

# THE EQUITY.

No. 16, 35TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1917.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

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

95 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.

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

Mr. H. Stiles has closed out his fruit and grocery business in town, and has removed to Campbells Bay.

THE EQUITY acknowledges the sum of twenty-five cents from Mr. John Moore, of Eau Claire, towards the Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

Mr. R. W. Balph is having the Donaldson property (purchased some time ago by Mr. Sam Ralph) renovated, preparatory to moving in.

Owing to wet weather on Sunday, Sept. 31st, the Rally Day service in the Methodist church was postponed and will now be held at the morning service, on Sunday, Oct. 14th.

Miss Babb, of Macdonald College will give a demonstration in Shawville, on the 18th instant, on "Meat and Wheat Substitutes," which will be of particular interest to house-keepers who are desirous of doing their part in conserving the food supply of our country, and thus ensure a greater surplus for the needs of Great Britain and her Allies. All who can do so should be present at this demonstration.

Last Wednesday's Ottawa Citizen stated that Mr. Gerald H. Brabazon, who represented Pontiac in the late Parliament, had been appointed by the Government to the position of Superintendent of the Upper Ottawa system of storage dams, which are largely in this constituency. THE EQUITY has had no confirmation of the report as yet from Mr. Brabazon.

### Be Ready for the Call.

Preliminary steps to bring the Military Service Act into effect in this county, were taken on Friday last, when Shawville had the honor of a visit from Lt. Col. R. J. Gardiner, A. D. M. S., of No. 3 Military District, Kingston, and Major G. J. Campbell, also of Kingston. The mission these gentlemen had to do with the completion of the exemption tribunals, in Pontiac and also to select the place at which the medical examiners for the county will hold their sessions.

The visitors had a conference with Mayor Howard, who furnished them with any information he could give, with the result that Shawville, being the most central as regards population, was chosen as the place at which to establish the medical board for the county, although it may be found expedient to have another board at Conlonge, or some other point west of here.

As we understand it, the medical board will at the outset consist of two doctors who will be sent here by the authorities, and these will be assisted by one or more of the local physicians, who will possibly supersede the outside men after a week or two.

The local representative on the exemption tribunal for this district is Mr. H. T. Argue, who will act with Mr. F. W. Thomas, who has already been appointed by the County Judge. In other districts suggested appointees to the tribunals are: Courtney Hutchinson for Quyon; John Smith, for Campbells Bay; Joseph Gilpin for Otter Lake.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A few articles of household furniture, in good repair. Apply at once to MRS. HE-MAN LESTER, Shawville.

A Box Social will be held at Austin in the Templars' Hall, on Friday, Oct. 19th, under the auspices of the Home Makers' Club. Good program furnished. Fish pond in connection. Admission, adults 25c.; children 15c. Ladies bringing boxes admitted free. Proceeds to relieve debt on Templars' Hall.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Ross, of the Academy staff, was in Ottawa over the week-end and Thanksgiving.

Miss Lily Steele, cashier of the G. F. Hodgins Co., left Tuesday to enjoy a two-weeks' vacation.

Miss Bell Caldwell is at present visiting relatives at Russell and Brockville, Ont.

Mr. I. C. Thomson, Ottawa, visited his father here Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. N. W. Clarke, Ottawa, spent Thanksgiving with Moore-head relatives.

Mr. Hosmer Turner, Renfrew, spent the week-end with his parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, of Eau Claire, are spending a few weeks among relatives in Clarendon.

Miss Alma Dimmel, of Kemptonville, visited her sister, Mrs. Sereney, over the week-end and Thanksgiving.

Mr. W. D. Kippin, Frost & Wood rep., and Mrs. Kippin, Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dagg over Sunday.

Miss Lillian Carruthers, of Aylwin, Que., is at present visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. A. L. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hobbs, of Ottawa, have been spending a few days visiting among relatives in Shawville and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. G. Adams, who spent the past week or so visiting Shawville friends, returned to their home in Ottawa on Tuesday.

Mr. G. Fred Cotie, of the Bank of Ottawa branch at Kemptonville, was among the number from around this section who came home to spend Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Walter Sutton, B. S. A., of Macdonald College, has been in Shawville and other Pontiac Centres, for some days on business in connection with the sale and purchase of sheep.

THE EQUITY is pleased to learn that Mr. Wm Adam Hodgins, is slowly recovering from his recent severe illness from typhoid.

Mr. Geo. McCord, of North Clarendon, sold his farm last week to Mr. Garnet Horner, of the same neighborhood. Mr. McCord says he does not intend removing from Clarendon, for some time at least.

Despite the dreary, wet weather, a few Shawville citizens set out for Beachburg Fair on Friday. It is hoped the gameness they exhibited was rewarded with a good time. Prevailing conditions were decidedly against that eventuality, however.

A subscriber in Bristol Ridge section, in remarking upon the item in reference to Mr. Andrew Hanna last week, thinks a word could be appropriately said, also, about Mrs. Robt. Strutt, who, on account of her great age, commands the admiration of the people of Bristol Ridge. Mrs. Strutt is 94 years old.

Mr. H. Shadel, who some time ago was operated on for appendicitis at the General Hospital, Ottawa, and who came home earlier than he should have done, was obliged to return to that institution for further treatment, owing to complications having set in of a serious character. His condition, we regret to report, is rather critical.

## 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.

How can You Help Win the War?

BY PRODUCING . . . BY NOT WASTING . . . BY SAVING

Any portion of your earnings deposited with us is a start in the right direction.

Sending money to the Boy on leave or convalescing in England. We forward money by cable or draft.

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 Short-hand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Spelling, English, Correspondence, etc. Send for circular.

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

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

H. IMISON.

Farmers who have beans for sale will do well to communicate with us before selling.

G. F. HODGINS' Co., Ltd.

POTATOES—Wanted at once, a few bags good potatoes. Cash on delivery.

J. A. COWAN,  
THE EQUITY Office.

The Murrell H. M. Club will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Smiley, Oct. 17th at 7 p. m. Program:—Canning fruit and vegetables—Mrs. Wm. Cameron; Solo—Mrs. John Smiley; Roll Call—Recipes for cake.

The Annual Convention of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church, Pembroke District, is to be held in the Methodist church, Shawville, on Wednesday, Oct. 17th. Two sessions—at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. Addresses on the Missionary subject given by Mrs. Rev. Dr. F. G. Williams, of Montreal, and a returned missionary. Special music given by singers from a distance and home talent. A very interesting program on mission work will be given at both sessions. The public is cordially invited to attend.

WANTED—Cotton Mill Workers.—Positions open for experienced workers in Card, Spinning and Weave departments. Entire families can be employed; will arrange transportation if necessary. Good wages paid all beginners. The work is easy to learn and steady. Clean mill and well ventilated. Apply DOMINION TEXTILE Co., Kingston, Ont.

Mr. Geo. Pingle, of Ottawa, who had a display of pianos and other musical instruments at our Fair, did quite a stroke of business while here, having sold, he reports, three Geo. Pingle pianos, one Amherst piano, one Amherst Player—(sold to a Wakefield party) and two Sonoras. While contributing to the internal appearance of the hall, Mr. Pingle's display seems to have substantially benefitted himself.

### Deaths

One of the respected residents of Portage du Fort passed away on Tuesday last in the person of Miss Margaret Carmichael, who was the fourth daughter of the late Duncan and Mrs. Carmichael, formerly slide master at Bryson, for many years. The late Miss Carmichael's death was due to pneumonia, after a short illness. Funeral on Thursday last.

Judge Fisher, junior judge of Renfrew County, died at the residence of his father-in-law in Toronto on Sept. 28, aged 55 years. He had been in failing health for about a year past. He received his appointment from the Laurier Government shortly before it went out of power.

## "Canada's Best"

GOWLING Business College  
OTTAWA, ONT.

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

Write for catalogue and copy of Gowlings Advocate.

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

## Every Willis Graduate is Working.

Increased attendance 45% or nearly one half increase in our shorthand department last year and "NO QUITTERS." Nowadays when the nation wants your best be sure that you attend a school that can assure you of a good position. When every dollar counts investigate closely. A cheap course and no position is no good at any price today. A reasonable charge for an excellent course with a good situation at the end is worth while. The established position of Willis College (21 years) with the employer's word to each student and graduate far more than the cost of a course. It means sure employment in the best positions. Send for our catalogue.

N. I. HARRISON,  
Principal.

139½ Sparks Street, entrance between Ketchum's & Sims.  
A position for every Willis Graduate.

## BROWN OPTICAL

COMPANY, LIMITED  
EYES EXAMINED  
NO DRUGS USED

QUALITY GLASSES  
GROUND AND FITTED  
MODERATE COST

552 ST. CATHERINE WEST  
UPTOWN 4982 NEAR STANLEY ST.  
MONTREAL, QUE.

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

LOST—Wednesday before Exhibition on road between George Judd's and Yarm post office, a gray overcoat. Finder will oblige by leaving at R. McJanet's.

FOR SALE—A number of purebred Barred Plymouth Rocks (Guelph Strain) at \$1.50 each. Apply to L. A. Smart, R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A few used Fords in guaranteed shape cheap. Reasonable terms. SHAWVILLE MOTORS.

FOR SALE—1 2½ h.p. Gasoline Engine—new; also 1 1½ h.p. Engine in good shape—very cheap. SHAWVILLE MOTORS.

FOR SALE—Three Chestnut Marcs—suitable for driving or general purpose. Price on application to the undersigned. DONALD FRASER,  
14-3 14th Range, Clarendon.

FOR SALE—1 second-hand 14 H.P. portable Waterloo engine in first class repair. MACLEAN MACHINE WORKS, Campbells Bay, Que. 11-3

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.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

## PAINTS PAINTS

### - A Real Bargain -

We have a quantity of Ready Mixed Paints on hand, remnants of lines we have discontinued, which we want to clear out

Price 40c. per quart can.

This is a bargain you can't pick up every day. Don't miss it—Colors are all good.

A few good Vinegar Barrels for sale cheap.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## COLD WEATHER GOODS.

Our range of Men's Sweaters is real good and prices moderate considering the very high price of wool. Examine our stock and judge for yourself.

### Men's Underwear

Pure Wool Unshrinkable, per suit	\$3.00
Wool	2.50
Fleece Lined	1.50

### Good ass't. Fall Top Shirts

75c. to \$2.00 each.

### Peabody Overalls and Smocks,

\$4.00 per suit.

### Iron Duke Overalls

\$1.50.

### A full range of

Caps

Mitts

Ties

Socks

Gloves

Braces, etc.

It will pay you to secure your cold weather wants early this fall.

## W. A. HODGINS





### Cures For Smoking Cars.

"Smoke from the automobile comes from two sources, burning too much gasoline and using too much lubricating oil: usually the latter," says an expert. "Excessive use of gasoline comes from faulty carburetor adjustment, or poor design of carburetor or intake manifold, or keeping the engine cylinder at too low a temperature, because of the water being too cold in the cooling system."

"In the latter case the carburetor may vaporize the gasoline properly, but it condenses in the cylinder and does not burn well, and the part which is not consumed passes off as black smoke, which issues from the exhaust pipe."

"We must have a certain amount of oxygen to consume the gasoline entirely. The size of the cylinder limits the amount of air (from which the oxygen is taken) which may be taken in, and if the carburetor is adjusted to feed too much gasoline there may not be enough oxygen present to consume it all. Practically speaking, what is not consumed forms carbon or smoke."

"The obvious remedy is to supply heat to the incoming air at the mixing chamber of the carburetor, so that vaporization will be complete, or adjust the carburetor so that no more gasoline will be fed to the engine than is required for running. This latter, of course, is the economical thing to do."

"A light blue smoke coming from the exhaust pipe indicates too much lubricating oil. This may be due to feeding too much oil or to running the engine a great deal with the throttle nearly closed. In order to draw a charge of gas into the cylinder the piston travels partly out of the cylinder and forms a vacuum. With the throttle wide open a high vacuum is not obtained because a large amount of gasoline and air is allowed to come in and fill the cylinder. The engine is throttled down by closing the throttle so that the air cannot get in in such a large quantity, consequently there is a decided vacuum in the cylinder on each intake stroke of the piston."

### Heat Mixing Chamber.

This vacuum has a tendency to draw oil up past the piston into the combustion chamber, where it burns and forms smoke. That is why, when the machine is left at the curb with the engine running for any length of time, it will often be found to start away with clouds of smoke issuing from the exhaust."

"In the same way, when the engine is running slowly, air passes through the carburetor so slowly that the gasoline is not broken up into very fine parts, consequently it does not fully vaporize and is very easily condensed. It forms liquid gasoline in the intake pipe or cylinder. This is called 'loading up' and is responsible for black smoke when the machine is started."

"One way of overcoming this is to supply a larger amount of heat than usual to the mixing chamber. Most carburetors are not designed to take care of this condition, and the only remedy would be to stop the engine, instead of allowing it to run while standing at the curb."

"To overcome smoke from the oil which is drawn up past the piston it is customary to have a groove turned in the piston under the lower piston ring, with five or six holes drilled in the groove through the piston. The piston ring then scrapes the oil from the cylinder wall into the groove and back into the crank case through the piston walls. This prevents it from working up into the combustion chamber."

"Many manufacturers do this on the very new models, and repair men do it regularly on old models and new models which do not have it."

"Sometimes the old level will be found too high. This may be corrected by lowering the oil troughs or by filing off the dip on the bottom of the connecting rod so that it barely touches the oil or touches it with a narrow surface."

### How to Recognize Steam.

"In addition to the smoke resulting from too much gasoline or oil there is a large amount of carbon deposited in the cylinder which takes up space in the combustion chamber and raises the compression so high that

preignition occurs and the engine knocks. The car must then be taken to a repair shop to have the carbon burned or scraped out. This is expensive work, and, besides, the car is laid up and one loses its use while the scraping is being done. The owner will see that he has been spending a lot of money to supply gasoline and oil that he didn't need to use, just to make smoke and carbon and expense, and that he is out all around."

