

# THE EQUITY.

No. 37, 36TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1871.

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

94 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 MacLaren,  
M. J. O'Brien,  
Hon. Sir George H. Perley,  
E. C. Whitney.  
Asst. General Manager:  
H. V. Cann.  
Chief Inspector.

A bank well equipped to serve the public: Drafts, Money Orders and Letters of Credit issued.

Interest added half-yearly to Savings Balances.

**MEMORIAL CARDS.**—A new stock of very neat ones at this office—several designs.

It won't be difficult to recollect how March came in this year. Of course outside of the banana belt of the Dominion it may have been different.

The rumor is current that Campbells Bay is likely to have another Bank shortly, the Merchants Bank people, having, it is said, secured suitable premises in that town for the purpose.

Corp. Harold Armstrong, who has been enjoying a few weeks holidays in town, was notified to report at Kingston on Wednesday, where he has been assigned to some clerical work in connection with the military camp near that city.

### Donation to Tobacco Fund.

We acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the Soldiers' Overseas Tobacco Fund:—

J. B. Kilgour, Shawville, \$1.00

### For Halifax Blind.

The following donations have been received towards the above fund to date.

Previously acknowledged \$5.00  
J. B. Kilgour, Shawville, 1.00  
Miss L. Stephens, Murrells, 1.00  
Helen and Isabel Dods, Maryland, 2.00

### Presentation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Horner and family of North Clarendon were somewhat surprised on Saturday, the 16th ult., when early in the evening a large party of friends gathered unexpectedly at their home. The object of the gathering was to present to Miss Cecelia, who was soon to leave for her new home in the West, a beautiful cabinet of silver in recognition of her valued services as organist in the Norman Methodist Church, which position she has faithfully occupied for a number of years. A very pleasant evening was spent together, after which, the following was read by the Pastor, Rev. H. S. Cooke, and the presentation made by little Florence Grant. Miss Horner replied in a few well chosen words. The party immediately joined in singing the beautiful words of "Fawcett"

"Blest be the tie that binds  
Our hearts in Christian love," etc.  
Refreshments were served and the party soon began to disperse, feeling that they had, indeed, had a pleasant time.

### THE ADDRESS.

DEAR MISS HORNER.—We have conferred upon us the very appreciable honor to present to you this little gift from the friends of Norman M. Church, as a token of our appreciation of your valued and faithful services as organist of our congregation during the past years. As we are met together tonight, we are reminded of the many happy occasions in the past when we met for pleasure, or for Service, in the various departments connected with the Master's Kingdom. The ties of friendship so early formed, have seemed to strengthen with each successive meeting with you; and it is our earnest hope that though our meetings together in the future may not be so frequent as in the past, the ties of friendship already formed will continue to grow stronger as years go by.

It is not without feelings of deep regret that we look forward to the parting with one whom we have learned to appreciate so highly; and while your place in the church and community may be efficiently filled by others, the benign influence of your presence, as you have come in and gone out among us, will be greatly missed by us all. Yet we realize our loss will be gain to others, conscious as we are that your amiable disposition will win for you many friends in the future as it has in the past.

It is our pleasure to present to you this small token of our esteem, and we hope that you will ever think kindly of your friends of the "Norman Methodist Church."  
—BY REQUEST.

Pictures of home folks carry warmth and comfort to the heart of a soldier. Make an appointment to-day.

H. IMISON,  
Artist in Portraiture.

**Hockey Match** Elmside vs. Shawville  
Shawville Rink Thursday night, March 7.  
Everybody come.

It is announced that District Magistrates' Courts have been established at Campbells Bay and Bryson.

A Session of the Court of King's Bench will be held at Bryson, this Spring, beginning April 9th. The docket includes a couple of murder charges.

Councillor Geo. Dale entertained his fellow members of the Board to supper at the Russell House, after the meeting Monday evening.

The Elmside Homemakers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Graham on Wednesday, Mar. 13th at two o'clock p. m. Program:—Life of St. Patrick—Mrs. F. W. K. Harris. Roll call—Pat and Mike story.

The Union Services, which were held at the Methodist Church last Sunday, were well attended and largely representative of the several congregations participating. Rev. Mr. McCallum and Rev. Mr. Phillips assisted Rev. Mr. Tripp, who preached a most appropriate sermon for the occasion.

It was announced that the services next Sunday would be as follows:—Morning—Communion Service at St. Paul's Church. Evening—Service under the auspices of the Presbyterian congregation, at the Methodist church. It is hoped that the interest in these services will continue, and that the attendance will remain up to if not exceed the mark so far attained.

