

THE EQUITY.

No. 5, 35TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

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

96 Branches in Canada.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. George Bryson, President.
Russell Blackburn,
Sir George Burn,
Sir Henry K. Egan,
Hon. George Gordon,
General Manager:
D. M. Finnie,
W. Duthie
John B. Fraser, Vice President.
Alexander McLaren,
M. J. O'Brien,
Hon. Sir George H. Perley,
E. C. Whitney,
Asst. General Manager:
H. V. Cann,
Chief Inspector.

Interest added half-yearly to Savings balances.

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

FOR SALE—1 Singer Sewing Machine—a bargain.
G. A. HOWARD.

A FREE TRIP TO THE WEST will be given to any man who will engage to go with a load of horses about August 1st. Apply at once to G. A. Howard.

Leslie and Thorne Mission.

The following clergymen, in the absence of Rev. I. Stronbridge, will take the services in the Mission of Leslie on the Sundays mentioned below:

Aug. 5.—Morning, 10.30 at Otter Lake; 3.00, p.m., Thorne Centre. Preacher at both services—Rev. F. W. Gedy.

Aug. 19.—10.30, Otter Lake; 3.00, p.m., Thorne Centre. Preacher—Rev. Charles Reid.

Another Clarendon Boy Falls in Action.

Official intelligence was received by relatives here on Tuesday last of the death of Lawrence Grant, son of the late John Grant of Morehead section, who was reported to have died of wounds on July 5th, whilst being conveyed from the front in an ambulance. The deceased enlisted while at Fort William, Ont., and went overseas in a draft some time ago and very probably took part in the terrific struggle which wrested Vimy Ridge from the Hun invaders.

Oddfellows' Church Parade

The local lodge of Oddfellows held their annual parade on Sunday evening last, and attended service at the Methodist Church, following the ceremony of decorating the graves of departed brethren at the village cemetery.

In addition to a good turnout of local members, the event was participated in by twenty-five members of Renfrew lodge, who motored over from the creamery town for that purpose.

At the service Rev. Mr. Tripp preached a most appropriate and impressive sermon from the text, Philipians iv: 8; and a female quartette of the choir rendered two choice selections with pleasing effect. A large congregation was in attendance.

Confirmation Service.

The largest class of candidates for Confirmation ever presented at St. Paul's Church was that which received the rite at the special service held there on Thursday evening of last week, at which Bishop Farthing officiated, assisted by the Rector and the Rev. Charles Reid of Charlevoix. The class numbered 38 in all, and included six persons of mature years.

At the close of the Confirmation service His Lordship dedicated a brass cross to the memory of the late Pte. Loren Hodgins, who died on the field of action in France a short time ago. The cross will be placed in Holy Trinity Church, Radford.

I. O. O. F. Election of Officers.

Officers elected for Shawville Lodge I. O. O. F., for term ending Dec. 31, 1917:

I. P. G. — Bro. R. C. Morrison,
N. G. — " G. C. Hodgins,
V. G. — " Thos. Shore,
R. S. — " Harold Dagg,
F. S. & Treas. — R. C. Woodley,
War. — " W. E. Maitland,
Con. — " Guy Johncox,
O. G. — " W. J. Dagg,
I. G. — " J. L. Hodgins,
R. S. N. G. — " G. W. Dale,
L. S. N. G. — " W. F. Smith,
R. S. V. G. — " Thos. Burton,
L. S. V. G. — " W. J. Hayes,
R. S. S. — " Lloyd Fulford,
L. S. S. — " Truman Draper,
Chap. — " Earl Fulford.

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

All rentals owing the Pontiac Rural Telephone Co. must be paid in this month (July) to R. W. HODGINS, Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION

Dr. Armstrong is spending a few days in town, winding up business.

Mrs. Dunn and niece, Miss Kathleen Knox, left for Toronto on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Hugh Kennedy, of Montreal, has been spending a day or two in town visiting acquaintances.

Miss Laura Sally, Ottawa, is enjoying a week's vacation with her cousin Miss Maude McDowell.

Mrs. Jones, of Ottawa, arrived last week on a visit to her relatives in town.

Mr. E. M. Dagg, of the Merchants Bank, Orillia, is visiting his parents in town, also Miss Derbshire, of Athens, Ont.

Miss Margaret Phillips, who has been in Montreal for several months past, arrived home last Thursday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Lewis Conley, of Three Rivers, Que., is here on a visit to former Shawville friends, and is at present a guest of Miss G. McDowell.

Mrs. T. A. Wainman, Ottawa; her daughter, Mrs. A. Troke, and little grand-daughter, Lura Troke, of Renfrew, are visiting Mrs. R. C. Woodley in town.

A sort of family reunion recently took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McNally, Weirstead, when six members of the family, who reside in Ottawa, were guests of their parents for a few days.

Messrs. A. Dover, Ivan Thomson, and Billie Cowan left on Tuesday last to enjoy an extended motor trip, with a view to visiting some of the towns and cities along the St. Lawrence; also Ogdensburg, Watertown and other adjacent points in the domains of Uncle Sam. From post cards received and to use a common expression, the boys are having a whale of a time and seeing a lot of country for the first time.

Dr. McNaughton, who is summing at Norway Bay with his family, was in town last Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. McNaughton and two children; also his sister, Miss McNaughton, (Dietician at Macdonald College) and Mrs. W. Lothian. The Dr. has still his Ford of several years' campaigning, and he told THE EQUITY with an evident degree of satisfaction that he had this year broken his record of two years ago for gasoline consumption. On that occasion he made the run from Montreal to Norway Bay on 64 gals.; this year he did it on the even 6 gals., or an average of about 33 miles per gal. The Dr. seems to have possession of the innermost secret of getting all out of a Ford that it is capable of producing.

Home from the War

Severely wounded in the left hand by a rifle bullet during an action on the Somme front early last October, Cyril Dale, eldest son of Robert A. and Mrs. Dale, arrived home on Wednesday evening, having during the long interval since he figured in the casualty list been under treatment in England. Cyril's hand has been rendered practically useless by the injury, the bullet having apparently destroyed the knuckle joints of the first three fingers. He is to put in a couple of months in a convalescent home at Kingston where further treatment, it is hoped, will render the injured member more serviceable in the pursuit of whatever employment he may engage in. Needless to say Pte. Dale and also Pte. John Elliott, who arrived a few days previously, were accorded a hearty welcome home by our citizens generally.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

OFFICERS:

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

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

230 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

MONEY ORDERS

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

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

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

Branches at Shawville and Quyon.

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

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our instruction is individual, and the school is open during the entire year; you may therefore start at any time. Our rates are \$10 per month; do not pay a cent more.

More than 300 students from other local colleges have in the past joined our classes. Names and addresses are available.

Students are assisted to positions. We are HEADQUARTERS for Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, etc.

Send for circular.

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

FOUND—On road passing Armstrong's brick yard a few days ago a pair of glasses in case. Owner may have same at this office.

COAT LOST.—On Sunday, July 22nd, a man's black suit coat, somewhere in the vicinity of Radford. Finder will oblige by leaving at this office.

The quarterly meeting and sacramental services of the Methodist Church will be conducted on Sunday next.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE to the late Sapper Lawrence Grant will be held at Norman Methodist Church on Sunday next, July 29, at 2.30, p. m.

The Bristol H. M. Club will hold its next meeting at 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, August 2nd, at the Old Wharf, Bristol. Program—Study of Foods, by Miss S. J. Armstrong; A Discussion on the Fall Fair. Roll call—Hints on Canning.

A LAWN BOX SOCIAL will be held on No. 8 School Grounds on Friday evening, August 3rd, by the Murrell H. M. Club. Ladies bringing boxes admitted free. Supper will be served to those not bringing boxes at 25 cents each. A good program is being arranged. All are cordially invited.

Marriages.

HYNES-HYDE AND FULFORD-HYDE —At the home of Mr. Chas. Hyde, Huntingdon, father of the brides, Wednesday, July 11, 1917, by the Rev. J. B. Maclean, Laura B. Hyde to James Wesley Hynes, of Clarendon; and Jeannette L. Hyde to Earle P. Fulford, also of Clarendon. (The brides are twins and for the past two years have been teaching in Clarendon schools.)

Deaths

Another of the aged residents of this neighborhood was called away during the past week, when Mr. Charles Stephens of the 6th range breathed his last on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., at the age of 75 years. The deceased had been in declining health for some years. A widow and grown-up family survive. The latter are two sons—Willie and Thomas, at home; 7 daughters—Mrs. Prior, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Lyon Lucas, Mrs. Bert Hodgins, Mrs. Samuel Hamilton, and the Misses Rebecca and Beulah, at home.

There was a large attendance at the funeral, which took place on Thursday afternoon to St. Paul's church and cemetery. Rev. A. T. Phillips conducted the service.

The remains of Mrs. William Clarke, late of Bryson, who removed to British Columbia some time ago, arrived from Ottawa on Tuesday evening for interment at Bryson. Deceased was a sister of Mr. James Wilson, of Morehead section. THE EQUITY has received no information as to the cause of the lady's death.

"Canada's Best"

GOWLING Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Write for catalogue and copy of Gowlings Advocate.

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

NEW HOME

130 1/2 SPARKS STREET

Opposite "The Citizen Building" and Bryson Graham's Eastern entrance

WILLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE

has moved to new and LARGER PREMISES in Commercial Chambers with entrance at 130 1/2 Sparks Street. Everybody is enthusiastic and we have now THE FINEST SCHOOL QUARTERS IN CANADA, A FIT HOME FOR CANADA'S PREMIER SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

Write for prospectus
N. I. HARRISON
PRINCIPAL.

FOR SALE—Purebred Berkshire Hog, one month old, at reasonable price. Apply to SAM HORNER, Caldwell, Que.

FOR SALE—1 driving horse rising 6 years, will weigh about 1000 lbs; 1 single buggy, 1 cutter and set of harness, all new and will be sold reasonable. Apply to Mrs. W. BURTON, (Austin) R.R. No. 2.

WANTED—At once, a good strong boy to assist with farm work. Apply to W. H. CORRIGAN, Shawville.

PARCEL MISPLACED—The party who found a parcel in the back of his buggy in the Methodist church shed on Monday, July 9th, which was placed there by mistake by the owner, will much oblige by leaving the same at G. F. Hodgins' store.

WANTED—A good house maid for a family of four—no children. Will pay good wages. E. D. OSBORNE, Arnprior.

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

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

OBITUARY.

On July 8, 1917, the Messenger of Death entered the home of David Olmstead, and bore to the realm of eternal bliss their beloved daughter Mildred, aged 17 years and six months. The deceased was of a quiet disposition and beloved by all who knew her. She was sick only three weeks and seemed perfectly resigned to the will of God.

She leaves to mourn her loss, her father and mother, two sisters—Florence (Mrs. Reilly) and Mabel, also four brothers—Willie, Walter, Gerald and Harry.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Ball, of Portage du Fort, and the deceased's remains were laid to rest in Portage du Fort cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Cecil Elliott, Lloyd Fulford, Vertal Smiley, Alex. Fraser, Wm. Olmstead and Herbie Hobbs. Several beautiful wreaths adorned the casket.

THE HARDWARE STORE

FRUIT JARS

PICKLING SPICES

VINEGAR

RUBBER RINGS FOR JARS

PAROWAX FOR SEALING.

As usual we sell only high-quality goods at reasonable price.

J. H. SHAW.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

July Specials

We want to offer some bargains this month so have picked the following:

2 pieces light colored Dress Goods, reg. 75c. 38

1 piece Blue Poplin, reg. 60c. 30

2 pieces Dress Goods reg. 50c. 25

2 pieces Dress Goods reg 30c 15

1 piece Palm Beach Cloth reg 25c 15

A few ends of our 25 inch light colored Prints 9

20 p. c. off all Ladies' and Misses STRAW HATS.

Playmouth Binder Twine.

W. A. HODGINS

The PURPLE MASK

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

SIXTH EPISODE—(Cont'd.)

"I will show you the room where the vault door stands behind a curtain. Here is a secret door," continued Duke Hestor, as he pressed a carved rose on the wall panel.

Duke Hestor and Pat stood for a moment looking into the room. With his back to the intruders, the king sat in deep meditation. Silently indicating with his hand, Duke Hestor pointed to heavy draperies that hung against the farther wall of the king's library.

Then he drew the girl back from the opening where they stood, and let the panel slide noiselessly into its original position.

"Behind those drapes is the door of the vault," said the duke.

Pat departed from the palace by a secret entrance, tossing the purple mask into a vase of flowers near the walk. She knew that if Sphinx Kelly were to pick it up, he would know that again were his wits in conflict with the most beautiful mystery in all Paris.

As Pat passed along the streets her rare beauty made her the object of undisguised admiration.

Pat went straight to the meeting-place of the People's League.

"I am going to the king," she said, "in your behalf, and to do the work you expect of me. Let there be no trouble until I speak to you again from this platform. I make no promise, but I believe that when you next hear the sound of my voice in this hall that I can tell you the queen's behests have been fulfilled."

There were wild shouts and thunderous applause.



"I Will Show You the Room Where the Vault Door Stands."

When Pat again called at the palace she went in the name of the People's League. She demanded that the king should give her an audience. She was ushered into the room where she had conversed with Duke Hestor, and told to await the king's decision.

To divert suspicion, Pat moved about the room as if in curiosity, examining the paintings and decorations on the wall. She knew that her chance might come at any moment, and keeping a sharp watch on every door, she gradually worked her way to where the secret panel was hidden in the wall.

In her hand the girl carried a small bag, such as women often have with them on shopping trips.

Defly she pushed the heart of the rose. The panel slid back and as she gazed stealthily into the half-darkened room she discovered that there was not a soul to be seen. She decided quickly, her opportunity was at hand.

She ran swiftly across the room and pulled the draperies aside. In another instant she had begun to turn the combination, listening with her ear close to the lock as the tumblers moved into place.

When she had completed the specified number of revolutions, and stopped the combination on the final number, she was able to turn the knob at the first attempt.

There was a massive jewel box standing on a small table in the center of the closet-like room, and taking a chance on getting what she was after, Pat emptied the contents of the box into her hand-bag. She watched string after string of pearls and gems flow into the leather bag.

As Pat made her exit from the vault she realized to her dismay that she was not now alone in the king's library. As she dropped the drapery over the door to the strong room, she saw approaching the king himself.

"They told me to wait for you here," said the girl without a quiver of an eyelash or hesitating an instant. "I have been amusing myself looking around, your majesty."

Before the king could question her, Duke Hestor entered and gazed in astonishment at the girl here in the presence of the king. At the sight of the duke the girl made a clumsy move and,

as if by accident, dropped her bag upon the floor. Duke Hestor picked it up and politely offered to restore it to her.

"I'll thank you to hold the bag for me a few moments, while I speak to the king," said Pat, smiling her prettiest at the two representatives of royalty.

"Tell the young person," said the king, addressing himself to Duke Hestor, "that she cannot talk to me unless I make the appointment. Then see that she is ushered from the palace."

The duke bowed low, and Pat made a courtesy. Then, instantly the girl took the duke's arm and urged him to lead her from the room. This done, and they were once outside of the palace, Pat snatched the bag from the duke's hand and fled rapidly up the avenue.

"My word, but she is a peculiar creature," said the duke half aloud as if to himself, while he watched Pat disappear around the first turning of the street. And smiling grimly, continued: "I wonder if she has the jewels in that bag."

Meanwhile Kelly had again called upon the king, at his command, entering the palace by a different way, at the instant Pat was hurrying off with the queen's jewels safely in her hand-bag. As Kelly entered the king's presence, the ruler was fairly exploding in a towering rage.

"The jewels are gone. I just discovered it. That woman leader has made a fool of the king of Dufrane," cried the monarch in words of anger.