"Smoke should not be confused with steam which issues from the exhaust pipe in cold weather. One of the products of combustion in the gas engine is water, a natural result of the breaking up of a hydrocarbon. This usually passes off at a high temperature as an invisible vapor. In cold weather it condenses immediately it strikes the air, and is visible in the form of what we call steam. Therefore, do not let the policeman take you in for having a smoking engine, when it is only steam issuing from the exhaust pipe. If he doesn't know which it is you probably can convince him by the color. If it is white it is steam, if it is black it is gasoline smoke, and if it is light blue it is the smoke from the lubricating oil. Therefore, watch your exhaust."

### THE FUTURE OF THE HORSE.

**The Heavy Horse Will Continue to be in Demand For Some Years.**

As far as the light-legged horse is concerned, he is practically doomed. The motor car has taken his place. Although still of some use in courtship, he will go out of business as soon as the self-guiding car comes on the market.

For a number of years the heavy horse will be in demand, said Dr. J. G. Rutherford, in an address before the Western Canada Irrigation Association. He is keenly in demand at the present time. Prices were never so high. After the war is over, there will be a great demand for them in the countries now ravaged by war.

I have in my possession an official publication from the Belgian Government giving many harrowing details as to what happened to the Belgian horses. The brood mares and foals running in fields were slaughtered, being often used as targets by the German soldiers. One pure-bred stallion, valued at \$10,000, was burned up in his box while the groom and his wife and children were forced on their knees to watch the agonizing death of the noble animal. Then, the Germans realized that they were making a mistake in destroying these valuable horses, and began to ship them to Germany. They sent their experts to select the best individuals, giving to the Belgians for payment orders on the Republic of France, payable at Paris. These orders were in German and were often for the most trifling sums.

I have had interviews with representatives of all the large cartage companies in our cities and they say that, so far as they have gone in trying out the motor trucks, they have found the horse much more satisfactory and economical. Whether the development of the motor truck, which, until comparatively recent years, did not receive as much attention as that of the passenger car, will be taken up with energy enough to make it sufficiently economical to supersede the horse, I cannot say. The heavy farm tractor is a thing of the past. The light farm tractor has come in to stay.

So far as the horse business is concerned, a man can continue to breed heavy horses without any risk of market failure for at least ten or fifteen years to come.

Bees, in addition to their honey gathering, are useful as pollenizers and almost indispensable to the continuance of a large percentage of plant life.

There are 350 species of parrots, chiefly confined to the warm parts of America, Asia, Africa and Australia. There is none in Europe and none in Asia west of the Indies; and while numerous in the Malay archipelago, they are wanting in China, Cochinchina and the Philippine Islands. The only species native to the United States is the Carolina parrot.

## THE MAPLE LEAF BOYS AT LOOS

FRENCHMAN'S DESCRIPTION OF CANADIAN ATTACK

Prussians Ordered to March on Guns in Close Formation Against Terrible Odds.

Shortly after dawn this morning I saw the Canadians finish up a battle begun in September, 1915, the battle of Loos, then only half won and now entirely so. I have looked upon nothing more spectacular in all this war's work, writes Henri Bazin from France on the 17th of August. These soldiers from across the Atlantic stormed and took the whole of Hill 70 famous in earlier days for one of the toughest struggles ever fought by men. Then, as now, the enemy were, in the main, Prussian Guards. Only now they were the veriest cream of all that is left of the German army.

It was not any tea-party. The Canadian attack covered a front of two and a half miles, extending north from Victor Hugo wood, where the Lens salient begins to outline itself, and reaching full way on the south to Lens itself, embracing the whole of two villages, Cite St. Emilie and Cite Saint Laurant. Something in the last name for a Canadian, through whose land runs the St. Lawrence to the sea.

### A 200 Yard Advance.

The depth of the advance before me was perhaps 2000 yards, and the go and come, the give and take, to be compared to naught else than a cracking whip in its sinuous lines and curves of fighting men.

Most of the Boche neither fought nor surrendered on their part of the field when they broke before the bayonet onslaught of the Canadians. And as I looked from a height and witnessed through my glass the guard breaking I saw some of them fall in a barrage fire—they ran into the very thick of it. One becomes accustomed to seeing men die, and one takes it as part of the game. I thought this as I looked and shuddered a bit at my nonchalance. Out there mothers' sons were giving their life blood. My mind went back to the mental impression it would have made upon me two years ago, and it frightened me. I had not hardened. I had only seen so very often how millions of men consider honor greater than love of life and made no hesitancy of choice between.

### The Old, Stupid Boche Way.

I saw one thing I had seen before on the French and again on the British front and which I expect to see still again. The Prussian Guard double counter-attack after repulse, counter-attack in the old stupid, arrogant Boche way. Their efforts were magnificent, but surely not war as war is fought in these days. They marched out as on parade, in column of fours, to find the north of their own line so exposed to a hell of British fire that they could not deploy and were forced to walk on to their death or die in their tracks. They chose the former, or their goading officers chose for them, the ancient Prussian thing pure and simple.

Under direct fire they kept on, decreasing in numbers yet keeping still on. It was truly magnificent, but horribly suicidal. I never saw an advance under such a terrific fire. A whole body of several thousand men was shot down before my eyes. They died and did not kill. What is the life of German soldiers to Prussian military prestige, that proud thing fading into a past?

### Victorious Canadians.

Suddenly they broke the second time. And almost instantly the British artillery fire slowed down and out sprang the men from Canada. They carried everything before them. The guard, that which was left of it, wilted like a flower. And Canada went right through. Every inch of ground threatened in the Boche counter-attack remained in Canadian hands, plus some more that was found to be a mass of tangled wire defenses thickly strewn with German dead bodies. All along a line as far as the eye could reach the fight went on; far to the left I could just make out the blue of the poilu's uniform, for a certain French army was fighting in unison. I saw them advance, and I knew what they could and would do. Here, I thought,

was a real combination, the fighting poilu and the fighting Canadians putting it across.

Toward noon there was a lull. Apparently nothing in the way of added counter-attack would take place for a little while. The artillery fire resumed and great shells passed from behind me far off into German lines. With my officer escort, I left the observation post and went forward to meet the first of the incoming prisoners. The first bunch I saw comprised perhaps fifty men, that met us in the ruined street of a ruined village, now but a mere blot of crumbled stone in the landscape. I noticed that with perhaps the exception of five, the lot I looked upon were a mixture of seasoned guards and boys of the 1918 class of the 165th Prussian regiment. I wondered how they had been mixed up with the guard. No one will ever know, perhaps.

### A LOST CATCH.

**Fishing For Tarpon From a Canoe is Exciting Sport.**

No sport offers greater excitement than fishing for tarpon from a canoe. The six-foot monster may throw his glistening body high above your head and, plunging down, swamp your frail craft; he may tow you a mile or so straight out to sea, where the water is rough, and then break away, or, perhaps after a terrific struggle, he may give in and allow you to bring him alongside, quivering and exhausted. In The Book of the Tarpon, Mr. A. W. Dimock recounts a thrilling incident that happened on the Florida fishing grounds.

As the outgoing tide ran low, says the author, we put off in the canoe and anchored where the tarpon had been rising. I let my bait trail aft with the tide. It had drifted scarcely fifty feet from the canoe when it was caught by a tarpon, which ran out three hundred feet of line before the captain had the anchor aboard. Then the paddling became fierce. I put a twenty-pound strain on the line and worked the handle of my reel as if it had been a windlass. After the fish had leaped three times I supposed that I had tired it, but it started away with renewed vigor.

We were being carried toward the breakers and in two minutes were being tossed about by the rough water, where the rollers from the gulf met the tide from the pass. Here the tarpon jumped several times and made a final spurt, but we finally drew the canoe beside it.

Taking the shank of the hook in my left hand, I was cutting it free from the tarpon's jaw when, suddenly, the open mouth of a monster from beneath the canoe slipped over the body of the fish, and, closing, cut it in two. I threw myself backward and nearly fell from the canoe, which took in gallons of water. In our attempts to balance the cockleshell we made it career so far that the captain went overboard. A moment later he was swimming with one hand on the gunwale. "Climb aboard, quick!" I shouted, thinking of the great shark that had room enough left in its stomach to accommodate the captain.

"Can't do it without swamping you. Paddle for the beach outside the pass, I'll hang on here and swim with you." I paddled as if for life, with the vision of those cruel jaws closing through the living body of the big tarpon. I tried to talk cheerfully to the captain to keep the grisly spectre from his mind, but my breath was wasted, for he did not hear me, and he remarked to me afterwards:

"I ain't often afraid of sharks, but I was scared blue that time. I kept thinkin' of that tarpon, and every time I kicked I could feel the shark behind me. You'd better believe I was glad when we got among the breakers in the shallow water."

That beast of a shark chased me round all that night, and the captain confessed at breakfast that it had bitten him in two a few times.

### Dickie's Deduction.

A teacher asked her class to write an essay on London. She was surprised to read the following in one attempt:

"The people of London are noted for their stupidity."

The young author was asked how he got that idea.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it says in the textbook the population of London is very dense."

The running of a gas engine may often be improved by cleaning it out with gasoline.

### POULTRY DISEASES.

Responsible for National Loss of Millions of Dollars.

At least fifty per cent. of the chickens, young ducks and turkeys and ten per cent. of the adult birds die each year from diseases, many of which are preventable. This is an annual national loss of probably millions of dollars that could be avoided to a large extent.

War conditions make it imperative that farmers and poultrymen, as far as possible, stop this leak, and in order to assist in this connection Dr. Wickware suggests that every breeder pay strict attention to the general conditions of his flock in order that any ailing birds may be immediately isolated. When anything unusual is noted in a flock, it is advisable to place the affected individual in separate quarters. If within a short time recovery does not take place, it is unwise to destroy the fowl without first ascertaining the cause of the disorder. The prevalence of diseases is more often the cause of the poultry-keeper's failure than is the lack of practical knowledge. The extreme importance of keeping the quarters clean; isolation of all ailing fowls and immediate action in regard to finding out the cause cannot be too strongly impressed upon the poultryman.

When trouble occurs, forward to the Biological Laboratory, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont., a live but sick fowl, or in the absence of such, a dead bird. In the interval, disinfect the quarters, runs, drinking fountains and feed dishes to check the spread of any infectious disease.

Disinfect the poultry houses by spraying the interior with a lime wash solution (50 lbs. stone lime slaked in a barrel of water, plus one gallon of a good commercial disinfectant). Fill cracks and crevices to destroy mites, lice, etc. If a smaller amount is required it may be prepared by adding two and a half pounds of lime to a pail of water plus half a teaspoonful of disinfectant.

Keep a crop growing in some part of the yards and alternate poultry and crops. If the runs are small cover with a coating of air-slaked lime and dig up. If the runs are too large to dig, plough and cultivate before sowing. Rape sown in the early part of the summer, after the breeding season, or early in September, makes a good crop for this purpose. Rear all chicks on fresh soil.

Although these precautions may appear unnecessary it is the only way of combating many disease conditions affecting poultry, which, if left to themselves, will undoubtedly prove decidedly costly in the long run.—Experimental Farms Note.

### THE BALLOT IN SWEDEN.

**First Nation of the Earth to Grant Universal Suffrage.**

Sweden was first among all the nations of the earth to discern the approach of universal suffrage. Certain communal franchise rights have been enjoyed by the women of this Far North country for more than a hundred years. 1862 Sweden gave the full vote to those of her unmarried women who paid taxes. Eight years ago the rights of municipal franchise were extended to all women, and the entire womanhood of the nation seemed destined for universal suffrage just when the European war broke in 1914.

So smoothly has the feminist movement progressed that when Strindberg, the novelist, promulgated his short stories entitled "Married," having been inspired to inveigh against "the new women" by Ibsen's "Doll House," he became involved in a lawsuit instituted by the State.

Sweden first extended freedom to women in 1858 when the Conservatory of Music in Stockholm was opened to them; the universities in 1870. The University of Stockholm was the first European university to give a woman a professor's chair. Women were admitted to dentistry in 1861 and to the telegraph and postal service two years later. In 1870 they were permitted to take up the study of medicine. While we here in America have been impressed with the new and varied activities of women of late years, all these things have been done by the women of Sweden for many years.

"Say, mother, what keeps us from falling off the earth when we're upside down?" "Why, the law of gravity." "But how did we stay on before the law was passed?"

## THE END OF GREATER GERMANY

NOT ALLOWED TO RECOVER HER LOST COLONIES

Because She Was Cruel to the Native Tribes and a Menace to Nearby States.

There are two reasons why Germany cannot be allowed to retain her colonies. In the first place Germany is a supreme failure as a colonizing power. She has utterly failed to win the confidence and good-will of the 12,000,000 natives who came under her rule. The rigid, uncomprehending temperament of the Germans, their instinct for bullying those they have in their power, their insensitiveness to other people's feelings and their passion for systematizing everything made them from the start quite hopeless as governors of African natives. There was no give-and-take about them, no power of sympathy, no appreciation that it is the human and not the official element that is at the bottom of all tolerable relationships.

### Germany is a Bad Neighbor.

And there is another reason why the return of the German colonies is out of the question. In Africa, in China and in the Pacific, as in Europe, it has been found that Germany is a bad neighbor. Her first thought is always to build up a strong military power. Her next is to use that power for aggressive purposes. The German colonies have been so many centers of intrigue and unrest. From them Germany has tried to stir up dissensions in nearby States. The solidarity of the white peoples, the comity among the colonizing powers, the standards they have grown accustomed to observing in their relations with one another—these things have meant nothing to Germany. She was out for conquest; and her invariable policy has been, first, to accumulate a stock of armaments in each of her colonies, and, secondly, to tamper with the loyalty of the races and tribes in the neighboring French, British, Chinese or Belgian Governments. That is what she has always done in Europe. That also is what she has done in Africa.

The whole world recognizes her today as an international nuisance and an international menace. But half of the black record that has made her an enemy of the human race is left out of the reckoning unless her actions and the spirit of her rule in her overseas possessions are noted and studied. It is the universal conviction of all who have had experience of her as a colonizing power that peace and security cannot be had so long as she is permitted to enact a role she has not merely bungled but disgraced. Greater Germany must be ended once and for all.

### LAUGHING BY ELECTRICITY.

**Countenance of Intelligent Person is Expressive of Feelings.**

What is called the "play" of expression depends upon an exceedingly elaborate complex system of muscles that go to make up the human face. These muscles, in turn, are actuated (responsively to the emotions) by nerve trunks with ever so many branches.

