Purple Mask."

The crowd applauded the decision, and having once made it the judges, despite their chagrin and astonishment, could not reverse themselves. Paul Duvelle was beside himself with joy, and in his excitement he would have exposed Pat to the suspicion of being his model.

Pat had adroitly lost herself in the crowd, where Paul could not easily find her.

"How glad I am that you have won," said the girl when, a little later, she congratulated the young artist. "We shall celebrate to-night with a party at the studio, and I'll pay the expenses." And Paul, in the rapture of his happiness, was further delighted in the prospect.

Sphinx Kelly heard all about "The Purple Mask" and suspected that Pat was the beautiful model. He likewise presumed that there would be a celebration in the artists' colony and was on hand that night, waiting in the street, when Pat and Jacques arrived at the student's quarters.

Pat failed to penetrate Kelly's clever disguise. The Sphinx felt sure that he was following an interesting lead, and was among the crowd of artists who assembled in Paul's studio, all in fantastic garb and in high spirits.

Jakobski, half wild in rage and disappointment, because his plans had been frustrated, determined that he should be avenged upon the perpetrator of the trick that had so decidedly upset his ambitions.

There were always henchmen at hand to do his bidding, and Jakobski had Paul followed to his studio, when he went home in triumph with his prize. Jakobski's man learned of the celebration—and Jakobski determined to be present.

He had most of the afternoon in which to formulate his plans, and kept his servants busy in perfecting details of the arrangements. When evening came Jakobski had everything rehearsed and ready to proceed. With a party of burly henchmen, he burst in

upon the revelers at Paul's studio suddenly and unannounced.

"We are gendarmes," shouted Jakobski, "and you are all under arrest." Pat was, at the moment, standing in the middle of a table, passing out cakes to the throng, dancing around in her joyousness and inspiring the revelers in their mad fun. When Jakobski and his gang burst through the door, Pat waited only for the announcement he made.

Then she smashed the lamp hanging over her head, and threw the studio into darkness.

Sphinx Kelly was in the thickest of the fight. Somebody opened the door, and the crowd surged out of the studio and down the stairs.

Sphinx Kelly seemed to be the special object of attack, and Jakobski's men kept him busy repelling their assaults. In the scramble and fighting Pat managed to avoid collisions, and was near Jacques when she saw Kelly fighting his way, against odds, as he descended the stairway to the street.

Grasping Jacques and pulling him after her, Pat was soon clambering down stairs, eager to keep Kelly within sight. Just as she reached the street she saw the Sphinx being unceremoniously thrown into an automobile.

To her Apache friends who had come with Jacques as a special guard to the "Queen of the Underworld," the girl gave orders that the automobile bearing Kelly from the scene must be kept in sight. Then tumbling into the machine that had brought her to the studio, Pat was soon following the



"How Glad I Am That You Have Won."

gang who had kidnapped Kelly.

The race was sharp and spirited, and Pat's driver brought his machine to a halt just in time for the girl to see Kelly being carried, struggling, into a ramshackle building. The door slammed behind prisoner and captives, and Pat was halted by the impassable barrier.

The girl noticed a door that led to a short flight of stairs, and, with Jacques closely following, she mounted to the floor above the street. She listened intently to the scuffle and sharp voices that reached her ears from the room below. She heard heavy doors slide upon their rollers. Then Jakobski and his gang scrambled to get away.

In a moment Pat heard a voice, that she easily recognized, shouting for help from the room below. Commanding Jacques to aid her, the girl used an axe that was fortunately at hand to chop madly at the thin planking of the floor beneath her feet.

The first sharp blows made an aperture through which Pat could look down upon the room beneath her. The horrified girl beheld a sight that nearly made her faint. There was Kelly, striving madly with his bare hands, to tear the boards from the wall and make a foothold and handhold to save himself by climbing from a terrible fate.

The floor of the tightly sealed room in which he madly struggled, was slipping from under him, sliding in two parts, under the walls of the room—and beneath was a huge tank of water, alive with vicious alligators, which surged madly about in their eagerness to reach their prey.

(To be continued.)

I Wonder.

"When stars go out, I wonder where they go?"

I wonder where the flowers get their smell?

I wonder what the talking squirrels tell,

And what the quiet, shiny fishes know?"

From dawn to eve, but most when lights are low

And sunset ray and vapor weave their spell—

"I wonder how the small birds fly so well

And why the winds that blow the birds won't blow

Me too up through the far green tops of trees?"

All day "I wonder"—faintly as a prayer—

"I wonder," and her deep, eyes, unresigned, signed,

Study the flight of swallows on the breeze,

As lips, half open, murmur to the air

The tremendous "I wonder" of mankind.

—Herman Hegedorn, in the Outlook.

A Popular Number.

Numberless people think they are No. 1.



The Housewife's Corner



The Economy of Rest.

"I rest for one-half hour each morning," said my neighbor when I asked her how she did her housework so easily. This woman lives on a farm, does all of her own housework, including the laundering, helps care for the garden, raises chickens, and cares for two children, one five and the other seven years old, yet she never seems tired or nervous and her house is always neat.

"After breakfast I wash the dishes and put the house in order," she continued, "then I care for my children, bring from the garden what vegetables I will need, then do my special work for the day—cleaning, baking, or ironing, as it may be. At ten o'clock I go to my room, darken it, loosen my clothing, and lie down for a half hour. If I am very tired I sometimes go to sleep, but even if I do not sleep I rest, I try to forget all about my work and just let go and rest. The children understand that I am not to be disturbed, and are willing to play without Mamma for half an hour.

"When I get up I feel like new; so I start the dinner and then clean myself up a little. After dinner I finish up my work, but I always have an hour off in the afternoon too, and generally two, or even three.

"I try to get as much as possible done before my forenoon rest period. I work as hard and fast as I know how up to that time, but try to plan my work to make as few steps as possible. In that way I get the biggest part of my work done by ten o'clock."

"But can you do that on wash days too?" I asked.

"Yes," she replied, "if I hurry and the washing is not too big I am all through by that time. If I am not through I just let the clothes soak while I rest, then finish when I get up. I've found out that there are few things that can't stand to be left for a half hour, and it certainly helps me, for if I didn't rest in the morning I could never stand my work."

Strawberry Shortcake.

Mix 2 cups flour, 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar and sift twice. Work in ¼ cup butter with fingers. Add ¾ cup milk gradually. Put on board, divide into 2 parts, and roll out to fit the cake tin; using the least possible flour to roll. Put one part on tin, spread lightly with melted butter, then place other part on top. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven. When baked, separate and place between cakes one quart of strawberries mashed slightly and sweetened. Decorate top with a few whole berries.

Canning Advice.

When canning, pickling and preserving do not use any powders or preparations for keeping fruits or vegetables. It is not difficult to keep fruits or vegetables, but it is absolutely necessary to sterilize the contents of each jar for sufficient length of time to kill all spores, germs and bacteria.

The use of alum and its equivalents in pickling is positively injurious and must not be thought of. If you will follow carefully the directions in any good cook book you will find that the pickles will have a good color, be crisp and have a delicious aroma. This can only be obtained by careful up-to-date methods.

Fruits may also be canned without sugar, or syrup may be used in place of sugar. Fruit canned without sugar may have the sugar added just before using. For successful results it will be necessary to drain the liquid from the canned fruit, add the sugar and bring to boil. Cook for five minutes and then pour over the fruit; this fruit will not equal that which has had the sugar added at time of canning.

Preserving Rhubarb.

Rhubarb may be canned by the cold water method. To do this, wash the rhubarb, remove tips and root ends and cut in inch-long pieces. Fill the cans as tightly as possible, of course, cans must be sterilized, and fill to overflowing with cold water. Seal at once and set in a cool dark place. The natural acid of the rhubarb prevents the growth of bacteria.

To can by the hot water bath method, as sterilizing in the boiler is called, wash the rhubarb and cut in inch pieces, plunge in boiling water for two minutes and then dip in cold water. Pack the cans as tightly as possible and pour in a thick syrup till cans overflow. By thick syrup is meant a syrup made in the proportion of four pounds of sugar to three quarts of water, boiled until it is hard to pour it from the spoon. The syrup should be boiling when poured on the rhubarb. Proceed as in canning any product and sterilize fifteen minutes.

Fruit combinations that may be cooked with rhubarb include pineapple, raisins, dates, oranges, apples and prunes. Peel and cut rhubarb, and cover with the amount of sugar required, and let it stand in warm place until sugar is melted. Add desired fruit, cook until, when tried in a saucer, it is of jamlike consistency. Use two pounds of rhubarb to one pound of fruit and three-quarters

pound of sugar to every pound of mixed fruits. Do not cook rhubarb in tin saucepans.

"War Bread" of Three Nations.

The British Tommy, when fresh bread is not available, is supplied with what he calls "dog biscuit." It looks like just that; being a thick cracker four inches square and weighing three ounces of whole-wheat flour pressed solid it might be rescribed as a condensed loaf of bread. The French have a "war bread" somewhat similar, which, when put into hot water or soup, swells up like a sponge. The famous German "pea sausage" is composed of pea meal, bacon and fat. It was the invention of a Berlin cook, who discovered a process whereby pea meal could be made proof against deterioration. One sausage, eight inches long, yields twelve plates of nutritious soup.

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Looks Better Lasts Longer Easy to use Best for Shoes

2 IN 1 WHITE SHOE DRESSING

White Cake 10c. White Liquid 10c.

F.F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD. HAMILTON, CAN.

Wisely obstinate is the farmer's wife who insists on quality—

and who buys only the best sugar—because

ST. LAWRENCE RED DIAMOND EXTRA GRANULATED

—admittedly without any superior—will never cause preserves to ferment—as it does not contain the organic impurities which start fermentation.

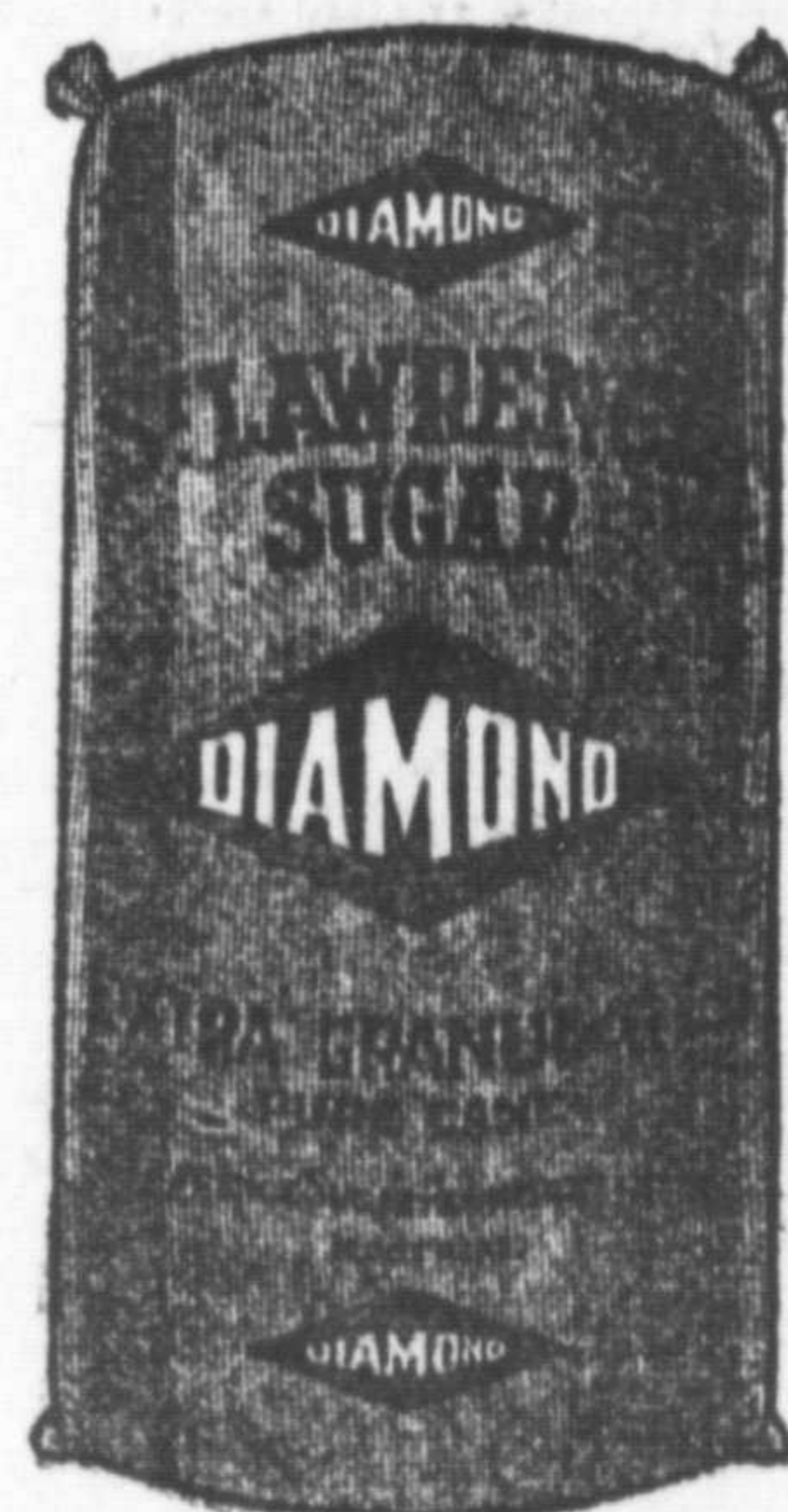
SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS.