### Hatch Early.

In order to get good winter egg production, which is the most profitable phase of the poultry industry, it is necessary to hatch the chicks early. The average general purpose chicken takes about six months to mature and, therefore, should be hatched before the middle of May to be in good laying condition by the first of November. One pullet hatched in April is worth about two hatched in July. The usual advantage in the price of eggs, particularly fresh eggs, during the fall of the year, is due largely to natural causes. The moulting of the yearling stock shuts out this source of production, leaving pullets practically as the only source of fresh eggs at this time. The only way to increase the fresh egg supply in the fall is to hatch early and give the pullets the best of care throughout the growing season.

It is imperative that all chickens be hatched early because under present conditions of high feed prices late hatched chickens can hardly be reared profitably.

Make one male with from ten to fifteen females. About ten days should be allowed from the time the male bird is placed in the breeding pen before selecting eggs for hatching. Under average conditions it takes about four eggs to produce a mature bird so that eight eggs would be required to produce a laying pullet. The eggs for hatching should be selected with care. They should each weigh about two ounces, have a smooth surface and be oval in shape. Small, dirty or washed eggs should never be incubated. The fresher the eggs the better they are for incubation, but they may be held for seven days, during which time they should be kept in a temperature of from 500 to 600 F. and they should be turned occasionally.

Above all, hatch early.—M. A. Jull, Macdonald College.

## The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1864

### OFFICERS:

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

Paid up Capital \$7,000,000  
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 7,421,292  
Total Assets 121,130,558

235 Branches and Agencies in Canada.

### WAR TAX, INLAND REVENUE STAMPS.

for the convenience of our customers it has been decided to keep on hand cheque books of 100, 50 and 25 cheques, on which the 2c. war stamp has been attached. The books may be had by simply paying the price of the stamps so affixed.

CALENDARS—Owing to the scarcity of calendars in this vicinity, we have ordered an extra supply. We are keeping one for you.

### 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.

Most things can be anybody's gift—your portrait is distinctively, exclusively yours. Make an appointment to-day.

H. IMISON,  
Artist in Portraiture.

The regular monthly meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club will be held at the home of Mrs. P. E. Smiley on Thursday evening of this week.

### Births

At Campbell's Bay, on March 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith, a son.

### Marriages

The marriage is announced of Miss Cecelia Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Horner, of Elmvalle Farm, Charlevoix, Que., on Monday evening, Feb. 18th, to Mr. Herbert Harradence, of Blaine Lake, Sask., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harradence, of Buntingford, Herts, England.

### HODGINS—McDOWELL.

At Moose Jaw, Feb. 11th, by the Rev. Dr. Crummy, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lewis, Irema Pearle, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McDowell, Meyronne, Sask., to Gilbert R. Hodgins, of the same place.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. W. J. Lough, Fort Coulonge visited Shawville friends last week.

Miss Verda Grant, of Quyon, visited her cousin, Miss A. Murray for a few days last week.

Miss May Cluff, of Ottawa, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. L. Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Hodgins attended the funeral of the late Mr. Albert Harding at Ottawa on Friday last.

Mr. John Black, the veteran insurance man, who is now of the firm of Black & Hughes, 83 Bank St., paid our town a business visit last week.

Mr. Mark Ollerenshaw, who was employed as machinist by the Shawville Motor Co., during the past summer, and up to a few weeks ago, is back at his old job, after a short experience in khaki. Although Mark had thrice previously been in uniform as a volunteer, and as many times turned down as unfit for military service, the medical board which sat here last fall, saw fit to place him in A-II category, and in consequence, of course, he became liable to the draft for Class I, and was notified to present himself on the 18th of the past month, which he did. A subsequent examination again revealed his unfitness, and once more he got back into civilian togs.

## "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

### EXPERIENCE

VS.

### EXPERIMENT.

Learning office work is like learning any other kind of work or trade or profession.

Machinists are trained by practical machinists, doctors by doctors, dentists by dentists.

The secret of success of the Graduates of Willis College is that they are the only ones trained by expert, experienced office workers for expert office work. For Stenographer, Secretary or Accountant, we have the best courses available anywhere.

Last year our increase was 43%. This year to date is even better. Still Employers' Demands Exceed the Number of Willis Graduates.

N. I. HARRISON, Principal.

WILLIS COLLEGE  
1301 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 4952 Near Stanley St.

MONTREAL, QUE.

FOR SALE—Ford Car (1917 model) Apply to G. C. HODGINS, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Six Octave piano case Organ, in excellent shape, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. L. HODGINS, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Fifteen cows to freshen in March. For particulars apply to E. C. DAHMS, Thorne Centre.

FOR SALE—Five heifer calves, four grades, and one pure-bred Ayrshire. Apply to J. C. JAMIESON, Maryland P. O. Bristol, Que. 374

LOST—On Saturday night, March 2nd, on road between Austin and Shawville, a man's rubber, size 8—new. Finder kindly leave at this office.

DOG ASTRAY—Small-sized Collie bitch, black and red mixed color; left Shawville Saturday afternoon March 2nd. Undersigned will be thankful for any information that will lead to her recovery before March 13th. ARMEN HODGINS.