It is a matter that has been most interestingly studied by applying electricity to the various facial muscles. Thereby the nerves that energize these muscles are strongly stimulated, and the face assumes corresponding expressions not relating at all to the feelings or thought of the "subject."

If the nerves that act to express hilarity are touched by a pair of electrodes, instantly, by a response of the muscles, the man will assume the look of laughter, though in reality he may feel perfectly grave. By touching other nerves he can be made to look grief-stricken or horrified.

As man has developed, his face has become more mobile. It is vividly descriptive of whatever he feels. The savage has no such play of expression as the civilized human being. Everybody recognizes an expressive face as indicating intelligence. The countenance of a stupid person is relatively expressionless; that of an imbecile is, as we say, "blank."

## The Doings of the Duffs.





**Join the Home Defence** movement for the conservation of food. Help to prevent waste by demanding the whole wheat grain in breakfast foods and bread stuffs. Substitute whole wheat for meat, eggs and potatoes. The whole wheat grain is the most perfect food given to man. In **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** you have the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Every particle of the whole wheat grain is used including the outer bran coat which is so useful in keeping the bowels healthy and active. For any meal with milk, and fresh fruits.

Made in Canada.

#### THE LION ROCK OF CEYLON.

Wonderful Natural Fortress Remarkable For Its Curious History.

Among the many relics of ancient civilization now to be seen in Ceylon none is more interesting than Sigiri, a wonderful natural fortress remarkable not only for its singular appearance but also for its curious history. About 475 A.D. a paricide prince, Kasyapa by name, who had also attempted to murder his brother, fled from his home into the wilderness, where he founded a new capital city round a rocky mesa.

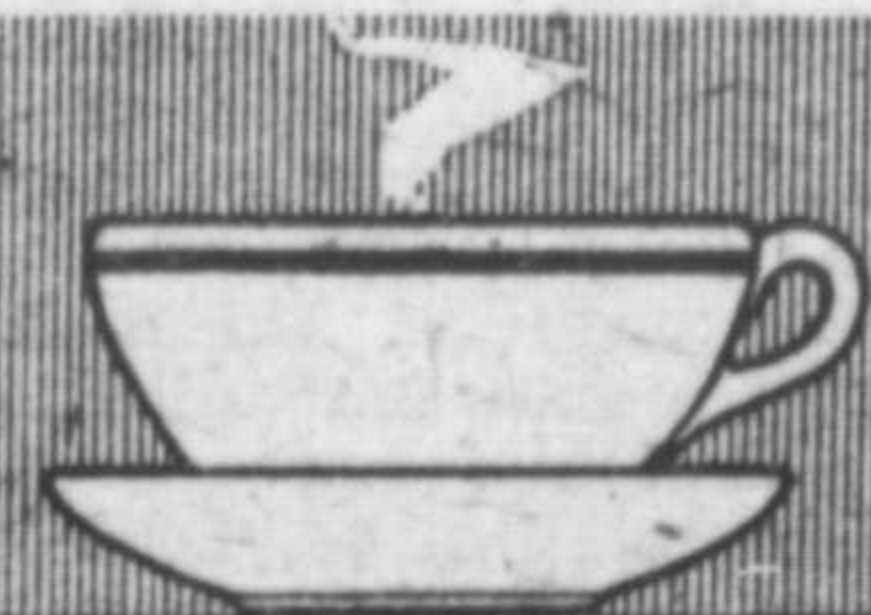
Four hundred feet above the level of the surrounding country on the three-acre top of the mesa, Kasyapa built his palace, a monastery, for he wanted to make retribution for his sins, and many other brick and stone buildings. He carved out cisterns, a bathing tank and a natural-garnet-studded throne from which he could survey the city and the wonderful expanse of luxuriant tropical country near by.

For many years he lived there in security, and then his vengeful brother came. Kasyapa foolishly descended from his rock to give battle, and his war elephant, turning aside to avoid a marsh, caused his followers to think that he wished to retreat; so retreat they did, and Kasyapa's brother had his revenge. After the prince's death the monk's maintained the citadel for a long time, but the walled city that surrounded the mesa gradually decayed, and so in time did the edifices on the summit. Six centuries ago they were abandoned.

To-day the mesa, on which the archaeologists are working, is stained red by the action of the rain on the bricks of the citadel, and when the sun strikes it at the right angle it looms up in a sort of bloody splendor, forming a fitting monument to its former villainous ruler.

Facing a terrace at the base of the rock is a guardhouse. On the front of the rock is carved the head of a lion, and on this same terrace are its claws, between which a staircase ascended, so that it is thus apparent why the mesa is called "lion rock," a translation of Sinhala—girl—or, as it is contracted, Sigiri. The staircase was a remarkable work, for Kasyapa had to build it round walls that bulge forward at base and summit. It was a walled gallery of stone, spiralling round the rock to its summit, and was covered with cement and decorated frescoes, some of which are preserved even now in their original brilliant colors. As only a small part of the gallery remains to-day, the ascent must be made on an iron stairway constructed by the Archaeological Commission—a climb that is sufficient to test the nerves, for where you go up over the side, nearly four hundred feet above ground and far out beyond the base of the cliff, the downward view is not cut off, as it was in Kasyapa's time.

Stimulate crysanthemums with liquid manure.



**POSTUM** has been adopted as the table beverage in many a home because of its pleasing flavor and healthful nature

#### FOOD SAVING IN ONTARIO.

Community Canning Marks a New Epoch in Rural Life.

Ontario is making rapid strides towards food saving. In these war days, we are doing many new things which we would not have thought of in peace times. Almost the very newest experiment is that of community canning. Parkhill Women's Institute is making a successful trial. The canning plant had a capacity of five hundred cans a day. The machinery is simple—a 5 h.p. boiler, two vats, a sink, a copper kettle, pans, spoons, measures, etc. The vats were heated with steam coils, and can be brought to boiling in three minutes. Fifty quarts of fruit can be cooked at once. The smaller vat is used for blanching and sterilizing, and the copper kettle for making syrups, jams, jellies, etc.

The aim is to conserve perishable fruits and vegetables, and to store material contributed by interested helpers for convalescent homes and hospitals. Everyone in a radius of ten miles, who keeps chickens, has been asked to contribute one chicken, and each woman who canned her own fruit contributed to this store. It looks as if this might be the beginning of a good work that should not end when the war need is over.

#### NERVOUS TROUBLE

The nerve system is the governing system of the whole body, controlling the heart, lungs, digestion and brain; so it is not surprising that nervous disturbances should cause acute distress. The first stages of nervous debility are noted by irritability and restlessness, in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a complete breakdown. The victim, however, need not despair, for even severe nervous disorders may be cured by improving the condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood that this medicine has cured extreme nervous disorders after all other treatment had failed. The nerves thrive on the new blood made by these pills; the appetite improves, digestion is better, sleeplessness no longer troubles the former nerve shattered victim, and life generally takes on a cheerful aspect. Every sufferer from nerve troubles, no matter how slight, should lose no time in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, thus regaining their old-time health and comfort.

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

#### THE SEA HORSE.

One of the Most Ancient of Fishes and a Strange Creature.

If mermaids were no bigger than some fairies, they might have horses to ride. The sea horses are creatures familiar enough, though most people have never seen one alive. Summer visitors at the seashore find them for sale—very dead, and dried—at shops that specialize in marine curios.

The sea horse (naturalists say) is one of the most ancient fishes. It is one of nature's oddest imitations—a "camouflage," so to speak.

It has a horse-like head, and its body is so shaped as to resemble the neck of that quadruped. But really, when one comes to examine it, the thing is counterfeits the "knight" piece of the chessboard. One might even imagine that the chess knight (which has a horse's head) was modeled after it.

The sea horse has a tube-like snout, at the end of which are the mouth and jaws. Its head is topped by a sort of cornet. Clad in a complete suit of armor plates, it cannot flex its body like other fishes, and its finless tail is of no use for locomotion. But the tail is a prehensile organ, by which it clings to water plants.

It feeds on small shrimps and other crustaceans. Occasionally, uncaring its tail from the supporting plant, it swims slowly, not like other fishes, but always in a vertical position, its back fin vibrating rapidly.

Like other fishes, the sea horse possesses an air-bladder, which is always distended by a quantity of gas so exactly adjusted for equilibrium that, if a single bubble no larger than the head of a small pin be extracted, the creature falls to the bottom and must crawl about until the wound is healed and a fresh supply of gas has been secreted.

But the most remarkable point about the sea horse is that the male is provided with an external stomach-pouch, in which, at the mating season, the female deposits her eggs. The lining membrane of the pouch secretes a nutritious fluid on which the young, when hatched, are fed. When they are big enough to take care of themselves, the father sea horse rubs his stomach against a winkle shell or some other convenient object, and by this means forces them out into the water.

#### How About the Rice?

Each year the Canadians throw tons of rice at uncomfortable brides and bridegrooms. Some of it lands in cars and eyes, some in the bride's hair and some under the bridegroom's wilted collar, but most of it literally litters the sidewalk and gutters. All of it is dead waste. There are thousands in France who would be grateful for the rice that is used to torture Canadian wedding parties.

#### BABY'S OWN TABLETS PRIZED BY MOTHERS

Mrs. Henry VanReader, Rodney, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past five years and prize them very much. They have proved of such value to me that I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she would use nothing else. They are thorough but mild in action and never fail to make the sickly baby well. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### A Hay Building.

Farmers in the vicinity of Sunny-side, Yakima County, Wash., did a distinctive thing when they erected a "palace of hay" in which to hold their annual county fair. Some 600 tons of alfalfa were used in building the structure, whose walls were twenty-five feet high. It not only housed all the exhibits but a restroom, information bureau and a grand stand in front of which a vaudeville program was given daily. The hay was loaned by the farmers and at the end of the fair was auctioned off at a very good price.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

#### Hearts Easy to Break.

In the simpler forms of life the heart is a mass of pulsating cells, which, as the creature grows to maturity, lengthen out into a tube. In many insects and flies the heart takes a pencil form, running from the forehead to the tip of the body. In animal and bird life the heart becomes more nearly round and proportionately stronger. An insect, owing to its peculiar structure, does not have to be crossed in love to die of a broken heart. A thumb on the back will do it.

The last hundred pounds of finish on a beef steer is the most economical gain and makes a steer grade prime and get the top of the market. Buyers come from all parts of the country and pay highest prices for the good, well-finished animals at the Auction Sale of the Toronto Fat Stock Show.

#### Fire from a Slab of Ice.

Take a smooth, clear, curving piece of ice, one not too thick, and hold it in the rays of the sun so that it will bring the light to a sharp focus just as will a lens in a reading glass. The ice will not last long enough to burn a piece of paper, but if the focus rests on a speck of gun cotton it will cause combustion and a flame will result. Arctic explorers have built fires often with this expedient when matches were absent and flint and rock not handy.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,

T. B. LAVERS, St. John.

#### Needed a Sample.

Fair Client—"I wish to sue a young man for taking two kisses. At what amount shall I place damages?" Lawyer—"Kisses, my dear lady, are variously quoted. I—er—I could judge better their value if you gave me a sample."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The tops of young carrots and turnips are as good as beet tops to cook for greens.

#### WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

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

Fulton, N. Y.—"Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well?"

For over a year I suffered from female weakness and I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.E.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have had symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

ED. 7. ISSUE 40-17.

#### THE ROAD OF DEATH.

Who shall say the road of Death Faltereth sheer or harroweth? See how glad they march along, All our manhood, full of song, Chasing, as they pass away, Fears and phantoms of our day, Sure in victory or defeat Their inheritance to meet. He who made them let them see Far above their agony, To the light that never dies Round the rest of Paradise. Gladly do they march along, Full of laughter and of song, Finding none that sorroweth Past the glorious road of Death. —E. E. Speight.

#### MONEY ORDERS

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

#### One's Ancestors.

Willie—Pop, who are ancestors? Father—Well, I'm one of yours—and your grand-dad is another. Willie—Oh, but why is it that folks brag about them?

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

#### Can't Fail.

If you'd succeed This adage mind: First find your work; Then work your find.

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids.** Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed, Stinging, Itching, Burning, Redness, Swelling, Pain, Discharge, etc. Relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. **YOUR EYES** No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. **Murine Eye Remedy** At Your Druggist's or by Mail. In Tubes 50c. For Book of the Eyes—Free. Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**.

"He had a sore, unequal battle all his days. But he stood to it valiantly, a wise, faithful, unconquerable man; swallowing down many sore sufferings daily into silence; fighting like an unseen hero—nobody publishing newspaper paragraphs about his nobleness. However, he was not lost—nothing is lost."—Heroes and Hero Worship.

#### ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

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

#### CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING BURNING

Rash On This Little Baby Over Face and Head. Quite Disfigured.

"When my baby was four months old she had a rash all over her face and head, and was quite disfigured. Her skin was inflamed and sore, and itched and burned and the rash later developed into large red eruptions, making her cross and fretful. The baby could not get any sleep."

"My husband bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Soap and I used two tins of Ointment with two cakes of Soap and she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. Down, 1040 Gertrude St., Verdun, Montreal, Que., March 2.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment often prevent pimples or other eruptions.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

#### City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

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

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing, say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The almost perfect haze with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overwork, tired eyes which induced severe headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now, and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the guttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Dr. Beck, an eye specialist of nearly twenty years practice, says: "A patient came to me who was suffering from Biphthalmia Marginalis with all the concomitant symptoms, as morning agglutination of the lids, chronic conjunctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes had not congested had the dull, suffused expression common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used it and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, she strengthened her eyesight so that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her." In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%. I have since verified the efficacy of this treatment in a number of cases and have seen the eyesight improve from 25 to 75 per cent in a remarkably short time. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy I have prescribed for the eyes."

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic cases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye, the condition was so serious that an operation for enucleation seemed imperative. Before resorting to the operative treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured and retained its normal vision. Another case of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of your collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. Always instill Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, ulcers and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids of secretions and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute, hence the number of cases of discarded glasses."

Dr. Conner says: "My eyes were in bad condition owing to the severe

## GILLET'S LIFE

**HAS NO EQUAL**

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleaning power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

**REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.**

If porcelain baking dishes become discolored on the inside, fill them with buttermilk and let stand for a day or so. The acid in the milk will remove the stains.