To Succeed with your preserves, buy good fruit—it must not be over-ripe.

Buy Good Sugar—St. Lawrence Red Diamond Granulated.

Sterilize your jars thoroughly.

These precautions prevent the usual causes of failure.



WE SUGGEST

that the 100 lb. bag of St. Lawrence Red Diamond Extra Granulated, is the best for the Farmers' Home.

It ensures full weight of the best sugar and avoids frequent trips to the store.

Your dealer can supply Red Diamond in Coarse Grain, or Medium, or Fine, as you may prefer.

Good Fruit deserves Good Sugar—get the

ST. LAWRENCE RED DIAMOND EXTRA GRANULATED

Sold in many styles and sizes of Refinery Sealed packages.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED,

MONTREAL.

4-47

WHAT IS THE WORLD WORTH?

Set Up a Pair of Value Scales And Determine its Real Worth.

Men know by measurement the size of the earth; they know by calculation the weight of the earth; but what about its worth in possessed metals and producible foodstuffs? A swift calculation will show you that the earth is worthless. The oriental mind is convinced that the earth has no reality; the occidental mind, when that mind thinks, knows that the earth has no value.

"For sale, cheap." Such a signboard might be stuck up in the earth anywhere, over mine or in fertile field. The earth may have size and weight, but it has no value. The animal does not value it; the angel would not take it at any price, however small.

The value of the world is due to man. In the language of Friedrich Nietzsche, "Man is the valuing animal as such." Take away man and you take away earth's worth. Leave man, but extract his human desires, and the earth is still a worthless mass of mere

things. With man gold takes on its color, its preciousness; with man land and land's products begin to have value. In itself the earth is worthless.

Man is the valuer, because man has wants to be satisfied, desires to be fulfilled. Worth is desirability. The animal, the child, the savage have no special desires, hence the earth of such creatures is wanting in worth. If some demon or angel could persuade man that gold was not desirable, gold would at once lose its value.

The business of life does not consist in accumulating things on the outside, but values on the inside. Once education had to do with words; then it began to pay attention to things. In the future it will concern itself with values. Man must be taught on which side his bread is buttered—that is, man must learn values.

Such a man, it is said, does not know the value of money. Another does not know the value of knowledge. Still another cannot comprehend the value of personality. These, and all the rest of us, too, must be taught to perform tricks, but the trick of valu-

ing things, ideas, feelings and the like is still to be communicated to man, who ought to be the valuing animal.

The great teachers have been teachers of values. Buddha sought to change the desires of the human heart. Perhaps he attempted too much, since he tried to have man pass from valuing everything to valuing nothing. Christ would have man set up a pair of value scales and determine which had the greater worth, the whole world without or the single soul within. Socrates wanted the Greeks to feel the value of knowledge. Ibsen wished his Norwegians to see the worth of truth. The values must wait for the valuer.

Take a course in values. It need not come in school or by correspondence. You can be, you must be, your own teacher. "If you know the R's, try to learn the V's, the values. Your own desire in its raw state may mislead you, but your desire can be educated.

The worth school is the school of the future. There is no worth in the earth, but there is worth in the soul. Your brain is your school of values.



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

From "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of grandmother's day, to the sparkling "Extra Granulated" in your own cut-glass bowl, Redpath Sugar has appeared three times daily, for over half a century, on thousands of Canadian tables.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only the highest!

Lantic Sugar

Has Nothing to Hide

Now that the Government has absolutely prohibited the use of any artificial coloring matter in sugar, we tell you again that we have

—never used Beets
—never used Ultramarine Blue

—never used Aniline Dyes
—never used Vegetable Dyes

in refining any of our sugars.

This means that every pound in the hands of your grocer is pure and uncolored.

So—why take chances? Why not insist on having Lantic—

the Sugars that have always been pure, and cost no more than any other?

Look for the Red Ball Trade-mark on every Carton and Sack.

When You Eat Bread you are entitled to everything in the whole wheat grain. Dr. Wiley says: "Wheat is a complete food containing all the elements necessary for human nutrition." But be sure you get the whole wheat in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking—the best process ever devised for preparing the whole wheat grain for the human stomach. Two or three of these crisp little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and berries, make a delicious nourishing meal. Made in Canada.

OUR NEW ALLY, BRAZIL.

Some Facts About the South-American Republic.

The federal republic of Brazil is the largest state in South America, and is greater in area than European Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, Norway and Sweden, Denmark, Italy and Greece put together.

The population of Brazil is estimated at about 16,000,000, including 1,500,000 Italians, 1,000,000 Portuguese and 250,000 Germans.

Brazil was formerly an empire, but at the revolution of 1889 the empire became a republic and Dom Pedro II, the then emperor, was exiled.

The national congress, the legislative authority of Brazil, consists of a chamber of deputies and a senate, which meets annually, but no laws can be passed without the president's sanction.

The army of Brazil consists of 40,000 men, besides 20,000 gendarmes.

Brazil is the naval power of South America, and its navy consists of three dreadnoughts, two old battleships, five protected cruisers and other smaller craft, including eleven torpedo boat destroyers and four submarines.

Rio de Janeiro, the capital, with a population of over 1,000,000 inhabitants, is the largest city in South America; it stands on the west side of the bay of Rio de Janeiro, the most magnificent natural harbor in the world.

About three miles southwest of the city stands the precipitous cone of Corcovado, nearly 3,000 feet high, up which a cog railway carries 100,000 visitors every year to enjoy what is considered the most magnificent view in the world.

It is commonly said that the Amazon, the largest river in Brazil, to its remotest source is nearly 4,000 miles long, but this fact has been frequently contradicted.

Brazil is immensely rich, and the minerals are very considerable and valuable, comprising gold, silver, iron, diamonds, topazes and other precious stones.

Cattle raising is the most important industry in Brazil, the number being computed at 20,000,000.

The chief products of the country are coffee, rubber and sugar cane.

There are 15,445 miles of railroad open in Brazil and 1,683 miles under construction.

The official language of Brazil is Portuguese.

Scientific experimentation in France has demonstrated that a flour from which bread can be made can be extracted from the sugar beet.



PARENTS

who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use find

INSTANT POSTUM

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"

JUST EIGHT.

I'm just turned eight years old to-day. That's getting pretty old, but say I wish it didn't take so long To grow up really big and strong Like Dad. For Dad, he's awful tall, And nothin' can't scare him at all; That's why he's went away to war. I don't know what this fightin's for, That is, not altogether quite. But I know this, that when't comes night

I wish I had my Dad. At tea It's awful lonesome, just us three. 'N then when Sis bedtime comes There ain't no Dad to do my sums. But ma, she says that's for the rigt! That daddy's went away to fight, 'N then she looks all light an' glad A'thinkin' of how brave is Dad. 'N then she calls me sonny-man 'N pats my head and says I can Grow big an' brave like him, an' strong

By doin' nothin' mean or wrong. 'N then she kisses me an' cries 'N turns away to hide her eyes. Say, don't I wish I was all grown; I'd take my gun, an' all alone I'd make them wicked Germans run 'N wish they'd never seen my gun; I'd wipe 'em all clean off the map 'N bring my great, big Daddy back. But then I'm only eight, you see, 'N have to grow lots 'fore I'll be As big as Dad. But yet you know What Ma says must be right, and so I'll help to grow a big, brave man By bein' the goodest boy I can.

—Maude Broomhall.

LINGERING WEAKNESS FOLLOWING DISEASE

Banished by the Wonderful Tonic Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

How often victims of disease such as la grippe, fevers, or contagious troubles are left weak, ailing and despondent after the disease itself has disappeared. They do not pick up strength as they ought; remain listless tired and discouraged. The reason for this is that the blood has been impoverished by the ravage of the disease through which the victim has passed. Strength will not return until the blood has been enriched. The blood can be purified and enriched by no other medicine as quickly and as surely as by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—to enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves is the whole mission of these pills. Thousands have found them beneficial in bringing strength and energy after disease had left them weak and run down. Miss Hannah Hamilton, Everett, Ont., says:—"After an attack of la grippe I was so run down and anemic that I could scarcely walk. I had no color, no appetite, and constant headaches. The medicine I was taking was doing me no good and I had almost lost hope of getting better. I was asked to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was not long until I could feel that they were helping me, and after taking them for a couple of months I was completely cured. I now never fail to recommend these pills to anyone needing a blood builder."

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

A MATTER OF CLIMATE.

Effect of the Atmosphere on Human Speech.

What makes the German and Russian languages so harsh and guttural, so unpleasant to the ear, and the languages of Italy, France and Spain so fluent, mellifluous and charming?

The former are rasping and sharp, the latter liquid and soothing. Science explains this, as it does most of the commonplace phenomena, by simple, natural means.

It is all a matter of climate. For countless generations the people of the cold countries to the north went about bundled up, protecting themselves from the biting cold weather. They spoke little and when they did they spoke as briefly as possible with closed mouths, not opening their lips any wider than necessary to form the words.

This restricted their language, making it harsh and guttural. The words were formed in the back of the mouth. In the south lands, where nature was more kindly, the weather never hampered people so. There the fullness of nature inspired them to openness of expression; the tropical climate made them emotional, romantic, sensuous. They had more freedom. Poetry crept into their speech, for poetry was in the blue Mediterranean, the blue sky, the highly colored fields.

Warmth made them comfortable and increased their passions. Their language was rapid, swelling and voluminous, explosive. They formed their words in liquid syllables, for those come easiest and are formed with wide open mouths.

Yes, Suh!

"It's this way in the black-land belt now," said the New York Evening Post's friend from Texas: "Cotton's so high that a farmer comes into Dallas, eats a square meal at one of the best hotels, puts down a cotton seed, and gets fifteen cents change. Yes, suh!"

Steamed brown bread with raisins in it is delicious.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—PLASTER, SHAPER, Lathe and General Machinists, also Pattern Makers. Day and night. Apply Brown Boggs Co., Limited, Hamilton.

WANTED—MARBLE AND GRANITE Letterer. Apply Geo. M. Paul, Sarnia, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

ON THE BRINK.

How An Aviator Narrowly Missed Death Near Antwerp.

What thrills can be keener than the thrills of an aviator? Supreme successes, the narrowest of narrow escapes, disappointments and tragedies, follow one another swiftly in the lives of the winged soldiers who are fighting in Europe. What were the thoughts of Lieut. Robinson when he brought down the Zeppelin over London, and what was in his mind when recently the hostile guns brought him down in France? Perhaps it is beyond the power of words to express them.

In Tales of the Flying Services, Mr. C. G. Grey tells of a great disappointment and an extremely narrow escape that fell to the lot of a young aviator at about the time Antwerp fell. Late one afternoon this officer was out on duty, when far away to the east he spied a long, pale shape shining in the sun. It was obviously miles away. He had already been in the air for some time, but he knew just how much gasoline he had in his tank when he started and how long he could fly before he would have to come down. He decided to chase the thing for half an hour, that would leave him a shade over half an hour's fuel with which to get home. Off he went.

As he got closer it became clear that the object was on the ground, and distinctly yellow in color, which proved that it was not a Zeppelin, for all Zeppelins are gray. The size showed that it was not a Parseval; and so he began to think that he had discovered something really new. Still wondering, he came down lower. Then, suddenly, he saw how he had been sold. His colossal airship was a long, thin strip of overripe grain along the side of a hill that had been lighted up by the rays of the setting sun.

Sadly and swiftly he made his way toward home, wondering whether he could reach it; for in his enthusiasm he had overstayed his allotted time. At the height at which he was flying he was well in the sun, but underneath it was dusk. He could just see the course of canals and rivers gleaming out of the darkness. In that part of Belgium there is almost always flat ground on each side of the canals, and he made up his mind to land parallel to a watercourse of some kind.