"Yes, and she's fooled the Sphinx," Kelly muttered to himself.

Rousing the guard, the Sphinx made an effort to apprehend the girl, but was, of course, too late. Even while the king and his household were in commotion Pat had sold the jewels to the banker, who was waiting, ready to pass over the money, and within the hour she had enriched the treasury of the People's League.

"Good friends, my work here is done," said Pat, when the wildly enthusiastic members of the league had calmed down enough to allow her voice to be heard. "The queen's wishes have been fulfilled."

The shouting and cheering populace followed the girl from the hall and into the street. She led the procession straight to the palace, and then urged them into cheers for the king. By the mastery of her will she had changed the whole temper of the people from antagonism to loyalty toward their monarch.

Inside the palace the king heard the uproar and marveled. He looked from his window and beheld the frail girl leading his people in their cheers. Then he sent for her to be ushered into the throne room.

And there, in the presence of the king, the girl faced Sphinx Kelly. (To be continued.)

CURE COUGH BY SUGGESTION.

Tendency to Cough May be Overcome By Will Power.

A man coughs in a crowded room and forthwith a score or more of the others join him. The coughs that from small beginnings grow into a great volume of sound are the bane of all orators and lecturers. The reason for emulative coughing is a mystery to the average layman, says Dr. Sadler. The chronic cough who seems literally reminded to cough by hearing some one else do so is impelled by the power of mental suggestion.

Irritation of the throat membranes is only one cause of coughing. Habit, nervousness and mental states induced by having coughed previously are all contributing factors. "Fear attention" is certainly able to cause and maintain a formidable and annoying tendency to cough. I have conducted experiments in lecturing to students which have led me to this conclusion. I have delivered sixty-minute lectures during the first half of which only two or three students coughed at all. Then I began to cough myself, purposely, at intervals of three or four minutes. During the first five minutes of the second half of the lecture eleven coughs were heard; during the second five minutes fifteen coughs; during the third five minutes nineteen; during the fourth seventeen; during the fifth twenty-seven; and during the last five minutes sixteen coughs.

There is no doubt that most of this coughing was stimulated by unconscious suggestion, and that it was really utterly unnecessary. Large audiences are susceptible to the same suggestion, although the degree of susceptibility varies somewhat in different audiences. Allusions to coughing will often be sufficient to cause a person to cough. Yawning is largely emulative. Mention of yawning or seeing some one yawn is often sufficient to cause every one in a room to yawn.

I once attended a man who had coughed almost without intermission for over three hours. He was physically exhausted by the recurring violent paroxysms of coughing. But during my examination a child was run over in the street in front of his home by an automobile. In the ensuing excitement the man actually ceased to cough for over half an hour. When his attention reverted to the fact he resumed coughing as violently as before. But this singular circumstance assisted me in persuading him that his cough was really a subjective affliction. By a strong effort of the will he began to suppress the tendency to cough, with the gratifying consequence that he ceased to cough entirely.

When planting, weeding or picking vegetables, etc., you can provide temporary shade by tying an umbrella to the handle of a pitchfork and sticking the fork well into the ground. Such a protector from the sun has the advantage of being movable.



The Housewife's Corner



A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE IN TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

Lesson III.—Mineral Salts.

Food contains salts such as sulphur, sodium, phosphates, magnesium, iron, potassium. These salts do not change in the process of digestion, but are absorbed largely in their natural form. Animal foods supply soda and chlorides which are a necessary part of the fluids. Vegetable foods and water supply potash, lime and phosphates which are necessary for the solid tissues.

Mineral salts have the following uses: to promote digestion; to harden bony tissue; to strengthen muscular tissue; to supply acids and alkalines for the digestive juices.

Salts are therefore necessary for health. Disease results from an in-

sufficient supply of these vital, life-giving elements.

Phosphate, calcium and magnesium are necessary for bone and tooth structure. Sodium aids digestion and is a necessary element in the blood. So is iron. Potassium aids the action of the heart, gives life to the nervous system, and keeps the tissues active and flexible.

Mineral salts are found in abundance in vegetables, milk, eggs, whole grain, peas, beans and fruit. They are lacking in meat. Therefore, in order to maintain the body in perfect health, it is important that the diet should include those foods which contain mineral salts.

Canning Raspberries.

Raspberries may be canned by the cold pack method. Sort the fruit and discard all the soft and bruised berries. Fill into the sterilized jars and gently press berries down with a large spoon to pack closely. Cover with either a syrup or plain boiling water. Place the rubbers and lids in position partially tight, process in hot water bath for thirty minutes, after boiling has started. Remove, fasten lids securely, test for leaks, label, date and store in a cool, dry place.

Raspberry Jam.—Six boxes of raspberries, four cupsful of water. Place in a saucepan and cook until soft. Then rub through a fine sieve. Measure the raspberries and allow one-half cupful of sugar to each cupful of pulp. Cook until very thick; store in glasses, bowls, etc. Cover with paraffin.

Care must be taken when cooking jams, etc., to use an asbestos mat under the kettle to prevent scorching.

To use bruised and soft berries: Wash and crush with the potato masher, adding one quart of water, one cupful of sugar, to each quart of soft fruit. Bring to boiling point and cook gently for fifteen minutes. Strain and bottle this juice in sterilized bottles. Place the bottles in hot water bath and process twenty minutes after boiling starts. Seal and cover the tops of bottles by dipping into melted sealing wax.

How To Economize.

Food is spoiled by careless handling and storing. Important amounts of perishable foods are made dangerous or inedible because they are exposed to heat, germs, dust, dirt or to flies and other insects.

Much milk spoils quickly because it is kept uncovered in warm kitchens. Close observance of the doctrine "Keep perishable food, especially milk, cool, clean, and covered continuously" may make a striking difference in the food bills of many families.

One or two vegetables, beets or carrots, for instance, not needed immediately, are thrown out or allowed to spoil instead of being used in soups

or combination dishes. Fruits which could be stewed and kept are allowed to spoil.

Vegetables and fruits in quantities often are stored in hot, damp, and poorly ventilated bins and under conditions which hasten wilting, fermentation, and decay.

Fruits, surplus beans, tomatoes, and other vegetables produced in home gardens are allowed to spoil on the vines or rot on the ground. A morning's work would can and preserve such surplusage for use when fruits and vegetables are scarce and high in price.

Much food is ruined by being stored where flies or other insects, or rats and mice, can get at it. Much cereal food is ruined because it is not protected against weevils or other insects.

Ability To Relax.

One of the important things to know in life, especially if you are a woman, is how to let yourself alone. The ability to relax, the tact of being judiciously lazy, the tact to let herself alone, has saved many a woman from a nervous breakdown. We all know the housewife who nags herself into such a state of consciousness that she cannot rest. If she lies down, she is continually worrying herself with thoughts of the work she is neglecting.

Much of the blame for this state of affairs lies at the doors of the mothers. The mistake is in their training of the children, especially their daughters. They are taught from earliest infancy to be kind to others, to bear with them, to forgive them, to help them; but from birth to death, no one ever tells them to be kind also to themselves.

The woman who nags herself can make herself more miserable than any one else possibly could. She can make her life more of a nightmare than any misfortune could possibly make it. If such women could learn to be kinder to themselves, there is no doubt that their own lives would be lengthened; and not only that, but the lives of those with whom they come in close contact would be made far more pleasant.

LABRADOR PERILS.

Strange to Say, Few Fishermen Are Able to Swim.

Few Labrador fishermen can swim. "You see, we have enough of the water without going to bother with it when we are ashore," a man said to Dr. Grenfell, the Labrador missionary and physician. Yet this very man had fallen overboard in the open sea—less than four times, and had only been saved on one occasion, writes Dr. Grenfell in Down to the Sea, by catching a line thrown him in his teeth and holding on until he was hauled in. His hands were too numbed to be of any use.

One spring the two sons of a fisherman who lived on a lonely bay were out on the ice after seals, when suddenly it gave way and let the boys through. The father, seeing the accident from the shore, seized a fishing line, hastily fastened one end round his body and, giving the other end to his daughter to hold, ran out to the hole through which they had fallen. He jumped into the water, went down and brought up the bodies, too late, alas! to restore life.

There are many heroic tales of women. Early one fall the arm of the sea just north of the missionary's hospital was frozen over enough to allow dog trains to travel over it. In the early morning two men started off to cross it on a komatik, to cut firewood on the far side. As they rounded a headland the whole of the team fell into the water where an eddy tide had kept the ice thin. The komatik followed into the water, carrying the men with it. One disappeared under the ice and was drowned. The other got free of the boat and held on to the ice edge, although he was unable to crawl out.

From the shore his sister saw the accident and at once ran to aid him. As she drew near she heard shouting and saw several men pulling a boat down to the ice some distance away. They shouted to her to keep away from the hole, but instead of stopping she had the presence of mind to throw herself full length on the ice and glide along until she got near enough with outstretched arms to reach her brother's hand.

er's hand. Already he was half-frozen to death; but she managed to get him upon the surface near her and, although one of her own legs was through the ice, to hold him until the boat came.

When Dr. Grenfell asked her how she dared to go out to almost certain death, she replied:

"I couldn't see him drown, could I?"

ALASKA'S RAILROAD.

Train on Narrow-Gauge Track Drawn by Dogs.

The "pupmobile" is a passenger train drawn over a regular railroad track by dog-power. There is only one in existence. It carries passengers from Nome, Alaska, across the level land near that town into the mountains.

The track is a narrow-gauge railroad built in 1900. A high tax was placed on the railroads in Alaska soon after that, and as there was not enough traffic over the road to justify the expense of operating locomotives,

the regular train service was discontinued. Then the "pupmobile" was instituted. The accommodation for passengers consists of a platform on which are two seats. To this from seven to fifteen dogs are harnessed, and the rate at which they travel compares favorably with much of our "rapid transit." Furthermore, it is about the cheapest railroad to operate that we know of. Six pounds of dog meat a day is considered to be a fair expenditure of "fuel."

London's Farms. Altogether, London boasts 18 genuine farms—nine of them in Woolwich—and in pre-war times had nearly 300 acres devoted to wheat-growing.

It is urged in Great Britain that absolute prohibition would free a minimum of 800,000 tons a year in ships for the overseas transportation of food.

Corks steeped in vaseline can be used in many cases where glass ones are desired.



Get Your Boy A

"NUGGET" Outfit

Teach him to take care of his shoes. No muss or dirt and in three minutes "Nugget" gives a shine that will last all day.

"Nugget" outfits in handy cardboard boxes 40c., or neat metal boxes 50c. If your dealer cannot supply you send us cost of outfit and we will mail same post free.

THE NUGGET POLISH CO., LIMITED
9 DAVENPORT ROAD TORONTO, ONT.

JUST POUR IT OVER YOUR JELLIES AND PRESERVES

That is the end of the sealing process when you use Parowax. No papers or strings to bother with—no irksome labor with jar tops. Just pour

Parowax

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

over your jellies and they will be kept absolutely air-tight. No mold—no fermentation—and no trouble.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing.

At grocery, department and general stores everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Redpath SUGAR



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

has sweetened half a century with the same crystal purity that makes it the favorite to-day. Buy it in original packages and be sure of the genuine.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

Strength in Summer comes to the man or woman whose daily diet consists of cereals and fruits. Meat and potatoes are a heavy load on the digestive organs. The ideal Summer diet is **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, a food that is 100 per cent. whole wheat and prepared in a digestible form. For breakfast with sliced bananas or berries, with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.

ST. DUNSTAN'S HOSTEL.

The Empire's Training School for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors.

St. Dunstan's Hostel, in Regent's Park, London, is under the direction of Sir Arthur Pearson (himself blind) and Lady Pearson. At the date of the last report, March 31, 1917, the inmates numbered 354 and included men from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Tasmania, and Newfoundland, as well as the British Isles. Already 224 men have passed out, having learned one, and sometimes more than one, of the following occupations: Massage, shorthand-writing, telephone operating, boot repairing, mat-making, basket-making, joinery, poultry farming and market gardening.

Besides the occupations learned, the men master Braille and typewriting and netting work of various kinds. Every man is given a typewriter as his own possession when he has passed the writing test imposed, and is well supplied with Braille literature. Each pupil has an individual teacher. There are well over a hundred of these teachers, all of whom are voluntary.

Of the men who have left St. Dunstan's and have been settled at their work, provided with plant, given stocks of raw material, and otherwise started in life, the vast majority are earning sums which prove very handsome supplements to their pensions. Indeed there are quite a number of cases in which earnings are on a higher scale than before the men were blinded.

The men of St. Dunstan's are taught to play as well as to work. They have various sports games and debating societies and lessons in vocal and instrumental music.

An after-care scheme is now being planned for which donations will be gladly received. Arrangements are made under this scheme for supervising the men's work; providing their raw material of the best quality and at cost price, for marketing their goods and assisting them permanently all through their darkened life.

These men have given very much indeed for their country, and for you. The least that can be given them in return is to ensure by every possible means that they are placed in a position successfully to fight their stern battle against so terrible a handicap as the loss of sight.

By a Frenchman's invention as a language student hears a word spoken by a phonograph he also sees it appear on a printed roll in conjunction with its translation in his own tongue.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of tea and coffee in thousands of Canadian homes.

"There's a Reason"



Delightful flavor
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere

BRITISH PEERAGES.

Noble Houses Suffer Because of Their Contribution to the War.

Eight peerages of the United Kingdom are in peril of extinguishment, writes the London correspondent of the New York Sun. No fewer than 120 sons of peers have been killed in the war, sixty-two of them heirs to titles. Not all, of course, were only sons, so that not all the titles are in menace. Before the war's end, without doubt, there will be other casualties in noble families, other threats of the extinction of titles.

So a weekly newspaper declares, "measures must be taken to continue" the peerage whose extinction is threatened. Probably there will be; the Englishman's love of a lord is getting to be more than a tradition and a sarcasm; for the noble houses have contributed magnificently of their sons in the fight for the nation's life. The Upper Chamber is an array of mourning these days, and it appeals more strongly to the sentiments and sympathies of the country than in many decades.

When a hereditary peerage confronts extinction by reason of the failure of male issue it comes within the prerogative of the Crown to determine whether it may be continued through the female line. The royal assent has been granted in many cases; it is customary, in fact, when the title is sufficiently old and revered to make it an institution, like London Bridge or the Tower, or afternoon tea. But there is the possibility also of titles becoming extinct through failure of both the male and female lines, and comparatively parvenu titles are by no means certain of maintenance through the royal prerogative.

Of course, the family estates are not dissipated merely because the title ceases. The estates may be disposed of by the usual processes of law.

HOW IS YOUR APPETITE?

Loss of appetite during the summer months is a common trouble, and indicates that the digestive system is out of order. Lacking a healthy appetite many people—especially women—go too long without food, or eat sparingly because food seems to distress them, and it is no wonder that they complain that they are constantly tired and unable to stand the hot weather. This simply means that the digestive system is not doing its proper work, and that the nutriment that should come from the food is not being distributed to the various organs of the body. In other words the blood is growing thin and watery.

You need a summer tonic, and in all the realm of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Take a short treatment with these pills now and notice how promptly your appetite returns and your power to digest food improves. Your food will then do you good, your strength will return and you will no longer complain that the hot weather tires you out.

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GOOD SET OF RULES.

Boys and Girls Would Do Well to Follow Them Out.

Here is a set of rules which every boy and girl would do well to follow: Be brave. Courage is the noblest of all gifts.

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

Obedience is the first duty of every boy and girl.

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

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

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

Word of honor is sacred.

Play fair. Foul play is treachery.

Be reverent.

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

Be helpful. Do your share of the work.

Be joyful. Seek the joy of being alive.

The Jordan.