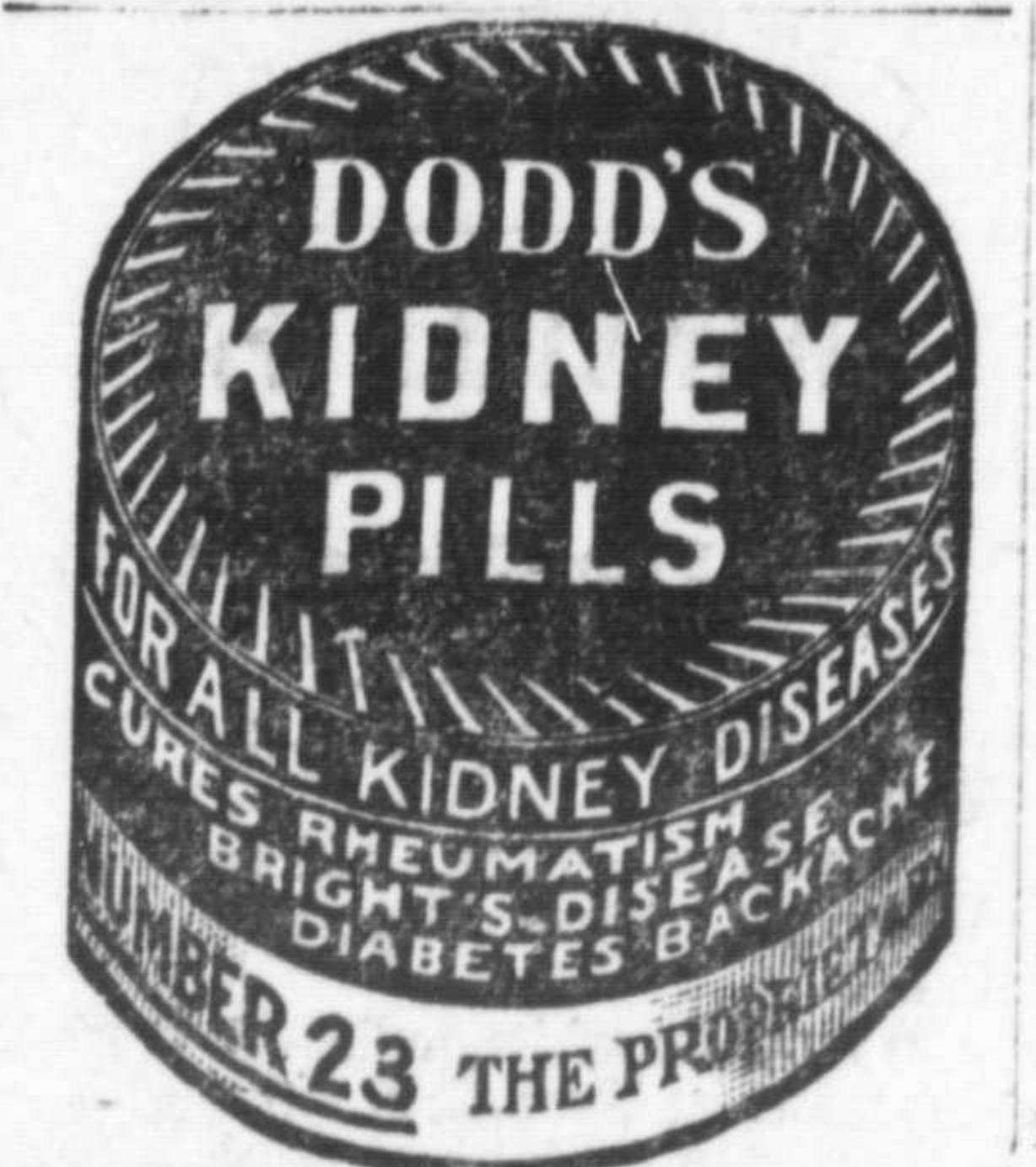
#### FURS

**BEAUTIFUL FURS BY MAIL.** GET a catalog showing latest styles Persian Lamb, Mink, etc. Wholesale prices rare values. Satisfaction guaranteed. **McComber's Limited, Manufacturers, 420 D St. Paul West, Montreal.**

#### WANTED

**IN A GOOD HOME, MODERN AND** in a quiet neighborhood, a family of three adults would like a girl or young woman, Presbyterian, Methodist or Baptist preferred, to make her home with them and assume part of the domestic responsibilities. We should be glad to have you write fully concerning your experience, if any, and the terms you consider fair, in your first letter, which will be treated confidentially. We can then furnish you with further particulars. References exchanged. Box 56, **Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.**

When buying your Piano insist on having an **"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION**



#### Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 100% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered untold agony for years doctoring for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

New York, N.Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in great European medical institutions, said: "If you were to make an actual blood test on all people who are ill you would probably be greatly astonished at the exceedingly large number who lack iron and who are ill for no other reason than the lack of iron. The moment iron is supplied all their multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. Without iron the blood at once loses the power to change food into living tissue and therefore nothing you eat does you any good. The iron is the strength out of it. Your food merely passes through your system like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the meal is lost. As a result of this continuous blood and nerve starvation, people become generally weakened, nervous and all run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. One is too thin; another is burdened with unhealthy fat; some are so weak they can hardly walk; some think they have dyspepsia, kidney or liver trouble; some can't sleep at night, others are sleepy and tired all day; some are fussy and irritable, some are bloodless, but all lack physical power and endurance. In such cases it is worse than foolishness to take stimulating medicines or narcotics, drugs, which only whip up your flagging vital powers for the moment, maybe at the expense of your life later on. No matter what any one else says, if you are weak, and well you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can

walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the time, and even triple their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of their symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form, and this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. You can talk as you please about all the wonders wrought by new remedies, but when you come down to hard facts there is nothing like good old iron to put color in your cheeks and good sound, healthy flesh on your bones. It is also a great nerve and stomach strengthener and the best blood purifier in the world. The only trouble was that the old forms of inorganic iron like tincture of iron, iron acetate, etc., often ruined people's teeth, upset their stomachs, and were not assimilated and for these reasons they frequently did more harm than good. But with the discovery of the newer forms of organic iron all this has been overcome. Nuxated Iron for example is pleasant to take, does not injure the teeth and is almost immediately beneficial.

**NOTE:** The manufacturers of Nuxated Iron have such unbounded confidence in its potency that they authorize the announcement that they will forfeit \$100,000 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under sixty who lacks iron and increase their strength 100 per cent, or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic disease, if they will refund any money in any case in which Nuxated Iron does not at least double your strength in ten days' time. It is dispensed by all good druggists.

strain arising from protracted microscopic research work. Bon-Opto according to directions rendered a surprising service. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are all agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to have them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly ailing might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

**NOTE:** A city physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or night glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, itching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an actual preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is dispensed by all good druggists, including general stores, also by A. Tashiro and T. Eaton & Co., Toronto.







**THE EQUITY,**  
A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests.  
Published every Thursday  
At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.  
Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance.  
All arrears must be paid up before  
any paper is discontinued.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
first insertion and 5 cents per line or each  
subsequent insertion.  
Business cards not exceeding one inch  
inserted at \$5.00 per year.  
Local announcements inserted at the  
rate of 8 cents per line for first insertion  
and 5 cents for subsequent insertions.  
Commercial advertising by the month  
for longer periods inserted at low rates  
which will be given on application.  
Advertisements received without in-  
structions accompanying them will be in-  
serted until forbidden and charged for  
accordingly.  
Birth, marriage and death notices pub-  
lished free of charge. Obituary poetry  
declined.

**JOB PRINTING.**  
All kinds of Job Printing neatly and  
cheaply executed. Orders by mail  
promptly attended to.  
JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher

**Professional Cards.**  
**DENTAL.**  
**DR. A. H. BEERS**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
CAMPBELLS BAY - QUE.  
Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery  
McGill University.  
Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of  
Pennsylvania.  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

**LEGAL.**  
**S. A. MACKAY**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Shawville, --- Que.

**A. J. McDONALD B. C. L.**  
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.  
Will be at Shawville Wednesday  
and Saturday of each week.

**D. R. BARRY, K. C.**  
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.  
Office and Residence  
Campbells Bay, Que.  
Visits Shawville every Saturday.

**GEO. C. WRIGHT, K. C.**  
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
196 Main St. - Hull.

**J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.**  
ADVOCATE  
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.  
Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-  
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

**DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS**  
ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, Etc.  
191 MAIN ST., HULL  
Will attend Courts and Business in the  
District of Pontiac.

**GEORGE E. MORENCY**  
DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR  
ALL KINDS OF  
Surveying, Division and Subdivision of  
Lots, Drawing, Copying, and Reducing of  
Plans, Lines, Boundaries, &c.  
Executed carefully to the satisfac-  
tion of parties.  
162 WELLINGTON ST. - HULL.  
Phone: Queen 5230.

**GEORGE HYNES**  
UNDERTAKER  
Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.  
Personal attention. Open all hours.

**UNDERTAKING**  
and **EMBALMING**  
**W. J. HAYES**  
MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE  
(opposite J. H. Shaw's)  
All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention

**PATENTS**  
**PROMPTLY SECURED**  
In all countries. Ask for our INVEN-  
TOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.  
**MARION & MARION.**  
364 University St., Montreal.

## Exceptional Values In Ladies' New Coats

The assortment offers an attractive range of  
this season's smartest styles. The ma-  
terials include Curis, Freize and Tweeds,  
nicely lined, large convertible collars and  
fancy patch pockets.

## Men's Underwear

Now that the weather is a little cooler, let us  
show you our Autumn Weight Under-  
wear. Light in weight and 75 p. c. wool.

## Allandale Caps

You'll need a Cap of course. It is surprising  
how much style and distinction can be  
put into such light, comfortable headgear.

## Fancy Chinaware

Take home a piece of Fancy China to decor-  
ate your table. Spoon Trays, Cake Setts,  
Sugar and Cream Setts, Cake Plates,  
Salads, Tooth Pick Holders, Mustard  
Pots, Butter Tubs.

## G. F. HODGINS CO. L'TD.

### A FAMOUS ARTIST.

Mrs. Stanhope Forbes Was a Native  
of Kingston.

It is perhaps not generally known  
that Elizabeth Adelaide Stanhope For-  
bes was a Canadian and was born at  
Kingston, Ont. After studying at the  
Art Students' League in New York  
under William M. Chase, Elizabeth  
Armstrong, as she was then, went to  
England for further study and there  
married Stanhope Forbes, R.A., and  
settled down at Newlyn, the famous  
art colony in Cornwall. It was at  
Newlyn that Mrs. Forbes painted her  
many pictures of Cornish scenery  
and types woven into fairy tales or  
local legends which increased steadily  
in power until she became recog-  
nized as one of the most brilliant  
artists of the day. It was at Newlyn,  
too, that she opened, with Mr. For-  
bes, the famous art school which  
bears their name, and which has  
given so many young artists a sound  
grounding in the essentials of their  
craft and an outlook upon nature  
and life all the more joyous and free  
by reason of the beauty of their sur-  
roundings in this garden of the west.

Academy drawbridges are up to  
the approach of women painters,  
even in these stirring days, and for  
some mysterious reason and with  
some unconscious humor the male  
mind seems to demand a higher  
qualification from the opposite sex  
than from his own for admittance  
to his order—otherwise it is difficult  
to account for the exclusion of such  
painters as Annie Swynnerton and  
Laura Knight, not to mention others.  
It was so with Mrs. Forbes, and  
while for many years her pictures  
were warmly welcomed to their ex-  
hibitions her claims to membership  
went unrecognized by the Royal  
Academy. The Royal Water Color  
Society was not so exclusive and  
honored her work with a merited as-  
sociateship. Mrs. Forbes also won  
honor at the Paris Exhibition in the  
year of her marriage and later be-  
came a member of the Royal British  
Colonial Society of Artists formed to  
bring together the art of the islands  
with the overseas dominions.

Up to the time Mrs. Forbes passed  
away, in the maturity of her  
powers, the National Gallery of  
Canada possessed only one example  
of her art, a water color entitled "A  
May Evening," in which a group of  
village children are picking flowers  
on the hill above Mounts Bay. The  
National Gallery naturally felt that  
a better representation of the work  
of one of the foremost artists Can-  
ada had produced was imperative,  
and the result was that an important  
oil painting, "When Daffodils Be-  
gin to Peer," was purchased and in  
accordance with the generous desires  
of Mr. Forbes and his son to com-  
memorate Mrs. Forbes' connection  
with Canada, the purchase price of  
the picture was paid over to the  
Canadian Red Cross Society and the  
Young Men's Christian Association  
war work in France.

But this was not all. Mrs. Forbes  
was an accomplished etcher and the  
National Gallery desired to obtain  
examples of her work in medium

and the desire was satisfied by Mr.  
Forbes in a most magnificent way by  
the presentation of no less than two  
additional water colors, three color  
studies for illustration, fifteen etch-  
ings, and three charcoal drawings.  
Mrs. Forbes' representation in the  
national collection of her native  
country is now a wide and interest-  
ing one and it is hoped that as soon  
as the National Gallery recovers its  
lost premises a memorial exhibition  
of the artist's work will be held, with  
the addition of such pictures as are  
in the possession of private owners.  
Mrs. Forbes' art was essentially nor-  
mal, sane and strong. Dealing, as so  
much of it did, with her Cornish sur-  
roundings, with their clear, bright  
color, it developed corresponding  
qualities of paint which aided by  
forceful draftsmanship, gave her  
imagination its visible message.

The difference of the machine and  
feminine qualities in terms of art has  
been insisted upon with suspicious  
vehemence, indicative of a corre-  
sponding paucity of truth. There  
can be no essential differences in  
men's and women's art, and the  
greater progress either man or wo-  
men seems to make in any line of  
human endeavor, the more beauti-  
fully less become any characteristics  
that are sexual. It was so with Mrs.  
Forbes' work, which has been dubbed  
masculine, probably because the un-  
conscious egotism of the male critic  
has seen in it qualities of color and  
draftsmanship unusual in a woman,  
and therefore savoring of some high-  
er affinity. May we not expect the  
day when any special quality of re-  
finement in the work of a man will  
be dubbed feminine by the woman  
critic? Be that as it may, Mrs.  
Forbes' work in painting and in  
etching possessed a strength and  
vitality which, coupled with an  
equally characteristic grace and re-  
finement, placed it in a position  
where it meets that of all comers on  
equal terms and is judged as a mas-  
terly achievement.