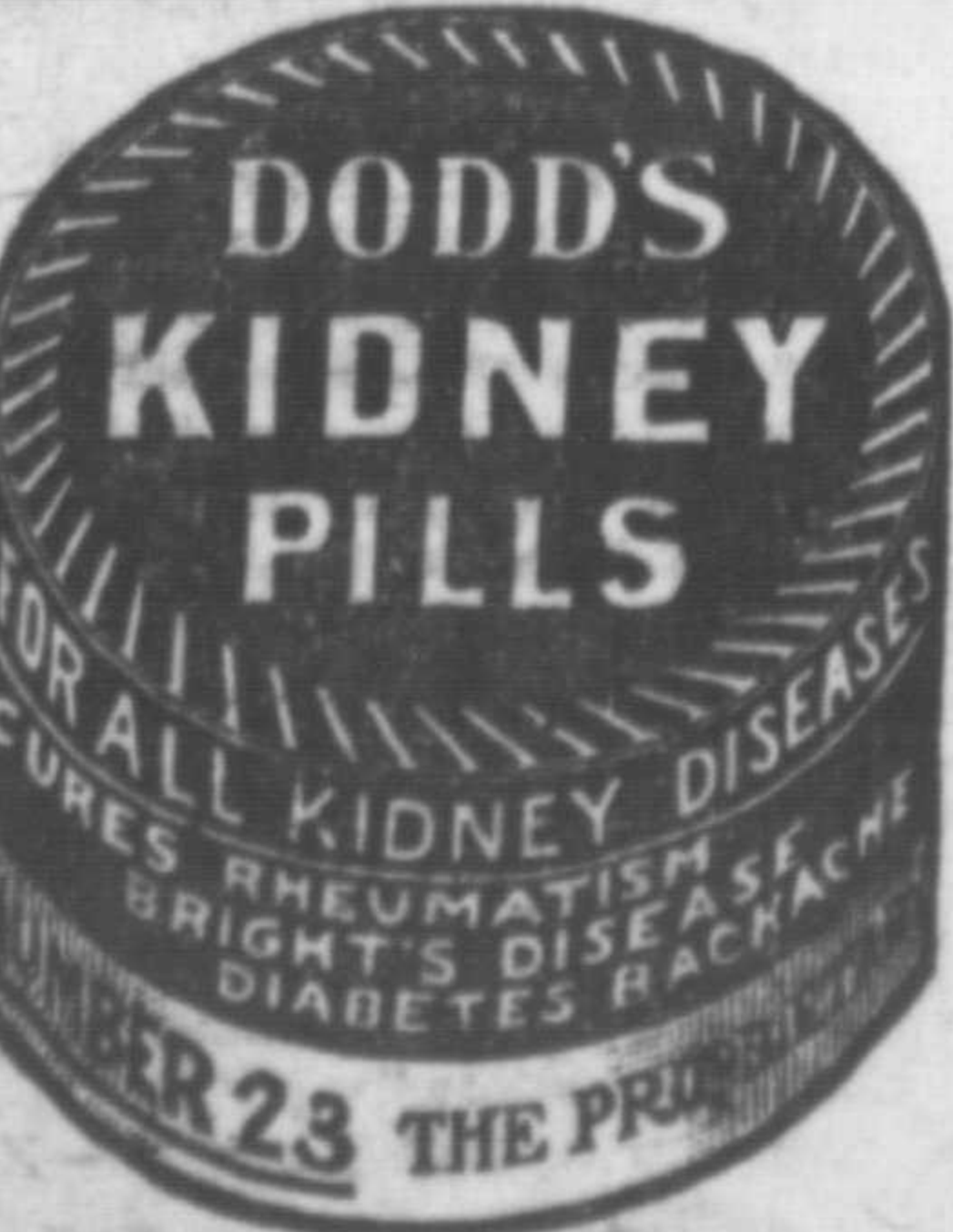
By this time he calculated that he must be over territory held by Belgians or by British, and not by Germans. So he edged gently downward, and when he thought his gasoline must be nearly all gone, he made for a gleam of water.

Very gently he let his machine down until the water alongside which he was flying appeared nearly on his own level. Then he switched off his engine and glided slowly along, anxiously feeling for the ground he could not see. The wheels touched, then the tail skid felt the ground, and without a jar the machine came to rest. The pilot heaved a sigh of relief and climbed out.

Once on the ground he was able to see nearby objects fairly well, but, as he walked round to the front of the machine, the ground before him suddenly vanished. Cautiously he approached the limit of visible grass and discovered to his horror that the machine had pulled up on the very edge of a deep, disused gravel pit. Two yards more and the wheels would have run over the edge, the tail would have lifted, and the machine would have plunged forty or fifty feet into a stagnant pool, where he would certainly have been drowned if he had not been killed by the fall.

Lemon will keep fresh if stowed in dry sand separately.

Number all boxes, bundles and bags with large figures, cut from a calendar, that can be easily seen from a high shelf, and keep a list of all possessions therein contained in a small blank-book, so that at a moment's notice one can locate every article one possesses. This may look arduous at the start, but it takes only a little time, and saves hours if not days of wearisome hunting.



ED. 7. ISSUE 25-17.

New Design for Bathing Suit



Since slip-on dresses are popular, slip-on bathing suits have also appeared. The model shown here is developed in black satin with a deep band of striped satin about the lower part. Notice the smart way the band is stitched, leaving the upper edges free at the sides in pocket effect. McCall Pattern No. 7780, Misses' Bathing Suit, to be slipped on over the head or opening on shoulder, in 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

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

Wanted Definite Instructions.

Officer: "Now, Private Jenkins, I am going to give you a very responsible job. Under our advanced trench is a large mine. I want you to stay there, and when the mine goes up I want you to blow this whistle. Now, do you clearly understand?"

Private Jenkins: "Well, there's one thing I'm not certain of, sir. When do I blow the whistle—going up or coming down?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Handy Tray For Berry Pickers.

Rapid picking of berries or other fruit is made possible by using a recently patented tray which is held in front of the wearer by straps extending around the waist and over the shoulders. It is curved to conform to the shape of the body and has raised edges that prevent the baskets set on it from sliding off. The device permits the use of both hands, and its capacity is such that time is not lost in frequently stopping work to renew one's supply of empty containers.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P. E. I. I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER. I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT. JOSHUA A. WYNACHT. Bridgewater.

Wireless in Warfare.

Guglielmo Marconi, senator in the Italian Parliament, captain in the Italian navy, and inventor of the wireless, when asked recently what he thought the greatest single accomplishment of the wireless had been in the present war, answered: Its use by aeroplanes. The wireless has revolutionized artillery action. Heretofore the gunner did not know whether his shot landed accurately or not. Guns are frequently placed in such a way that the hills intervening cut off direct observation. But nowadays a big gun might be located on low ground and actually shoot over an elevation to low ground on the other side and be sure of its aim and range. For the wireless constitutes the eyes of the gun. Aviators remain in the air above the position that is attacked. They watch each shot. As it falls they report back by wireless whether it is too far or too short. In less than a minute after the shell has burst, the commanding officer of the artillery battery at the point of origin has a report of the shot fired by each of his guns.

A Sad Awakening.

The foreman of a construction gang was walking along his section of the railway one day when he came upon a laborer fast asleep in the shade of a fence. Eying the man with a stern smile, he said:

"Slap on, ye idle spalpeen, slap on. So long as ye slape ye've got a job, but when ye wake up ye're out of wurk!"

A new French clock is so arranged that it will indicate the time on either a twelve-hour or a twenty-four-hour dial.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

DOING "OUR BIT."

"Now to those who search the deep—Gleam of hope and kindly light, Once, before you turn to sleep, Breathe a message through the night.

Never doubt that they'll receive it, Send it, once, and you'll believe it.

"Think you these aerial wires Whisper more than spirits may? Think you that our strong desires Touch no distance when we pray? Think you that no wings are flying Twixt the living and the dying?"

—Alfred Noyes.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipation in children can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but effective laxative which thoroughly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out all childhood ailments. Concerning them Mrs. J. B. Tauffenbach, Richer, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them an excellent medicine for constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Conserving His Energy.

Clarence announced his approach by a rising succession of howls "Oh, my finger! my finger!" he cried. "Poor little finger!" his mother cooed. "How did you hurt it?" "With the hammer." "When?" "A long time ago," Clarence sobbed. "But I didn't hear you cry." "I didn't cry then; I thought you were out," said Clarence.

When Your Eyes Need Care

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

Don'ts and Be's.

Don't shirk; don't worry; don't explain; don't knock; don't kick; don't quit; don't loaf; don't lag. Be—prompt, alert, quiet, determined, steady, helpful, unselfish, considerate, gracious, observant brave, clean.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Insufficiently Protected.

Mary had been greatly interested in watching the men in her grandfather's orchard putting bands round the fruit trees to entrap the climbing caterpillars, and she had asked a great many questions.

Some weeks later, when she was in the city with her mother, she noticed a man who wore a mourning band round his sleeve.

"Mamma," she asked, "what's to keep them from crawling up his other arm?"

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Our Natural Resources.

One of the great movements of the present time is the movement for conservation of our natural resources. We have gone on as if the world were coming to an end when we were dead. Now we are getting a better perspective. The conservation movement, as was natural, was at first most conspicuously identified with the conservation of our forests and our water power, but it must extend beyond the forests and water power. It must more immediately concern itself with the conservation of the soil, for even our brief history tells us that fertile fields may become abandoned farms through other causes than lack of rainfall.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND For All Boiler Feed Waters Cyclone Shaking and Dampening Grate Bars for all requirements Canadian Steam Boiler Equipment Co., Limited Tel. Gerrard 3960 Toronto 20 McGee St.

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



Making Butter.

"Grocery butter is so unsatisfactory, dear," said Mrs. Youngbride, "I decided to-day that we would make our own."

"Oh, did you?" said her husband. "Yes; I bought a churn, and I ordered buttermilk to be left regularly. Won't it be just lovely to have really fresh butter?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Gwendia: "Is there anything as bad as being all dressed up and nowhere to go?" Brenda: "Yes. Getting ready for company, and having nobody call."

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

TUDHOPE, 5-PASSENGER, 4-CYLINDER Touring Car, in good running order. This car has been painted and varnished this season. Price \$300.

HUDSON, 1916 MODEL, 6 CYLINDER, 7-PASSENGER Touring Car. Electric lights and starter. Recently overhauled and newly painted. Tires in good shape. Price \$1,300.

HUDSON, 1915 MODEL, 6 CYLINDER, 7-PASSENGER Touring Car, with electric lights and starter. Thoroughly overhauled in our shop and newly painted. Seat covers on all seats and doors. Overalls dress. 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. Inside dome light. Nearly all the windows open, which gives ample ventilation for summer driving. Price \$700.

CHALMERS, 7-PASSENGER, 4-CYLINDER Touring Car. Electric starter, tires practically new, demountable rims, one spare tire. Price \$300.

HUDSON 1913 MODEL "14," A HIGH powered, six cylinder, 5 passenger Touring Car. In good running order and looks like new. Price \$750.

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

JACKSON, 5-PASSENGER, 4-CYLINDER Touring Car. Has electric lights and starter, good tires, and is a bargain at the price, \$200.

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 146-150 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority. He says that a few drops of a drug called freezezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Mrs. ETTA DOWSON, Ogdensburg, Wis. Physicians undoubtedly had their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 28, 1917.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, late provincial secretary in the Ontario Government, has been appointed to the important position of food controller for the Dominion, with extensive powers to deal with all matters affecting the price and distribution of foodstuffs.

An appeal to the American Red Cross for aid, says that hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners in Germany are dying for lack of proper food, and from tuberculosis, as one of the gruesome results of that deplorable condition. One would imagine a knowledge of this state of things should have the effect of arousing the Russ to renewed energy in the war so as to hasten the day when his countrymen are freed from the yoke of Hun bondage.

General Sir Arthur Currie has succeeded General Byng as commander of the Canadian forces in France. The new commander in civil life is a real estate agent, of Victoria, B. C., and is president of the King Edward Mining Company. He was born at Napperton, Ont., in 1875, and educated at Strathroy Collegiate. For years he had been actively associated with military affairs, and when war broke out he immediately offered his services and was given command of a British Columbia Highland battalion. With it he went to the front, and distinguished himself at once. He was made a brigadier-general, and now has been promoted to the chief command of the Canadian troops at the front.

Two or three things seem to be pretty clearly indicated by the discussion which has been proceeding on the Conscription Bill now before Parliament, and which, practically, has been occupying the sole attention of our legislators during the past three weeks. These may be enumerated as follows: The passage of the Bill through Parliament by a substantial majority; the establishment of a well defined line of cleavage between the English and French-speaking members of the House; the defection of nearly all the French-Canadian Conservatives from their support of the Government, and, per contra, the loss to Sir Wilfrid Laurier of nearly all his hitherto loyal English-speaking following. The situation thus produced, as the result of the old chieftain's antagonism to a measure of selective conscription, virtually reduces him from the leadership of a great party to become the head of a faction that seeks to evade its just share of the burdens and responsibilities incurred by the war, and, therefore, his retirement from a position which he has long filled with marked distinction, appears imperative. Unquestionably he has accomplished his own undoing when the opportunity was open to him for crowning his career with a great stroke of statesmanship.

The debate is likely to continue on through the present and coming week as many members desire to express their views on this vital question. But interest in the discussion is no longer keen as nothing new remains to be said.

Minutes of Clarendon Council

Shawville, June 5, 1917. Regular meeting of the Clarendon Council held this date in Hynes' hall at 10 a. m. Present: Mayor W. F. Thomas; Councillors Hodgins, McDowell, Dale, Barber.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved on motion of couns. Hodgins and McDowell.

Couns. Sinclair and Barr took their seats.

The mayor of Bristol having requested a division of Bristol-Clarendon town line from Con. 11-13 Clarendon:

Motion—Couns. Sinclair and Barr—That Rural Inspector Thomas Palmer meet the Inspector appointed by Bristol Council and make a division to said road.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Hodgins and Sinclair—That the mayor get legal advice on the extension of sideline road between lots 2 and 3, range 11, from Government road to the 11th con. line.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Dale and Barber—That Inspector Palmer accompany Wm. J. M. Hodgins, and that they divide the Phillips Lake road from west side of lot No. 4, Clarendon, to the Bristol town line, giving each municipality an equal share of the road to maintain; also that Inspector Palmer make a report of the work to be done by Clarendon on the Bristol town line opposite 10th concession.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Barr and McDowell—That Thomas Smiley get an order to D. T. Hodgins for 350 3-inch tile to be used on sideline between lots 22 and 23, con. 5, and that John Sturgeon be provided with 600 4-inch tile, to be used

on south side of road running east from lot 5, range 3.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. McDowell and Sinclair—That the mayor and couns. Barber and Barr be appointed to examine the bridge over Mill Creek, on 4th con. line and report to this council at its next meeting.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Barber and Barr—That A. Pirie be paid the sum of \$39.33 for damage done to sheep by unknown dogs, as per report of Thomas Smiley.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Hodgins and Dale—That James Belsher be foreman over the gravelling and stoning of the Yarm road, and that he be allowed to put on 100 loads of stone and 150 loads of gravel, but not to exceed this quantity.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Sinclair and Barr—That as complaint has been made to this Council re. the stopping of outlets to certain drains, the owner of lot 8, half of 18, R. 5, be notified to open up a suitable outlet for water running across his lot; and also owner of E. part 19, R. 5, be requested to do the same on the north end of his property.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Barber and Sinclair—That this Council pay Dr. Powles \$13.00, being half the amt. for antitoxin used on Thos. Abbott's family.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Barber and Dale—That owners of lot W. half of 17, R. 4, and E. half of S. R. 4, be notified to open up a certain water course across the rear end of their properties to allow the free passage of water from the 5th con. line.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Hodgins and McDowell—That the Secretary be authorized to order all concrete to be needed from M. McDowell and Elliott Bros.; the corrugated piping to be ordered from Pedlar People.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Dale and Sinclair—That the Secretary obtain all the information possible re. the accident on bridge at Hodgins' Lake, and report at next council.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Hodgins and McDowell—That the following bills be paid: W. C. Harris, measuring gravel, \$12.00; Geo. Allen, fixing hill, \$2.50; W. A. Hodgins, 5 loads stone, 5.00; railway bonus and sinking fund, 6 mos.—Carried.