Religion, history and nature conspire to make the Jordan the most famous river of the earth. Across it the hosts of Israel were led into the Promised Land; in its waters the Christian rite of baptism had its birth; up and down its valleys many civilizations in the morning of history rose and fell. Perhaps the strangest thing about this famous river is that none of the ancients ever guessed that its mouth was below the level of the sea. It was not until 1874 that accurate measurements were made and the mouth of the river was found 1202 feet below the Mediterranean less than 60 miles away.

Manufacturers of artificial butter in Europe are now largely using oil pressed from copra, which is the dried meat of coconuts, instead of animal fat.



GEN. CADORNA GEN. PORRO

IN COMMAND OF ITALIAN ARMIES.

These portraits sent from Italian headquarters by Miss Rosamond Boulton, show His Excellency, General Luigi Cadorna, commander-in-chief of the Italian armies, and General Porro, second in command.

"PRIVATE" MARY JANE--ARMY COOK

TWO THOUSAND WOMEN ARE NOW COOKING FOR TOMMY.

One of Them Tells of Her Work, Her Pay, and Her Prospects in the Women's Legion.

I'm in the Army, and yet I'm a woman. No, I'm not one of those Amazons you sometimes read about, though I do wear a khaki uniform, draw Army pay from the regimental paymasters, work in the Army, and live in a camp, writes an English woman.

It's a bit of a puzzle, isn't it, to find a woman doing all these things, which are supposed to be the exclusive prerogative of men alone. The secret is that I'm an Army cook.

The average man in the street only associates women's war work with "bus-conductors, munition-makers, lift-girls, railway-porteresses, and so on; but, scattered all over the country—some in Army depots, and others in convalescent camps—there are over two thousand women like me, who are in the Army, actually and truly, in every sense of the word.

I've belonged to the Army now for over twelve months, and I'm proud to be able to say that I'm replacing at least one man for the fighting-line by being here. I used to be a cook in private service before I joined; but hearing that there was a scheme on foot to replace men-cooks with women, where they could be found, I offered my services to the War Office.

The Order of the Day.

I had to pass a medical examination, the same as any other recruit, only, instead of going out on a parade ground, and learning the way to march and turn, and performing the antics called Swedish drill, I started as an assistant-cook, working for the time being under a chief man Army cook.

Every morning at six I had to be in the kitchen, to prepare the food for the men's breakfasts, and after this had all been got ready we managed to get our own first meal. After that came the preparation for dinners. We peeled potatoes, cleaned cabbage and other green vegetables, and cut up the eight ounces of meat which is each man's allowance. Some cooks would be making the pastry for pies or puddings, while still others would watch the big joints for roasting, according to their several special abilities.

At about ten o'clock, and when the pots and pans are sizzling merrily, we set about clearing up the kitchen. At eleven we stop work in two batches for "Stand easy"—a quarter of an hour during which we go out for a walk to get fresh air, if fine, or chat under the veranda if it is raining.

At a quarter to twelve we get the dinners out of the ovens and coppers, ready for the orderlies of the messes when they call to collect them, and by noon every scrap of food—except our own dinners—has disappeared from the kitchen. Follows a little more clearing up, and at half-past twelve we dine.

A Dinky Uniform.

Half of us are off duty in the afternoon and the other half prepare the food which Tommy will have for tomorrow morning's breakfast, and see that the water is boiling for tea, and that any little luxuries, such as bladders, or an occasional steak and tomatoes, and that sort of thing, is cooked and hot by four o'clock.

The evening, after tea has been sounded off, and the kitchen cleared up, is our own. We have half a day's leave each week, and once a month a full day, besides which, when the soldiers get their periodical leaves, we too, go for the same length of time, again taking it in batches, as there must always be someone in the kitchen to cook for the men in camp. Our life isn't dull by any means,

for we have our own quarters and our recreation-rooms, in which are installed games of all kinds, sewing machines for the industrious, and pianos. Besides this, we can attend the camp theatre or cinema, and sometimes one or more of our number figures on the programme at the former. Two girls share a room, either in the camp itself or in a hostel near at hand, run by the Military Section of the Women's Legion, which is our real employer, and with whom we have contracted to serve.

The Women's Legion.

We wear a dinky uniform. A jacket and skirt of khaki, with a red shoulder strap, bearing the letters, "W.L.," as well as a Women's Legion band, chosen by Lady Londonderry, who is the founder of the league, while a brown felt hat of the Canadian type completes the outfit.

As assistant-cook I draw a salary of \$100 per annum, with \$6.50 extra per year for laundry, which is also the scale of pay for assistant-waitresses; but when I got promoted to head cook this was raised to \$200 per annum, while the washing allowance remained the same.

There is one more step which I can take—that to superintendent cook, where I shall draw the princely sum of \$500 per year, with all found, so that I am now getting, even as head-cook, a far greater salary than I should have ever reached in private service. And if I can only realize my ambition, and become a superintendent, I shall be able to put by a nice little sum to act as a nest-egg when I have to leave the Army—if ever I do—when the boys come home again.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.

Aug. 31st, 1908. Metapedia, P. Q.

THE COSTLIEST OF WARS

Previous Expensive Conflicts Do Not Compare With Present War.

It is certain that the present conflict of nations will place all other wars in the shade as regards expenses. The costliest war on record hitherto, that between Italy and Austria in 1866, only cost \$50,000,000.

It was a record, however, because the war only lasted twenty days, or at a rate of half a million sterling per day.

England's last war in South Africa cost her approximately \$975,000 per day, and, excluding the present war, Great Britain has spent a trifle of \$1,185,000,000 on war in the short interval since 1895. Russia, however, in the fifty years that began with the Crimean war and ended with the war against Japan, spent \$1,675,000,000 sterling on fighting, and lost 664,000 soldiers' and sailors' lives in the process.

In recent times the most expensive war, excluding that in South Africa, was the comparatively small affair for the stamping out of the Boxer rebel-

lion in China in 1900-1, for the public purse to be drawn on to the tune of \$29,139,000; and in contrast to this it is interesting to note that England's campaign against the Zakk Khels ten years ago, only cost the Indian Government \$285,000. This appears the merest trifle compared with the total cost of the great American civil war, which has been estimated at \$10,000,000,000 sterling.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or is given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Keep on Cultivating.

Constant tillage feeds growing crops, releasing the plant food which is taken up by the growing plants. All things being equal, crops that are frequently and properly cultivated will yield very much heavier than the same crops that are cultivated only occasionally.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Many Millions in Sorrow.

The War Study Society, of Copenhagen, estimates the total loss of belligerents in dead, wounded and sick at 19,228,800, and counts about 5,000,000 missing. Each soldier represents on the average a family of five persons, so that the war has brought personal distress to a population greater than that of the United States. And this does not include the death and injury of non-combatants themselves.

After the Movies

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

If a healthy child has a quart of milk a day, besides an egg, and butter on his bread, he probably gets enough fat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Rape is not only a land cleaner, but an excellent feed for dry stock.

Aphids, commonly called plant lice, are small, delicate, winged or wingless insects which feed upon plant juices, draining them from the foliage, fruit, twigs or roots through a beak pushed through the plant tissues. Contact sprays, such as kerosene emulsion, soap washes, nicotine solutions, etc., must be used to kill aphids.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN
Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

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

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

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

Little Son Was A Pitiful Sight

With Ringworm Which Turned to Eczema. Just One Mass. Cuticura Completely Healed.

"My little son, three years old, took ringworm on his left arm, and he scratched it so that it turned to eczema. It then spread to his back, chest, arms, legs and head. It was just one mass of corruption and it made my heart ache to see him scratch; he would just tear himself. He was a pitiful sight. "I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment. By the time I had used the second box of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap he was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. R. Peachey, R. R. 1, Waldemar, Ont., December 30, 1916. Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet and Cuticura Ointment as needed prevent pimples, blackheads or other eruptions. For Free Sample Book by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL NO ALUM POWDER

The Late Dinner.

Young Wife—I'm afraid that dinner will be late, dear.

Young Hubby—How's that, darling?

Young Wife—Why, I ordered some macaroni, but when it came this morning I had to send it back, for every stem was empty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Describing Him.

The squad marched so poorly and went through their drill so badly that the captain shouted indignantly: "You knock-kneed, big-footed idiots, you are not worthy of being drilled by a captain! What you want is a rhinoceros to drill you, you wretched lot of donkeys!" Then, turning aside: "Now, lieutenant, you take charge of them!"

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for Five dollars costs three cents.

In China there is an oil well that has been drilled to a depth of 3,600 feet with the most primitive native tools.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

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.

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

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author Says

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES

To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.



There can be no beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked women without iron. The trouble in the past has been that when women needed iron they generally took ordinary metallic iron, which often corroded the stomach and did far more harm than good. To-day doctors prescribe organic iron—Nuxated Iron. This particular form of iron is easily assimilated, does not blacken nor injure the teeth nor upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, haggard looking women 100 per cent. in two weeks' time in many instances. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results.—Ferdinand King, M. D.

NOTE: NUXATED IRON recommended above by Dr. Ferdinand King can be obtained from any good druggist with an absolute guarantee of success or money refunded. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

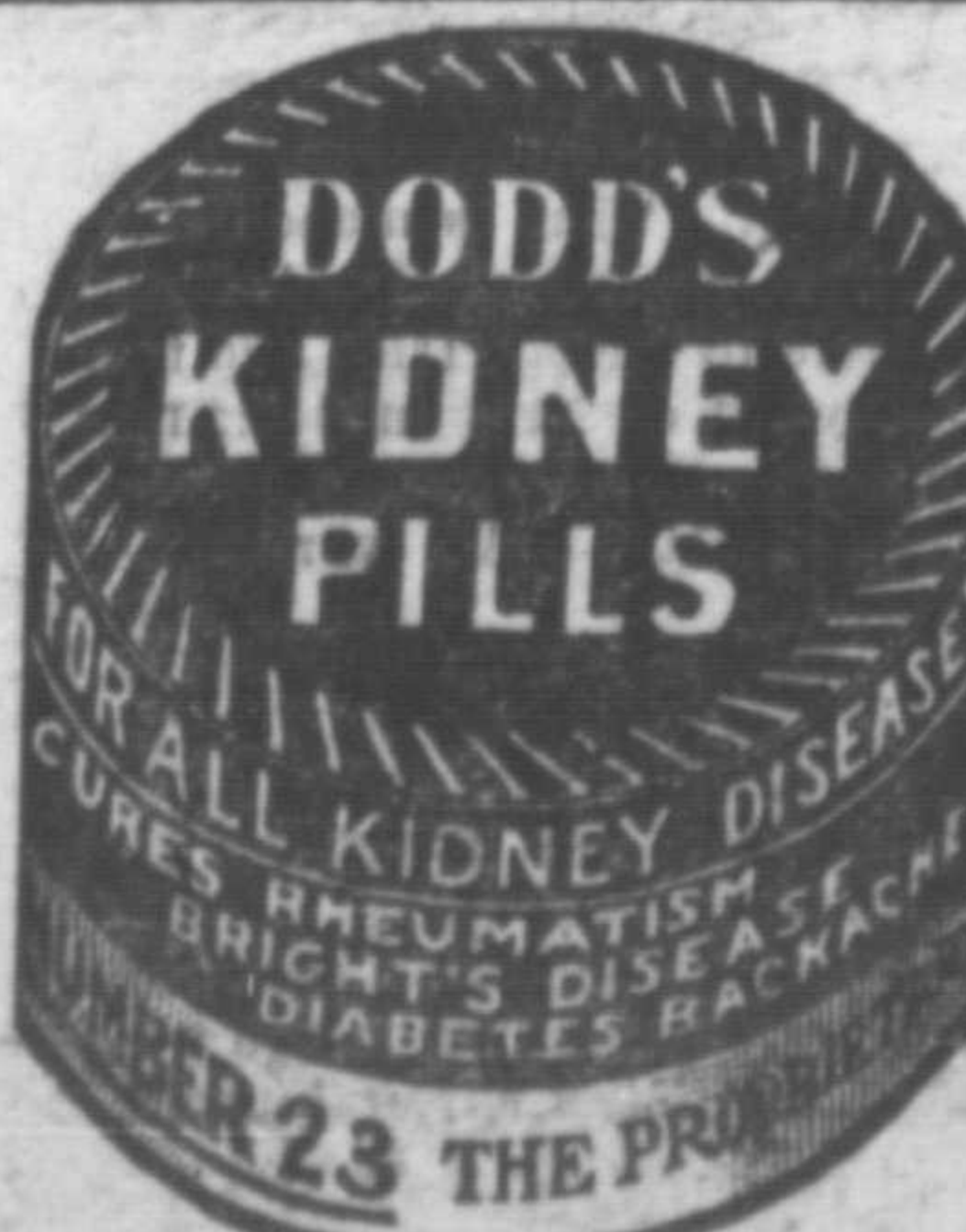
BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio. "I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.



Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JULY 26, 1917.

The name of the Royal Family of Great Britain has been changed by Act of Parliament to the House of Windsor.

The national service bill, amended in some respects, passed through the committee stage on Thursday and will likely receive its third reading before this paper is issued. It will then go to the Senate, where it is expected to pass without much delay. The impression exists, however, that no attempt will be made to enforce it till after an appeal to the people has been made.

At a conference of Ontario Liberals, held at Toronto last week, it was decided by resolution to follow the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the election campaign which that gentleman practically initiated in his speech in the House against extending the term of Parliament. Some of those Liberals opposed Sir Wilfrid's stand on the conscription issue, just a few days previously in the House of Commons, and whilst they are fully alive to the fact that it is through his opposition to conscription that he expects to enlist the support of a solid French-Canadian vote, yet for purely partisan purposes they show their readiness to accept that situation by pledging him their allegiance. The action of those Ontario Liberals is certainly a puzzle to many other prominent Ontario Liberals who hold entirely different views as to their main duty towards the state at this momentous stage of its history.

Everything now points to the holding of a general election during the early autumn—probably in October. This prediction is based on the opposition Sir Wilfrid Laurier succeeded in arraying against the Government resolution, presented last week, the purpose of which was to further prolong the life of the present Parliament for a term of one year, to the end that the people of Canada would not have their thoughts and energies diverted from the more serious question of prosecuting the war, to the turmoil and bitterness of a political conflict. Whilst the resolution carried in the House in virtue of the Government majority, Sir Robert Borden was not satisfied with the result, and has decided not to ask the Imperial Government to put through the necessary legislation. Sir Robert's desire and his earnest plea was to have the extension resolution received with a practically unanimous expression of approval; but in view of Sir Wilfrid's antagonism, he has decided that the onus and responsibility of inflicting a war-time election upon the citizens of Canada shall rest upon the shoulders of the man who—partisan and politician first, as he has always been—is more concerned in recovering the reins of power than in doing the duty of a loyal citizen to further the country's efforts in assisting to curb the ambitions and frustrate the designs of a colossal military organization who aim is to crush out of existence the vital principles upon which true Liberalism is based.

Several matters of importance will have to be dealt with and disposed of before Parliament dissolves, and before that event there is likely to be a reconstruction of the cabinet that will include several eminent Liberals who have not followed Sir Wilfrid's lead in opposing Government war measures.

Government not to Touch People's Savings.

FINANCE MINISTER GIVES THAT ASSURANCE.

Ottawa, July 10.—A statement that there need be no apprehension on the part of the public that action of a detrimental character with respect to the savings of the public will be taken by the Canadian Government was made in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Thomas White.

Coupled with this declaration and the assurance that it was the Government's policy to encourage thrift, was the intimation that they must not, however, be understood as "precluding legislation providing for income taxation upon those whose incomes are such as to make it just and equitable that they should contribute a share of the war expenditure of the Dominion."