### Married an Heiress.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude  
Langtry, adopted daughter of Fred-  
erick W. Vanderbilt, of New York,  
and Lance-Corporal Locquell, of the  
Canadian army, son of a professor in  
Oporto University, is announced in  
the London Daily Mirror. The bride  
said her parents had not yet heard of  
the wedding, which took place at  
Seaford, and which was extremely  
quiet, only a few witnesses being  
present. The bride gave the name  
of Vanderbilt, which she said she  
was authorized to use. The girl said  
she became acquainted with Cor-  
poral Locquell while riding along the  
seashore. Becoming ill, she was  
obliged to dismount. Locquell hap-  
pened to come along, assisted her  
with the utmost kindness, and the  
acquaintance ripened into mutual  
love.

### Railroads in India.

India has 35,000 miles of railway  
and 80,000 miles of telegraph, com-  
pared with 1,600 miles of railway  
and 11,000 miles of telegraph in  
1861.

## LONG ARM OF THE LAW

MOUNTED POLICE BROUGHT THE  
MURDERERS FROM ARCTIC

Two Eskimos Murdered Priests, and  
They Learned That British Jus-  
tice Will Not Be Thwarted—They  
Were Captured After a Search  
That Lasted for Almost Three  
Years.

IN the record of the Royal North-  
West Mounted Police there is no  
more wonderful story than that  
to which "Anis" was written in  
an Edmonton court-room the other  
day. Two Eskimos, Sinnisak and  
Ulukuk, murdered two Catholic  
priests, Fathers Laroux and Rouvier,  
near Bloody Falls, on the Copper-  
mine River, far in the Arctic Circle,  
in 1913. After a pursuit that lasted  
for more than three years, and ex-  
tended over 6,000 miles, the mur-  
derers were brought to Edmonton  
by Sergt. "Danny" LeNouze and Con-  
stantines Wright and Withers. They  
were convicted; indeed, they freely  
confessed their crime and were sen-  
tenced to death, but on the strong  
advice of the jury and the judge it  
was decided that it would be a crime  
to execute men who understood so  
little the nature of their offence  
and who at the time it was committed  
feared that the priests were about to  
shoot them. So the Eskimos will be  
sent back to their icy homes, there  
to spread among their fellows this  
wonderful story of the long arm of  
British justice.

The hunt for the Eskimos began  
on May 1, 1915, when Sergt.  
"Danny," the Irishman with the  
French name, took his two men and  
left Edmonton for Peace River.  
Here the party fitted out for a three-  
year trip, then proceeding down the  
Peace River to Lake Athabasca, then  
down the Slave River across the  
Great Slave Lake, and into and down  
the Mackenzie River as far as Fort  
Norman. Here they picked up an  
Eskimo interpreter, who, with his  
wife and daughter, was attached to  
the party. At this point, too, an-  
other constable joined the party.  
They reached Bear Lake on August 4  
after a hard journey. Here they  
found old Fort Franklin, still stand-  
ing and in good repair. It is named  
after the Arctic explorer, who once  
spent a winter on the spot. Then  
they started across Great Bear Lake,  
a huge body of water, and it took  
them from August 12 to September 8  
to make the distance of 400 miles.  
All were searick. The party had a  
lozen husky dogs with them and had  
a fish daily for their food.

The next stop was at Dease Bay,  
where they expected to come across  
the cabin of the priests. It was at  
this spot that Stefansson found the  
first evidences of a blonde Eskimo in  
1911. When they came across the  
cabin they knew at once that the  
priests had been murdered, for it  
was looted, but still there was no-  
thing to give a clue to the murder-  
ers. Up to this time, it ought to be  
remarked, the officers were only  
working on a report that the priests  
had been killed by unknown Eskimo-  
s, and until they reached the ran-  
sacked cabin they had not even pre-  
sumptive evidence that a crime had  
been committed. They remained here  
through the winter, going into the  
barrens to kill meat. By the middle  
of March all was ready for the dash  
into the Arctic. It was March 29,  
1916, when they began the last stage  
of their journey, a 200-mile trek to  
be world's rim. In a month of sled-  
ding and traveling by foot they had  
reached the Coppermine River. Here  
they fell in with Eskimo bands, and  
he real hunt began.

They were armed with automatic  
pistols and rifles, for they did not  
know what sort of reception they  
might meet, but the Eskimos, though  
sometimes sullen, were never hostile,  
and not once did the officers have to  
use their weapons. It would have  
been useless to do so in any event,  
or had the Eskimos meant mischief,  
they were numerous enough to over-  
whelm the white men. What gave  
them their wonderful authority was  
not their guns, but the knowledge  
that they represented the North-  
West Mounted Police, men who never  
let go of a man once they had seized  
him, and would follow a murderer to  
be ends of the earth. The Eskimos,  
however, were comparatively friend-  
ly, though at first it was difficult to  
get much information from them.  
The police traveled here and there,  
and finally drifted out to Cape Lam-  
pert, in the Dolphin Straits. It was  
here they learned the story of the  
murder, and that the murderers  
were in the neighborhood.

It appears that the two murderers  
had been practically expelled by their  
tribe, and were living like outcasts.  
At a point near the edge of Victoria  
Land the officers found Sinnisak in  
an ice hut. When they walked in on  
him he merely glanced up, though a  
pig gun lay near his hand. The in-  
terpreter told him that he was under  
arrest. He immediately told all the  
details of the crime, and offered not  
the slightest objection to going with  
Sergt. LeNouze. Some weeks later  
they picked up Ulukuk, who was  
with a number of companions. He  
quietly submitted and presently the  
outfit started on the return journey.  
In fact, all the way back the Eskimos  
worked like the white men and were  
never under guard. The winter was  
spent on Herschel Island, and in the  
spring the back trail was taken. One  
of the most gruesome features of the  
story, and at the same time one of  
the most interesting to those who  
have studied the habits of Eskimos,  
was the admission of the murder-  
ers that they had eaten the livers of  
their victims, thus establishing what  
has long been suspected, namely that  
cannibalism is practised among some  
of the denizens of the Far North.

## TAILORING

A good assortment of  
Heavy Tweeds for Fall Suits  
Also a nice stock of  
Overcoats, Sweaters, Caps, Gloves.

**MURRAY BROS., SHAWVILLE.**

## CONFEDERATION

"Money Saved  
Is Money Made"  
Get rates from  
**CONFEDERATION LIFE**  
Est. 1871.  
"Maximum Insurance  
at Minimum Cost."  
YOUNG MEN—Our Special Military  
Policy is not to be equalled on the market  
today.  
Consult our Agent today.



## Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to  
the Postmaster General will be received  
at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, the  
26th October, 1917, for the conveyance  
of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed  
Contract for four years, six times per  
week on the route

### Charteris Rural Route No. 2

via Greymount, Rooney, Creemorne  
and Thornby, from the Postmaster Gen-  
eral's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further in-  
formation as to conditions of proposed  
Contract may be seen and blank forms  
of Tender may be obtained at the Post  
Offices of Charteris, Greymount, Ro-  
oney, Creemorne, Thornby, and at the  
office of the Post Office Inspector, Ot-  
tawa.

P. T. COOLICAN,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
Ottawa, Sept. 12th, 1917.

### Shingles for Sale.

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

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,  
School Municipality of Clarendon.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given  
to all Proprietors of Real Estate and  
Resident Householders of this Muni-  
cipality, that the Collection Roll of School  
Taxes, as established by the School  
Commissioners of this Municipality, has  
been made and completed, and that it  
now is and will remain in my possession  
for inspection by parties interested, dur-  
ing thirty days from this notice, during  
which time it may be amended; any  
ratepayer may, during the said delay,  
complain of such roll, which shall be  
taken into consideration and homologated,  
with or without amendment, at the  
meeting of the commissioners to take  
place on the 29th day of October at my  
office, at the hour of one o'clock in the  
afternoon; but such delay expired, it  
shall come into force, and every person  
interested, after having taken cogniz-  
ance thereof, if he so desires, shall pay  
the amount of his taxes to the under-  
signed, at her office, within the twenty  
days following the said delay of thirty  
days, without further notice.

Given at Shawville, this nineteenth  
day of the month of September, 1917.

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

## VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The undersigned offers for sale her well  
known property, situated on Main Street,  
Village of Shawville, (opposite Methodist  
church.) Large dwelling house in good  
repair, and large plot of ground, fronting  
on Main and Lang Streets. For terms  
and full particulars apply to  
MRS. H. MATHESON,  
Shawville.

## VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For sale a property situated on the  
north side of Lang St., being lot No. 80.  
A good dwelling house, stable, kitchen  
and well. Very centrally located. For  
particulars apply to  
MRS. E. E. McCUAIG,  
Shawville, Que.

## THE MARKETS.

### SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel \$12.00  
Wheat, per bushel, \$1.75 to 2.00  
Oats, per bushel, 55c.  
Beans per bushel, \$7.00.  
Butter tubs, prints and rolls 30c  
Potatoes per bag, 80.  
Eggs per dozen 40c.  
Wool, washed, 75c.; unwashed, 55c.  
Hides per 100 lbs. 12.00  
Pelts 75c. to 1.75 each  
Horse Hides each 6.00  
Calfskins each 1.00 to 1.50  
Veal Skins, each 90c

### OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturdays quot-  
ations:  
Butter, in prints 40c to 45c  
Butter in pails 35 to 40c  
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 48 to 50c  
Potatoes per bag, \$1.25  
Pork per 100 lbs \$20.00 to 22.00  
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$11.00 to \$13.00  
Oats per bushel 65c  
Hay per ton 10.00 to 13.00

## 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

## NO SHOOTING

All parties are cautioned against using  
firearms within the Corporation Limits  
of Shawville. It is in contravention of  
a municipal by-law, and parties render  
themselves liable to prosecution.  
G. A. HOWARD, Mayor.  
Shawville, Sept. 22, 1917.

## NOTICE

Parties dumping refuse at the "Kiln  
Pot" are hereby notified not to leave any  
lying on the road-way, thereby causing  
both a nuisance and an obstruction to  
traffic.  
G. A. HOWARD, Mayor.  
Shawville, Sept. 22, 1917.

## Notice re. Hunting.

Having lost an animal, which was evi-  
dently shot through the careless use of  
firearms, I hereby forbid all parties from  
carrying guns or hunting on Lot No. 9  
of the 5th con. of Clarendon.  
SAM ALEXANDER.

### Steer Astray

Strayed from the premises of the un-  
designed about the last of August, a  
two-year old red and white steer with  
horns. Information that will lead to  
his recovery will be thankfully received.  
WM. COTIE,  
Starks Corners.

### Stray Steer

Strayed on to the premises of the un-  
designed a two-year old steer—red with  
white feet. Owner may have same by  
proving property and paying all expenses.  
J. W. HORNER,  
Caldwell, Que.

### Stray Heifer

Strayed on to my premises about Sept.  
1st, a yearling red and white heifer—no  
horns. Owner may have same by prov-  
ing property and paying expenses.  
WM. H. DODS,  
Maryland, Que.

## AUCTION SALE

The Lily Cheese and Butter Co. Fac-  
tory will be sold by Public Auction, on  
Tuesday, the 23rd day of October, 1917,  
at the hour of 1.30 o'clock, p. m. Terms  
of sale will be made known day of sale.  
THOS. DALE, RALPH HODGINS,  
President. Secretary.  
Shawville, Sept. 24, 1917.

### FOR SALE

1 year old Shropshire Ram; also some  
ram lambs.  
1 Durham bull calf.  
Apply to  
JOS. BROWNLEE,  
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.



# Only Fine, Flavours Teas are used to produce the famous "SALADA"

blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B 107

## The PURPLE MASK

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

### TWELFTH EPISODE.

#### The Sunken Vault.

Aware of Phil Kelly's approach to the House of Mystery, Pat was fully prepared to give him a reception that furnished him with the surprise of his life.

When Kelly arrived he investigated every available entrance, and decided to adopt the expedient of climbing a tree that stood beside the house and grew tall enough to give him access to an open window.

One man remained under the tree as a look-out, while the other two climbed to the window. After they had entered the room through the window, they stopped to investigate.

The room they were in was perfectly devoid of any furnishings and the one door providing entrance and egress was the only interesting feature of the place. Kelly jerked open the door and found a second room, exactly like the one they had just entered inviting further investigation.

Opposite was a door leading into still another room. And when Kelly turned the knob, his surprise party made a speedy beginning.

Pat was sitting in one corner of the room, in a large armchair. Other than this one piece of furniture the room was empty.

Kelly made a move to approach the elusive girl whom he was now determined to capture. Pat pressed a push-button in the arm of her chair. In a twinkling two swiftly-moving partitions were run out from the wall, coming together in such a manner that they shut Pat behind their shelter as completely as though she were locked in an entirely separate room.

Kelly and his man stood dumbfounded, for a second, and then tried to leave the room the way he had entered. The door was locked.

Suddenly the floor dropped from under them. They landed in a great wooden box that had been placed under the trap-door through which they had fallen.

Before they could make a move, some of Pat's men rushed forward and slammed down the cover of the box securely imprisoning the detectives. Then strong hands pushed the wooden case toward an opening in the wall. Down a chute the sleuths proceeded, riding in their moving prison. The box and contents presently emerged through an opening in the outer wall of the building.

There was a motor truck waiting to receive it, and immediately the box shot through the wall and landed on the truck. The driver started his engine and drove away. An hour later, with Kelly and his assistant still inside, the box was shoved off the truck, landing in a ditch.

When the Sphinx and his man had kicked their way out of the box, sometime later, they found themselves far out in the country, near an infrequently used trail that led across the fields.

"I'm not going back to the chief to report this fizzle," said Kelly. And then the two men started to walk back home.

There was a period of quiet, lasting a month, after Kelly's adventure.

"I must start something pretty soon," Pat said to her chief lieutenant one morning when he had called to learn if she had any instructions for the Apaches. "This peace and quiet is getting monotonous."