### Acknowledgment.

Mrs. Jas H. Horner, president of the Austin H. M. Club, has received an acknowledgment from Mr. Ralph T. Bell, Secretary of the Halifax Relief Committee, with reference to a liberal contribution of clothing that was sent by the Club to the Halifax sufferers.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

## Tea Market:

Owing to transportation difficulties, as a result of the war, it costs 20c. to carry a pound of tea from the country of production to the Canadian markets, this with other extra costs has caused prices to advance to what seems very high figures when compared with prices ruling say two years ago.

However, even at 50 or 60 cents, tea is the cheapest drink in the market, except pure water. A pound of good tea makes from 150 to 200 cups.

We have now in stock a new line of Japan (commonly called Green) at 45c., and one of Black at 60c., both of which we strongly recommend. Try some.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## SPRING

Seeds are very scarce and extremely high in price. The wise farmer will secure his supply as early as he can.

We have Rennie's Reliable

## Clovers

and

## Timothy

We also have a quantity of good Home-Grown CLOVER—Thoroughly re-cleaned.

See our Samples and Prices

## Corn

We placed our order early last fall and if said Corn is obtainable we will certainly have our stock in April.

## W. A. HODGINS

# KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

## CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

"Missed the blighter!" he said. Then he told me that it wasn't a good place for a sniper's nest at all. For one thing, it was too far back, nearly a half-mile from the German trenches. Furthermore, it was a mistake to plant a nest in a solitary clump of willows such as this: a clump of trees offers too good an aiming mark for artillery; much better to make a position right out in the open. However, so far he had not been annoyed by shell fire. A machine gun had searched for him, but he had adequate cover from machine-gun fire.

"But, blimy! You ought to 'e eard the row w'en the bullets was a-smackin' against the sandbags! Somebody was a-knockin' at the door, I give you my word!"

However, it wasn't such a "dusty little coop," and he had a good field of fire. He had registered four hits during the day, and he proudly displayed four new notches on a badly notched butt in proof of the fact.

"There's a big 'ole w'ere the artill'ry pushed in their parapet last night. That's w'ere I caught me last one, 'bout a 'arf-hour ago. A bloke goes by every little while an' forgets to duck 'is napper. Tyke yer field-glasses an' watch me clip the next one. Quarter left it is, this side the old 'ouse with the 'ole in the wall."

I focused my glasses and waited. Presently he said, in a very cool, matter-of-fact voice:—

"There's one comin'. See 'im? 'E's carryin' a plank. You can see it stickin' up above the parapet. 'E's a-go'n' to get a nasty one if 'e don't duck w'en he comes to that 'ole."

I found the moving plank and followed it along the trench as it approached nearer and nearer to the opening; and I was guilty of the most unprofessional conduct, for I kept thinking, as hard as I could, "Duck, Fritz! Whatever you do, duck when you come to that hole!" And surely enough, he did. The plank was lowered into the trench just before the opening was reached, and the top of it reappeared again, a moment later, on the other side of the opening. The sniper was greatly disappointed.

"Now, wouldn't that give you the camel's 'ump?" he said. "I believe you're a Joner to me, matey."

Presently another man carrying a plank went along the trench and he ducked, too.

"Grease off, Jerry!" said the butt-natcher. "Yer bringin' me bad luck. 'Owver, they prob'ly got that place taped. They lost one man there an' they won't lose another, not if they knows it."

I talked with many snipers at different parts of the line. It was interesting to get their points of view, to learn what their reaction was to their work. The butt-natchers were very few. Although snipers invariably took pride in their work, it was the sportsman's pride in good marksmanship rather than the love of killing for its own sake. The general attitude was that of a corporal whom I knew. He never fired hastily, but when he did pull the trigger, his bullet went true to the mark.

"You can't 'elp feelin' sorry for the poor blighters," he would say, "but it's us or them, an' every one you knocks over means one of our blokes saved."

I have no doubt that the Germans felt the same way about us. At any rate, they thoroughly believed in the policy of attrition, and in carrying it out they often wasted thousands of rounds in sniping every yard of our parapet. The sound was deafening at times, particularly when there were ruined walls of houses or a row of trees just back of our trenches. The ear-splitting reports were hurled against them and seemed to be shattered into thousands of fragments, the sound rattling and tumbling on until it died away far in the distance.

III. Night Routine

Meanwhile, like furtive inhabitants of an infamous underworld, we remained hidden in our lairs in the daytime, waiting for night when we could creep out of our holes and go about our business under cover of darkness. Sleep is a luxury indulged in but rarely in the first-line trenches. When not on sentry duty at night, the men were organized into working parties, and sent out in front of the trenches to mend the barbed-wire entanglements which are being constantly destroyed by artillery fire; or, in summer, to cut the tall grass and the weeds which would otherwise offer concealment to enemy listening patrols or bombing parties. Ration fatigues of twenty or thirty men per company went back to meet the battalion transport wagons at some point several miles in rear of the firing-line. There were trench supplies and stores to be brought up as well, and the never-finished business of mending and improving the trenches kept many off-duty men employed during the hours of darkness.