"It has been officially drawn to the attention of the Government," said the Finance Minister, "that the use of the expression of 'conscription of wealth' in the debates in Parliament and by public and other bodies outside Parliament and by the press in its news reports, has caused a certain uneasiness among those whose savings constitute a vital factor in the business and indus-

trial life of the Dominion and are so essential to the credit and prosperity upon which our efforts in the continued prosecution of the war must largely depend. I desire to say on behalf of the Government that there need exist no apprehension on the part of the public that any action of a detrimental character will at any time be taken with respect to the savings of the Canadian public. On the contrary, it will be the policy of the Government in future, as in the past, to encourage in every way possible the exercise of the thrift and economy resulting in national savings which have enabled Canada to maintain her credit and improve her economic position during the war.

"Any taxation to which it may be necessary for the Government to resort from time to time will be in accordance with legitimate and established forms of taxation sanctioned by the tradition and experience of British self-governing communities. This statement, therefore, must not be understood as precluding legislation providing for income taxation upon those whose incomes are such as to make it just and equitable that they should contribute a share of the war expenditure of the Dominion."

Shawville Academy.

Report of June Exams. in Higher Grades.

GRADE X.—Sadie Wilson, 739. Gussie Draper, 724. Cecil Brownlee, 723. Andrew Howard, 680. Mildred Millar, 676. Maye Horner, 654. Lucy Major, 653. Hester Hodgins, 646. Lillian Elliott, 644. Agnes Wilson, 633. Arthur Dagg, 626. Irvine Hamilton, 623. Bessie Thomas, 616. Beulah Knight, 614.

GRADE IX.—Victoria Bennett, 808. Lorne Meldrum, 762. Hubert Hamilton, 727. Myrtle Eades, 686. Ruby Eades, 674. Edna Brown, 664. Reilly Hodgins, 647. Hollis Wainman, 634. Clifton Hodgins, 596.

GR. VIII.—Willard Hodgins, 766. Ada Brownlee, 763. Inez McGuire, 726. Nina Barber, 725. Marguerite Barnett, 720. Edgar Hodgins, 707. Marcelle Stiffman, 662. Harper Rennie, 624.

(Results of Gr. XI were published last week.)

JUNE EXAMINATIONS

Report of District Schools

(Names in order of merit.)

No. 13 CLARENDON.

Grade v.—Melvyn Laughren, Wallace Lang, Murison Gauley, Mosie Murphy, Melvin Desjardins, Cecil Laughren.

Grade iv.—Asa Laughren, Herman Elliott, Eva Grier, Russell Elliott, Freda Gauley, Hugh Desjardins.

Grade iii, Sr.—Henry McCord, Marcelle Grant, Pauline Gauley, Lindsay Horner, Viletta McCord, Margaret Desjardins, Mildred Desjardins.

Grade iii, Jr.—Sidney Laughren, Manly Laughren, Cyrus Lang, Carl Ebert, Annie Ebert.

Grade ii.—Lloyd Laughren, Thelma Laughren, Clifford Grier, Jason Grier, Van Camp Gauley, Mabel Elliott, Lucella Laughren, Reginald Walls, Della Walls.

Primer ii.—Willie Cartie, Kenneth Horner, Elsie Laughren.

Primer i.—Gardiner Gauley, Roy Grier, Florence Grant, Merle McDowell, Lola Elliott, Wesley Grier, Emory Grier, Irvine Laughren, Evelyn Eades.

School in operation 213 days. Forty-five pupils enrolled.

SARA J. WILSON, Teacher.

DUNRAVEN.

July 19.—Mrs. Robert Little and sons Bland and Cecil were guests of Mrs. Charles Letts during past week.

Mrs. James Stitt of Mansfield and Miss Olla are guests of Mrs. James Ostrom.

Master Russell and Miss Margaret Hill were guests of Miss Janet Carswell Sunday, July 15.

The weekly prayer meetings have been resumed.

Miss Zella Carswell has returned from visiting friends in Maryland.

Mr. John Ostrom has returned north accompanied by his nephew, Master Roy Ostrom.

Miss Minerva Sparling is visiting friends in Ladysmith.

Miss Lola Anderson and Mr. Charles Hill of Campbells Bay were guests of Miss Nettie Moore Sunday.

What is the reason some of the young people would rather take a drive along the river than attend prayer meeting? Ask—

UNCLE DUDLEY.

Teacher Wanted

A Protestant Lady Teacher, holding an Elementary Diploma, for a term of eight months for Litchfield Upper School. Applications to state salary and to be in the hands of the undersigned on or before the 15th of August, next.

JOHN STEVENSON, Sec.-Treasurer. Campbells Bay, July 19, 1917.

LAND OF INFINITE DETAIL.

Japanese Farmers Produce Several Crops In Small Space.

Japan might well be called the land of infinite detail. Perhaps nowhere on earth may one see detail carried to such extremes as in that land, where every available square foot of soil must be made to yield every possible return. Farms of one or two acres producing six, eight, ten or a dozen different crops are common sights, the soil being fertilized and handled in such a manner as to bring results in every month of the year.

One peasant who obtained some overflowed land turned what in this country would be waste ground to profit. Converting the marshy overflow into ponds, he bred and raised snapping turtles, which in Japan are considered as much of a delicacy as diamond back terrapin here. The farm now produces tens of thousands of the snapping turtles annually, these being shipped to Tokyo and Yokohama markets by the ton.

Japan has also a pearl oyster farm. In the bay of Argo there has been established a plantation from which a harvest is obtained.

In May or June stones weighing from six to eight pounds are sunk in shallow water, and in August the tiny shells begin to appear on them. The stones remain for two months, but since the young oysters cannot endure cold in November all rocks in less than five feet of water are moved farther out, where the temperature is more even. At the end of three years, when the shells are about two inches across, they are taken from the water, nuclei for pearls inserted in them and replaced in the water, thirty of them to every six square feet of bottom.

There they are left for four years. Then, being seven and a half years old, they are removed and searched for pearls.

HOUSING THE MOTORCAR.

Some Advice on Building and Fitting Up a Practical Garage.

"The size of the garage depends upon the size of the car it is to be used for," says C. H. Claudy in the Woman's Home Companion. "A convenient size for most cars is 14 by 18 feet. This will usually give plenty of room to work around the car. Shelf room is essential and should be all along one side, seven feet high and one foot wide. On the other side have plenty of nails for hanging things on. At the rear end, above the door, have a shelf wide enough to hold spare outer tires. At each rear corner have a three cornered closet for old clothing, etc. At the front corners have several three cornered shelves set in.

"A workbench is an essential feature. This should be built near a window, so that there will be abundance of light. Make the workbench of two inch boards and have it as large as space will permit. Do not have the supports, or legs, come down straight to the floor, as they will be in the way, but slant them back to the wall. Make drawers to slide under the bench for holding nails, tools, etc. A tool chest of common and useful tools under the bench is a good friend. Have two electric light extensions; also a hand electric searchlight.

"A life saving equipment is a length of garden hose that will fit over the exhaust pipe of your engine. When the engine is running, with doors and windows shut, fit one end of the hose over the exhaust pipe and put the other end outside through a hole previously made for that purpose. This may prevent you from being asphyxiated, as the gas from the exhaust is very poisonous and has been known to cause death."

Colombia—the Hebrew Republic.

Colombia is the runaway daughter of Spain. She is twice as large as her mother—and many times as promising. And it may surprise you to learn that the most progressive element in Colombia is not the Spanish population or the natives, but a Jewish people called Antioquians, who have Old Testament names, raise families of from twelve to thirty children and are fast becoming the dominant power in the land, both in numbers and influence. Colombia is the great Jewish republic of the near future.—Dan Ward in World Outlook.

A Stump Jump Plow.

In western Australia they use a special type of plow called the "stump jump," on account of the fact that nearly all the areas susceptible of cultivation in that region are heavily wooded, and the land cannot be cleared of stumps and roots because of the dearth and high cost of labor. The stump jump plow, which is the invention of an Australian, is so made that it will roll over stumps and other obstructions lying on the ground.

Gardening.

The way to keep up the interest in gardening is not to do the same thing year after year. That is monotonous. Try the new fruits, vegetables and flowers. Hold to the old, tried and true for mainstays, if desired, until the new prove that they are what is wanted to entirely displace older varieties.—New York Sun.

Sizes.

"I wish a ton of coal, please." "Yes, madam. What size?" "Dear me, I didn't know coal came in sizes. I wear a No. 3 shoe and a No. 6 glove."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

Farmers who are looking forward to purchasing Binders For Next Year's Harvest are strongly advised to place their orders at once and Accept Delivery This Year

in order to take advantage of current prices. If they wait for delivery next year, their Binders will cost from forty to fifty dollars more than 1917 prices.

It is very important that intending purchasers should know this, and thus be in a position to make a very substantial saving in the cost of a New Binder. But there is no time for delay. You must act at once to be on the safe side. I may add that all companies will be affected the same, with regard to the advance in next year's prices.

R. J. HAMILTON,
MASSEY HARRIS AGENT.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the Subscribers of the PONTIAC RURAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED: Whereas all telephone rentals are payable semi-annually in advance—January and July; and whereas some subscribers are now and have been in arrears, it has been enacted by a Resolution of the Directors that, beginning with August 1st, 1917, there will be a penalty charged on all rentals not paid when due. This penalty to be based on each half year's rental as follows: For the first delay of one calendar month or fraction thereof the penalty to be 50 cents for each half year's rental past due, and after the first month the penalty to be 25 cents for each such successive delay of one calendar month or fraction thereof.

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

R. W. HODGINS,
SECRETARY.

NEEDS OF THE EMPIRE.

Suggestions That Will Vitalize Affect Our Dominion.

The following are among the principal recommendations, etc., of the Dominion Royal Commission, which was appointed to investigate the resources within the Empire:

(1) It being vital that the Empire should become self-dependent for supplies of essential raw materials and commodities, a complete survey should be made of Empire production and requirements.

(2) Create an Imperial Development Board to undertake this survey, and generally to carry on permanently the work of the Commission.

(3) Local governments to carry on research in Dominions, limiting the Imperial Institute's activities to India, the Crown colonies and Protectorates.

(4) Control and supervise emigration under a central emigration authority in the United Kingdom, assisted by consultative board of representatives of the Dominions.

(5) Make special efforts to increase emigration by women.

(6) Arrange adequate capital training and assistance for ex-soldier settlers.

(7) Extend and improve Imperial communications by deepening harbors, developing fast steamship services, regulating freights, extending and cheapening cables.

(8) Reform and strengthen Consular services and commercial intelligence.

(9) Unification of legislation on trade marks, patents and companies; establishment throughout the Empire of decimal coinage and metric weights and measures.

"It is vital," says the report, "that the Empire should, as far as possible, be placed in a position which would enable it to resist any pressure which a foreign power or group of powers could exercise in time of peace or war, in virtue of a control of raw materials and commodities essential to its well-being." Pending the results of the Development Board's investigations, it is suggested that the Imperial and Dominion Governments should take steps to stimulate output and control supplies by:

(a) Grant of bounties.

(b) Government purchase at a minimum price.

(c) Restriction of foreign control within the Empire.

(d) Restriction of Government purchases to articles produced from Empire materials.

It is in regard to articles mainly produced and controlled in foreign countries that Government action is most needed in order to promote economic independence, and it is suggested that the Development Board should investigate:

(1) Measures to prevent waste in existing sources of supply.

(2) Possibilities of new sources of supply.

(3) Possibilities of substitutes where important commodities are not available within the Empire.

In the course of their inquiries the commissioners have travelled many thousands of miles, have visited the capitals of every State or Province of the self-governing Dominions and have examined over 850 expert witnesses. Their report is by far the most comprehensive survey of Empire resources, actual and potential, that has ever been attempted, and it is accompanied by proposals for the development and utilization of those resources which, although some of them invite criticism, will form the basis of future discussion and action.

FASHIONS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

When Caps and Aprons Were Worn Even With Evening Gowns.

Fifty years or more ago the apron and the breakfast cap were the pride and joy of every matron, for they were her sign and symbol. The cap of that time was an elaborate and dainty affair. It was worn with the house dress and often, much trimmed, throughout the afternoon and evening. Aprons, evidently an important feature of every woman's wardrobe in those days, were decidedly fancy, and usefulness was not a strong point in their construction.

According to an old copy of Godey's Lady's Book, aprons were made of such materials as black silk and satin and were trimmed with lace and velvet, with graduated ruffles of the silk. Often these ruffles were scalloped. They were also cut in strange shapes, and a final touch was added by sewing on lace pockets and a few bows. The same old fashioned book in "Chit-chat on the Fashions For November" says:

"Aprons, or simulated aprons, are the folly of the day. They are likely to have as popular a reign as in the time of Queen Charlotte, when Beau Brummel deposed them from their high estate by deliberately before all the people assembled taking off the apron of a duchess and flinging it behind one of the settees at a ball given at the assembly rooms at Bath. Aprons were made then, as now, of costliest lace, and enormous sums were spent upon this article of dress. The latest novelty is a depth of silk not more than twelve inches, to which is added a flounce of lace equally wide, but narrowed at the sides. Of course this style will in time give way to large aprons. What is useful generally becomes popular and lasts for a considerable time."—Christian Science Monitor.

WHIM OF AN ARTIST.

Turner and His Great Painting, "The Building of Carthage."

When Turner exhibited his great picture, "The Building of Carthage," he was disappointed because it had not been sold at once at the private view and angry with the press for criticising it severely. Sir Robert Peel called upon him.

"Mr. Turner," said he, "I admire your 'Carthage' so much that I want to buy it. I am told you want 500 guineas for it."

"Yes," said Turner; "it was 500 guineas, but today it's 600."

"Well," said Sir Robert, "I did not come prepared to give 600, and I must think it over. At the same time it seems to me that the change is an extraordinary piece of business on your part."

"Do as you please," said Turner. "Do as you please."

After a few days Sir Robert called again upon the great painter. "Mr. Turner," he began, "although I thought it a very extraordinary thing for you to raise your price, I shall be proud to buy that picture, and I am prepared to give you the 600 guineas."

"Ah!" said Turner. "It was 600 guineas, but today it's 700."

Sir Robert grew angry, and Turner laughed. "I was only in fun," he said. "I don't intend to sell the picture at all. It shall be my winding sheet."

For years he kept it in his cellar. Then it was brought up and hung in his gallery, where it remained as long as he lived. When he died he left it to the nation.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

O. Y. B. LODGE, No. 304, meets 2nd Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.
G. G. McDOWELL, W. E. N. HODGINS, W. M. Rec.-Secy.

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

Shingles for Sale.

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

FOR SALE

30 acres of Hay, mostly clover.
R. W. HODGINS, Shawville.

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

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

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

—FOR— 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.

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.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

THE EQUITY,

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for 1st insertion and 5 cents per line or each subsequent insertion.
Business cards not exceeding one inch inserted at \$5.00 per year.

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

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

Advertisements received without instructions accompanying them will be inserted until forbidden and charged for accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices published 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 Wednesday and Shawville every Saturday.

DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, &C.

191 MAIN ST., HULL

Will attend Courts and Business in the District of Pontiac.

GEORGE E. MORENCY

DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

ALL KINDS OF

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

Executed carefully to the satisfaction of parties.

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

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING

W. J. HAYES

MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE
(opposite J. H. Shaw)

All calls will receive prompt personal attention

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
364 University St., Montreal.

MEN'S CLOTHING

in splendid variety and at prices that invite comparison

Suits	Overalls
Pants	Smocks
Neckties	Hosiery
Boots and Shoes	Underwear

Boys' Clothing

We are sure to please you in Boys' Clothing.

Suits	Bathing Suits
Pants	Underwear

About Your Hat

Do you know that no other part of your wearing apparel is so critically conspicuous as your hat? For this reason always buy the same of a reliable house.

STRAW HATS, the season's classiest styles
Latest styles and shades in SOFT HATS.

G. F. HODGINS CO. L'TD.

A Recent Arrival.