The Apache had called while the girl was at breakfast. As she talked to him, sipping her coffee, she occasionally glanced at the headlines in the morning paper.

She finally discovered an item that fixed her attention. It referred to an immensely wealthy man who had contrived a vault that he believed would be absolutely burglar-proof.

"Here's something I want investigated," said Pat to her lieutenant. "We may be able to start a little excitement if we can find out how this man gets so much money. If he doesn't get it honestly, I may decide that he is a good subject for your attention. Learn all you can about him, how he makes his money, and report as soon as you can confirm your facts."

After several days, spent in careful investigation, Pat received a full report from her lieutenant. The information made it clear to the girl that it was a case worthy of Apache action.

Johnson was one of the most dangerous men in the city. For years the authorities had tried to invest his suspicions with legal evidence. Nobody doubted but what his immense wealth came from the most despicable illicit means known to the law.

But to be suspicious was one thing and to "get the goods" on the crafty Johnson was another. Head of a syndicate of the worst kind of crooks, Patsy's men reported that he lived and profited immensely upon the downfall of weaklings who fell under the evil influence of his subordinates.

Money rolled in to Johnson from every part of the country—and it always came in cold cash. For the reason he found it not alone advisable but necessary to build the sunken vault.

With this report from Pat's men came the statement that, seeing strange figures moving about his grounds late at night, Johnson had called in Phil Kelly to consult him. The "strange figures," it need hardly be said, were Pat's Apaches on their mission of investigation.

The knowledge that she was thus once more to be involved in an adventure that would bring her in competition with the Sphinx was good news to Pat. A smile of intense satisfaction overspread her beautiful face as she issued an order for her men to meet in consultation in the House of Mystery and get their orders.

Johnson lived in a stately mansion surrounded by spacious grounds in a part of town not far from Pat's headquarters.

It was in this house that Johnson made his business headquarters and here he was having built the sunken vault. Workmen were putting the finishing touches on the wall of watertight masonry that was to form the outer shell for the flood that was intended to baffle the craftiest of crooks.

One of Pat's investigators intercepted the foreman of the men who were doing the work, and by a generous bribe obtained a place for an expert Apache investigator to become one of the bricklayers on the job. This man was Pat's most skilled assistant, and his keen wit and intelligence soon provided the Purple Mask with all the details she needed.

Measurements were taken, the grounds were mapped and a plan of Johnson's home was drawn. And while he was in the vault at work, the Apache managed to interest Johnson's housekeeper in a scheme to add vastly to her income.

The final report that her "bricklayer" made to Pat especially delighted her. It concerned Phil Kelly's visit to the vault, when Johnson brought him in to show how cleverly the old villain had planned to protect his wealth.

"When they left the vault," said Pat's informant, "Johnson told Kelly that it was important that Kelly should get on the job at once, and I heard Kelly say he would call this evening at nine o'clock to go over all the details with Johnson."

"Good boy!" said Pat approvingly. "Everybody has his instructions and it only needs for them to know the time to begin operations. We will start on the job to-night at six o'clock, and be ready to put Kelly where he cannot interfere."

That evening the apache in the vault managed to hide when time came for the workmen to leave. And the housekeeper also got her instructions.

(To be continued.)

#### HIGH FLYERS.

#### The Aeroplane Has Not Yet Attained a Record Height.

Only a very few years ago it was recorded as a wonderful feat that a flying man had soared to a height of four thousand feet. Now, so amazing are the developments of the aeroplane, we read with little surprise that Lieutenant Guidi, on an Italian machine, has reached an altitude of 26,500 feet—two miles higher than the summit of Mont Blanc, and about half a mile higher than the foot of man has ever scaled in the Himalayas!

This easily surpasses the Zeppelin's altitude record. The Zeppelin commander considers he is doing excellent work at half this height, and even then is not travelling so fast.

But magnificent as is the performance of the aeroplane, its pilot must take a much higher flight before he rivals the record of the balloonist. On two occasions a hydrogen-inflated balloon has left the earth more than six miles beneath it, and on one of these occasions it is said to have reached a height of 37,000 feet—a shade over seven miles!

When the descent began the thermometer registered 44 degrees below freezing point, the barometer had fallen from 29 to 7 inches, and one of the two balloonists had lost consciousness.

The Japanese are a nation of fishermen, and their diet is principally fish. A hardier, healthier race does not exist.

To scale a fish quickly, cover with boiling water; let it remain in the water half a minute, then scrape with a knife, and the scales will come off readily.



## The Housewife's Corner

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

### Lesson XII. Cereals.

The grains used in preparing cereals are wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat and barley. Cereal foods contain protein, carbohydrates, fats, mineral salts and water.

Protein builds the bodily tissues; carbohydrates (starches and sugars) furnish warmth and energy; fats supply warmth and mineral salts and water are necessary for the performance of the bodily functions. Therefore it will be seen that the cereals are most valuable foods.

Oats is the richest cereal in protein and fats; wheat ranks second, and corn third. Rice contains very little fats.

Cellulose is also found in cereals. It has no food value but is useful in aiding digestion. Long cooking of cereals is necessary because of the presence of cellulose. The starch, which is present in the grain, is enclosed in a cell-like structure, and long cooking is necessary to soften this cellulose so that the digestive juices may act upon the cooked starch. Following is a table of proportions in preparation of breakfast cereals:

	Cereal	Water	Salt	Time
	cupful	cupful	teaspoon	min.
Roll oats	1-3	1	1/4	60 min.
Corn meal	1-3	1	1/4	60 min.
Oatmeal	1-3	1	1/4	60 min.
Roll wheat	1-3	1	1/4	60 min.
Cream of wheat	1-3	1	1/4	60 min.
Rice	1-3	1	1/4	60 min.

A double boiler should always be used for cooking cereals. A fireless cooker is the best method. Boil cereal for five minutes, place in fireless cooker and in the morning it will need only to be heated through. Poorly cooked

cereals will cause intestinal troubles. For small children and invalids the cereals should be strained through a fine sieve to remove the coarse cellulose.

Oatmeal Goodies.—Mix in this order: 1 1/4 teaspoon baking soda, 1 tablespoon water, 1 cup cooked oatmeal, 1/2 cup sour cream, 1/2 cup molasses, 2 tablespoons cocoa, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon each of nutmeg and cloves, 1 cup flour, 1 cup dried bread crumbs. Mold into small balls, flatten between the palms of the hand and place on pans as described for crumb crackers. Bake in hot oven for ten minutes.

Crumb crackers: 1/2 cup bread crumbs, 1/2 cup white flour, 1/4 cup Graham flour, 1/4 cup sugar, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg, 1/4 teaspoon ginger, 6 tablespoons lard. Mix dry ingredients, rub in shortening and dissolve 1/2 teaspoon baking soda in 1/2 cup sour milk and add 3 tablespoons molasses, 1 well-beaten egg and 4 tablespoons finely chopped citron. Mix to dough, roll 1/4 inch thick. Cut and then brush the top with granulated sugar. Bake in hot oven from 8 to 10 minutes.

Use level measurements. Always bake cookies on up-turned baking pan; grease well and then rinse well with cold water before placing the cookies on it to bake.

A cup of cold cooked cereal added to pancake batter improves it. Cooked cereal may also be added to muffin mixture.

a hot oven for twenty-five minutes. Cut in quarters and serve with cream sauce.

Swedish Braised Cabbage.—Shred a head of cabbage fine. Wash in plenty of cold water. Drain, place in a saucepan and then add one-half cupful of water and steam gently until the cabbage is tender. Now add: two teaspoonfuls of salt, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper, one teaspoonful of grated onion, one-half cupful of sour cream. Heat until the cabbage is very hot. Serve with triangles of toast.

Alpine Baked Cabbage.—Wash and chop fine one medium-sized head of cabbage. Cook until tender in boiling water. Drain and then grease a baking dish. Cover the bottom with fine bread crumbs. Place in a layer of the cabbage, season slightly with salt, paprika and a sprinkling of grated cheese. Now put in a layer of bread crumbs, then the cabbage, until the dish is full. Pour over the cabbage a thick tomato sauce. Sprinkle with bread crumbs and grated cheese. Bake in a hot oven for twenty-five minutes. Serve in the dish with tomato sauce made by rubbing through a fine sieve one cupful of stewed tomatoes, one cupful of water and six tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Cook until very thick and add: one large onion, grated, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of pepper, one well-beaten egg. This dish can be used in place of meat and will furnish a delicious meal when combined with baked potatoes, string beans, cucumber salad, stewed fruit and tea.

supported effort, supported strongly by appropriate governmental and private aid, must be made. This applies to research, as well as to additional facilities for the training of men.

#### Heart-Rending French.

When on a visit to London M. Ribot, the French premier, sat at dinner beside a well-known financier whose French was none of the best. Not knowing that M. Ribot spoke English, the man of millions opened the conversation somewhat as follows:

"Monsieur," he said, "eska-ah-askavoo-ask voo vooly, ma-vooly ma dunny."

"My dear sir," the minister blandly interrupted, "do, I beg of you, stop conversing in French. You speak it so well it makes me home sick."

#### TRAINED FORESTERS.

#### Shortage of Skilled Men For Technical Work of Forest Administration.

The most striking feature of the forestry situation in Canada to-day is the extreme shortage of trained men for the technical work of forest administration and research. The forestry profession, no less than others, has answered the call for overseas service, and a high percentage of the graduate foresters of the Dominion are now engaged in Europe in the defense of the Empire.

This profession was only beginning to get on its feet in Canada, and had, thus far, developed only a very small personnel in proportion to the actual needs of the country. The result of the heavy enlistment has been that the various forestry organizations have, as to supervisory staff, been reduced practically to a skeleton basis, taxing to the utmost the efforts of the few remaining technical men to hold the ground already gained.

Similarly, as in other departments of university work, the forest schools have been largely drained of undergraduates so that for years to come the normal number of graduates available to help build up forestry organizations will be sufficient to fill only a fraction of the real need.

All this indicates that, for some years, we may anticipate that, taking the country as a whole, material progress in forestry will be made with difficulty and only as a result of strong and well-planned effort. This is especially true as to research work, since when an organization charged with routine administration becomes short-handed, the routine must receive attention, and there is little opportunity for development along research lines, unless a special organization exists for this purpose alone.

Obviously, if continued progress in forestry is to take place in proportion to the need, a very special and well-

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



## THE COST OF SOLDIER'S FOOD

LESS THAN IN IMPERIAL ARMY BY TWO PENCE PER HEAD.

"Varied Ration" Served to Canadians in England is Prepared by a Dietitian.

"The cost of feeding Canadian troops in England is nowadays two pence per head per day less than the cost of feeding Imperial troops."

This interesting assertion was recently made to the Canadian Associated Press, with the further assertion that the Canadian soldier in a training area in England has the advantage over his brother of the Imperials in securing a greater variety in his victuals, which enables him to obtain the fullest measure of satisfaction out of them. Obviously the legitimate saving of two pence per man daily in feeding the Canadian Army in England means the saving of a huge sum yearly for the taxpayer of the Dominion.

Through the courtesy of Brigadier-General McRae, Quartermaster-General, I have been enabled to gather some particulars of the manner in which the Canadian soldier is rationed in England, says a war correspondent. The feeding of thousands of men spread over seven different training areas is a complicated business—so complicated, in fact, that the ordinary civilian, whose knowledge of catering is confined to what is placed before him on the domestic dinner table, or what he pays for in the restaurant, would be unable to follow it in its details.

#### Various Rations.

To put the matter briefly. There is the "Long Ration," which is served to Canadian troops in Canada and in France, the principle of which is that food commodities are supplied in bulk on a standard scale to each company. There is also the "Modified System," which is in force among the Imperials in England, where the soldier gets a portion of his allowance in actual rations and the remainder in cash to spend as he chooses. Both these systems, it is asserted, are wasteful; the men do not frequently get the food they would fancy, and the food is often squandered.

There is also the "Varied Ration," which we are now discussing, and which means that each Canadian soldier in a (Canadian) training area in England receives his food prepared according to dietary sheet, the dietary sheet being issued by one central authority which insists on rigid adherence to it. This system ensures that the soldier receives variety in his eatables, and it also means that the rations are prepared on the most economical basis possible.

Dietary sheet is a term which has a forbidding ring. Call it "menu," though, which is just as truthful and which sounds more attractive. Here

is the menu for two days, for every Canadian camp in England.

#### The Canadian Menu.

Monday, Aug. 27—Breakfast: Rolled oats, mutton stew, bread, butter, coffee. Dinner: Canadian pot roast, turnips, potatoes, Jack Law dumplings, bread. Supper: Pork and beans, jam, bread, butter, tea.

Tuesday, Aug. 28—Breakfast: Rolled oats, beef olives, bread, butter, cocoa. Dinner: pea soup, beef steaks, blue peas, potatoes, bread. Supper: Scotch cheese, currant fritters, bread, butter, coffee.

These dietary sheets are distributed to the areas well in advance of the actual day they are to be used. At the bottom of the sheet are printed recipes for the making of every dish mentioned. The sheets are prepared by Major R. G. Ross, Chief Inspector of Canadian Catering, who in working them out so many weeks in advance has to keep an eye on what kindly fruits of the earth will be forthcoming in due season.

#### Canadian Dishes.

A special endeavor is made to provide Canadian dishes. Look through a file of these dietary sheets and one finds cropping up such items as sweet corn, maple syrup, pork and beans, raisin pie.

All these dietary sheets are approved by the medical authorities as to food value of the articles contained therein. A double check in regard to their food value is ensured by the diet being finally approved by an expert attached to the Supply and Transport Department. The Navy and Army Canteen Committee also certify that the commodities required will be available at the time for which the diet sheet is intended.

In peeling onions place them in a bowl of water, and peel them so that the water covers the onions, to prevent the eyes from smarting.

If you get a grass or fruit stain on a white dress, rub it with a little paraffin before sending to the wash, and that stain will come out in the boiling.

## Send Them To PARKER

Anything in the nature of the cleaning and dyeing of fabrics can be entrusted to Parker's Dye Works with the full assurance of prompt, efficient, and economical service.

Make a parcel of goods you wish renovated, attach written instructions to each piece, and send to us by parcel post, or express. We pay carriage one way. Or, if you prefer, send for the booklet first. Be sure to address your parcel clearly to receiving dept.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS LIMITED

791 YONGE STREET TORONTO

REMEMBER the Great Economy of

# BOVRIL

# Redpath SUGAR



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

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!



## Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law

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

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

**Patriot:**—1. The new Trench Cap is not nearly as long or bulky as the old "Balacava." It reaches just to the neck, and is designed for wear under the tin helmet by day, and as a sleeping cap by night. You will require about a quarter of a pound of wool—Canadian Khaki yarn at \$1.75 a pound, or five-ply Beehive at 28 cents a skein would be suitable. Here are the directions: Cast on 96 stitches, 32 on each needle. Rib 2 and purl 2 for 25 rows. Knit 6 and purl 2 for 22 rows. Narrow second stitch on each end of needle until you have 4 stitches on each needle. Then thread the end of the wool with large darning needle and button-hole around the 8 left, leaving a small opening on top of cap. 2. I offer the following suggestions for the eleven-year-old brother's birthday party which you wish to make a patriotic affair. Write the invitations to the party on plain white paper, with a small flag in one corner. Have your table set with red, white and blue place cards, a white cloth and a centerpiece of red, white and blue flowers. The birthday cake may be decorated with the flags of the Allies. For one game you could have a sort of "history bee," like a spelling bee. The prize should go to the child who can tell the greatest number of historical events correctly—for instance, who were the generals at the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, who was Sir Isaac Brock, who made Ottawa the capital of Canada, what event are we celebrating this year, etc. The prize should be something that has to do with the war—a war picture or a small silk flag. The other games should all have something to do with the country or the war, and, of course, the singing of "The Maple Leaf," "Rule Britannia" and "O Canada" ought not to be omitted. Before they leave the children should sing the National Anthem, all standing at attention.

**Sara:**—1. Cornmeal dumplings may be made as follows: Scald a quart



**Pears**  
For clear, white  
delicately flavored  
preserved pears, use

**Lantic Sugar**

"Pure and Uncolored"

**LANTIC Pure Cane Sugar**  
—with its fine granulation—  
is best for all preserving.

10, 20 and 100-lb. Sacks  
2 and 5-lb. Cartons  
Three new Cook Books sent free on receipt  
of Red Bull Trade-mark.  
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited, Montreal

## ECONOMIC PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN RELATION TO FOOD PRODUCTION

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Civilization is in the balance. At no time in the world's history has so critical a period faced the peoples of the earth. The fundamental principles of democratic nations must now be successfully defended or democracy is destined to vanish from the earth. The triumph of civilization depends upon men, munitions, food and a patriotic devotion to the cause. Not one of these factors must be neglected or triumph will rest with our enemies. The farmers of this continent and of Europe have done nobly during the past year, but gigantic problems face them in the coming months.

The Canadian Commissioner of Agriculture has recently made a statement that Canada will be prepared to export at least 200,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat. The wheat crop of the United States will probably total 668,000,000 bushels, of which at least 450,000,000 will be necessary for their own needs. Recent reports from the International Bureau of Agriculture, Rome, indicate an increase in wheat for British India, of over 16%. Favorable wheat reports came also from Italy. A year ago a vigorous campaign for larger wheat acreage in the United Kingdom was successfully carried out, but unfavorable weather has damaged the British wheat crop to so great an extent that in July it ranked 94% as against an average crop estimated at 100%. It is obvious then that the entire people of this continent must exercise every energy in conserving food; farmers, every intelligence in producing more food; bakers, every economy and device in making the food stock go as far as possible so that the needs of our own and allied people may be met.

### Methods of Increasing Crop.

The question the farmer is asking to-day is, how can I economically increase my wheat yield? My answer is in five divisions; first, by drainage. Winter-killing is frequently caused by surplus water not being able to run off or percolate through the soil, and as a result, freezing about the young wheat plant.

Second: proper soil tillage. The advantages of proper seed-bed preparation are so apparent that it is unnecessary to go into a detailed discussion of the profit of good tillage in wheat production. If the soil is to catch and hold a sufficiency of moisture, it must be deeply stirred and thoroughly pulverized. Such tillage will allow for the desirable circulation of air, which is required for seed germination, and for the life of the beneficial soil bacteria at work in the area where the grain roots stretch out in quest of food. Thorough stirring of the soil allows for maximum root growth with the consequent development of a strong crown, which in itself goes a long way to providing the crop with strength to withstand the cold weather of autumn and winter.

The third method of increasing the wheat yield is by the selection of proper varieties of wheat and high-grade seed of those varieties. Soft wheat produces, as a rule, weak flour. Sound, plump, flinty wheat of either spring or winter varieties produces flour that rises well in the pans, and produces bread of fine texture and quality.

The fourth method of wheat increase is by proper soil fertilization. Men cannot work without food, neither can crops. The tiny wheat plant must be supplied with a sufficiency of suitable, well-balanced plantfood just as much as the fighting soldiers at the front must receive an abundance of well-balanced diet.

### The Question of Plantfood.

What can be done then to increase crop yields through attention to plantfood?

First of all, the farmer can give the soil the most careful tillage, as already stated, which operation will of course bring as much of the soil plantfood as possible into shape for its consumption by the plant. Second, every grower of wheat should as far as possible, manure his wheat fields. Livestock manure supplies three of the important constituents of plantfood, nitrogen, which causes the wheat straw to grow; phosphoric acid, which hastens the ripening of the crop and plumps the kernels; and potash, which gives strength to the crop to resist plant diseases and hastens the filling of the kernel. A shortage in any one of these constituents of plantfood produces wheat of poor quality. In this connection it should be carefully noted that livestock manure, while it is good for most crops, it is somewhat unbalanced for the production of wheat, in that it carries a relatively large amount of available nitrogen, a medium supply of potash, but a relatively short supply of the constituent of plantfood that causes the crop to ripen, phosphoric acid. Investigations have shown, therefore, that the farmer can very profitably supplement farm manure with an addition of acid phosphate. Such an addition reduces relative straw growth and increases the production of grain.

(Concluded next week.)

## Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

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

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



Henry G. Bell

**A.E.P.:**—We are going to sow wheat this year on a piece of muck land. It has had timothy hay cut off it for three years, a very good hay crop each year. This summer it was ploughed as soon as the hay was taken off and has been thoroughly disced and cultivated since. It is a muck with sand bottom. We had no fertilizer to put on, and would like to know if a basic slag or a phosphate would be suitable, either one or both.

**Answer:**—The soil on which you are planning to grow your wheat is relatively low in nitrogen and will undoubtedly give you a strong growth of straw. I would advise you to add at least 200 to 300 lbs. of fertilizer carrying 10 to 12% acid phosphate and 1% potash. You have handled the soil correctly in preparing it. I would impress upon you the importance of giving the seed-bed thorough preparation. If the soil tends to be too open and light, follow the sowing with rolling and then a light harrowing. I have advised acid phosphate since I believe you need a readily available form of phosphoric acid.

**A. McE.:**—I have quite a number of celery plants which began to go to seed three weeks ago; I tried cutting off the seed top as soon as it appeared but it merely grew up again. I sowed the seed of this in boxes the last of February, 1917, and set the plants out in the open ground about the middle of June in clay soil which had been an old pig yard before. We dug trenches ten inches deep putting in the bottom five inches of rotted manure mixed with a little earth and planted them in this. Now they are grown to a good height, are kept killed and look healthy plants but would like to know the cause of it going to seed and how to prevent it.

**Answer:**—The cause of the celery plants going to seed is that the habit of the plant has been changed. In its wild state the celery plant tends to be an annual. The gardener grows it as a biennial, that is, he tries to get the full grown plant without the seeds. You see the same habit in wheat when you plant winter wheat seed or winter rye in the spring. Very few of the plants send up shoots the first year, but some do. If you select the seed from the plants which send up heads the first year, by the second and third generation you will have entirely changed the habit of the plant and

fitable on any place having sufficient room to keep chickens.

### The Country Girl's Creed

I believe that life in the country is life at its highest, fullest and best. I believe that there I have the greatest chance to develop into the womanly woman I desire to be—fine, broad, sweet, true, wholesome. I believe that the broadness of the country, the ruggedness of the landscape, the beauty of God's growing things all around me, will mold and temper my character; will give me higher ideals, a greater depth of thought and a truer perspective of life, than I could ever gain between narrow walls in a city with its shams, pretenses and false standards. I want to try always to keep myself sunny, sweet and sane; to live up to the very best there is in me; to make the most of every opportunity to grow bigger, broader and better; to reach out always for higher and finer things. I believe in good hard work and plenty of it. I glory in the brain and the muscle with which to accomplish my task of striving and overcoming, that I may be ready for the harder things which are to come.

Garden spiders feed of large flies, small moths, etc.

### HIGHEST PRICES PAID For POULTRY, GAME, EGGS & FEATHERS

Please write for particulars.

F. POULIN & CO.,  
39 Bonsecours Market, Montreal

How better can we

## Increase Production

than by putting that extra 100 lbs. of finish on a beef steer?

Finished animals will bring big prices at the

TORONTO

## FAT STOCK SHOW

Union Stock Yards

DEC. 7 and 8, 1917

Premium List on Application.

## Bedtime Stories

### Doll Dreams

I wonder what my dolly dreams  
When she is fast asleep? I s'pose  
She dreams she is a princess, dol.  
With 'stead of her old clothes,  
A golden crown and sat'n dress  
All edged with snowy fur.  
Sometimes she dreams of me, I guess—  
I often dream of her!

### Dilly-Dally

Once-upon a time there lived a little girl named Dorothy Hart. She was a dear little girl, but she had one great failing: she never obeyed promptly. She was never in any hurry and was usually late everywhere she went.

Next door to where Dorothy lived was a little girl named Evelyn Vail. Evelyn had a large collie, but no one liked the dog except herself.

One day Dorothy's uncle bought her a little yellow chicken. It was so round, fat and fluffy that she named it Fluff. Her mother told her to keep it in the little chicken coop that her brother Jack had made for it. One day Dorothy's mother told her to run out on the lawn, because Fluff was out of the coop and was running all around. But Dilly-Dally—for this was what every one called her because she always was late—took her time and when she got there she found that Evelyn's dog had eaten her beloved chicken.

This taught Dorothy a severe lesson, and now she has lost the title of Dilly-Dally by being always on time.

When her uncle heard of this he bought her another chicken, and we may hope that Dorothy will take better care of it than she did of Fluff.

### Use of Poultry Manure

There is no natural manure produced on the farm as rich as poultry manure, according to the College of Agriculture, yet it receives from the farmer the least attention of any of the animal excrements. Average mixed horse and cattle manure carries 10 pounds of nitrogen, 5 pounds of phosphoric acid and 12 pounds of potash per ton. Poultry manure contains in comparison 32 pounds of nitrogen, 35 pounds of phosphoric acid and 18 pounds of potash. Where ordinary farm manure has a fertilizer value of \$1.50 per ton, poultry manure is worth \$5 per ton. Even when produced in small amounts such material is well worth careful preservation.

Poultry manure should be allowed to dry as quickly as possible and be kept dry. In this condition it will lose but small amounts of its valuable constituents. Like ordinary manure it ferments rapidly when moist and will lose thereby a large percentage of its nitrogen, worth on the market 25 or 30 cents a pound. Since much of its potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen is soluble this manure may suffer greatly from leaching.

Caustic lime should never be mixed

directly with poultry manure as it liberates nitrogen as ammonia.

Poultry manure is rich in nitrogen and low in phosphorus. These two conditions may be corrected by diluting and re-enforcing the manure as follows: To ten pounds of the manure add six pounds of sawdust (or some similar dry material) and four pounds of acid phosphate. This gives a fertilizer carrying 8 per cent. of nitrogen, 3.6 per cent. of phosphoric acid and .45 per cent. of potash, or about the same proportion of plant food elements that are found in a 3-12-2 mixture, but only one-fourth as concentrated.

### Selecting Seed Beans.

Bean growers should take steps to secure good seed for next year's planting from fields known to be free from anthracnose and blight. Seed from plants killed by frost before the pods are dry should not be used.

The use of good seed—properly ripened, plump, intact, and free from disease—is essential for securing large yields. It is crop insurance for growers to lay in their seed while there is still opportunity to inspect the fields or they can pick from the cream of commercial stocks instead of having to take whatever may be available later.

Seed from carefully selected, clean pods grown in one's own seed plant are safe. Once the beans have been threshed it is difficult to detect all which have come from diseased pods. It is possible, moreover, in the seed plant by planting the seed in hills and by spraying with Bordeaux mixture to protect the plants from anthracnose, even at an expense not warranted in larger plantings. The grower should see that no one moves among the seed plants while they are wet with rain or dew, when scores of the fungus causing anthracnose most readily are spread.

After the seed is threshed the grower should pick over his seed by hand two or three times and throw out all damaged or diseased beans and those not uniform in size and color. Even commercially hand picked seed often contains many affected beans. While a few discolored beans are not objectionable for household use, every such seed when planted may spread disease to many neighboring plants. In purchasing beans for planting a germination test should be made and only seed of high quality accepted.

### Where Father Was.

A certain kindly vicar one day came across an immense load of hay overturned in the middle of the road. A little boy was busily engaged in "forking" the hay back into the cart.

The vicar, taking pity on him, said: "Come into the vicarage and have a rest."

After a while the boy got restless. "I must go, sir," he said. "Father will be angry with me."

"Oh, that's all right, my boy! There's no great hurry. Where is your father?"

"Please, sir," replied the child, "father's under the hay."

## The Dairy

There is this great point in favor of dairying: It brings in revenue every month of the year, and in every month the dairyman knows just what his income from that source is going to be. There is another important point: Dairying is a safe line; there are fewer ups and downs and fewer exceptional losses in it than in any other branch of farming.

What does it cost to raise a dairy heifer to one year and to two years old?

Feed alone at medium prices costs about \$33 for the first year and \$28 for the second. Cost accounts of raising calves by the Ohio, Massachusetts and Connecticut Experiment Stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture were used as the basis for these figures.

Labor, interest and miscellaneous overhead expenses must be added to this feed cost. The two-year-old heifer must be credited with a calf and the manure produced during two years. The net cost at medium prices is then given in the bulletin as \$44.77 for the first year and \$29.08 for the second. At present high prices the net cost for two years rises above \$100.