The men on duty in front of the trenches were always in great danger. They worked swiftly and silently, but they were often discovered, in which case the only warning they received was a sudden burst of machine-gun fire. Then would come urgent calls for "Stretcher-bearers!" and soon the wreckage was brought in over the parapet. The stretchers were set down in the bottom of the trench and hasty examinations made by the light of a flash lamp.

"W'e's 'e caught it?"

"Ere it is, through the leg. Tyke 'is puttee off, one of you!"

**Gunn's Shur-Gain Fertilizer**

## PEERLESS STARTER

A Guaranteed Starting System for Ford Cars. Sells for \$22.50.

AGENTS WANTED

THE MORGAN SALES CO.

415 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

MIRRORS 2,500 YEARS OLD.

Making of Glass Mirrors First Developed in Venice.

They say that a man's first thought on entering a room is, "Where is there a place to sit down?" but a woman's first thought is, "Where is there a mirror?" It has been woman's thought from time immemorial, for from time immemorial there have been mirrors.

It is only since the beginning of the sixteenth century that mirrors have been used as articles of household furniture and decoration, and there are few women of the present day who do not realize and make use of their artistic value in adorning their homes.

The mirrors of antiquity were principally of bronze, highly polished and about the size of an ordinary hand mirror. They were usually provided with a handle and sometimes were mounted on a stand. The principal feature of these ancient mirrors was the design incised on the back. They belong to the period about 400 to 500 B.C.

During the middle ages, from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century, pocket mirrors or small hand mirrors carried at the girdle were considered a necessary part of a lady's toilet.

The method of backing glass with metal for mirrors was well known in the middle ages, though steel and silver mirrors were almost exclusively used. It was in Venice that the making of glass mirrors on a commercial scale was first developed.

Fill your leaky hot-water bag with sand instead of water. Heat the sand in the oven and pour it into the bag through a funnel. It will retain the heat and do the work just as well as water.

"Good morning, Mrs. McCarty! How are all of your folks?" "All pretty well, exceptin' my old man. He's been enjoyin' poor health for some time, but this mornin' he complained of feelin' some better."



## The Housewife's Corner



WAR AND FOOD SERIES. No. 10—VEGETABLES

Generally speaking, people are more inclined to eat vegetables in summer than in winter. For one thing they are not so easy to get; for another thing, the system does not seem to demand them to the same extent.

To stop using vegetables in winter is to deprive the body of the best of tonics and, in war time, it means using more than one should of other foodstuffs which ought to be going overseas.

It is patriotic to eat vegetables. It means that you save meat and wheat. When you eat potatoes and carrots and onions you are not depriving the soldiers of anything, but you are saving meat and flour for them.

In Canada great quantities of vegetables are grown. On the farms especially the cellar is usually well stocked in winter with potatoes, carrots, onions, turnips and cabbage.

Great variety can be given to the daily menu by the use of vegetables. They are excellent for the children,

In Preparation Lies Variety.

Too often the farmer's wife complains that her meal lack variety and attributes this to the fact that she is not within reach of the city grocery with its infinite variety of foods. Variety lies not so much in many kinds of food as in the ways in which they are prepared. With two vegetables, potatoes and cabbage; one fruit, apples; two meats, ham and fresh pork, an almost infinite number of dinners can be prepared, each appetizing and without repeating a single dish. The following are samples:

- |   |                                  |                               |                        |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Dinner No. 1.                           | Sauerkraut                       | Browned Hash                  | Potato Soup            |
| Roast Pork                              | Boiled Potatoes in their Jackets | Cabbage and Olive Salad       | Apple Pudding          |
| Apple Brown Betty                       |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 2.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Pork Loaf                               | Delicate Cabbage                 | Baked Ham                     | Stuffed Baked Potatoes |
| Potato Salad with Dressing              | Apple Snow                       | Fried Cabbage                 | Apple Sauce Cake       |
| Dinner No. 3.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Boiled Ham                              |                                  |                               |                        |
| Potatoes Cooked in Ham Broth            |                                  |                               |                        |
| Cabbage with Sour Sauce                 |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Pie                               |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 4.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Fried Fresh Pork                        | Mashed Potatoes                  | Fried Ham with Cream Dressing | Mashed Brown Potatoes  |
| Hot Slaw                                |                                  | Cabbage and Green Pepper      | Apple Charlotte        |
| Baked Apples and Cream                  |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 5.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Cold Sliced Ham                         |                                  |                               |                        |
| French Fried Potatoes                   |                                  |                               |                        |
| Boiled Cabbage                          |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Dumplings                         |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 6.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Pork Pie                                | Baked Potatoes                   |                               |                        |
| Scalloped Cabbage with Cheese           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Fritters                          |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 7.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Minced Ham with Gravy                   |                                  |                               |                        |
| Browned Potatoes                        |                                  |                               |                        |
| Cold Slaw                               |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dutch Apple Cake                        |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 8.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Pork Croquettes                         | Creamed Potatoes                 |                               |                        |
| Cabbage and Celery Salad                |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Tapioca                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 9.                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Browned Hash                            | Potato Soup                      |                               |                        |
| Cabbage and Olive Salad                 |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Pudding                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 10.                          |                                  |                               |                        |
| Baked Ham                               | Stuffed Baked Potatoes           |                               |                        |
| Fried Cabbage                           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Sauce Cake                        |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 11.                          |                                  |                               |                        |
| Fried Ham with Cream Dressing           |                                  |                               |                        |
| Mashed Brown Potatoes                   |                                  |                               |                        |
| Cabbage and Green Pepper                |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Charlotte                         |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 12.                          |                                  |                               |                        |
| Rolls Stuffed Steak                     | Riced Potatoes                   |                               |                        |
| Steamed Cabbage with Drawn Butter Sauce |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple and Date Salad                    |                                  |                               |                        |
| Dinner No. 13.                          |                                  |                               |                        |
| Broiled Steak                           | French Fried Potatoes            |                               |                        |
| Creamed Cabbage with Cheese             |                                  |                               |                        |
| Apple Sauce with Sponge Cake            |                                  |                               |                        |

These dinners with brown or white bread, butter, tea or coffee and cookies make meals fit for the king's table.

**Order Now**  
ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED  
WEST TORONTO - CANADA

## Food Control Corner

Rationing is a subject that is receiving much newspaper attention in Canada at present. It is a thing that is as new to us in theory and practice as war was three years and a half ago. That must be the only excuse for some things which are written. The general assumption is that rationing can be carried out, just as some people thought price-fixing could, by a mere wave of a magic pen. When it is remembered, however, that Canada's seven and a half million people are scattered over an area greater than Europe the question at once arises: "Who is to see to the carrying out of the rationing scheme?" For rations mean that each family would be under an obligation not to eat more on any day or in any week than a certain set amount of particular foods.

It would not be hard to make a rule that so much bread should be used by each person at a meal. But how many million police would be wanted to attend to the execution of the order? Even the making of orders that would be fair in a large city as compared with a country home offers difficulties little thought of. In the Maritime Provinces fish is plentiful and comparatively cheap as in the West are wheat and beef. But more fish is not needed "at the front" to anything like the same extent that beef and wheat most urgently are wanted.

What rationing plan could ignore the "customs of the country"? Yet immediately here a discrepancy arises. One might prescribe the use of beef and wheat in Canada by decree but its incidence would be unequal from the first. There is, however, one way in which the food saving could be made which is the whole end and object of rationing. It is by a voluntary pledge of each home. In three words this is nothing else than by unremitting patriotic saving of the foodstuffs that are known to be wanted by the allies. No amount of talking can make up for this. It is not a legal question at all but a moral one, which must be left to the conscience of each household head. There is no better way for the present in which those who cannot go to the trenches can actually help in the fight in

Europe for moral uprightness and pure ideals of life than in practicing in each home at all times of the day that honest carefulness to avoid waste which would have to be done under a compulsory rationing scheme.

In a way this is a new factor which hitherto it has not been possible to utilize. The Canadian women, is here especially indicated to aid. So far woman's work in the Dominion has had to do with Red Cross and similar works of mercy. This opens out the field enormously. Every woman who saves bread, beef and pork products is in fact and deed wielding an unseen weapon in the war as truly as her sisters behind the trenches are in caring for the broken and the maimed.

## HOSPITAL EXPANSION IN B. C.

New Construction Adds 350 Beds With Augmented Treatment Facilities.

Increased military hospital accommodation in British Columbia is being provided by the Military Hospitals Commission at Esquimalt and Vancouver. Approximately 200 beds are to be added to the Esquimalt centre, with augmented treatment facilities. In Vancouver about 150 beds are being added to the Shaughnessy Military Convalescent Hospital and a building for the accommodation of hydrotherapeutic equipment is under construction at the Military Annex of the Vancouver General Hospital.

The decision to develop the Esquimalt Hospital as a large centre for the care of Vancouver Island patients requiring special treatment, has been arrived at after much deliberation and visits to the premises by the Commission's architect and engineer.

A standard wing of 150 beds is to be placed immediately north of the present administration building, while by erecting a new kitchen and dining pavilion and remodelling the administration building additional ward space to the extent of 50 beds will be obtained. A recreation hall is also to be erected on the adjacent grounds providing accommodation for concerts and entertainments, dances, and gymnastic games.