A Scotsman, recently arrived, was chatting with a friend over conditions overseas, says The Toronto Mail and Empire. The new arrival told feelingly of the terrible toll of war upon the fair land of Scotia, the sad tale of young men killed and maimed, the sufferings of the families left behind. "Why, mon, we're just plum distract wi' it all," he concluded. "And, I suppose, the war has caused the price of provisions to go up in Scotland as well as everywhere else?" commented the questioner with sympathy. "Aye, mon, ye're richt," agreed the visitor. "Provisions has gone up in price four shillings a bottle the ane sort and saxpence a quart the ither."

A Tablet to Champlain.

At "The Narrows" bridge, between Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe a tablet was unveiled by Hon. J. L. Decarie on August 17th, 1915, the inscription on which reads as follows: "1615-1915. Samuel de Champlain. The intrepid French explorer who led the first expedition of white men into central Ontario stayed at this strait, now known as 'The Narrows' to fish with his Huron allies, before setting out on the famous expedition against the Iroquois in September, A.D. 1615. Erected August 17, A.D. 1915, the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of Champlain and his ten companions at Cahigue, the Huron capital, which was in this neighborhood."

Shot Golden Eagles.

Two golden eagles were bagged recently by two sons of W. J. Hawkins at Strome, Alta. One was shot with a rifle and was mutilated so badly that it will not be mounted. The other was caught in a trap and is still alive. A third one has been seen in the neighborhood. The golden eagle is a rare species in the Canadian West.

Shawnee's Flag.

Through the instrumentality of Mr. Norman Gurd, the flag that was presented at the close of the war of 1812 to Shawnee, the aide and friend of Tecumseh, was deposited for safe keeping in the Sarnia Public Library early in 1916. For many years this priceless relic was kept by the Indians at the Kettle Point reservation on Lake Huron.

Autobiography.

The teacher had instructed the children to write their autobiographies. The following was one of the autobiographies turned in:

"I can remember when you got into the back seat of an auto through a little back door instead of side doors. When I was ten I was knocked down by a seven passenger machine, but it did not get over me. Mother has an automobile, and my dog Teddy and I and the rest of the family like to ride in it. Some of these days I am going to own an auto. That is all I know about autobiography."—Indianapolis News.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Shawville.

Public notice is hereby given that the Valuation Roll of the Municipality of the village of Shawville has been prepared by the Valuator according to law; that it has been deposited in my office where it will be open for inspection and examination by parties interested, and that on Monday, the sixth day of August, next, it shall be homologated at the regular meeting of the Council, with or without amendment.

Given at Shawville this 4th day of July, 1917.

S. E. HODGINS,
Sec.-Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Clarendon.

Public notice is hereby given that the Valuation Roll of the Municipality of the township of Clarendon has been prepared by the Valuator according to law; that it has been deposited in my office where it will remain open to inspection and examination by parties interested, and that on Monday, the sixth day of August, next, it shall be homologated, at the regular meeting of the Council, with or without amendment.

Given at Shawville this 4th day of July, 1917.

E. T. HODGINS,
Sec.-Treasurer.

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.

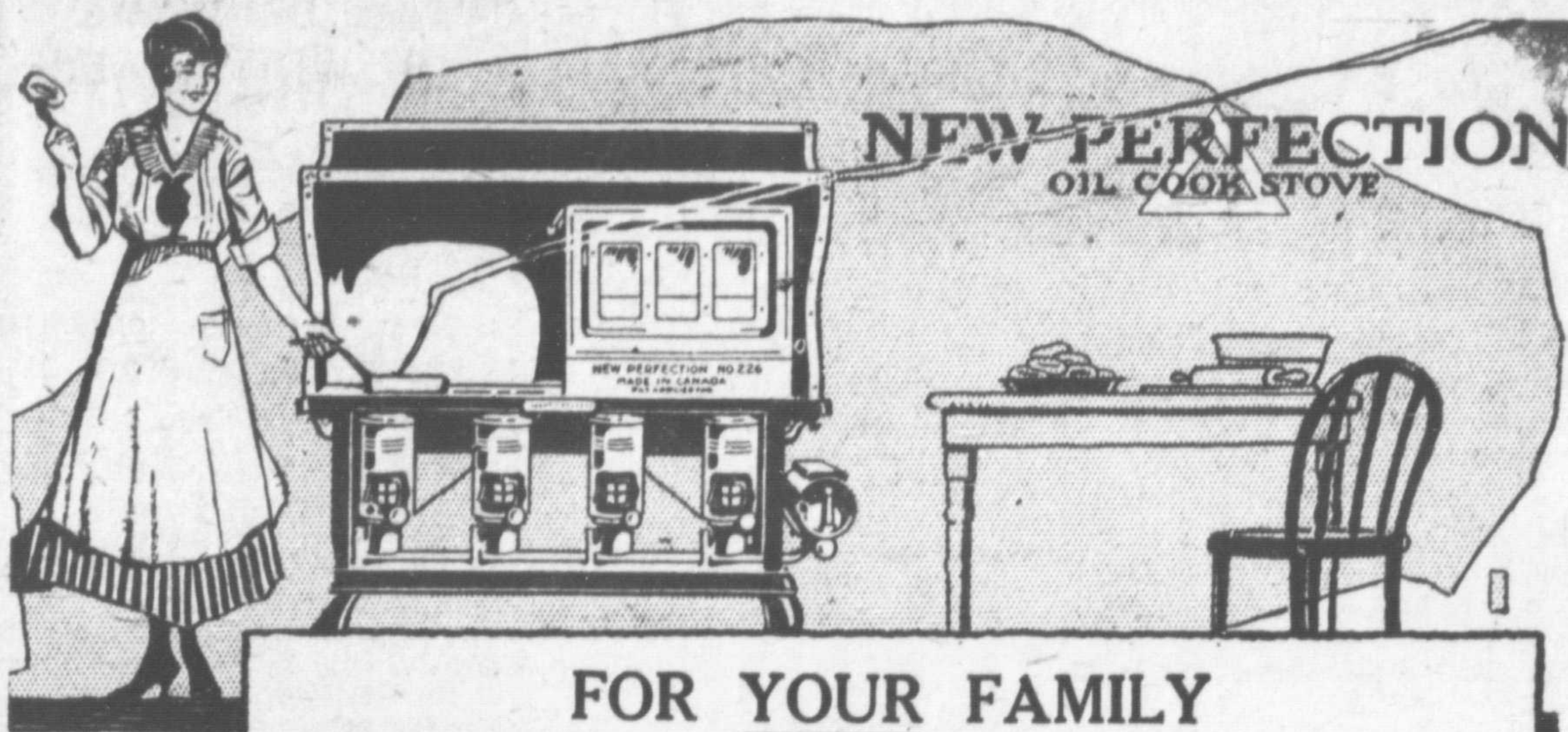
Trespass Notice.

Any person or persons found trespassing in any manner whatsoever on Lot S. W. 4 of 12 on the 7th Range of Clarendon, after this notice will be prosecuted as the law directs.

MRS. R. B. ARMSTRONG,
July 6th, 1917.

FARM FOR SALE.

Good dairy farm, part of Lots 4 and 5, first Concession of Bristol, containing 300 acres—100 valuable bush. For particulars apply to owner,
D. J. CRAIG, Raymond, Alta., or to
G. T. DRUMMOND, Bristol, Que.



FOR YOUR FAMILY

There is a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove designed for *your* family—whether it be a family of two, three, four, five or more persons. And a New Perfection will do all that a wood or coal stove will do—and do it the year around. Ask these dealers:

J. H. SHAW, G. E. WAINMAN,
W. A. HODGINS, G. F. HODGINS CO.

SHAWVILLE - - QUEBEC.

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

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.

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.

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 SPECIALTY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

When you require Printing
call at

THE EQUITY OFFICE

where work is done neatly
and at moderate prices.

Pontiac's Only Newspaper.

The AUTOMOBILE

High Speed Bad for New Cars.
 "A high speed passenger locomotive offers an excellent comparison," says a motor car expert.

"The locomotive is built to run easily and pull a tremendous load at seventy miles an hour. But is that locomotive put at once into such service? Hardly. The superintendent or master mechanic who would permit such a thing would not be fit to hold his position.

"The locomotive is run 'dead' in a freight train to its point of delivery. Then it is easily and carefully 'broken in' by being given slow freight service before it is turned over to the passenger crews.

"It is a good deal the same in the case of a steamship. She is built under a contract guaranteeing so many miles per hour, but no shipbuilding concern would think of submitting a new boat to a trial run until after her engines had ample time to 'wear in'.

"It should be the same with motor cars. The better a car is built the more care should be exercised when the motor is new.

"Careful handling of a car when

new means a better and smoother engine and fewer repair bills."

Two Simple Oil Tests.

There are two ways to test oil. One is gradually to heat a bottle of oil until a yellow vapor arises on the surface. Maintain this heat about fifteen minutes, then let the oil stand about twenty-four hours. If the oil is of good quality it will turn only a little darker than originally, but if it is not a good quality it will turn black and a certain amount of black sediment will be seen. This is exactly what happens in such oil is used in the engine.

Another test is to take an equal quantity of oil and water and shake them thoroughly together in a bottle. After standing for twenty-four hours the good oil will rise to the top of the water, showing a clear line of separation. A poor oil will have a considerable strip of milky fluid between the oil and the water, and if the oil is a poor grade most of the fluid will become this whitish substance. This test is important, because a slight amount of water might become mixed with any oil, and the oil should be of good quality to prevent serious damage in these circumstances.

WITH THE TRANS-PORTS IN FRANCE

FOOD MUST BE BROUGHT UP UNDER DIRECT FIRE.

Every Night Goes on the Nerve-Racking Work of the Canadian Army Service Corps.

"Give the word to limber up, sergeant-major. And you might tell my groom that I shan't walk my horse this evening. I'll walk instead."

"Very good, sir," says the sergeant-major as he salutes and goes out.

There arises a clattering on the cobles of the French farmyard; voices call out orders; the watercarts are filled; horses are harnessed to their limbers; the mail and the rations are piled on their wagons; and ten minutes later the whole column is standing ready in the dusk, the transport men mounted, the quartermaster, the transport officer, and a sergeant on foot.

The sound of a whistle, a straining of horses, the cracking of a whip, and the transport rumbles and polts out of the farmyard gate on its way towards the trenches.

Away ahead the first star-shells shoot up and sink slowly in brilliance to the earth again. All the way along the horizon little sudden pricks of flame come from the enemy's guns, the soft "pop" of bursting shrapnel sounds through the darkness—for it would be folly to set out before night hid you from German observers, and the "heavies" away on the right crash and rumble and then crash again, as they burst among the broken houses. The road—a narrow strip of pave with bottomless, clinging mud on either side of it—is thronged with limbers of other regiments, with cookers, ambulance, A. S. C. lorries laden with tools and trench stores and piles of sandbags, orderlies on bicycles, wounded men on their way down to the field ambulance, and men from hospital on the way back to their units. And through or with this stream winds the transport officer at the head of his column.

Dance on Every Hand.

Now and then there is a sudden halt—the enemy are shelling the road a little farther up and there is nothing to do but wait.

The stomach of the average adult person has a capacity of about five pints, and manufactures about nine pounds of gastric juice daily.

There are over five hundred muscles in the body, all of which should be exercised daily to keep you in the best condition. The average adult human heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, and it beats about 100,000 times every twenty-four hours.

ment again. The laden limbers crawl along over the pave till they reach a battered old building that looms up through the night—the dumping ground where the supplies have to be left for the men in the trenches. Privates tramp to and fro with picks and shovels and ammunition; a sergeant is there to see that the rations for the different companies are placed in different piles; a post-corporal hurries hither and thither, in search of "D" Company's letters, which have been mislaid, and the transport officer and quartermaster supervise and control everything—always in the most impenetrable darkness, save when a star-shell lights up the white faces, the sweating horses, the gleaming mud.

The transport officer gives the word, and the empty limbers jolt out of the yard on to the road again to join in the stream that flows back towards the billets and sleep.

Nights after night there is the same slow crawl along the road pitted with shell-holes, and same halts, the same dead horse and broken limber in the ditch, and the same knowledge that, in a moment or so, your own horses may be struggling in their death agony, your own limbers splintered and smashed, your own men lying dead or wounded.

And when the wagons are once more ranged in line against the wall of the farms, when the last of the men has climbed up to the hayloft where he sleeps, the transport officer sighs with relief as he drags off his muddy boots. "Thank heaven, that's over till tomorrow night," he mutters.

FACTS ABOUT HUMAN BODY.

Statistics Regarding This Marvel of Creation.

There are said to be more than two million little openings in the skin of our bodies to serve as outlets for an equal number of sweat glands. The body contains more than two hundred bones. It is said that as much blood as is in the entire body passes through the heart every minute, i.e., all the blood in the body goes in and out of the heart once every minute. The lung capacity of the average person is about 325 cubic inches, the Book of Wonders instructs us.

With every breath you inhale about two-thirds of a pint of fresh air and exhale an equal amount if you breathe normally.

The stomach of the average adult person has a capacity of about five pints, and manufactures about nine pounds of gastric juice daily.

There are over five hundred muscles in the body, all of which should be exercised daily to keep you in the best condition. The average adult human heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, and it beats about 100,000 times every twenty-four hours.

QUEER BLUNDERS OF WRITER FOLK

SLIPS OF SCRIBES SERIOUS AND OTHERWISE.

Quaint and Curious Errors Into Which Novelists and Other Writers Have Fallen.

"All in the boat rowed splendidly, but none so fast as No. 6."

Fortunately, "No. 6" was only a hero in fiction—"Ouida" was responsible for his extraordinary behavior in one of her novels—or one trembles to think what he would have suffered at the hands of the rest of the crew and the coach; and it is to minimize ridiculous blunders like this getting into print that a new profession of feminine adviser to men novelists has recently been created in Paris.

The idea has distinct points to recommend it, says a London writer. Everyone who writes much must frequently come face to face with difficulties owing to lack of expert knowledge of particular things and phases of life; and, although a writer must be a kind of jack-of-all-trades, in a sense, he—or she—would need to be a veritable walking encyclopaedia to avoid making blunders now and then.

Battleships at Pekin.

I know this to my own personal sorrow, as a rather prolific inflicter of stories and articles on a long-suffering public, for I have several times caused absurdities to get into print.

I recently, for instance, wrote a story in which a fleet of warships were supposed to visit Pekin. I do not know why I conceived this impossibility—any Chinese town would have done me quite as well as Pekin—but I suffered for my sins.

As the ninety-six correspondents who wrote sarcastic letters to the editor of the paper unfortunately enough to print my story pointed out, Pekin is about a hundred miles from the sea, and so how my battleships ever got there was a distinct mystery.

I am seriously beginning to think that I am not very good at stories with ships in them. A little while ago I wrote about a submarine. It was a thrilling story, but, in my misguided enthusiasm for "effects," I made a horrible slip. When, after a breathless adventure, the submarine came above water, she was flying the Union Jack! It has been frequently impressed upon me since that this is not a way they have in the Navy with submarines.

Surfeit of Knowledge.

Apropos, I once read a story, written by a woman, in which a way they do not have at the 'Varsities was introduced. One of her male characters "was very popular at Cambridge, and came away with a double Blue in history." I have often wondered how he managed it. I have always thought that Blues were given for athletic proficiency, and that they had no connection with history or other scholastic subjects.

Talking about history, when I was a reporter on a great London daily paper I was given a story to do on the subject of lampreys. There had been a glut of lampreys in the upper reaches of the Thames, and to the facts of the case I gaily started to tack on some observations concerning the habits, manners, and customs of lampreys generally.

Among other remarks I made was one to the effect that lampreys were the fish for which King John showed a fatal fondness. This, I considered, read extremely well; but, unhappily, as about half a million people proceeded to point out on the morrow, it was not King John, but an entirely different monarch whose death is popularly attributed to a surfeit of them.