Motion—Couns. Hodgins and Barr—That this Council earnestly request the Railway Commission to endeavor to have the usual C. P. R. morning service from Ottawa to Waltham put on at once, as the public are suffering a great inconvenience.—Carried.

An agreement between John and Joseph McNeil re. the road running north between their two properties, was signed by parties interested and approved of by this council.

Meeting adjourned on motion of couns. Barber and Hodgins to meet at the call of Secretary.

E. T. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

Truckling to Quebec

In his letter to Sir Robert Borden regarding coalition Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that he could take no definite action until he had consulted with Sir Lomer Gouin. Why Sir Lomer Gouin? Why was it necessary for Sir Wilfrid to consult with the Premier of a Province that has done less in the war than any other self-governing portion of the Empire?

The people of Canada are getting sick and tired of this eternal submission to the yoke of Quebec. Quebec has been the spoiled child of Confederation. It has assumed more privileges and shirked more obligations than any other portion of the Dominion; and, outside of the English-speaking section of Montreal, it has not only fought less but paid less than any other province toward the war.

The time seems to have come in this country for plain speaking. If Quebec desires to reap the benefits of British connection, it must be prepared to sacrifice something for British connection. Thus far English-speaking Canada has done most of the fighting and paying and French-Canada most of the talking. It is a condition that cannot and will not be much longer tolerated by the overwhelming bulk of loyal Canadians.—Ex.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec, School Municipality of Shawville.

Public notice is hereby given that there will be held, on Monday, the 9th day of July, 1917, at the hour of ten in the morning, in Hynes' hall in the village of Shawville, a meeting of the proprietors of real estate of this municipality of Shawville, entered as such on the valuation roll, and having paid all their school taxes and other contributions, to proceed with the election of two School Commissioners in the room and stead of J. H. Shaw and R. W. Hodgins, whose term of office expires.

Given at Shawville, the 20th day of June, 1917.

E. T. HODGINS, Sec.-Treasurer, School Ma. of Shawville.

Stray Heifers

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned about three weeks ago, three yearling heifers. Owner may have them by proving property and paying expense incurred.

J. L. SHAW.

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.

A Russian Admiral.

Captain John L. Read, a Canadian sailing from Prince Edward Island, has charge of the entire ice-breaking fleet of the Russian Government. He holds the rank of Admiral in the service of the great Slav people, and his work is of the utmost importance. The Russians have to depend on ice-breakers to keep their ports open, and that is the work done by Captain Read. It is expected that after the end of the war the Russians will have Constantinople, and then their ice-breaking fleet will not be of such vital importance.

RAN AWAY TO SEA.

Adventures of a Fifteen-year-old Boy in Far East.

To Salonica and back in three months, rescued from a vessel torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean Sea, and "toured" across France and England, is the experience of 16-year-old "Rex" Reginald Stimers of Toronto, who now admits to being thoroughly "fed-up" with running away from home.

This boy was born in Campbellford, and with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stimers, moved to Toronto some time ago. Although then only fifteen years of age, Rex was seized with a sudden desire to see the world, and in November last disappeared from home, leaving absolutely no trace of where he had gone. He answered an advertisement for men to travel with a transport carrying horses, and sailing from Montreal to Salonica, receiving \$35 for the trip over, and \$1 a day coming back.

So on November 8 Rex left Montreal aboard the SS. St. Ursula, 5,100 tons, of the British Government, loaded with 750 mules for the eastern theatre of war, and a crew of eighty-two men. The vessel reached Gibraltar on November 22, but as she attempted to steam by the fortress without entering, a shot from the fort whizzed across her bow, warning the captain his presence was requested. After these precautions the voyage to Salonica was resumed.

Her cargo delivered, the steamer St. Ursula left Salonica on Dec. 7, and about ten o'clock in the morning of the 12th she was torpedoed without warning, about 50 miles southwest of the island of Malta. Four men were killed by the explosion. The vessel immediately commenced to list heavily, and the crew was ordered to the boats, many of them with scant attire.

"I was sleeping at the time," said Rex when telling the story after his return to Canada, "and climbed into the captain's boat with but few of my clothes. Shortly after a submarine appeared on the surface, the VC-12, which I later learned was an Austrian boat, and commenced to circle round us. The commander of the boat stopped his craft, and in very good English inquired if any had been killed. He was informed by the captain that four men had been killed by the explosion. We were then told to get away from the vessel, and the five life-boats, carrying men, got safely away from the vessel. When 100 yards away, the submarine fired another torpedo, striking her amidships, and the St. Ursula disappeared in a little over a minute.

"We drifted all day in a rolling sea," continued the lad. "Every man in the boats was sick and didn't care whether we were saved or sank, but at 6 p. m. we sighted a vessel and were picked up by the British light auxiliary cruiser Century, 50 miles from Malta. Many of the men, as well as myself, were completely exhausted, owing to the exposure and lack of clothes, but we were given every assistance on the Century. She at once sailed for Malta, but was forced to sail around the island all night, owing to the condition of the harbor because of mines. In the morning we were landed and sent to the town of Valletta, but later to Senclea, where we were bought clothes and other requirements by the steamship company." He now wears a suit with Malta as the manufacturer's address. Rex visited Paris and Liverpool and finally reached Canada.

Rex says he has seen enough of the world, but that he had started out with the intention of seeing California and the Southern States. He is now back at his old job.

A Travelled Ring.

The interesting history of a ring was recently related by the friends of a well-known Canadian athlete. Some years ago a young man living in Toronto was on a local team that won a lacrosse championship. He received a gold ring as an award, and although he was afterwards quarterback of the Argonauts Rugby team, senior champions of Canada, and centre fielder of the Young Torontos, senior lacrosse champions of Ontario, he always prized the ring as his first trophy. When war broke out Sub-Flight Lieut. Fred S. Mills entered the Royal Naval Air Service, and when he left for overseas he was wearing the ring. He did scouting on the coast of England, and after a personal encounter with a Hun baby-killer, he was sent to join the British fleet co-operating with the troops on the Balkan front. Later he flew across Bulgaria and joined the Roumanian army, being with them in their retreat from Bucharest, where he had several narrow escapes. The Grand Duke Cyril entertained the young Canadian aviator and he afterwards returned to England through Norway and Sweden, having completely encircled the war. He recently returned to Canada to recuperate after a sojourn in the hospital. He was still wearing the ring when playing the national game, and it had been with him during his entire adventurous journey. It was the only article in his possession that he took away and brought back with him.

REVEALED A STATE SECRET.

An Indiscreet Envoy Who Paid Dearly For His Loose Tongue.

In a history of the Turks, Chalcoy-las, a Greek, relates how a fleet of Crusaders sailing toward Constantinople in the beginning of the thirteenth century was becalmed at the entrance of the Hellespont.

At that time there was at the court of Athens an ambassador of the king of France, who set out in a galley to visit the chiefs of the fleet. The admiral confided to him that he had been ordered to take Constantinople by surprise.

The ambassador spoke of the difficulties and dangers of this passage, as it was between two banks from which ballistae could hurl upon the vessels enormous stones, boiling oil and, above all, Greek fire.

The admiral revealed to him that the governors of the forts would make little resistance, as they had been bribed. The ambassador was so pleased that as soon as he had returned to land he had great trouble to hold his tongue. He was heard to prophesy in mysterious words that the famous passage would soon be forced.

As there were spies on all sides the words of the ambassador were soon carried to Constantinople. When the fleet presented itself in the Hellespont the catapults of the Turks manifested great activity. The bribed captains of the forts had been removed and others were in their places. The indiscreet ambassador was recalled to Paris and executed.

STORY OF TWO BOYS.

Their Methods Were Different, and So Were the Results.

Two boys left home with just money enough to take them through college. They both did well at college, took their diplomas in due time and got from members of the faculty letters to a large shipbuilding firm with which they desired employment. When the first boy was given an audience with the head of the firm he presented his letters.

"What can you do?" asked the president.

"I should like some sort of a clerkship."

"Well, sir, I will take your name and address, and if we have anything of the kind I will write to you."

The other boy then presented himself and his papers.

"What can you do?" the president asked him.

"Anything that a green hand can do, sir," was the reply.

The president touched a bell that called a foreman, and the college graduate went to sorting scrap iron. A week passed, and the president, meeting the superintendent, asked, "How is the new man getting on?"

"Oh," said the superintendent, "he did his work so well that I put him over the gang."

Why Children Like Candy.

Children like candy because of its properties of sugar, a food quickly absorbed by the human system. The purpose of all food is to supply the energy that is wasted by physical exertion. Some foods more than others contain the elements necessary to furnish this supply and vary in the time required to feel their benefits. Sugar is actually turned into real energy within a few minutes after it is eaten, and candy gives a quick supply of the energy called for by the activities of youth. Thus the constant need of energizing force by children lends them instinctively to crave candy.—Exchange.

Kedleston Hall.

Kedleston Hall is considered to be Robert Adams' masterpiece. Its scale of magnificence may be gauged from the fact that one entire wing is taken up by the kitchen and its offices. The design of the garden front was copied from the arch of Constantine, and the drive through the park to the hall, a mile in length, is through some of the noblest forest scenery in England. It is said that when in 1761 the first Lord Scarsdale resolved on building Kedleston Hall as it now stands he removed the entire village to another spot to make room for his new mansion.—London Globe.

Largest Wild Rose.

The great brier rose, from upper Burma, which is the largest of the world's wild roses (Rosa gigantea) was discovered by the late Sir Henry Collett among the Shan hills, where it climbs over the tallest trees, from the tops of which the long, pendant branches send down profuse festoons of huge white flowers. It was introduced into England about thirty years ago.—London Mail.

A Lost Resort.

Little Boy—I want you to write me an excuse for being late to school yesterday. Jeweler—Eh? You are not my son. Little Boy—No; but mamma says I had plenty of time to get to school, so I guess the clock you sold her doesn't go right.

She Was.

"Now, my angel!"—
"Not a word," said his wife. "You can't josh me. You came in soured last night, and I'm going to put it down in my diary."
"Ah, my recording angel!"—Kansas City Journal.

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

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

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

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

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

Dog Astray

Collie, spotted black and white. Answers to name of "Roger." Any information leading to his whereabouts will be thankfully received.

JAS. F. KELLY, Green Lake.

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.

Shingles for Sale.

A car-load of New Brunswick Shingles on hand for sale. Apply to

H. T. ARGUE, Shawville, Que.

DRAMATIC INCIDENTS.

How Sothorn Learned of the Deaths of Booth and McCullough.

It has been my fortune to encounter two rather startling coincidences in connection with the death of Mr. Booth and John McCullough.

The night that Edwin Booth died I was taking supper in the dining room of the Players' club with three friends. There were no other men in the club. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning. We, of course, knew that Mr. Booth was ill, but his death was not expected immediately. While we were talking over our meal suddenly every light in the club went out. My companions began to call for the waiter and protest loudly. From the darkness right at our elbows a voice, that of Mr. McCullough, the manager of the club, said: "Hush! Mr. Booth is dead."

The day Mr. McCullough died I happened to be studying the play of "Cymbeline." I was reading the song in act 4—

Fear no more the heat o' the sun Nor the furious winter's rages. Thou' worldly task hast done, Home art gone and t'en thy wages. Golden lands and girls all must As chimney sweepers come to dust. When a friend of mine opened the door of my room in the Sturtevant House and said, "McCullough's dead."—From "My Remembrances," by E. H. Sothorn in Scribner's Magazine.

OLDEST LIVING THING.

Ancient Forest Giant That Towers In Sequoia National Park.

Towering a giant among giants, the oldest living thing that connects the present with the dim past, majestic in its mien, its dignity and its world old experience, the General Sherman tree is the patriarch of the Sequoia National park of California.

This wonderful tree was already 2,000 years old when Christ was born. In the age when the known world was rocking in the throes of the Trojan wars and the time that history tells us marked the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt this greatest of Sequoia gigantea was a flourishing sapling of some twenty or thirty feet in height and truly under the especial care of the Creator, who held it safe from the lightning of his wrath as he did from the attacks of earthly enemies.

The General Sherman was discovered in 1879 by James Wolverton, a hunter, and named by him in honor of General William T. Sherman. It towers 279.9 feet into the sky, its base circumference is 102.8 feet, its greatest diameter 36.5 feet, and it has developed a diameter of 17.7 feet at a point 100 feet above the ground.—National Geographic Magazine.

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

Austin - First Tuesday,
Elmside - Second Wednesday,
Clarendon - Second Wednesday,
Murrills - Third 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
first insertion and 5 cents per line or each
subsequent insertion.