At Shaughnessy Military Convalescent Hospital 150 beds are being added by remodelling the entire upper floor, which in the early days of the building when it was used as a school, was abandoned as a useless attic.

Vocational training buildings are being erected at both Shaughnessy and Fairmont Hospitals, while the special treatment facilities for this district will, of course, be found at the Vancouver General Hospital Military Annex.

## PAPER HANGERS

and others

Make Good Incomes

with our

INVINCIBLE

Sample Books

We Prepay Express Charges

Consumers Wallpaper Co.

Established 1890

WINDSOR - ONT.

IF there was just one WALKER HOUSE in towns along my route, Then "drumming" would be joyous, And I wouldn't give a hoot For all the inconvenience of The trains that poke so slow, If there was just one WALKER HOUSE In every town I go.

I'd hustle like the dickens, And take orders by the ton. Say, travelling then would be just one big round of solid fun. I wouldn't mind the rain or sleet, Or mud, or frost or snow, If there was just one WALKER HOUSE In every town I go.

**The Walker House**  
The House of Plenty  
Toronto

Geo. Wright & Co., Proprietors

THE WALKER HOUSE

THE HOUSE OF PLenty

Toronto

Geo. Wright & Co., Proprietors

THE WALKER HOUSE

THE HOUSE OF PLenty

Toronto

Geo. Wright & Co., Proprietors

THE WALKER HOUSE

THE HOUSE OF PLenty

Toronto

Geo. Wright & Co., Proprietors

THE WALKER HOUSE

THE HOUSE OF PLenty

Toronto

Geo. Wright & Co., Proprietors

## Articles Wanted for Cash

Old Jewellery: Silver: Curious Miniatures: Pictures: Needlework: Lace: Old China: Old Glass: Ornaments: Watches: Rings: Table Ware. Write or send by Express to B. M. & T. FARMING, Limited, 28 and 30 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

## The Unknown Quantity.

A young and pretty school teacher had some visitors one afternoon and thought she would show them what a good class she had. Calling up a bright little boy at the rear of the room she said to him:

"Johnny, if I gave you two cents and your father gave you three cents, how many would you have?"

"Seven," promptly replied Johnny. The teacher blushed with embarrassment, but tried again. "You can't have understood, Johnny," she said.

"Listen, and I will repeat the question. If I gave you two cents and your father gave you three, how many would you have?"

"Seven," said Johnny again. "I am surprised at you, Johnny," said the teacher. "How on earth could you have seven?"

"I got two in me pocket," said Johnny.

## Where He Was At.

A certain British soldier's letter, according to Pnuch, runs thus:

"I am sorry I cannot tell you where I am, because I am not allowed to say. But I venture to state that I am not where I was, but where I was before I left here to go where I have just come from."

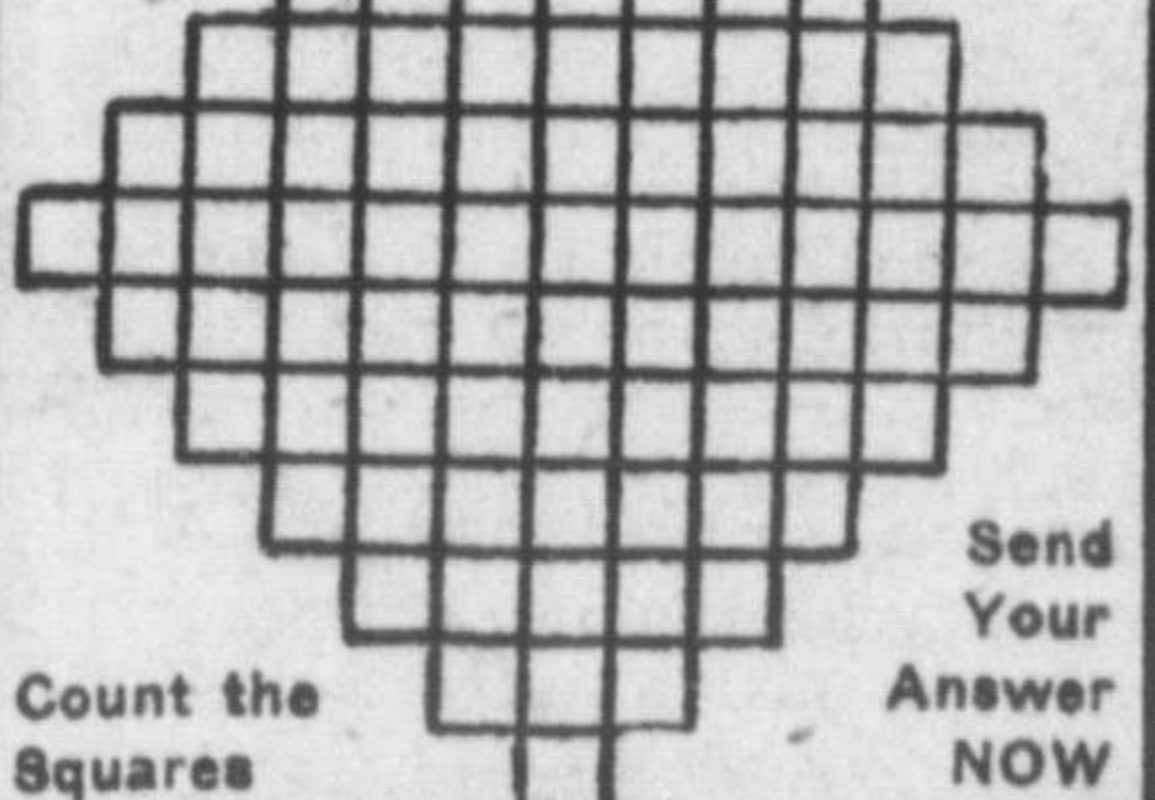
Seed oats are likely to sell higher this spring and be harder to find than in any season within memory.

## SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

And Win a Phonograph

No Entrance Fees

One Simple Condition



Count the Squares

Send Your Answer NOW

A Real Phonograph will be given to every person who counts the number of squares in this diagram CORRECTLY and fulfils one simple condition. This condition is easy. Count the squares very carefully and send your answer to

SELFAST SPECIALTY CO., Dept. X  
Drawer 591, Stn. F., TORONTO

## Baby's Own Soap

Vegetable fats and natural flower extracts give BABY'S OWN SOAP its wonderfully softening and aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully softening and

aromatic lather. Sold everywhere.

Albert Soaps Limited, Mfrs. Montreal

5815

Vegetable fats and natural flower

extracts give BABY'S OWN

SOAP its wonderfully soft

# Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

## Growing Beans and Parsnips.

Nothing is to be gained by planting the bush beans outdoors too early, as they are very tender and one light frost may either kill or retard them more than a week or more's later planting. Of course, if you are equipped to cover or otherwise protect them and are sure to attend to it, you can get an earlier crop by taking some risk. But, in any case, it will not be wise to plant until the ground is warm and the weather somewhat settled, as beans planted in cold or soggy soil are likely to rot in the ground.

## The Various Varieties

Beans naturally divide themselves in the following classes: The dwarf green and yellowpodded, the dwarf shell beans, which are matured, and beans shelled out for winter use; the tall, or pole, green and yellow podded, and the tall shell beans for winter. Few persons grow any of the shell beans in small home gardens, and we will not further consider them here.

For beans the soil should be rich and mellow. To get them tender at picking time they should have quick and continuous growth, and this is best assured when they are planted in a warm, rich, porous soil, well-drained and given plenty of water. Well-rotted manure, dug into the trench, is best; and the soil should be made fine with the shovel when digging and finished with the rake.

Beans are planted in two general ways: In hills and in furrows or drills. Cleaner cultivation can be given by the hill system, but more can be grown in the same space of garden by the drill plan.

By the hill system you can hoe all around them, but when planted in drills, if you have many weeds, it will require hand-weeding along the rows where the hoe cannot reach.

As some beans, for different reasons, do not germinate, it will pay to plant them rather thickly, and thin out in the drills to four inches apart. Make the drills as far apart as may be convenient. If to be worked entirely with the hoe, eighteen inches apart will do; if to be worked with the wheel cultivator, make them two feet apart between the drills.

When using the hill system of planting, drop four to six beans to a hill, making the hills a foot apart. When fully up, thin out to three or four to a hill.

Beans require frequent cultivation, always drawing the soil up around the plants. If the wheel cultivator is used it will be well to go over them with the hoe to get the soil well up

to the plants. Work them when the crust forms after rains, and at all times when necessary to keep down the weeds.

## Parsnip a Valuable Food

As a solid dinner vegetable the parsnip is welcomed on the tables of the rich and poor alike. Boiled with meat it makes a whole meal, and it is just as much relished when cooked in any of the many ways in which it can be served.

It is the sugar content which makes the parsnip so valuable as a food. It is heavy with sugar, and it is to get into it so much of this valuable quality that we give it the very best soil and cultivation.

A great deal of the value of the parsnip also lies in its good keeping qualities. It may be taken up in the fall and stored in pits, or cool cellars in sand, or it can be allowed to remain in the open ground over winter, which will improve its flavor and make a good vegetable for use in the early spring when such are scarce.

As they are an all-season vegetable, they can be planted eighteen inches apart, and the space between intercropped with radishes, lettuce and other smaller vegetables.

Best results will be obtained by digging into the soil as much well-rotted manure as it will take, using it in the trench in preference to spreading it on top. As is the case with all large-growing root crops, the soil should be made porous and mellow, so that the roots can grow and expand easily.

Parsnip seed is of rather easy germination, on which account it should not be covered more than a half inch with fine soil. A gentle wetting down of the drills will pack the soil and the seeds together sufficiently that compacting with the foot will not be necessary.