An Admirable Crichton.

That, however, was a mild mistake compared with the following statement for which a woman novelist was once responsible:

"She came slowly into the paddock, leading in the winner of the Waterloo Cup."

The Waterloo Cup is run for by dogs, not horses, of course, so how "she" led the winner into the paddock, and what sort of paddock it was, it is difficult to understand.

Even this pales before the exploits of a gentleman—the figure of an author's imagination—who was alleged to have won the Derby one day, scored a century at Lord's the next day, and gone partridge-shooting on the third day.

Considering that the Derby is run on the first Wednesday in June, one wonders where he found partridges to shoot on the following Friday.

And perhaps you remember the great writer who made a P. & O. liner discharge its passengers at London Bridge, and the doctor's daughter who went to a dance wearing a coronet.

MORE THAN GOODNESS.

Preparedness and Practice in Good Works Are Also Essential.

"I don't see the use of it all," the young man said to his pastor. "Why should I go to all those meetings at the church and to the Sunday school? I can be a Christian without doing all that. I can put in my time more usefully with books and outdoor life on Sunday."

"I don't say," his pastor replied, "that you cannot be a Christian unless you do all those things; but you cannot afford to neglect them if you are to be fully equipped for the best Christian service. The church is a training school for efficiency in religious activity."

Six years went by; then a letter came to the pastor from a Y.M.C.A. secretary, a part of which was as follows:

"Can you send us for the field out here a young man who can measure up to great things? We want a young man who loves men and boys, and has worked with them long enough to prove his power as a soul winner. Don't send us one who is simply a good young man. We want something more effective than mere goodness."

A few days after that came, the pastor received a call from one of the members of his church, the father of the young man who six years before had argued that he did not need to engage in the activities of church organization in order to be a Christian.

"John is a good fellow," said the father anxiously, "but he hasn't done as well as we had hoped he would. His mother and I want to get him into a better place than the one he has now. You couldn't recommend him to a position, could you? He would like church or association work."

"What can John do?" asked the minister.

"Well, he is a good boy."

"But what can he do? Has he had experience in teaching boys in the Sunday school?"

"No, I think not."

"Did he ever belong to a young people's society, and learn how to organize committee work or solve religious problems?"

"I'm afraid not."

"Could he fill a position like this one?" and the pastor read the Y. M. C. A. letter.

The father's face became thoughtful. "I know John could not meet those requirements. They are too exacting. He hasn't fitted himself for them; he has missed his chance."

The father went away, pondering on his son's unusable "goodness"; and the pastor found among his active workers a young man who measured up to what is proving to be one of the greatest places of influence in the Chinese nation.

The time has gone by when any type of mere goodness will do for modern reform, or missionary or evangelistic service. It is even more true now than in Timothy's time that the gigantic task of Christianity calls for "Workmen that need not be ashamed, . . . prepared unto every good work."

Bordeaux For Beans.

Bordeaux mixture properly used checks anthracnose on beans and prevents the unsightly spots often seen on the pods and other parts.

Bordeaux mixture, made of four pounds of copper sulphate, four pounds of burned lime and 50 gallons of water, kills the anthracnose fungus that attacks beans, as well as cucumbers and melons. The Agricultural Experiment Station advises its use for spraying when the plants are two to three inches high, about ten days later, again after blossoming, and repeated as necessary.

EUGENIE AT NINETY-TWO.

Near the End of Her Long Life Empress Sees Defeat of Germany.

When German prisoners of war are marched to a barbed wire enclosure near Frimley, Aldershot, England, they pass down an avenue below a beautiful mansion standing on a wooded hill. It often happens that as the Germans file past the gateway lodge, a sad-eyed, venerable woman is standing or sitting there. It is doubtful if any of the prisoners know that she is the surviving consort of Napoleon III., who delivered his sword to the King of Prussia at Sedan, September 1, 1870.

Empress Eugenie celebrated her ninety-second birthday on May 5 by watching the sight of a new and large detachment of prisoners marching toward their concentration camp. It was a dramatic contrast to the events of many years ago which robbed her of her seat on the French imperial throne.

Surely there is not another woman in the world who has lived through such experiences as this one, who forms the link between the stately past of the French and the glorious present of united democracies. "It was her beauty and popularity which aided Napoleon III. to establish himself as monarch. It was the interest aroused by her marriage with Napoleon III. which enabled him to bring about the Crimean war, although that war marked the beginning of his fall.

Eugenie's influence over her husband was well known and it is possible that her intelligence went far toward helping him to realize that Prussianism was the real menace of Europe. When the North German Bund was formed in 1866 he knew that here was his real rival. From the date of the formation of this bund Prussia has gone steadily forward with plans for world power which culminated in the present war, and it must be with feelings of joy that Empress Eugenie sees to-day the great countries on earth allied with France against the old enemies of Napoleon III.

Throughout England the name of Empress Eugenie is revered. Wherever charity and kindness were to be found it was almost certain that her name would appear in connection therewith. Throughout the years that have elapsed since she went to England with Napoleon III. after the defeat at Sedan, she has worked unceasingly among the poor and the sick. Her wealth has been at the disposal of charitable organizations. Her only son, Prince Louis, who went to England with her, died on the field of battle in Zululand.

Her home on Farnborough Hill has been transformed into a hospital for British officers. Since early in 1915 she has been using all of her means and what strength she has left in caring for those men who come to her from the battle fields of France.

TO CANADA.

Dear heart, my country, as I see thee stand
 For the defence of nations great and small,
 Responsive in a moment to their call.
 When Odin's legions swarmed at his command
 To crush their liberty and deeply brand
 The horrid marks of servitude on all,
 I thank thee for thy steadfast human wall
 Formed to protect each holy struggling land.
 No slavery hath vexed thee hitherto,
 Nor must its slimy coils pollute thee now.
 For thy true knights have sworn a solemn vow
 That Allemaigne's proud upstart soon shall rue
 His mean ambition to possess the world,
 Like that high rebel from the zenith hurled.

—O. McCullough.

A man we know went to town the other day and brought three bolts each of all commonly used sizes, a couple dozen screws of various sizes and lengths, and a pound of nuts for bolts of different diameters. "Now I am ready for anything that comes along," he remarked; and it wasn't two hours before a bolt was needed in the horse-rake, and he was able to lay his hand on the right one.

AN INCIDENT OF THE MARNE

A WAR CORRESPONDENT AND HIS AUTOMOBILE.

The Brave Spirit of a Soldier Who Stopped a Bullet and Said, "It's Nothing!"

In the course of the Battle of the Marne, the Germans fought a stiff, rear-guard action at Prieux. At its height, Mr. Frederic Coleman, who narrates his experiences in his book, From Mons to Ypres, found himself and his automobile involved in the proceedings.

One of the Sussex men, says Mr. Coleman, came running back with the news of a general retirement. Rifle fire in front, rifle fire from our left, and shrapnel everywhere, made us wonder whether retirement was not less wise than staying where we were. But orders are orders; so we headed down the slope for the village, where I had left the automobile.

Presently we reached a fifty-foot gap in the bank at the roadside; that part of our journey must be taken in full sight of the enemy. Two soldiers rushed at it, only to fall before they had got across. While we paused, a herd of some twenty cows galloped, bellowing, down the hedge side in the field beside us. Blessed with an inspiration, we sprinted down the road in the lee of the barrier thus providentially provided.

"We're all right so long as the beef holds out!" panted a Tommy.

In a few seconds I had reached the car. A major asked me if I would take back a load of wounded. I believed that any occupant of a car that tried to pass through the village and up the slope in plain sight of the enemy would stand little chance of escape; but the wounded were tossed into the tonneau, into the front seats, on the folded top at the rear, wherever space could be found. I jumped into the driving seat. The running board of the car was lined with soldiers, and one, the only one unhurt, was mounted on a mud guard.

He Paid For His Ride.

Up the hill we crawled. My load was eleven, some badly hit. Two cyclists in front gave promise of blocking the way as we gathered speed, but a shell that burst over us knocked one of the pair off his wheel, seemingly a few feet over us. Four men from a group ahead of us were hit. Bullets sang all about. Some one hanging on the running board was hit, and cried out as he dropped off. As the slope became less steep, I overtook and passed an ammunition limber, with the team—minus a driver—in full flight toward the rear.

A mile or so farther on we found a hastily improvised hospital, where I delivered my load.

"Wounded?" asked an orderly as I drove up.

"Yes," I answered. "All but one," and I turned to look back at him.

"I stopped one, coming up the hill," he said, with a grin. "I stopped one proper, I did! And he opened his tunic and showed me a blood-soaked side. 'Might have got you if I hadn't been there,' he added, 'so perhaps it was just as well. I couldn't have brought the others back in this thing.' And he grinned again.

"Good luck, son," I said, with a lump in my throat.

His teeth were set as he was borne away by two orderlies, but the corners of his mouth twitched in another half smile, and he said:

"Thanks. Don't you worry about me. I'm all right. It's nothing!"

I have often thought of him since, and hoped that he came through in good shape. His spirit was so very, very fine!

Before you begin making your jams and jellies, buy some small glasses—about two inches high and wide in proportion. Then as each variety is made, fill a few of these glasses. You will be glad to have them next winter when you want to send a little remembrance to a sick friend, or wish to pack a box for Christmas. The individual size is daintier in appearance than the larger-sized glasses and allows one to send several kinds instead of only one.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Ripe Cherries

and

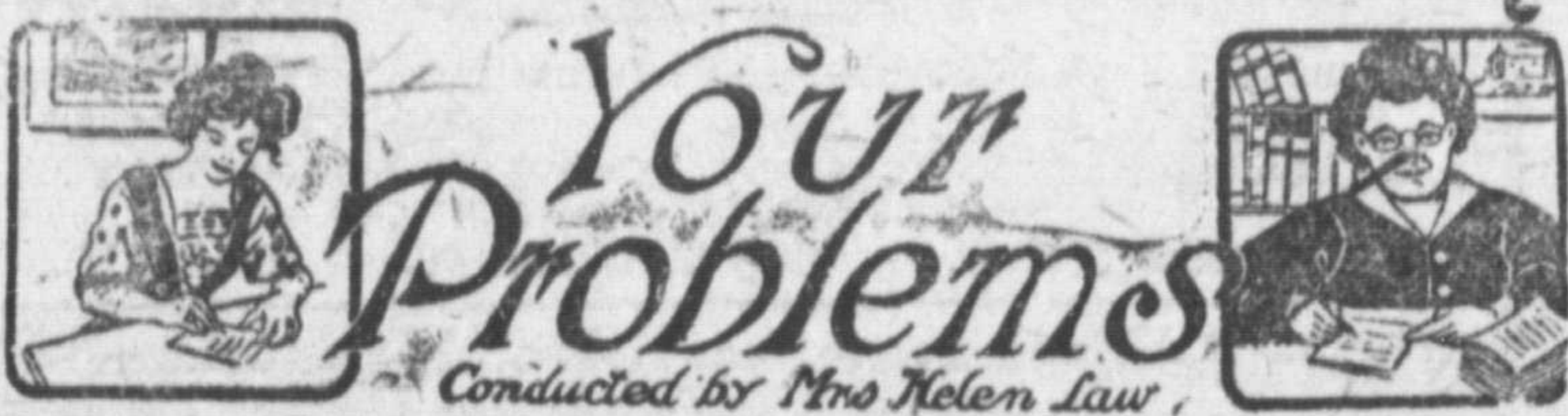
Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"
make delicious and
economical preserves
In 10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks,
2 and 5-pound cartons



PRESERVING LABELS FREE Send red
ball trade-mark for book of 54 printed
gummed labels to

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited
Power Bldg., Montreal 145



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped, and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Grateful:—1. It is always the privilege of a bride to wear white with a wedding veil no matter how simple the ceremony or how early the hour, so you have your choice of white or a pretty silk going-away gown. Such things must really be decided by what best suits your own plans. 2. The bride provides the household linen and you would require six sheets, six pillow-cases, three spreads, three tablecloths, one dozen napkins, one dozen lunch napkins, several centrepieces, two sets of six doilies, also kitchen towels and pantry towels, six each; three dishcloths, one or two pairs of blankets and a table pad. I do not think you could manage well with less. 3. A letter of appreciation should be written to one's hostess after returning from a visit.

Anxious:—1. To remove spots on broadcloth try the following: Grind one and one-half ounces of pipe clay fine, mix with eighteen drops of alcohol and the same quantity of spirits of turpentine. Moisten a little of the mixture with more alcohol and rub on the stains. When dry remove with a woollen cloth. 2. Small swabs of antiseptic absorbent cotton should be used to wash an infant's eyes. 3. The covers can be kept on a small child at night by the use of garter fastenings; one end should be fastened to the side of the crib and the other end clasped to the corner of the covers. In this way they can be kept firmly on, yet the rubber allows the child freedom enough to turn. 4. Cotton stockings are better for children's wear than lisle.

P. H.:—1. The best remedy I know for black ants is to fill a saucer with sweetened water, add one teaspoon of tartar emetic and set it where the ants come. 2. For filling cracks in floors, make a thick paste of linseed oil and wheat flour. Use after first coat of paint and before the second has been applied.

Student:—1. The phrase "wearing the white flower of a blameless life" is in the "Dedication" to Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" and occurs in a

tribute to the memory of the Prince Consort. 2. The two great rivers of Mesopotamia are the Tigris and the Euphrates. 3. The original meaning of "chiffon" is rags.

A. B.:—It is said that a tablespoonful of ground pepper and two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar mixed with enough cream to make a smooth paste will kill flies. You might try it.

K. L. J.:—Your phlox and hollyhocks are affected with rust, a common disease. The remedy is to spray with Bordeaux mixture. To 4 quarts of water add 1½ tablespoonfuls of quicklime and 1 tablespoonful of copper sulphate. Mix well.

Perplexed:—1. A reply to an invitation to a home wedding, explaining why you cannot attend, is sent to those who issue it, in this case the parents of the bride, and the envelope should be addressed to them. The gift, with your card, is sent to the bride. 2. A shower is given by an intimate friend of the bride-elect and may be given any time within a few weeks before the ceremony, and it is good form to ask only those who are very close friends of the engaged girl, as to go outside and ask just acquaintances savors too much of asking for gifts.

Puzzled:—1. Do not pay any attention to remarks like these. No human judgment can possibly be perfectly just. If we do what we consider right according to our best knowledge we can safely leave the result to a Higher Power. 2. It is not worth worrying about. If you think you would have a good time at the picnic, go by all means.

Housewife:—1. To make mint bags for the linen closet put into little silk bags a mixture made of a pound of dried lavender, an ounce of thyme, an ounce of mint, an ounce of ground cloves and caraway seeds and a tablespoonful of dry salt. 2. Food scientists tell us that corn meal is not "heating" and can therefore be used in summer. It is a duty at the present time to use more corn and save the wheat for our Allies over the seas.



INCREASING HOG PRODUCTION

By W. F. TAYLOR.

Pork is scarce in the market. I do not know how much the present supply might be increased without lowering the price to a point where it could not be produced with profit, but I think we need not worry about any immediate decline in price. Hogs are scarce, pigs are hard to find, feed is so high, and the demand for pork so strong that the temptation to sell every hog off the farm that the buyer will take is very great.

Breed Sows for Fall Litters.

If we are going to increase the amount of pork in the country two or three things must receive attention. First, we must breed our sows for fall litters. Of course, it will be too late for early fall pigs before this advice can possibly be read. But we may be situated so that we can take care of litters that come late, as I am sure that many of us are.

It does not make so much difference when pigs are farrowed, if they have proper care. They may come along in mid-winter, providing the sow has a warm place, and the pigs have a chance to exercise.