Business cards not exceeding one inch
inserted at \$5.00 per year.

Local announcements inserted at the
rate of 8 cents per line for first insertion
and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.

Commercial advertising by the month
for longer periods inserted at low rates
which will be given on application.

Advertisements received without in-
structions accompanying them will be in-
serted until forbidden and charged for
accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices pub-
lished free of charge. Obituary poetry
declined.

JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,
Publisher

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery
McGill University.

Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of
Pennsylvania.

Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

LEGAL.

S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, --- Que.

A. J. McDONALD B. C. L.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Will be at Shawville Wednesday
and Saturday of each week.

D. R. BARRY, K. C.

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.

Office and Residence

Campbells Bay, Que.

Visits Shawville every Saturday.

GEO. C. WRIGHT, K. C.

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

196 Main St. - Hull.

PHONE BELL

J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

ADVOCATE

BARRISTER & SOLICITOR

CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

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

DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, Etc.

191 MAIN ST., HULL

Will attend Courts and Business in the
District of Pontiac.

GEORGE E. MORENCY

DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

ALL KINDS OF

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

Executed carefully to the satisfac-
tion of parties.

162 WELINGTON ST. - HULL.
Phone: Queen 5230.

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

UNDERTAKING

and EMBALMING

W. J. HAYES

MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE

(opposite J. H. Shaw's.)

All calls will receive prompt per-
sonal attention

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

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

MARION & MARION.

364 University St., Montreal.

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.

Merino Underwear

A heavy cotton, particularly good for
those who require some weight. 60 cents per
garment.

Balbriggan Underwear

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
sinnets or splits.

G. F. HODGINS CO.

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.

Province of Quebec,
District of Pontiac,

SUPERIOR COURT.

REVEREND ORIGENE BEAUDRY,
Parish Priest, residing in the township
of Grand Calumet, in the district of
Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec, in
his capacity of testamentary executor
under the last will and testament of the
late Reverend Antoine Brunet, in his life-
time, Parish Priest, residing in the vil-
lage of Portage du Fort, in the said dis-
trict of Pontiac, in the said Province
of Quebec, Plaintiff

vs.

ROY THEODORE HAVENS, farmer,
of the township of Grand Calumet, in
the district of Pontiac Defendant.
The defendant is ordered to appear
within one month.

Bryson 12th June, 1917.

HENRI A. SAINT PIERRE,
Prothonotary Superior Court,
District of Pontiac.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to
the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender
for Supplying Coal for the Dominion
Buildings," will be received at this office
until 4.00 P. M., on Tuesday, July 3,
1917, for the supply of coal for the Public
Buildings throughout the Dominion.
Combined specification and form of
tender can be obtained on application
at this office and from the caretakers of
the different Dominion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that
tenders will not be considered, unless
made on the printed forms supplied, and
signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an
accepted cheque on a chartered bank, pay-
able to the order of the Honourable the
Minister of Public Works, equal to ten
per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the
tender, which will be forfeited if the
person tendering decline to enter into a
contract when called upon to do so or
fail to complete the contract. If the
tender be not accepted the cheque will
be returned.

By order,

R. C. DUROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, June 8, 1917.

Newspapers will not be paid for this
advertisement if they insert it without
authority from the Department.

From a City's Mountain Tops.

Upon the top of one of New York's
man made mountains there is the same
peaceful quiet as on any mountain top.
No sound from the street below comes
up this distance. Men on the sidewalks
are infinitesimal dots, darting hither
and yon. Looking down upon them,
one is inclined to reflect what puny
beings humans are and from this lofty
point of view almost forgets his sym-
pathy for their personal interests.
Then comes the realization that this
mountain was built by these puny be-
ings from materials dug out of the
earth in a crude state, purified, shaped
and fastened together in a manner
that will make it stand practically for
all time, and then a feeling of rever-
ence for the human brain—that God
given boon which has made these
things possible.—National Geographic
Magazine.

"The Star Spangled Banner."

Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star
Spangled Banner" on board the British
frigate Surprise during the bombard-
ment of Fort McHenry, Baltimore, by
the British in 1814. When the British
attacked the city Key went on an er-
rand, under a flag of truce, to the
British fleet, but was detained while
the bombardment took place. He
watched the progress of the fight from
the British ship during the night, and
in the morning, seeing the stars and
stripes still waving triumphantly, com-
posed the famous song. It was at once
printed and became almost instantly
popular.

Worse Yet.

"Don't you get awfully tired of run-
ning to catch that 7:59 train every
morning?" asked the city man.

"No," replied the commuter. "I don't
mind that so much. What gets me sore
is when I bolt my breakfast in about
10 seconds flat and break all records
running to the train, only to find out
that the 7:59 is half an hour late."—
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Modern Forts.

No existing fort of whatever mate-
rial it may be constructed is able to
stand up against the great guns now in
use. Forts are now merely points on
the battle lines and no longer forts in
the old sense of the word.—New York
American.

A Bulgarian Superstition.

Among the superstitious natives of
Bulgaria the prophet Elijah is believed
to control the elements. During heavy
thunderstorms the women fall on their
faces and pray, "Dear Lord Elijah,
do not drive so fast with your fiery
horses."

Perilous Practicing.

She—it must have taken a lot of per-
sistence on your part to learn to play
the cornet so well. He—it did. I had
to go constantly armed for three
months.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

A NEAT KITCHEN WITHOUT A BROOM

No coal-hod, no ash-pan, no
dirt, no bother. You never have
to sweep up after cooking on a
NEW PERFECTION. It
cooks more quickly and more
conveniently than a coal or wood
range, costs less for fuel and takes
up half as much room.

These dealers sell them:

J. H. Shaw

G. E. Wainman

W. A. Hodgins

G. F. Hodgins Co.

SHAWVILLE, QUE.

With Royalite Coal Oil the New
Perfection will cook your meal
for from 5 to 10 cents.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE



DOMINION DAY Celebration.

A Public Celebration will be held on Shawville Fair Grounds

MONDAY, JULY 2

A good list Sports---Horse Races, Base Ball, and
other interesting features. (See posters for complete list.)
Hay and Oats for sale on grounds. Good Meals supplied by Mr. Pettipiece.

Refreshment Booth on grounds.

Grand Stand Free.

Admission : Adults 25c.

Children 15c.

NIGHT CONCERT

Military Moving Picture Spectacle, with Lecture, under the auspices of
the C. R. O., Military District No. 3.

WM. HODGINS, M. L. A.,
PRESIDENT.

R. W. HODGINS,
SECRETARY.

Old Time.

"Time flies."
"Yep. And it never has to stop for
rudder trouble or lack of gasoline!"—
Detroit Free Press.

ASIA MINOR.

Where Its Borders Lie is a Sort of
Geographical Puzzle.

"Asia Minor" is a geographical term
of vague extension. It would puzzle
any one to say exactly where it leaves
off.

The name dates only from the fifth
century, A. D., when Orosius used it,
evidently as a novelty. The Roman
empire knew no Asia Minor. Indeed,
the Roman province of "Asia" was
actually smaller than this Lesser Asia.
The alternative name Anatolia (land
of the sunrise or east), which has
found favor with the Turks, is equal-
ly indeterminate.

"The Levant," which means the
same thing as Anatolia (region of the
rising sun), is even vaguer in its geo-
graphical scope. It includes Constan-
tinople and everything anywhere near
the eastern Mediterranean.

Few geographical names have in-
curred more unfavorable association.
"Levantine" morals, particularly in the
matter of honesty, are a byword, as
might be expected from such a jumble
of people. Our words "levanter" and
"to levant," on the other hand, testify
to the fact that dishonesty is not un-
known even in the west. They origi-
nate from the disappearance of men
who could not pay their gambling or
other debts and were reported to have
gone to the east.—American Carpet
and Upholstery Journal.

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.

THE RED TRIANGLE IN THE WAR ZONE

MEANS HOT COFFEE AS WELL
AS BIBLES.

Y.M.C.A.'s Work of Looking After
Material Comfort and Spiritual
Welfare of Soldiers.

Very likely you don't know what I mean by the Red Triangle. There is not a British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South African, French or Belgian soldier who is not familiar with it. And all these forces see it constantly, says a London writer. It does not mean cant, hypocrisy, or ceremony; it does mean helpfulness, cleanliness of mind at all times and of body when that may be, comfort for the soul at any rate, good fellowship, good sense.

That doesn't sound much like the usual list of things connected with the work of missionaries. But it is a very partial and imperfect list of what the Red Triangle means in the trenches of this war, in the quieter lands behind the firing line, and in every city of the allied fighting nations where soldiers of the British Empire congregate. The Red Triangle is the sign which says: "Here is to be found a representative of the Young Men's Christian Association."

The organization has been one of the really great influences of the war zone. It has done more to keep the soldiers clean and healthy than have the sanitary regulations; it has done more to keep them happy than any other thing.

Benevolently it even has reached across the Channel, out of the fighting area into the homeland, to help wives and sweethearts, mothers, fathers and other anxious relatives of loved and perilled ones, for it has been the influence which has kept the men full of the thought of home, not only furnishing them with pens and pencils, paper pads and envelopes, which they scarcely can carry with them in this intense warfare, but inducing them to write home to the "folks in Blighty." In this war it has been a sweetening and wholesome influence of the sort that no war ever knew before. It has been truly wonderful.

The Red Triangle Huts.

Go to the front where the land has been ploughed up by shellfire and just back of the danger zone, often indeed within reach of the enemy shells, you'll find the Red Triangle huts. More than a dozen have been so near that they have been destroyed by enemy artillery. Go to the ports of embarkation and of debarkation and you'll find Red Triangle huts. They do marvel work there. Go to the cities where the lonely soldiers go on leave and the Red Triangle will meet your eye at intervals along the busy streets; and at every railway station guides will be found ready to see to it that the wandering soldier learns the way to friends. Very likely they'll be new friends, but they will be friends.

The Y.M.C.A. has been the guide, the counsellor and friend of men on leave and men on leave need guidance and kind counsel more than most people realize. At many of the big terminals there are sleeping huts. In London there are a score in which men can find beds. They can accommodate thousands of men in London every night. The huts are never closed. A bath or a meal can be had at any hour of day or night.

The initial difficulty in our work was that from 90 to 95 per cent. of the young men on whom we ordinarily would have relied for the supply of workers were not only eligible but eager for military service. We were left with only the lame, the halt and the blind, so to speak, and those beyond the military age. In this regard we were fortunate in having the active sympathy both of Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra, as well as that of several others of the royal blood.

The president of the Women's Side is Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. At the present minute not less than 23,000 women are enrolled under her. Most of them are volunteers and their work is beyond all praise.

Branches in Various Lands.

"Each of the self-governing British

colonies has developed the effort to a high degree and great things are being accomplished in the dependencies. From India men have come to work not only among the native troops in England and France but have gone for similar work to Mesopotamia and East Africa. We have branches in the Holy Land and in Egypt.

Four hundred and twenty-eight Y.M.C.A. branches have been established in France and Flanders for work with the troops, some of them being housed in cellars and ruined houses, some of them even nearer to the firing line being operated in dug-outs actually under shell fire.

They never fail to follow an advance without delay. The day after Bapaume was occupied a Y.M.C.A. man appeared among the troops there, accompanied by a mule laden with cakes and cigarettes. A Y.M.C.A. is in full operation in Bagdad, and others are doing fine work at Salonica, Malta and elsewhere.

The Purely Religious Work.

We have given away tens of thousands of Testaments, for which men ask eagerly; many hundreds of thousands of carefully prepared leaflets, which have started many men to careful and constructive thinking, and an unrecorded but immense number of sermons have been preached to the soldiers at the front and elsewhere by our workers. Among these are some of the most celebrated evangelists in the country. Thousands of clergymen go into our huts to perform the routine work of helpers, serving coffee, for example, sweeping floors, preaching the faith by service as well as by word of mouth.

Arrange Meetings of Friends.

Not the least important work done by the Y.M.C.A. is that which it has undertaken of escorting and caring for the friends of desperately wounded men who go to the front hospitals to see their dear ones, sometimes to find them dying or even dead. When an official notice is sent to a family that one or more of its members are to be permitted to visit the front for such a melancholy purpose the Y.M.C.A. is simultaneously notified.

When the relatives arrive in France the organization at once takes care of them and usually sees to it that they are comfortable on the trip across the Channel. It may be that we may have to motor them for as much as a hundred miles from the coast port to the place where their dear one is lying, and we regard them as our guests, supplying them even with lodgings at our hostels during the whole of their stay in France.

I think it safe to say that there never is a time when less than 250 friends of wounded men are staying at our hostels in France.

BEST-FED ARMY IN THE WORLD.

British Soldiers Receive Well-Balanced Ration.

While food prices for civilians continue to soar, Britain still has the best-fed army in the world. Here is the standard daily ration for each man at the front; it is based on the most careful scientific research, and has recently been declared by the experts of a neutral power to be the best balanced as well as the most liberal ration issued to any army in the field:

1 lb. fresh meat and three-quarters lb. (nominal) preserved meat; 1 1/4 lb. bread or 1 lb. biscuit; 4 oz. bacon; 3 oz. cheese; 1/2 lb. fresh vegetables or 2 oz. dried vegetables; 5/8 oz. tea; 3 oz. jam; 1/2 oz. salt; 1-50 oz. mustard; 1-36 oz. pepper; 1 oz. pickles, three times a week; 1-12 tin condensed milk; 1-320 gal. lime juice (on the recommendation of the medical officer); 2 oz. tobacco or cigarettes a week; 2 boxes matches; 1-64 gal. rum (on the recommendation of the medical officer).