Economy in dairying and care in breeding only good stock are therefore necessary. The heifer from a low-producing dam and an inferior sire will not return the cost of her production and maintenance.

Fast milking pays. The man who can make the milk fairly boil in the pail and raise a lot of foam usually is getting the maximum flow of milk from each cow; while the slower milker, no matter how particular and faithful he may be, often fails to get all that the cow would let down to the fast-milking expert.

We may be certain that milk and

its products will command relatively higher prices after the war than will grain and millfeeds, which are now at a premium.

### THE LADIES OF HELL.

(As the Highland regiments are called by the Germans.)  
There's a toss of the sporan,  
A swing of the kilt,  
And a skreech frae the pipers  
In blood stirring lilt;  
They step out together,  
As the pibroch notes swell—  
Oh, they're bennie, braw fighters,  
The Ladies of Hell.

They are far frae the heather  
And far frae the moor;  
As the rock of their hillside  
Their faces are dour.  
Oh, "The Campbells are coming"  
Frae corrie and fell—  
What a thrill to their slogan  
These Ladies of Hell.

As they charged at Culloden  
Like fire o'er the brae,  
Their brothers are charging  
In Flanders to-day.  
And one lesson in manners  
The boches has learned well:  
It's make way for the ladies—  
The Ladies of Hell!

—C.B.Q., in the New York Sun.

### Poultry Hint.

Lady (unaccustomed to poultry life)  
—How long must my hen set on eggs?  
Friends—Oh, three weeks for hens and four for ducks.

Friend (a few weeks later)—Well, how are the chickens progressing?  
Lady—There weren't any at the end of three weeks, so I took the hen off, as I didn't want ducks.

Hornets feed almost entirely on insects.



## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### New Fall Lines of LADIES' FOOTWEAR are here now.

An attractive range in Brown, Gray, Black.

Our prices are very reasonable considering the cost of raw materials and labor.

You will do well to make your selection while sizes are complete, as these goods cannot be replaced at present prices.

**P. E. SMILEY.**  
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

#### Local and District.

Beachburg Fair got hit badly by the weather on Friday last—the closing day, which is usually planned to be the best. It was the only Fair in the Ottawa district this year which had this unfortunate experience.

**FARMER'S ATTENTION**—Anyone requiring repairs for Percival implements of any kind may procure the same by leaving their orders with me, as I have now in stock a supply of Plough Repairs, etc.  
A. E. WILSON, Agent.  
R. R. No. 1, Wyman.

Dr. and Mrs. Klock received the welcome intelligence last week, that their son Milton, who has been on active service in France for the past eighteen months, had arrived in England on leave of absence for a spell.

Set on fire by a spark from a threshing engine, James Hall, of Sheenboro section, lost his barn with this season's crop, on Monday, Oct. 1st. His loss is estimated at over \$2,000.

The carcass of a large moose was an object of curiosity at the station here on Thursday morning last. It was ticketed to Dr. Webster, Ottawa. The animal was killed in Waltham neighborhood, and is said to have weighed over 1300 lbs. and had a fine spread of antlers.

The city of Quebec went "dry" last Thursday by a majority of about three thousand. It was predicted by an old Quebecer, after the Hull slide last Spring, that the ancient city would be the last place in the province to shut off the booze-valve. That old gem must be wondering where he is at. The next big drive will, no doubt, be against the city of Montreal, and it may be expected soon.

#### WALTHAM

Waltham, Que., Oct. 1.—Rev. Mr. Tucker preached his farewell sermon to a large and attentive audience in the church at Waltham last night. At the close of the service the congregation presented him with an address and Mrs. Tucker with a purse. They expressed their regret at losing them and their hearty good wishes for their future welfare.

In a few well chosen words Mrs. Tucker thanked the people for their kindness, followed by Mr. Tucker in his usual happy vein. They will be much missed for their kindness and courtesy extended to all.

#### THE ADDRESS.

REV. W. L. TUCKER,  
Dear Sir:

We, the people of Waltham, on this the occasion of your severing your connection with us, take the opportunity of presenting for your acceptance this token of the regard we have had for you during that connection.

We express our regret at losing you but will expect still to follow your career in a life of usefulness to your fellow man.

And as it is not good for man to be alone, we include Mrs. Tucker in all this, hoping she will accept a small gift also as showing our appreciation of her invariable kindness in acting as organist and in other ways.

We extend to you both our heartfelt wishes for your future welfare and hope to remain

Your faithful and life-long friends,  
THE PEOPLE OF WALTHAM.

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

H. IMISON, Photo Artist

#### Marriages.

##### MORRISON—COTTER.

On Wednesday, Sept. 25, in Bethany Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Robt. Eadie, Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cotter, of Ottawa, to G. Cecil, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Morrison, of Laurentian View.

##### HODGINS—JURY.

A very pretty wedding took place at Yarm Methodist parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, 26th September by the Rev. H. S. Cooke when Miss Lorena C., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Judd was united in marriage to Mr. Herbert C. Hodgins, of the 5th line, Clarendon.

The bride who was given away by her father, looked lovely in a gown of white messaline silk, with vestee of silk crepe de chene and gold trimmings, and wore a small white hat trimmed to match.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful pendant and chain set with pearls.

After the ceremony the happy couple motored to the bride's home where a most sumptuous dinner was served to the immediate relatives and friends. Many beautiful and costly gifts show the high esteem in which both the bride and groom are held.

##### HODGINS—MASSON.

(Smiths Falls News, October 3rd)

Yesterday morning at nine o'clock a pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Masson, Annabella St., when their eldest daughter, Myrtle Belle, was united in marriage to Mr. Ellard L. Hodgins, B. S. A., of Portage du Fort, Que., son of Mr. Wm. Hodgins, M. L. A., and Mrs. Hodgins, Shawville, Que. The Rev. F. A. Connors, of Peterboro, uncle of the bride, was the officiating clergyman. The bride, who was given away by her father, entered the drawing room to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Miss Lillian Hodgins, of Ottawa, sister of the groom. She wore a gown of ivory duchess satin embroidered with pearls and shell and tulle veil embroidered to match and carried a shower bouquet of sweetheart roses and maidenhair fern. Miss Jean Masson, of Shawville, sister of the bride, was their only attendant and wore a dress of Copenhagen blue silk with white taffetta and braid trimmings and a picture hat of black velvet and carried a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. The table was prettily centered with white asters and the house throughout was decorated with asters and sweet peas. The young couple left on the noon train for Toronto, Hamilton and Guelph, the bride travelling in a smart suit of navy blue broadcloth over waist of shell pink crepe de chene and navy blue pattern hat with grey and pink wings. After the honeymoon they will reside at Portage du Fort, where the groom is a prosperous young farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins have the good wishes of a large circle of friends for a long and prosperous married life.

### Five Years---6% Municipal Bonds

#### Town of MONTREAL-SOUTH

Five Year Gold Bonds—in denomination of \$500. with interest Coupons at 5½% payable half yearly on 1st May and November.

Offered at 98 and Interest --or \$490. for each \$500. Bond--

to yield **6%**

Legality of Issue approved by Messrs Perron, Taschereau, Rinfret & Genest, Advocates

The TOWN OF MONTREAL-SOUTH is one of the four municipalities—Longueuil, Montreal-South, Greenfield Park and St. Lambert—which will eventually unite to form a City appropriate to the rapid development of the South shore of Montreal.

Write for full particulars or inquire from your Notary

### RENE-T. LECLERC

INVESTMENT BANKER

160 St. James Street, Montreal

Established in 1901

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,  
School Municipality of Shawville.

Public Notice is hereby given to all proprietors of real estate and resident householders of this municipality that the Collection Roll of School Taxes as established by the school commissioners of this municipality is now completed and remains in my office during the next 30 days for the inspection of all parties interested, and that on Saturday, November 10th, it will be brought forward and homologated, with, or without further amendment. Such delay having expired it shall come into force and every person whose name appears on said Roll is hereby requested to call at the secretary's office during the next 20 days after the said November 10th, to pay the amount of taxes assessed on their property, without further notice.

E. T. HODGINS,

Secretary.

Given at Shawville, this 10th day of October, 1917.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,  
Municipality of Clarendon.

Public Notice is hereby given to all proprietors of Real Estate and Resident Householdholders of this municipality, that the Collection Roll of Municipal Taxes, as established by the council is now completed and will remain in my office during the next 30 days for the inspection of all parties interested, and that on Monday, November 5th it will be brought forward and homologated, with, or without amendment. Such delay having expired, it shall come into force, and every person whose name appears on said Roll is hereby requested to call at the secretary's office during the next 20 days after the said November 5th, and pay the amount of taxes assessed on their property without further notice.

E. T. HODGINS,

Secretary.

Given at Shawville this 5th day of October, 1917.

#### Winnipeg's Aqueduct.

Mayor Davidson, of Winnipeg, and Commissioners R. D. Waugh and J. H. Ashdown, of the Winnipeg Water District, have completed arrangements for the further financing of the Winnipeg aqueduct work by a bond issue. The Winnipeg Water District was created in 1913 to provide a suitable water supply for the city of Winnipeg and surrounding suburbs. The district has an area of 91.79 square miles, with an assessment of \$226,492,739, and a population of 220,426. The bonds are secured by a direct charge on all of the land in the district, including the entire city of Winnipeg.

#### New Grain Pest.

Something has been hitting some of the wheat fields in the Edmonton district and down in the central part of the province, and no one knows yet just what it is. A number of farmers have been somewhat worried over the looks of their grain, and in certain cases in which some hail had fallen they put in claims for insurance. The hail companies, however, after the usual inspection, refused the application on the ground that the damage complained of was not due to hail, but to the depredations of an insect. Samples of the affected grain were then sent to Edmonton for expert analysis. The weed and seed branch has received a number of such samples, but has not yet completed its examination of them. The damage to the wheat stalk is similar to that caused by the Hessian fly, with differences that indicate some new pest at work. Much the same report comes from Saskatchewan, where it is said that in some cases thirty per cent. of the crop has been affected. There, too, the farmers thought they had been hailed, and applied to the companies for insurance money.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to all ratepayers paying municipal taxes in the Municipality of Thorne, that the Collection Roll is now complete, and taxes are now due on the new valuation of 1917. Five per cent discount will be given to those paying on, or before June 1st, 1918. Six per cent interest will be charged after the aforesaid date.

By order,

THOS. J. McKEE,

Sec. Treas.

Ladysmith, Oct. 5th, 1917.

#### HOW BILL WAS SIGNED.

Historic Event Took Place in City of Toronto.

Scarcely more than a stone's throw from where Governor Simcoe had his seat of government a hundred and twenty years ago, his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire appended his signature to the Military Service Act, making conscription law in Canada.

The primeval character of the country has changed since Simcoe presided over the destinies of the pioneers who were laboriously hewing out a new empire from the woods of Upper Canada. The change is typified in the replacing of the rambling wooden walls of Castle Frank by the massive stone, red-tiled, gubernatorial palace of to-day.

The signature written by the Governor-General was the signing of the covenant that the Canada of to-day will leave no stone unturned to protect the heritage bequeathed by those old pioneers, and to preserve the ideals common to the greater British Empire.

The ceremony took place in the blue parlor on the first floor, part of the suite occupied by his Excellency. During his absence at the Exhibition a special messenger from Government House, Ottawa, had arrived. The Duke returned shortly before six o'clock, and the large blue envelope which the messenger had brought from Ottawa was placed in the hands of his secretary, Colonel Henderson. The secretary broke the heavy seals which closed the envelope and glanced through the contents. He immediately took the Act, with the two other Acts which were ready for signature, to the Governor-General.

The Duke of Devonshire received the document in the blue room. The heavy piled rug silenced the steps of his secretary as he entered and crossed to the old-fashioned, slender-legged writing table, placed where the soft glow of electric light from the frosted inverted bowl above fell full upon it. The Governor-General took the papers and looked carefully through the engrossed pages. The little clock on the ivory mantelpiece opposite ticked quietly. There was no sound but the crackle of the paper as his Excellency turned the pages to note that each was initialed by the clerks of the House and of the Senate to indicate that they had received the requisite number of readings. Satisfied that the Act was correct, he took an ordinary pen from the table and added his name, thus making the Act law, and all its clauses, with the exception of the calling out of the different classes, immediately became operative. The reading and signing occupied from twelve to fifteen minutes.

It is understood that the pen with which the Act was signed has been presented by his Excellency to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Hendrie.

It is appropriate that the Act should have received the Governor-General's assent in such a conscription stronghold as Toronto. That this should have been so was apparently altogether unpremeditated. It is understood that it was originally thought that it would suffice if the bill were signed by Mr. Justice Duff as administrator. But after the bill had been so signed there was some question as to the validity of the step, and to make assurance doubly sure it was determined to secure the signature of the Duke himself to another copy.

### FALL WEATHER

Reminds us that the cold season is not far away, that our home comforts should be looked after at once. Our furnaces may need repairs, or some new stove pipes may be wanted; or perhaps we may need a new stove—as this is one of the greatest of all home comforts. If we go to DALE'S we are sure of getting an article which will give the greatest degree of comfort and satisfaction. He keeps several styles of the latest makes.

**G. W. DALE** PRACTICAL TINSMITH  
Shawville, Que.

When you require Printing  
call at

### THE EQUITY OFFICE

where work is done neatly  
and at moderate prices.

Pontiac's Only Newspaper.

### SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

**T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.**

#### MONUMENTS

I have on hand the finest stock of Marble and Granite Monuments ever placed before the public

of this district. Prices are such that it will be to intending purchasers' interest to consult me before placing their order elsewhere. Nothing too large—nothing too small.

FENCING AND CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALITY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

### SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

**R. G. HODGINS, Prop.**

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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

Custom Sawing.

## Overcoats and Fall Suits

Men, we are now prepared to show you a most beautiful range of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats at prices from \$10 up to \$25.

At \$25.00 we have an all-Wool Irish Frieze Overcoat, satin lined shoulders and sleeves and tweed lined to bottom. This coat is made in an English Ulster Style belted back and one of the dressiest Overcoats anyone could wish for.

We have a nice range of Hewson Tweed Suits, sizes 36 to 44 in single and double breasted style.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats in all the newest styles at low prices.

Come in and look them over.

**ARCHIE DOVER**