Of course, it is not desirable to have pigs come later than October 1, though some of the best ones I have ever raised have been farrowed later than that. After all, it is all in the care they receive, though it is easier to give them that care in warm weather than in the cold of winter.

Second, we should prepare to feed well the pigs that we keep. To plant a larger acreage than we can cultivate, to milk more cows than we can feed properly, or to keep a larger number of pigs than we have the courage to furnish grain for, is to increase with

none of the products indicated, but rather it has the effect to diminish the supply. If we have twice as many pigs on hand as we will feed liberally, we might better sell half of them to some one who will feed them, and thus make sure that all of them will be ready for market at the earliest possible date.

Feed Hogs Liberally.

The pigs we do keep should be fed for rapid growth if we would really increase the sum of pork products. If we have not faith enough in the business to feed liberally, let us sell our pigs to someone who has. It is a great mistake to let a bunch of pigs live along, hungry as bears, growing just a little, but evidently preferring to die if they only could, and waiting for the corn to get ripe so that we can get something with which to fatten them.

But you say, "Hold on, do you expect us to pay the present high prices for feed and give it to the hogs?" Well, I am putting a sack full into the self-feeder as often as the hogs can make room for it, and the faster they eat, the more I shall get for my work.

If anyone who reads this doubts that I am right, let me ask him if he expects that grain will be any cheaper next fall than it is now? Think for a moment of our present wheat shortage. Consider the large amounts of breadstuffs that must be sent to the bottom of the ocean before German's submarine war can be arrested. Corn cannot possibly be cheap next year. Pork can not be produced in sufficient quantities to more than supply the demand at the present high prices. If, indeed, it can be grown fast enough

to keep the amount up to the present supply. So I shall feed just all the pigs will eat, from the time they come into the world until they go to market.

Utilize Pastures for Profit.

In the third place, we can use pasture in many cases economically. I do not believe it is wise to give the hogs very much good alfalfa meadow this summer, alfalfa is going to be needed next winter for cow feed. Grain is going to be very high. People everywhere are thinking about beans and potatoes, and while I do not think they are going to overdo either, still it looks as though corn will be in great demand. But lands not otherwise occupied can be pastured by the hogs, and rape can be sown here and there, and now and then a man who is short of help may use the hogs to advantage in harvesting his corn. But in a general way, it seems to me that our good meadows, either clover or alfalfa, should be cut and the hay should be properly cured and stored for winter use, except so much as is needed to supplement the pastures, or to feed, for other reasons, on the farm.

In purchasing feeds for the hogs, we should watch for by-products more sharply than before. Products from the breakfast food factories, salvage grains, middlings, and in fact anything that the hogs like, that we can afford to buy.

Use the Self-feeder for Best Results.

In the fourth place, I would feed the hogs from a hopper feeder. It takes but very little time to make one, and that will be saved many times over, in feeding before the summer closes, and the feeder will still be as good as new. Every experiment I have seen proves that hogs will make more rapid, and more economical gains when fed in this way, than when a man attempts to say to the hog, just how much is good for him, and how often he shall eat.

Lastly, I would not sell the hogs until they had attained to good weight, unless the market looked bad. Every time a small hog is marketed, a chance to increase the supply of food is cut off.

If we feed too slowly, then this would not be good advice, for the hog would be too old to grow economically before he attained the proper size. It should always be remembered that it costs much more to put weight onto an old hog than a young one.

So now in closing, if we would increase the sum of pork in the country, or even if we would maintain the present supply, we must first breed all the sows we can; second, feed as liberally as we can, and third, grow our hogs to a good size before we market them.

Thus, if we seek economical sources of feed supply, if we watch all the little details that make for success, if in short, we put a little of our better selves into this work, we shall get our pay in dollars, and we shall help to feed a hungry world, and thus be good soldiers though employing only the weapons of peace.

Order Fertilizer Early.

As a result of labor shortage and the heavy demand on transportation for the shipments of munitions and other war supplies, to say nothing of the increase of ordinary business there has developed a very large shortage of freight cars and one of the great problems of the immediate future is the increasing of transportation facilities. Investigation has shown that the trouble can be to a certain extent remedied by shippers and consignees arranging to utilize the full capacity of each car. If this is done the carrying capacity of the railroads will be increased by at least one-third. In the shipment of no other commodity has there been a greater wastage of car space than in shipments of fertilizer. The average order placed by the fertilizer agent has been for a car of 21 tons. The standard box car is built to carry 50 tons. It may be loaded with a full 600 bags of fertilizer instead of the customary 250 bags, and one car made to do the work of two.

If farmers will give their orders early enough, it will allow agents to make up full cars. This will automatically cut down by a half the number of freight cars needed to move the fall tonnage. Since fertilizers are classed as preferred freight, it means freeing for other uses one half of the cars normally used for shipping fall fertilizer—and helping conditions by just that much.

Full cars cannot be ordered out unless the farmer is in sympathy with the movement. The fertilizer trade has grown up around the minimum car. The dealer's storage is frequently limited to 15 or 20 tons. If full cars are used by the dealer, he must have the help of the farmers who must haul goods away without delay.

It is very important that the agent and the farmer realize that in this national emergency full cars must be used. Farmers, order early even though it be inconvenient to unload cars during the harvest season.

To-Day's The Time.

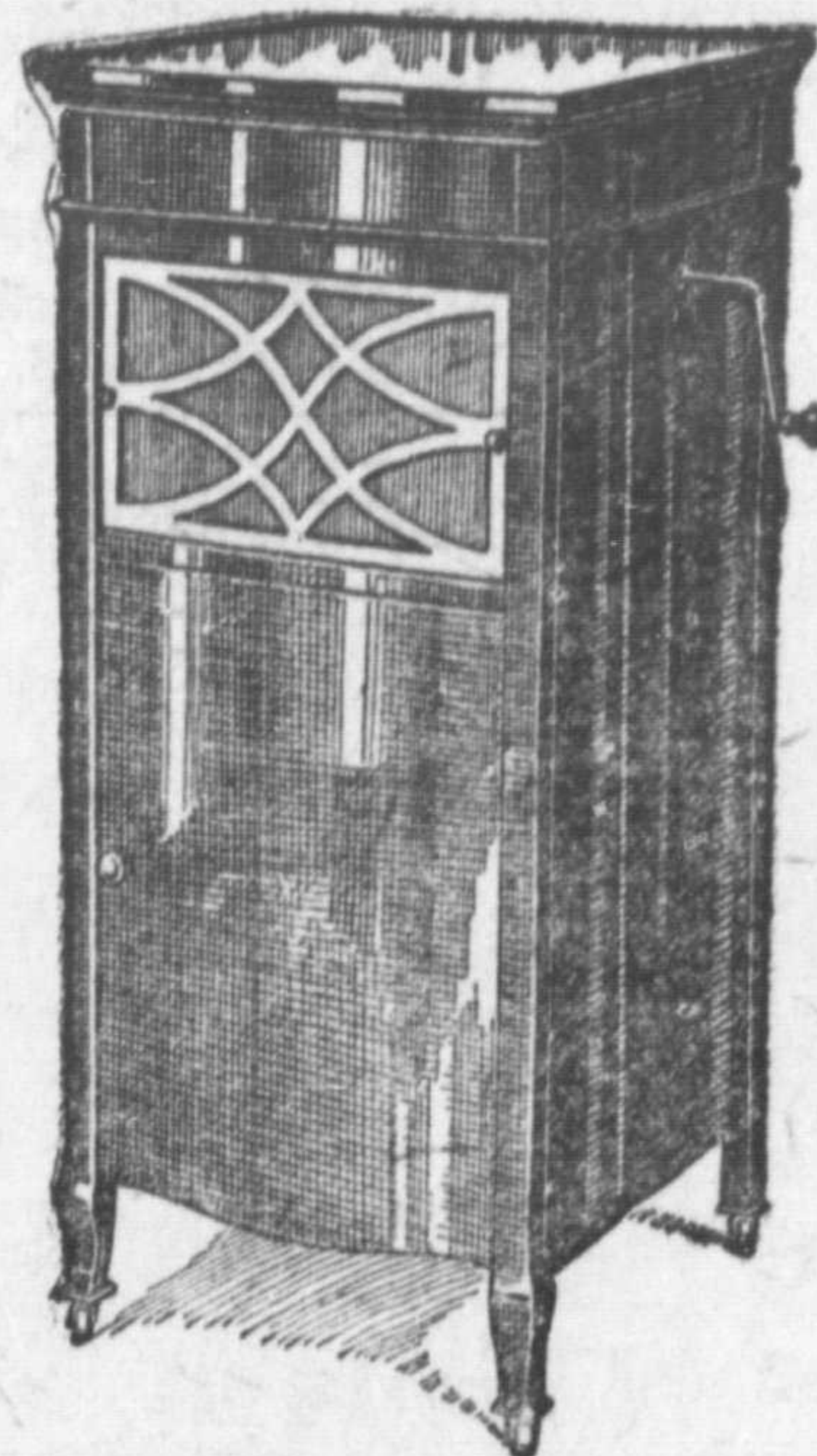
One to-day is worth an eternity of yesterdays.

Keep trees free from suckers.

All food should be thoroughly chewed. Half-chewed food gives half its nourishment. The quick eater is a good waster. The haste of modern life has taught us to eat quickly. We must cure ourselves of the habit. To eat slowly is very difficult, but it is beneficial to yourself and necessary to the nation. If you eat slowly you need less food, and your digestive organs are not overtaxed.

Bread-Making Contests

1917
At Rural School Fairs
in Ontario



THE PATHEPHONE

Five of these large cabinet phonographs, each with twelve records, given as first prizes in District Contests. Value, \$150. Size, 20 in. x 20½ in. x 44 in. high.

PRIZES: Five Large Phonographs
Five Sets of Dickens' Works
Girl's Own Annuals
Attractive List of Books
Canuck Bread Mixers

More than \$2,000 worth of prizes for bread making will be offered at the rural school fairs this fall. Among the prizes are five large cabinet phonographs, fifteen Canuck bread mixers and many attractive books. These splendid prizes will make the contest the most stirring ever held at rural school fairs. Every girl between the ages of 12 and 18 should read all about this fine opportunity, and should begin now to prepare for it. The prizes, under the conditions explained below, will be awarded for the best loaves baked with

Cream of West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

—the flour that you will want to use always, once you have given it a good trial. We want you to know for yourself that it makes splendid big loaves of the lightest, most wholesome bread that good flour can bake. That is why we make it well worth your while to try it, by offering these attractive and costly prizes.

For this contest we have divided the Province into five districts, each with several counties. In each district we will give a large cabinet phonograph, a set of Dickens' Works and three bread mixers. These are called the District prizes and they are to be given in addition to the prizes offered at the local rural school fairs. (See list of districts below.) Be sure to compete at your local rural school fair. If you win first prize there, you will then automatically become a competitor for the phonograph and other district prizes.

The Prizes, remember, are offered for the best loaf of bread baked with Cream of the West Flour. No other flour will do. For local prizes we offer a number of valuable books. By local prizes we mean those given at the fair.

1st Local Prize.—"Girl's Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize.—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in colors, embracing the lives of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria and others.

3rd Local Prize.—"Britain Overseas," a big handsome bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

4th Local Prize.—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers; the proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note.—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes. One-half of the first prize loaf will be sent to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. (See conditions below.)

1st District Prize.—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big mahogany phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special reproducer attachments and needles, enabling you to play all kinds of flat disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and funny pieces perfectly; with it goes a dozen of the famous Pathe records. Total value, \$150.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splendidly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most entrancing stories ever written.

3rd, 4th and 5th Prizes.—"Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well-made, machine takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of laborious kneading of the old method, you put in the ingredients, turn the handle and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1917, or her 18th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in a pan about 7 x 5 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into two loaves so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One-half will be judged at the fair. The other half of the prize loaf will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. The judging will be done by Miss M. A. Parry, of the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Testing. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fairs.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf..... 15 marks
 - (a) Color..... 5 marks
 - (b) Texture of crust..... 5 marks
 - (c) Shape of loaf..... 5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb..... 40 marks
 - (a) Evenness..... 15 marks
 - (b) Silkeness..... 20 marks
 - (c) Color..... 5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread..... 45 marks
 - (a) Taste..... 25 marks
 - (b) Odor..... 20 marks

Important.—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P. O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. No more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

Which District is yours? This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Lanark, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterborough, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, West-
worth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo.

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex.

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, District of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Sudbury, Manitowish.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY. Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your dealers and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW: The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Huron, Keweenaw and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where school districts are held by the Department of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Haliburton, Prescott, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Department of Agriculture. There are, however, a few local school fairs held in these seven counties, and we are opening the competition to these fairs. We will announce later the districts in which each of these Counties will be included.

The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited

(West) Toronto, Ontario

(Keep this announcement for reference.)

125

To Dealers: The above preliminary advertisement is inserted to inform the Public about our Bread-making Competition. We will shortly advertise in the home print pages of local weeklies the names of dealers handling Cream of the West Flour.



When chicks appear stupid, do not remain with the flock, wings droop, whitish discharge, they are troubled with white diarrhoea.

Medicinal treatment is of little avail.

To prevent: Breed from strong healthy birds; proper care and feeding of chicks; keep chicks vigorous; disinfect incubator and brooder; feed sour milk.

A good poultryman is not very easily discouraged.

Boiled oats, after draining off the water, can be mixed with bran and corn-meal to make a valuable egg food. Clover hay, cooked or steeped and mixed with bran and corn-meal, makes a grand breakfast for hens. Green stuff intended for mixing with the soft food should be cut in half-inch lengths. Cow-peas are relished by poultry, and should be added to the diet at

least twice a week. Squash or pumpkins, cooked and mixed in the mash, are good for growth, production and health. All kinds of roots can be fed raw or cooked.

Common field peas are egg food. Peas contain a large amount of nitrogenous substances.

The trouble with so many farm hens is that they do not get enough grain during the summer months to make them produce a profitable number of eggs to pay for their keep.

Molting season is near at hand. This means a decrease in the egg crop. It is necessary at that time to have the fowls properly fed and cared for, that they may pass through the ordeal safely.

No two things about a farm go together better than fruit trees and chickens. Make them acquainted early. Put the newly-hatched brood in a coop under a tree and surround the whole with a circle of two-foot inch mesh poultry netting. It will

stand alone in the form of a circle. The shade is good for the baby chicks. The chickens are good for the tree. As they grow, they will scratch the soil and thus cultivate and enrich it, besides destroying many insect enemies.

The life of a warplane is short, averaging scarcely more than three months.

A new gasoline-driven plow has been invented in France to which are attached steel hooks which, carried on a revolving drum, pulverize the soil to a considerable depth.

As soon as the corn is harvested sow rye or sow the rye in the standing corn. Rye can be sown later than winter wheat and the same fertilizer can be used. Rye can also be sown after buckwheat is harvested. Use three bushels of seed to the acre. Rye makes good chicken feed.

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

Economy in Shoe Purchasing.

Many people purchase low priced shoes under the impression that it is Economy to do so; but it is not Economy, because low priced shoes Must necessarily be made from low Priced materials—give half the wear And cost more in the end than high Grade shoes.

We handle the best makes at price very little higher than the ordinary low grade shoes.

Buy your Footwear from us and be Convinced of its superior quality.

P. E. SMILEY.

Local and District.

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.

Mr. H. Barnett's family are occupying their cottage at Norway Bay.

Haying operations have been considerably hampered by broken weather since cutting began. A good many farmers have delayed commencing, however, till conditions improve, and by thus standing pat they are perhaps escaping a good deal of fruitless work.

ERRORS—In the report of Grade XI Academy exams, published last week, errors occurred in the following names:

No. 3—Lizzie M. Sly, should have read Lillie M. Sly.

No. 7—Mary E. Prendergast, should have read Ray Prendergast.