In addition to above, men in the trenches get certain extras, as, for instance, pea soup, Oxo, butter, chocolate, cocoa, and milk.

Well—Jack, dear, did you call on papa to-day? Jack—Sure, I did, but he didn't appear to enthuse very much over my visit. Nell—What did he say? Jack—Why, when I asked him for permission to press my suit, he simply answered, "Why don't you send it to a tailor?"

THE FAR LOOK.

Possible to Have Eyestrain in Mind and Soul as Well as in Body.

The oculist leaned back in his chair and surveyed his patient thoughtfully. "Is there a beautiful view anywhere near your house?" he asked.

For a moment Mrs. Parsons frankly stared. The various tests through which the specialist had just put her eyes had not prepared her for any such commonplace question as that.

Then, with a smile, she recovered herself. Even doctors might like to chat a little. "Why, yes," she answered, "there's a very pretty view across to the distant hills from one of my upstairs windows. Some of our suburbs are lovely, aren't they?"

"How often do you look at it?" asked the doctor.

"Why, every day or two, I suppose. You see it best from the guest room, so perhaps—"

"And for how long a time, should you say?"

Something in his tone told her there was a real purpose in his questions. Mrs. Parsons paused a moment to think before she answered.

"Why, perhaps a minute," she said, and then she added with a little embarrassment, "sometimes more, but not often."

"And yet it's a beautiful view?"

The doctor's tone was quizzical.

"Yes, it is," she said, "but I'm a busy woman, doctor, and I have to do most of my looking at little dresses and stockings—when it's not family letters or some kind of necessary reading. A house-mother has to use her eyes mostly on things that are close at hand."

"And that is just what tires them," said the doctor, rising. "It is the far look that rests the eyes, Mrs. Parsons. If you wish to cure those eyes of yours make it an ironclad rule to gaze at your beautiful view for at least twenty minutes a day—preferably thirty. If you keep that rule, you won't need to come to me again in a long time—if ever."

Mrs. Parsons herself told the story months later to one of her friends, and in answer to a question she said delightedly, "Yes, I followed his advice, and he was right; all that my tired eyes needed was the rest of that 'far look.'"

"But I wonder," she added thoughtfully, "if that wise doctor knew for how much more than my eyes he was prescribing. My soul needed rest quite as much as my body, and the recreation that I gained was miraculous. The twenty minutes soon grew into half an hour, and more. It became the most important part of the day to me."

"Instinctively as I gazed out over that beautiful prospect my mental eyes began to take the 'far look,' too. The little things close at hand didn't seem so overwhelmingly important as they had before I could see further into the future and higher in the scale of values; my mental eyesight grew stronger and clearer along with my physical. It's possible, I am sure, to have eyestrain in the mind and in the soul as well as in the body. And the practice is far too valuable ever to let go. Even in the city, where I have no hills and mountains, I can look up into the sky and imagine more miles than I can count. If there is anything better than a starry night for cultivating a 'far look'—in every sense of the word—I have yet to discover it. And oh, how it 'trues' your sense of values!"

A LIFTING HOPE.

There is no prison of the mind, Death's sting is drawn when we can say, "Visions and dreams alone can bind To-morrow's hope with yesterday."

The violet lifting lovely head, The red, red rose blushing fair, Grow best in cities of the dead And from the grave of man's despair.

There is no prison of the mind, There's no death when the sting is drawn; Prisoner or prince, dream on and find Your darkest hour before the dawn. —Henry Leverage.

To cleanse bottles that have held oil place ashes in each bottle, cover with cold water and heat gradually. Let the water boil for about one hour, then allow it to stand until cold. Wash the bottle in soapy water, then rinse.

MERCHANTS BANK

NOW A HUNDRED MILLION
DOLLAR INSTITUTION.

Assets Increased by nearly \$25,000,000
in the Past Year, while Current
Loans, and Discounts In-
creased by \$13,902,393.

The 54th Annual Statement of the Merchants Bank of Canada, just presented to the Shareholders, shows most gratifying progress during the year ending April 30th last. Not only have Deposits and Assets grown very substantially, but current Loans and Discounts, the measure of the Bank's participation in the commercial development of the Dominion, have increased over 28%, reaching a total of \$62,737,958. This indicates something of the revival of business which has been so marked throughout Canada.

The increase in assets for the year amounted to \$24,769,195, or over 25% bringing the total assets up to \$121,130,558, and enrolling the Merchants Bank among Canada's Hundred Million Dollar Institutions. This is all the more creditable since it has been accomplished without amalgamation with or absorption of any other bank.

Notable among the assets are over Ten Million Dollars in Dominion and Imperial war obligations, indicating that the Bank is doing its share toward carrying the financial burdens of the nation. The assets do not include any mortgages, while real estate other than Bank premises, and overdue debts, amount to only \$443,236, or less than 2-5 of one per cent. of the total assets.

The confidence of the public in the Merchants Bank of Canada was strikingly shown by the 27% increase in deposits, which have now reached a total of \$92,102,071. Such an increase is also an evidence of a healthy state of business, and of a general practice of thrift.

This marked increase in the funds and the gradual clearing of the financial horizon, put the Bank in position to extend its loaning and discounting business by many millions, automatically placing the earning power of the Bank upon a much improved plane. The profits for the year carried forward consequently showed an increase from \$250,984 to \$421,292, after providing for the usual dividends, the Government War Tax on note circulation, donations to Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, contributions to Officers' Pension Fund, and writing off \$100,000 from Bank Premises account.

During the year the General Manager, Mr. E. F. Hebben, was advanced to the position of Managing Director, while the Montreal Manager, Mr. D. C. Macarow, was appointed General Manager. In speaking of the annual statement, the latter referred with pardonable pride, to the fact that of 874 male members of the staff of military age at the beginning of the war, 520, or 59%, had enlisted and gone overseas.

A Useful Family Tree.

Last summer a young London clerk, who held rather fanciful views as to his origin, spent his holidays at a Wiltshire farmhouse, the principal attraction being the golf links near by.

He greatly annoyed the other boarders by his constant references to what he called his "pedigree" and "family tree." At last the farmer could stand it no longer.

"Young man," he said, "I must say you've done a heap o' talking about yer family tree. Anybody would think you owned a whole timber yard. Come out into the lane a minute."

The youth accompanied him.

Pausing by a weeping willow, the farmer said:

"I want you to take particular notice of this."

"What for?"

"That's our family tree. That's what has heightened our ideals and stimulated our energies. That has furnished switches for five generations of us."

The AUTOMOBILE

Preventing Radiator Rust.

Motorists pay too little attention to their cooling systems nowadays, with the result that the motor becomes short lived. The Water cooling system of a car was designed and installed to give the maximum power of which it is capable and to use the minimum amount of gasoline and oil at a certain temperature.

The rust and corrosion which accumulates on the walls of the water jackets and in the radiator forms an insulation which keeps the heat in the engine. It prevents also the cooled surface of the radiator from coming in contact with the water, thereby causing the engine to overheat. This condition means that more oil is used, mileage is reduced and bearings begin to show wear. This wear in the form of fine dust is taken up by the oil, and instead of lubricating to its full extent it tends to hasten the wear. The final result is that the motor has a breakdown, and despite an entire overhauling if the rust and corrosion is not cleaned out the evil still exists and the same process of trouble will be repeated.

A number of chemists have sought a remedy for the prevention of rust forming in radiators and they have finally succeeded in their efforts and have brought out Non-Coroso after exhaustive tests. The preparation is in the form of small soluble tablets to be dropped into the radiator after

draining and refilling with clean water. The action of the compound is the same winter and summer and it is not affected by anti-freezing solutions. It is a rust preventive, not a rust remover, and it will not injure metal or rubber fabrics.

Helpful Hints.

Too much grease in the transmission gears is likely to make the gears almost as noisy as too little. It is poor practice to fill transmission cases to the brim in an attempt to silence the noisy growl from the gears. The better way is to fill the case about half way up the gears—unless the manufacturer recommends some other limit.

In electric motors or generators in which graphite brushes are employed particular care should be taken to keep the accumulation of brush-dust away, for, as graphite is a good conductor of electricity, it is possible for a ground or a short-circuit to form with the aid of the dust and perhaps a little moist oil.

Removing insulation from electrical conductors made up of fine strands of wire is very easily done if the insulation is set on fire and allowed to burn off to the desired point. The wires will not be injured, and if there is any tendency toward brittleness the heating will remove it and leave the metal soft and pliable.

Some Women Inventors.

The cotton gin, one of the most epoch-making inventions in the United States, was made by Catherine Littlefield Greene of Georgia. She conceived its complete idea, gave it to Eli Whitney to construct and in ten days a model resulted so perfect that all succeeding gins have been based upon it.

The mower and reaper owes its first perfection to Anne Harriet Manning. She perfected a system for the combination of teeth and cutters and had it patented by her husband. Later she invented a machine for cleaning clover. After her husband's death she made other inventions in farm machinery, but they were stolen and patented by men. Straw weaving industry owes its origin to Betsy Metcalf, when in 1798 she invented her wonderful weaving machine.

Greatest of the Age.

Among recent mechanical inventions of importance which are women's work are a volcanic furnace for melting ore, an improved wood-sawing machine, a gimlet pointed screw, a wool feeder and weigher, which is one of the most delicate machines ever invented; an improvement in spark arresters to be applied to locomotives, a rapid change box, which is a marvel of simplicity and convenience, used in restaurants and railway stations and invented by a girl 16 years old; a syllable type with adjustable cases and apparatus, signal rockets used in the navy, deep sea telescope, method of deadening sound of elevated railroads, smoke consumer, bag folding machine, a submarine and many more and innumerable smaller inventions for the dress and household.

The bag machine is by far the most original and unique invention. This machine, for its complicated mechanism and extraordinary ingenuity, has brought special mention to the inventor, Maggie Knight, from the commissioner of patents.

Mrs. Mary Walton, who invented the noise deadener for elevated railroads, made good on something on which the master inventor, Edison, had been working for six months. Mrs. Walton's smoke consumer is, however, the thing about which she can be most proud. This burns all smoke from coal fires, furnace and locomotives, consumes the dust caused by railroad trains and takes out the offensive odors from factories and gas works. British officials have said that they consider this invention the greatest of the age.

The filling of roast fowl will be richer if moistened with white stock.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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

Henry G. Bell.

Question—C. K.:—I have a field of about forty acres of heavy June grass sod. The land is mucky, with clay sub-soil. I would like to know if buckwheat would be of any use to subdue the June grass on this land? I have a good crop of beets on this land seven years ago. After the beets I had oats, but they grew rather too rank and lodged, thereby killing out part of the seeding which caused the June grass to take a start and it has been left in that way ever since, so that it is now almost a solid June grass sod. Now if you believe that buckwheat would grow on this land then I would like to know what kind of buckwheat to get and how much to sow per acre.

Answer:—The soil that you describe should produce a rank growth of buckwheat. The crop, however, is better suited to a clay loam. If you seed buckwheat on this soil, it should make sufficient growth to overcome the June grass, if the seed-bed is well prepared. In view of the fact that your grain lodged so badly, I would advise you to apply at least 200 pounds per acre of acid phosphate, which supplies phosphorus, the kind of plant food that gives strength to the straw of the grain. This will give strength to the buckwheat vines and will plump the buckwheat kernels. Silver Hull buckwheat is considered a good variety and requires about five pecks of seed per acre. Another good crop to use under the conditions you describe would be rape. Rape requires about five or six pounds of seed per acre if sown broadcast, and three pounds if sown in drill.

Question—A.J.W.:—We expect to erect a silo 10x32 feet. Have six and a half acres, about half of this field is sand loam and the other half is clay loam. We plowed down a heavy June grass and timothy sod last year and it was partly covered with manure. We have covered it again this winter and want to plant it for silage. How should we drill the corn and how much seed per acre? Would it pay to use some commercial fertilizer; if so how much and what analysis would you recommend?

Answer:—In planting corn for silage, both drill and check-row systems are successfully used. The check-row system, which is really the hill system, allows of cultivating the corn both ways. If the land is not very weedy the drill system is satisfactory, drilling it in rows about 30 inches apart. In drills it requires about 10 quarts to the acre.

To make sure of the germination, you would do well to buy the seed on the ear and test the ears for germination. This can be done by taking out six kernels from each ear, two from the tip, middle and butt, numbering the ear and placing the kernels on a square of blotting paper or cloth, numbering the square the same number as the ear. Place the cloth in a pan or large plate where you can keep it damp and warm, and inside of a week the kernels should have germinated sufficiently to tell you whether the ear is strong, weak or dead. Take the medium and strong ears and shell them out together and discard the ears that show very weak or dead kernels. It would surely pay you to fertilize your corn. For this purpose I would recommend the use of 200 to 300 pounds per acre of a fertilizer

analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1% potash. This will start your corn crop off strong and vigorous, just the same as whole milk gives a vigorous start to your calves.

Question—A. C.:—I have a five acre field which has a heavy sod about four years old which was turned down and planted to beans last year. On account of wire worms I did not plant to oats or corn this Spring. I have it plowed again and intend planting to beans, but some of my neighbors said they would take the beans. Will they? If so, is there anything I can do to prevent it? I do not find many now. Would the dry weather effect them any? The soil is a clay loam with a heavy clay bottom.

Answer:—The wire worms which effected your crops last year found a suitable home in the sod which was plowed under. You are planning correctly to plant this land to a cultivated crop this year, since through cultivation it seems possible to get rid of the wire worms. It is impossible for me to say whether the wire worms will take the beans or not this year, however, thorough tillage of the soil in preparing the seed-bed will do a great deal to drive them out, as will also the application of 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer per acre when seeding your beans. The late Prof. Smith of New Jersey, who made a careful study of the life history of the wire worm, strongly recommends fertilizers as a means of getting rid of the wire worm. The wire worm does not like fertilizer, and beside fertilizer gives added strength to the young growing crop and hence helps it to withstand light insect attacks. For your conditions, I would advise a fertilizer analyzing 1 to 2% ammonia, 8 to 12% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. This should be worked thoroughly into the soil before you plant the beans, by scattering it on the surface of the plowed land and harrowing it in thoroughly or by drilling it in, if you have a grain drill with fertilizer distributing attachment. Cultivation and fertilizers are about the only things that you can do to combat the wire worm. I do not believe the dry weather has had very much effect on them.

Question—R. W.:—We want to use commercial fertilizer on our bean land this year and we don't know just how much is best to put on per acre to get best results out of beans. Also, which would be best, to sow fertilizer broadcast or in the hill with beans? Our land is practically clay land.

Answer:—For fertilizing beans on clay soil, I would advise the use of from 200 to 600 pounds per acre of fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid and 1 to 2% potash. This should be worked thoroughly into the soil when you are preparing the seed-bed at least a week to ten days previous to planting. It can be spread with a lime spreader or if you have a grain drill with fertilizer drilling attachment, it is well to apply it that way. The important point is to see that the fertilizer is evenly distributed and thoroughly worked into the soil. It is rich available plant food if it is worked into the soil where it can dissolve so that the plants can make use of it. It is not best practice to drill the fertilizer in with the beans. Broadcasting has been found to give best results.

ute they are big enough. More money in them now than there will be after a while.

You are smarter than most folks if you can tell what the wool market will be six months from now. Nine times out of ten it is well to sell your clip soon after shearing.

Keep the little chaps that are thrifty and have a good, thick-set growth of wool on their backs.

If you want to see the lambs grow, give them oats to eat often.

There are less than ten per cent. of all weeds which sheep will not eat. Cattle and horses eat only about half the different weeds.

condition, with fairly heavy production and without much grain.

Where chronic dysentery is present in a dairy herd, try washing the cows' udders with a two per cent. solution of coal-tar disinfectant before allowing the calves to suck.

Every heifer calf killed means one less cow. Without any restriction, the sale of calves and cows for meat can proceed so far that there will be a serious shortage of cattle. Already, good cows never were so scarce and high.

Any falling off in the production of live stock will be noticeable in grain farming. Without plenty of stock, soil fertility is difficult to maintain and high prices for foodstuffs coming from the soil are more likely. It is apparent that something must be done to keep the productive animals on the farm.

THIS IS SPRAYING TIME

Methods of Combating the Enemies of Plant Life in the Garden

As soon as potatoes are well up they should be sprayed. The little flea beetle begins operations as soon as the plants are four or five inches high and so do the potato bugs. Whether or not potatoes have been grown in the vicinity before, the bugs are sure to be on hand early in the season and crops can only be protected by spraying. Then, too, blight must be checked by a spraying every ten days or two weeks. Cover the plants thoroughly with the spray, the upper and lower surfaces of the foliage. Vitrio is a good preparation to use for this purpose or arsenate of lead and bordeaux may be used. If vitrio is used ten pounds should be mixed with fifty gallons of water.

For asparagus, beans, other garden vegetables, small fruits and rose bushes, one pound of vitrio dissolved in five gallons of water will produce the desired results.

Place the required amount of paste in a pail and add cold water gradually, slowly stirring until sufficient water has been added to produce a smooth milky liquid. Pour this mixture through a fine wire strainer into the spray tank, which has previously been filled three-fourths full of clean water.

Cucumbers and melons should be sprayed every ten days. Tomato plants should be sprayed as soon as set out and occasionally as required.

Young celery plants should be sprayed in the seed bed and at intervals of ten days with a mixture of ten pounds of vitrio to fifty gallons of water.

Arsenate of lead spray should be used for codling moth, caterpillars, flea beetles, browntail moth, gypsy moth, cucumber beetle and currant worm and curculio. If paste is used three pounds to fifty gallons of water should be used for codling moth and curculio. For canker worms, caterpillars, cranberry insects and leaf eating insects in general use four pounds to fifty gallons of water as soon as the insects appear. Repeat on later broods if needed. Arsenate of lead is deadly to human beings and must be used with care. Fruit and vegetables that have been sprayed must be thoroughly washed before they are used.

For cabbage lice take a lump of salt-peter, the size of an egg, and put in a sprinkler of water. Sprinkle the cabbage once or twice and there will be no more lice on them.

Bordeau mixture is a fungicide and a plant stimulant also, preventing blights and rusts during the growing season.

During the growing season tomatoes, celery, asparagus, small fruits, beans, etc., will be benefited by spraying with bordeaux mixture.

as the result of choice. It is often a last resort. A cement tank, sunk ten or twelve inches in the ground and filled with clean cool water, answers much better.

Castrate the male pigs before they are weaned, when they are about six or eight weeks old. Choose a clear dry day for the work.

All whey from cheese factories and butter milk from creameries should be pasteurized before feeding to hogs. A mixture recommended for hog-pasture is barley and rape, the hogs to be turned on when the barley is starting to shoot. If not overdone, the barley will keep the herd going till odd heads begin to ripen, then the grain and rape make a good ration until after frost arrives.

Hogs on pasture require grain for greatest profits in pork production, but a full feed is not economical when pasture is plentiful and grain high priced.

Hogs

A good pasture is a pig's paradise. If you want to get full value for your skim-milk, whey and buttermilk, let the pigs handle it for you.

The man who buys the stuff he feeds his hogs has only the feeder's profit. By growing the feed he has the grower's profit, too.

If the corn drowns out, sow some rape for the hogs. Forage helps to put the gains on hogs at the lowest cost.

Put the self-feeder where the pigs can help themselves. Let them do the work until marketing time.

Pigs may be more important than pedigree, but it is a wise practice to look after both in a pure-bred herd. A pedigree is valuable at selling time. Hogs do not always use mud-holes

THE MOTORISTS HYMN OF HATE.

There is a squire in our town
And he is thunderous wise,
He sits behind a bramble bush,
A spyglass to his eyes,
And takes the numbers of the cars
That pass before his sight,
Then notifies the owners
To appear on Friday night.

You pony up and do not swear,
But go your humble way,
Because he is the Law and you
Are only there to pay
So that your contribution
May add to the amount
Which gives to that old rascal
A bulky bank account.

I do not thirst for carnage,
I am not quick to hate,
But this is what I'd like to do
To that wise magistrate—
I'd like to creep behind him,
And take him by surprise,
And shove him in that bramble bush
And scratch out both his eyes.
—M. A. Dashed.

Poultry

Damp and filth are the two prime causes of disease among poultry. Idleness is a disease breeder, busy fowls, as a rule, keeping in good health. Filthy drinking vessels breed undesirable germs about as quickly as anything, germs often hiding in the scum that is allowed to accumulate.

Keep the houses thoroughly ventilated during the month, for June has some very hot days and nights.

June is a good month for caponizing the young cockerels.

To keep in good health, a hen, in proportion to its size, requires almost seven times the amount of fresh air that a horse needs. The horse sweats through his skin, but the fowl must

Horse Sense

Bruises of the heel will be indicated by lameness, tenderness upon pressure of the quarter of the sole, usually the inside. In severe cases where pus is forming there will be tenderness expressed when the heel is pressed.

Remove shoe, pare the sole of the quarter well down to expose the corn and allow escape of pus if there be any, apply hot poultices until soreness disappears, then get shod with a leather sole between shoe and hoof and no pressure upon the quarter of the wall.

When breeding the mares, bear in mind that it pays to have one breed in a community. The greatest progress in breeding is possible where farmers cooperate to produce the best of one breed.

Neither mare nor foal is bettered when the colt follows the cultivator. Keep the colt penned in a roomy, well-lighted and ventilated box stall. Do not keep them apart for a half day the first time.

get rid of the waste of the body by means of the lungs, and therefore breathes seven times as fast as heated, sweating animals.

For winter green feed there is nothing better than lawn clippings. The grass should be gathered as soon as cut, and spread out on a shed roof so both sun and air can strike it. As soon as it is thoroughly dry it should be raked up and packed in barrels for the winter. Care must be taken that it does not dry too much, or it will lose its strength and bleach out considerably. It should, however, be perfectly cured before storing away, or it may heat and spoil.

In feeding, soak the grass in lukewarm water for about twelve to eighteen hours, after which either mix the mash or squeeze out the water and feed in troughs by itself.

Long-legged drafts are not what the market demands. Don't breed that characteristic into the young animals. Select a low-set sire.

Let the mare rest several weeks after foaling. Start gradually when putting her to work again.

After feeding and brushing the horses, turn them out in the pasture to rest for the night.

Disinfecting the stables with coal-tar dips will go a long way toward protecting the horses from flies. Clean the stables every day in hot weather.

Condition in a horse is manifested by keenness for work, brightness of eye and bloom of coat. A horse is capable of his greatest effort only when in condition.

Before letting the colt to the mare at weaning, partly milk out the udder. In hot weather let the mare rest and cool off a few minutes before the colt sucks.

Colic often results from working a horse immediately after feeding. Allow plenty of time at noon.

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, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

L. T.:—For household use, the most effective and least dangerous of fly poisons is the one-to-five per cent. solution of formaldehyde. To a pint of water add three teaspoonfuls of commercial formaldehyde. It is not expensive, and can be bought at any drug store. Take one or more thin table tumblers and fill each one of them half full, or more, of the solution. Cut a piece of blotting paper into circular form, slightly smaller than an ordinary saucer. Place the blotting paper in the saucer and then invert the saucer over the tumbler; next, holding the hand on top of the tumbler and the saucer, quickly invert them. Then place a match under the edge of the tumbler. That will break the air seal and allow the fluid to percolate slowly into the blotting paper, and to keep it moist, so that the flies can drink from it. This solution attracts flies, and usually kill them within two or three minutes.

"Reader":—1. When a person remarks, "I am very glad I have met you, Miss B—," after having been introduced to you, respond by saying, "I am sure the pleasure is mutual"; or, "I am glad to know you." There is no set phrase for such occasions. 2. To remove tar, apply turpentine or kerosene, followed by soap and water. 3. Almond meal is an excellent substitute for soap for use on the face. 4. To destroy roaches, dip slices of potato in arsenic mixed with sugar. Gather up every morning and drop into boiling water, as some of the insects may still be alive. But never allow poison to lie around if there are children in the house. Paris green is another remedy, and pulverized borax is good.

"Subscriber":—1. The word "Argentine" means "silvered," and is associated with the Plata River because "plata" means "silver" in the Spanish tongue. Thus the name given to the great South American country took another form to describe the land through which the Plata flows. 2. Mercury is the planet nearest to the sun. 3. A Panama hat may be cleaned by scrubbing with cornmeal and water. 4. Red-bordered towels and naphins will not fade if a little borax

is put in the water to set the color. 5. It is said that the juice of an onion will remove scorch marks from silk. 6. An invitation to a church wedding need not be acknowledged unless an invitation to the breakfast or reception is included. Wedding silver, linen, and all gifts intended for the bride should be marked with the initials of the bride's maiden name.

Mrs. T.:—1. To clean a greasy carpet, mix together whiting and corn meal, heat it and sift it thickly over the carpet; then cover with gasoline and rub hard until the gasoline evaporates. Sweep clean and wipe with a damp cloth. This should only be done in the open, as the danger of fire from gasoline is very great. Be careful also in rubbing when the gasoline has been applied. If it is not possible to do the work in the open, use only the powder, allowing it to stand for several days, then remove and repeat the treatment until the grease has disappeared. 2. The red paint marks may be removed from your dark blue wool suit by rubbing the spots with alcohol.

"Lill":—1. No matter how careful one is when sewing, often an oil spot gets on a dress while making, if the machine has recently been oiled. As your fabric is silk, cover it thickly with powdered starch and leave for twenty-four hours. After the starch has been brushed off the stain will not be noticeable.

Mrs. D. P.:—1. There is nothing that will take the taste of leeks from cream or butter. The best way is not to allow the cows to graze in weedy places. It is an argument in favor of cleaning up all the weeds on the farm, isn't it? 2. A good style of dress for a two-year-old boy is dark colored knickerbockers buttoned to a white or light-blue waist with large pearl buttons. Sailor suits of white cotton with navy-blue collar, cuffs and tie are also suitable. They may be had readymade for \$1.50 at the large department stores, in sizes for one and a half years and upward. 3. There are two styles of hair-cut for little boys; one being the close shave which the older boys favor and the other the Buster Brown or Dutch cut.

SAPPERS AIDED BY CANARIES.

In France Birds Are Used to Detect Poison Gases.

A little yellow breasted, daintily feathered bird which seldom sings a note is rendering invaluable services to the allied armies in France to-day. It is the French canary—whose function is to detect the presence of poison gases in the sapping galleries just off the front line trenches.

The British have solved the question of dealing with chlorine, the deadly gas which the Germans squirt out of cylinders. This can be seen rolling up to the lines in clouds, and gas masks are donned in time. But the invisible, odorless carbon monoxide, just as deadly, which spreads through the galleries and tunnels after a mine is exploded, is especially dangerous to the allied soldiers employed in sapping or tunnelling.