In a few hundred copies of the edition printed the grade was erroneously given as Grade XII instead of XI.

The many friends of Willis Business College, Ottawa, will be interested to learn that they have removed to new premises at 139½ Sparks Street.

This location is central and about midway between O'Connor and Metcalfe streets, directly opposite the Citizen building and eastern entrance of Bryson & Graham.

Among other advantages they have secured more floor space and higher ceilings; larger and more commodious rooms arranged for school purposes, not for offices; exceptionally fine lighting; moveable partitions; central location; coolness in summer; warmth in winter; comfort all year.

Each of these items increase their efficiency and the working power of their students.

Every one connected with the college is delighted with the move, pupils and staff alike being loud in the praises of the new premises. The large increase in attendance last year over previous years is a satisfying tribute to the work of this well-known organization and was celebrated by the college securing the best results for its graduates in the history of the school. Plans now maturing, coupled with larger premises, will afford even better results during the coming year.

That Sand Point Tragedy

The results of the shooting affray which occurred on the main road about half a mile east of Sand Point, on Monday of last week, and which was briefly mentioned in these columns, were as follows:

The killing of Bruce M. Leitch, aged 22, a young Englishman, who having been wounded and gassed at the front came to Canada some time ago for the benefit of his health;

The serious wounding of Bruce's wife, formerly Miss Gertrude Lillian Sandring, aged 21;

The attempted suicide of the perpetrator of those acts—William D. A. Bennett, a youth of 19, who lies in Renfrew hospital in a very critical condition, in consequence of his self-inflicted injuries.

All the parties came from Montreal, where they are well known and highly thought of.

The cause of the terrible deed was undoubtedly the old one of jealousy on the part of young Bennett, who, it seems, was a lover of the Sandring girl and had hoped to marry her next fall.

Leitch, when he recovered sufficiently to go to work, had secured a position as ledger-keeper in the St. James street branch of the Royal Bank of Canada. Here he met Miss Sandring who was also employed there. The young couple shortly became attached to each other and the courtship culminated in their marriage at Renfrew on July 10th by Rev. Mr. Quatremaine, the pair by pre-arrangement meeting at Ottawa and proceeding together to Renfrew. After their marriage they came to Sand Point to spend their honeymoon, taking quarters at Young's hotel.

On Monday following, Bennett appeared on the scene, he having heard of the marriage at the Sandring home in Montreal.

Mrs. Leitch met Bennett at the hotel on Monday and chatted with him a moment before starting on a drive to Arnprior with her husband. Some time later Bennett took the same direction and selecting a spot on the road well suited to the carrying out of the awful deed he had premeditated, coolly awaited the return of his victims. When they eventually drove along, Bennett, revolver in hand, sprang out of the bush and seizing the horse's bridle, commanded Bennett and his wife to alight, which they did.

What then took place is described by Nathan Pringle, a section man, who seems to have been the only witness of the tragedy. In his evidence Pringle said:

"I was driving from Arnprior to Castletford with a lady friend and as we came around a bend in the road near Sand Point I saw two men make a rush for one another and heard shots fired. The two men looked to be about five or six feet apart. One man did the shooting. He stepped over the man he had shot and fired two more shots but what he was shooting at I could not see. I then turned my horse around and drove back until I met Guy French, of Renfrew, in a car. I stopped him and told him what I had seen. He asked me to get in his car and accompany him. This I did, leaving my horse with my friend. As we approached the scene of the shooting I saw one man standing and the other lying in the centre of the road. The one lying in the road had been shot. We drove up close and the man standing told us to keep on going and not to come back for some time. When the car swerved to go by the man lying on the road I saw a lady lying on the roadside."

On reaching Sand Point French at once phoned to Arnprior for the police and a doctor, and when the latter got to the scene a short time later, they found that during the interval Bennett had shot himself. He was lying near the woman at the roadside with a wound which had affected the optic nerve and destroyed his sight; he was conscious, however, and when asked why he had done the shooting, expressed regrets only that he had not made a better job of the whole business.

The unfortunate young woman was also found conscious but in a bad state from nervous shock and loss of blood. She had two serious wounds and her case is a critical one, although she was unnecessarily held at Sand Point for a couple of days before her friends were permitted to remove her to Montreal.

The foregoing covers the main facts of this strange crime.

After the inquest, held at Arnprior, Leitch's remains were taken to Montreal for burial, at the request of his father in England, and interred with full military honors.

At the inquest the jury brought in a verdict of deliberate murder against Bennett.

CONFEDERATION

LIFE EST. 1871

CANADA owes a debt of gratitude to the farseeing Statesmen who realized that the amalgamation of the four provinces, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, would one day form a part of the great Empire.

HAVE YOU THE FORESIGHT TO PROTECT YOUR FAMILY AND SECURE THEIR FUTURE WITH

A CONFEDERATION LIFE-POLICY?

Confederation Life Association.

B. G. ANDERSON, Agent.
P. SEWELL ROBERTS, Dis. Man.

FOR SALE

At old prices - - -

7 Single Top Buggies
1 Express
1 Low-down Manure Spreader, slightly used.

J. L. HODGINS,
Shawville.

NOTICE

I will be in my former office (Now Dr. Fraser's) on the afternoons of Friday and Saturday, July 27th and 28th to settle accounts with debtors. After this date all accounts will be placed in a collector's hands.

J. W. ARMSTRONG.

Heifer Astray

Strayed or taken from the Cameron pasture, near Murrells, about 1st June, a year old Holstein Heifer, spotted black and white; 4 white feet. Information that will lead to her recovery will be rewarded by the undersigned.

JAS. D. HORNER.

Card of Thanks

We, the members of the family of the late Charles Stephens, wish to express our sincere thanks to many friends and neighbors who shared their sympathy and so willingly offered assistance at the time of our great bereavement caused by the death of our dear father.

THE FAMILY.

BRISTOL NOTES

The Patriotic services held in the Brick church, Bristol, for the special celebration of the Jubilee of Confederation were a decided success. The program prescribed by the Presbyterian Publications was followed in both Brick and Knox churches. The children's choirs delighted the congregations with their fine selections. Large congregations attended both services, extra seats were required at Knox.

The evening service was held at Cushman's hall, Norway Bay. It was the first union meeting held under the new arrangement for the two summer months. It was of a Patriotic nature also. Rev. Mr. Harris spoke on "Our National Greatness." There was special music and a number could not get in—the hall was filled.

Among the many visitors to the Bay and Bristol was Aylmer (1st) Scout Troop. The Troop had been organized by Rev. Mr. Harris some years ago, and the boys came to Bristol for a week-end camp with their efficient Scout Master, Wm. Fuller, to surprise Mr. Harris. They did. On Monday in true Scout fashion they captured the Manse flag, going through the saluting of the colors, etc. A morning was spent at the manse in a base-ball game, ice cream, etc.

This item is worthy of note because of its object. The Elmside Home M. Club held a successful sale of work and supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McNeil. The proceeds were for the Red Cross Work of this whole community. The Club represents our patriotic activity. They have done it nobly, let us support the workers nobly and liberally.

You possibly know that it rained every day last week, and on the glorious Twelfth as well as on St. Swithin's day. Some people saw those forty days of rain, and their crops all lost. Notwithstanding the showery weather, the Orange celebration was a splendid success. Norway Bay made an ideal place for the games, the speaking and the meals. The organizers are to be complimented on their work and success.

Additional Tobacco Donations from McCord

McCord, Sask., July 9, 1917.

Editor of THE EQUITY:
Dear Sir,—Enclosed you will find the sum of nine dollars as an additional donation from old Pontiacers who have taken up their residence here. This makes a total of twenty-six dollars with a chance of more to follow.

At this time of writing we would like also to express our thanks, through the columns of our old home paper, to Mr. Brabazon for the splendid efforts he put forth in our behalf in getting the post office after the P. M. General told us we could not have one. That surely is the kind of a man to back up—one who does not forget the friends of old, even though they are far away.

Below is a list of the donors, \$1.00 each:—

Jas. Hamilton, Elgin Hodgins,
Geo. Hamilton, Lyndon Carey,
Silas Jones, George Angus,
Jim Jones, Lorne McDowell,
Garfield Hodgins.

Wishing everybody prosperity around old Shawville,
We are, yours truly,
SCHWALM & McCORD,
Per R. W. Schwalm,
McCord, Sask.

INSURANCE

AT THE LOWEST RATES IN THE OLDEST AND BEST COMPANIES.

No charge for Policy Fee.

Call or write for Rates and Particulars.

E. FARIS, INSURANCE AGENT,
BRECKENRIDGE - QUEBEC

VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For sale a property situated on the north side of Lang St., being lot No. 86. A good dwelling house, stable, kitchen and well. Very centrally located. For particulars apply to
MRS. E. E. McCUAIG,
Shawville, Que.

HAY ON SHARES

The undersigned offers a quantity of good quality hay on shares to anyone disposed to undertake the work of reaping and saving same. Apply at once.
DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
Maryland.

FOR SALE

1 New Single Buggy
1 Good 2-Seated Buggy
1 Set Single Harness
Also some other tools and other small articles. Apply to
MRS. KNIGHT, Shawville.

Caretakers Wanted

Tenders will be received till 6 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, 28th July, 1917, for caretaking of the Schools of the Township of Clarendon for the coming school year. Duties—sweeping and dusting daily; scrubbing at least four times and firing as long as necessary.

M. A. MCKINLEY,
Asst. Sec. Treas.,
School M. Clarendon.
Shawville, July 17, 1917.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received till 6 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, 28th July, 1917, for building woodshed at No. 12-B. Specifications may be seen at Secretary's office.

Also tenders wanted for repairing No. 11 School fence and supplying and putting on two iron gates—tenderer supplying all material.

M. A. MCKINLEY,
Asst. Sec. Treas.,
School M. Clarendon.
Shawville, July 17, 1917.

THE MARKETS.

SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$14.00
Wheat, per bushel, \$2.00 to 2.25
Oats, per bushel, 65c.
Beans per bushel, \$6.60.
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 27c
Potatoes per bag, 1.75.
Eggs per dozen 25c.
Wool, washed, 68c.; unwashed, 54c.
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 Artist.

Musical Feat.

One of the fastest composers that ever lived was Troter, the writer of songs. Some of the composer's feats verge on the marvelous. It is said, for example, that he actually wrote the score of "In Old Madrid" and had dropped it into the letter box within eight minutes of the time he had taken up his pen. This would be remarkable merely as showing his dexterity and agility, to say nothing of the labor of the composition itself.

The Cuckoo.

In the middle ages the cuckoo was thought to be a god who took the form of a bird, and it was a sacrilege to kill him. The Romans were less superstitious and more practical. They caught him, killed him and ate him and held so bird could be compared with him for sweetness of flesh.

The Next Thing.

"This is the sunset gun. The commanding officer has to hear its report every night."

"And suppose it should fail to make a report?"

"Then I have to make a report."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

He Was Soured.

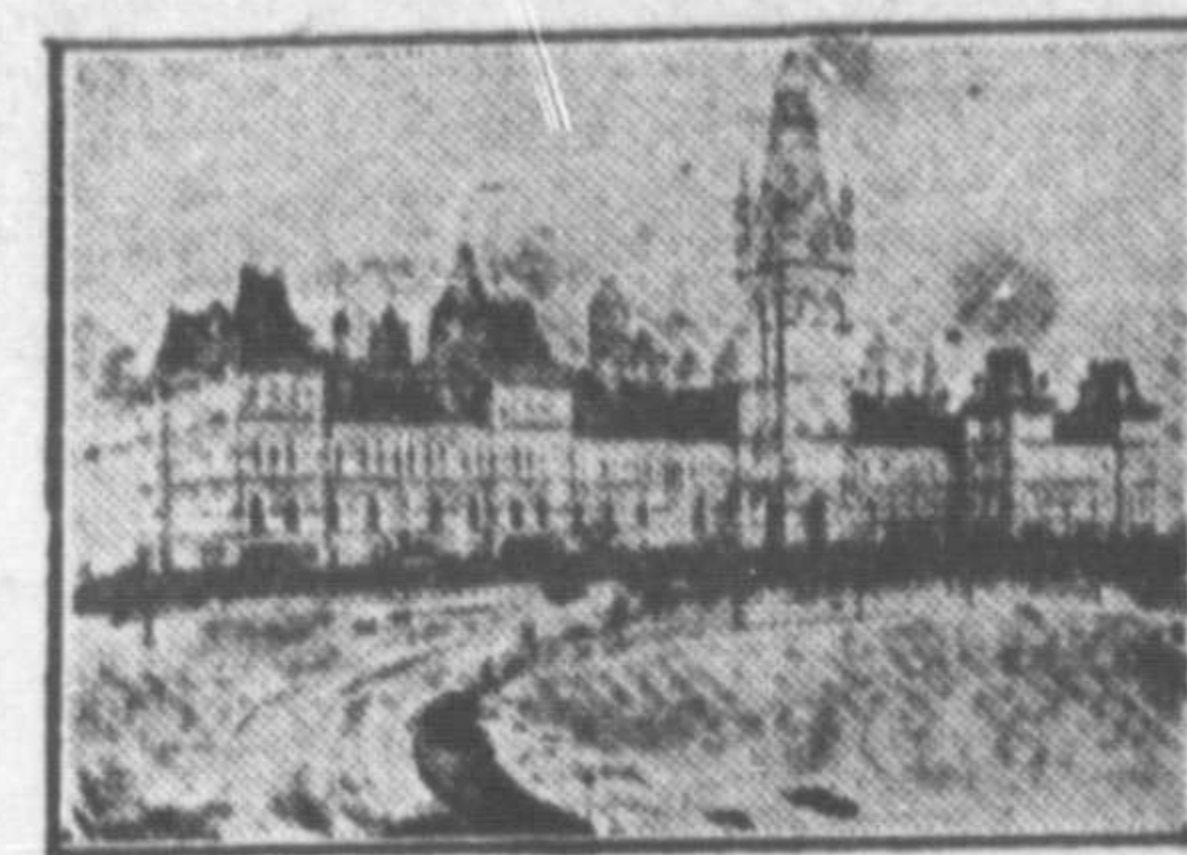
Wigwag—I can always tell a married man when I meet one. Henpecked—Oh, I don't know! You might occasionally run across a bachelor with a grouch.—Philadelphia Record.

Not in It.

"Money talks."
"I'm sorry, then, but you'll have to count me out of the debate."—Detroit Free Press.

EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SEE THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL AND THE BEST TIME IS DURING FAIR WEEK

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION



OTTAWA
SEPT. 8 to 17
1917

ENTRIES CLOSE AUG. 31st

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Great Industrial Exhibit **\$25,000** IN PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK

Brilliant and Varied Grandstand Performance Afternoon & Evening
NEW YORK HIPPODROME. VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS AND LOOP-THE-LOOP AVIATOR.
\$9,000 FOR HORSE RACING.
PURE FOOD SHOW. GOV'T. EXHIBIT. DOG SHOW.

NIGHT SHOW Magnificent Spectacle and Fireworks—British advance on Mesopotamia—Destruction of the Forts at Kut-El-Amara.

Encourage Production of every Kind. Boost the Exhibition.

Don't Forget to See Ottawa Fair this Year

STEWART McCLENAGHAN, President. J. K. PAISLEY, Mgr. & Sec'y.

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.

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Dressed Lumber, etc.

Custom Sawing.

HOBBERLIN TAILORING FOR MEN

Come in and see the Beautiful Range of Heat Wave Suitings we are showing. Do it now.

If you realise the importance of being dressed correctly you will understand why we advise Hobberlin Suits and Overcoats. The styles are the newest—they are authentic and in good taste—and the fabrics represent the utmost in value.

Hundreds of Patterns to select from

Exclusive Agents Hobberlin Tailoring

ARCHIE DOVER