The canary's part is played thus: When a mine is exploded, whether German or British, there is always a

possibility that the deadly gas has found its way into the galleries. The men have their anti-gas apparatus ready and the leader takes up a small wooden cage with the canary enclosed.

Holding the cage well up and in front of him he pushes forward, watching the little bird for the first sign of distress. If there is any gas present, down goes the canary flat on its back, toes up in the air. Gas masks are donned and the work of sapping goes on, while the canary is passed back to be resuscitated and revived for its next performance.

Fifty-Fifty.

Passing a hand over his forehead, the worried drill-sergeant paused for breath as he surveyed the knock-kneed recruit. Then he pointed a scornful finger. "No," he declared, "you're hopeless. You'll never make a soldier. Look at you now. The top 'alf of your legs is standin' to attention, an' the bottom 'alf is standin' at ease!"

Test the seed corn before planting.

Bedtime Stories

The Daisy Month.

This is the best of all the months,
For school is ending soon;
And that is where it gets its name—
"The daisy month of June!"

O—M—E—H

"O—M—E—H." Dilly said the letters over and over to herself, "O dear! I can never make you spell anything," she thought, as she looked down at the black letters on their squares of yellow cardboard. "Aunt Hannah said if I put you together right you'd make a word, but I've twisted you and turned you and you won't spell a thing! Of course if you didn't have to make a four-letter word, I could spell 'hem' and 'me' and 'he,' but I can't think what you can be when I have to use all the letters!"

Dilly was bending over a beautiful, shining mahogany table in a room where all the colors were soft and rich, and where a silver-voiced clock struck the quarter hours. Aunt Hannah's room was very still, even when she was in it, and now that she was gone Dilly longed to hear some sound.

She thought of the noisy nursery at home, and how she wished she were there! But Billy had measles, and Dilly must stay at Aunt Hannah's until he was well.

O—M—E—H the letters stared up at her, and she looked at them in bewilderment, for somehow they seemed to be speaking to her in tiny friendly voices.

The big round O spoke first, making Dilly a funny little bow. "My dear

Dilly," he began, just as if he were much older than she, "I have known many little girls in my day, and I must say I never knew one with whom I would rather play than with you, Dilly, my dear. If it were possible, my friends and I would rise from our pasteboards and join you in some game, but we are hard workers, hard workers. We must always be busy in books and papers. Did you ever think how very, very many times we letters are used in a day? It is words, words, words, until there is seldom any rest for us. We should like to tell you the word you are trying to make of us, but that would be against the rules. Instead, we shall tell you some of the stories we make in books."

The big O began at once with Old Mother Hubbard, told in a new and wonderful way; then the big M followed with a delightful tale of the garden of Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary. The E had been used so often in the story of The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe that he knew the names of all of the old woman's children, and he repeated them so fast that Dilly laughed merrily. At the very last the H told Dilly all about the hill where Jack and Jill had their famous tumble; he had been there and had seen the well. Just as Dilly was imagining that she was looking down into its cool depths something seemed to touch her, and there was Aunt Hannah lifting Dilly's head from the table, where it had fallen when she went to sleep! Aunt Hannah's jeweled hand turned the letters about until a beautiful word lay before Dilly's wondering gaze.

"Yes, Billy is well, and you shall go to-morrow," said Aunt Hannah.

Dilly smiled, for the word Aunt Hannah had given her was H—O—M—E. What friends those letters had come to be!

Sheep Notes

As long as the teeth of a sheep are strong and in good working order, it is reasonably safe to keep her.

The safety of the flock may be greatly insured by calling up the sheep every night and shutting them into a tight fold. They soon get the habit and are also more docile the year around. A flock of sheep can not be made too tame. A wild flock is of less value and makes less growth and shorter fleeces than a quiet one.

Unless you intend to keep the lambs for home use, let the bucks go the min-

The Dairy

Breed the best to the best.

Raise the calves; quit eating veal.

Keep all calf pails, and the utensils with which milk comes in contact, scrupulously clean. Scald them with hot water and then expose them to the sun during the day.

To make a real success at the fall shows, begin now to care for the prospective entries. It is no honor to win an untrained, poorly fitted animal just because competition is lacking. Make your entry worthy of the red ribbon if it is the only one in its class.

One farmer says that with silage and clover and alfalfa hay he had been able to bring a large herd of dairy cows through the winter in good

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

SPECIAL

for Saturday, June 30th

30 Pairs Men's Work Boots

with good stock in the uppers and single sole

PRICE \$2.65

for quick sale on Saturday only.

These goods would cost more than this price wholesale today, but the reason we are sacrificing them we find we are over-stocked in this line.

Remember this price is good on Saturday, June 30th only.

P. E. SMILEY.

Local and District.

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

The Caldwell Woollen Mills at Lanark were destroyed by fire on Thursday last, incurring heavy loss.

Pte John W. Elliott, who went overseas with the 77th Battalion, has arrived in Canada, on his way home.

The Orangemen residing at and in the vicinity of Norway Bay are planning to hold a Celebration at the Bay on the Twelfth.

Rev. Mr. Cook is the new Methodist minister in charge of the Yarm, N. Clarendon and Bristol appointments. He arrived last week.

LUCKY BILLY!—Mrs. W. H. Barr drew the lucky key which opened the lock attached to the Silver Cabinet at P. E. Smiley's, and Mr. Barr became the proud possessor of the handsome prize a few days ago.

Mr. Geo. Eades, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Eades, who is preparing for the Methodist ministry, and who last year had charge of the appointments at Calabogie, Ashdod and Byers, has been sent to Eganville this year. He has been spending a few holidays at his home in Clarendon.

The Masonic service held at Aylmer on Sunday evening was attended by a few of the Shawville craftsmen who motored down to the lakeside town during the afternoon for that purpose. Another carload got stalled while passing through Quyon village, as the result of picking up a nail on the road, which so damaged a tire that repairs were impossible, and so the remaining distance to Aylmer was not negotiated.

The Social held under the auspices of St. Alban's Church at the home of Mr. Robert Cartman on Thursday evening last was in every sense a successful event, the proceeds amounting to over \$75.00. There was a large attendance and everybody enjoyed the program as well as the good things provided. Rev. Mr. Ball very efficiently discharged the duties of chairman. The promoters of the social were highly gratified by the result and feel that they owe an expression of thanks to all who contributed to the success attained, especially to those who supplied the program, and to Mr. and Mrs. Cartman, for the use of their home and their unreserved hospitality.

PRESENTATION—Members of the Shawville Y. P. S., and other young townfolk were hospitably entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Macfarlane of Clarendon Front, on Tuesday of last week, when a pleasing feature of the evening's proceedings took the form of a presentation to Miss Lily Duncan, who has been one of the Academy teachers for the past two years. The presentation consisted of a pretty clasp pin with pearl setting, accompanied by a neatly phrased address. The recipient, who, it may be said, made many friends during her sojourn in Shawville, acknowledged the mark of appreciation and good feeling towards her in becoming terms. Refreshments were afterwards served, and the evening was otherwise spent in various amusements.

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

Mr. Tennyson Smith's "Special Night" at the Methodist Church on Thursday, which brought his week-series of meetings held here to a close, was largely attended. While some were highly pleased with the entertainment presented by the noted lecturer, there were others who were not so impressed. The editor was not present, and so is not in a position to play the role of critic; but the chief of staff was there and was quite satisfied with what he saw and heard.

Found His Brother's Grave

Miss Florence Howard last week received a letter from her cousin Marshall Howard, (who for some time has been with the Canadian troops in France) in which he states that while walking along a road one day, he came across a graveyard which his curiosity prompted him to go through and examine the names of the soldiers who had answered "the last call." While thus engaged, to his great surprise, he came upon one grave marked with the number and name of his brother Jack, of whose death he had not heard, he being under the impression, from information received, that Jack was wounded and in hospital. The incident shows how little our soldiers know of the events that are daily transpiring within a comparatively short distance of where they for the time being are stationed.

Pte. J. Galloway, of Wyman, Among the Slain.

Mrs. Isaac Langford of Clarendon Front, has handed THE EQUITY the following letter relating to the death of her brother, Pte. J. Galloway, who fell during an engagement in France about the 19th of April:—

France, May 18, 1917.

Dear Mrs. Isaac Langford:— It is with deep regret and sympathy that I am writing to give you some particulars concerning the death of your brother, Pte. J. Galloway, of "B" Co., 38th Battalion, C. E. F.

During the time he was with the Company after coming over from England, he at all times displayed a true soldierly spirit, showing that he realized the objects for which we are fighting, and that they are well worthy of the sacrifice he was making. He carried out cheerfully all duties assigned to him which were often accompanied by great hardship; yet, I am informed by those who were his close friends, that he did not shrink from them.

It was dark when we attacked and I did not see him again, but I have learned that he was killed while about to enter a German trench.

You may understand how hard it is for me, a stranger, to express my sympathy to you his relatives, yet I must write and attempt to do this anyway. He was called upon to make the greatest of sacrifices, and we who were his comrades, know and can appreciate what this means.

If I can give you any further information, or be of any service to you, I shall consider it only an honour to do so.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
T. W. MACDOWELL, Major,
O. C. "B" Co.,
38th Battalion, C. E. F.

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

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.

TO LET

Best Farmers' Hotel in Pontiac

THE RUSSELL HOUSE

Dining Room and 22 Bed Rooms furnished. Large Yard, Sheds and Stables.

Apply at once

G. W. DALE,
W. A. HODGINS.

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 25c
Potatoes per bag, 25c.
Eggs per dozen 35c.
Wool, washed, 62c.; unwashed, 50c.
Hides per 100 lbs. 17.00
Pelts 75c. to 1.75 each
Horse Hides each 6.00
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.50
Veal Skins, each 90c

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. IMSON, Photo Artis

June Wedding.

CARSON—MAITLAND.

A very pretty wedding took place at Austin Methodist Church, on Wednesday afternoon, June 20th, when Miss Elsie Pearl, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Maitland, of Clarendon, became the bride of Mr. Clarence Joseph, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Carson, of the same locality.

Rev. F. Tripp, Methodist minister, of Shawville, assisted by Rev. Mr. Haskins, of Portage du Fort, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by about one hundred persons. The church was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, ferns, etc.

The bride, who was unattended, entered the church leaning on her father's arm, to the strains of a wedding march played by Miss Haskins, of Portage du Fort. She wore a becoming dress of embroidered net over ivory brocade satin, richly trimmed with white chiffon and pearl trimmings, with white picture hat to match.

After the ceremony, the bridal party, motored to the home of the bride's parents, when, after the customary round of congratulations on the part of the many invited guests, the company assembled in the dining room where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served.

The popularity in which the young couple are held was reflected in the large number of presents—including many articles of value and several cheques for substantial sums—which were bestowed upon them by a host of friends, who join in wishing the youthful pair, a long, prosperous and happy life.

JUNE EXAMINATIONS

Report of District Schools

SCHOOL No. 14, CLARENDON.

(Names in order of merit.)

Grade VI.—Margaret Martin, Maude Somerville, Yula Brown, Eva Horner.
Grade V.—Gracie Hill, Ernest Martin, David Horner.
Grade IV.—Marie Martin, May Hill, Joey Brown, Winnifred Cartie.
Grade III.—Ella Young.
Grade II.—John Martin.
Grade I, Primer.—Ralph Horner.
Grade I.—Lillian Belanger, Orville Brown, Eva Black, Leo Belanger.
No. of pupils enrolled 21. Average attendance for the year 12. Number of days the school was in operation 212.
E. M. CALDWELL,
Teacher.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

Shawville and District

TO SELL FOR

The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries.

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

Send for new illustrated catalogue; also agent's proposition. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Liberal commissions.

STONE AND WELLINGTON
(Established 1837)
TORONTO ONTARIO.

For Service

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

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 valuation 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 Mu. of Clarendon.

Teachers Wanted.

Five qualified Teachers are still required 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.

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.

Death of Mrs. W. J. Poupore.

(Montreal Herald June 22).

When Mrs. Barbara Elmore Poupore, wife of Mrs. W. J. Poupore, passed away at her home, 388 Wood avenue, yesterday, the career was closed of one of the most devoted of wives, best of mothers and gentlest of women. She had attained the age of 67 years, and all the actions that marked her earthly course were laden with the fullness of beauty as her life was laden with the fullness of time.

The deceased lady was the second daughter of the late John Poupore, ex-M. P., and was descended from a Norman French family, some of whom settled in Canada at the time when Maisonneuve arrived. At an early age she married and her husband's success was in no small way due to her untiring zeal. Mr. Poupore has been the promoter and head of large business enterprises, and was a member of Parliament for his native county, Pontiac, for many years, besides being associated with several commissions and societies for promoting the public welfare.

Mrs. Poupore had always a kind word to say. She was a devout Catholic and a lover of mankind in general. One of her daughters is a member of a religious community in Quebec. Last summer she was taken ill suddenly and since then her health has been failing. She was confined to her room for some months previous to her death. She leaves her husband, three sons and three daughters.

The funeral took place on Friday morning to St. Leo's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery.

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.

Picnic Days

Are drawing nigh
Are you prepared?

We are Headquarters for all kinds of new and up-to-the-minute Men's Toggery

For Saturday, June 30th

we offer Special Prices on

Men's and Boys' Suits, Raincoats, Straw and Felt Hats, Sport and Negligee Shirts, Braces, Belts, Caps, Socks, Underwear, etc., etc.

Monday, July 2nd

Being a Big Day in Shawville, you should dress up and be in with the crowd. Come to Dovers for your Togs and buy them for less.

ARCHIE DOVER