## Requires Much Water

When the young plants are two inches high they should be thinned out to three inches apart.

Early small-growing parsnips which are pulled out for bunching can be left stand at three inches apart, but if you plant the long winter varieties, they should be thinned out to six inches apart, as their foliage is very heavy and will crowd even at that distance. The largest varieties had better be thinned out to eight inches.

Parsnips, like all root crops containing large quantities of sugar, require a great amount of water, and it should be given them regularly; but be sure that the ground they are growing in is well drained so that it does not get boggy.

# The Dairy

There can be no successful dairying which does not rest upon an appreciation of the fact that a cow is first of all a mother. A cow's ability to bring forth strong and vigorous offspring and to provide abundantly for the nourishment of such is the corner stone of the dairy business.

There are those who call the cow a machine, who figure painstakingly the amount of foodstuffs she should have to produce her utmost, and who go about their business upon the basis that, as in the case of other machines, production is simply a matter of how much raw material can be turned in a given time into finished product.

It is, of course, unjust to the cow to call her a machine. Machines do not possess nerves, whereas a cow has an intricate system of them. And the relation between this system and the milk pail is so intimate that any condition which affects the cow's nervous system reacts at once upon the milk-producing system. An undue disturbance of normal, tranquil conditions diverts the blood supply from the milk glands and the cow either "holds up her milk" or gives a lessened quantity. It is not without reason that Swiss peasants sing or yodel

softly to their cows at milking time.

If calves are weaned they should be fed whole milk until they are one month old, when they should be changed to skim milk. They should be fed skim milk until they are six months old. While they are on milk they should be given some grain and alfalfa hay.

A good mixture for grain feed is four parts of corn chop, one part of oil meal, and two parts of wheat bran. After taking the calf off the milk, increase the grain gradually to two pounds a day in addition to silage and alfalfa hay.

The heifers should be bred so as to calve when from twenty-four to thirty months of age, depending upon the breed and growth of the animal. If bred so as to calve earlier than this, their growth is apt to be injured.

It is estimated by The Bulletin that 500 tractors will be at work in the Edmonton district next spring.

Donald Smith of Red Deer received for some fine beef cows what is reported to be the highest price ever paid for this class of beef in Western Canada \$9.45 per hundred.

Bacon contains about 7 per cent. bone, dressed beef 20, mutton 20 and veal 25. That is one reason why bacon is so much desired for shipment to Europe under present conditions of shipping.

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally, if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

### Blood Pressure.

Blood pressure is an important subject, insurance companies lay stress upon it and doctors who keep abreast of the progress of the times find it necessary to be skillful in determining it.

It means the degree of force which the blood current in the arteries exerts against their wall under the influence of the contractile force of the heart muscle.

It is measured by the height of a column of mercury in a capillary tube.

It should be remembered that the heart is a pump and the arteries a series of elastic tubes proceeding from a great trunk vessel attached to the heart, and dividing and subdividing until every portion of the body has been traversed by them.

Any artery can be used to determine the blood pressure, if the system is in good working order, but one of moderate size is more convenient than one which is very large or very small.

It is also desirable to choose an artery near the surface, which can easily be got at.

The arteries of the body are subject to disease like any other tissue or organ and such disease is often an important symptom of disease elsewhere.

Changes in the structure of the arteries may take place at any time, but there are certain changes which ordinarily occur in them after middle life and in old age which are characteristic, so that we are accustomed to say that a person is as old as his arteries.

Hardening or arterio-sclerosis is a change which occurs naturally in the arteries during old age.

This means that the connective tissue which holds together the cells composing the arterial wall, is increased, making them more or less rigid and inelastic instead of resilient as they are in early life.

Sometimes during old age the arteries absorb salts of lime from the blood, and may become brittle like pipe-stems, and they are apt to snap if subjected to unusual strain or pressure.

They may also be softened by a process which is known as atheroma and this also makes them very susceptible to rupture or breaking.

If rupture should occur in arteries

like those of the brain we have the condition known as apoplexy which is almost always serious and very frequently fatal.

All this shows the necessity of keeping track of the arteries for when they become unusually hard or unusually soft the condition becomes one which is dangerous.

It is therefore easy to see how desirable it is to determine the blood-pressure from time to time and find out the condition of the arterial wall.

One form of instrument measures this pressure, as I have already stated, by the height to which a column of mercury is raised in a capillary tube and another by the registry of an indicator upon a circular dial plate as the result of pressure upon a spring, but these springs vary in their resisting power and the column of mercury is therefore more accurate and reliable.

A certain number on the scale of the instrument indicates the blood pressure as the ventricle of the heart contracts and sends out the column of blood into the arteries.

This is the maximum and is obtained when the pressure of the dilated rubber bag, which is a part of the instrument, over the artery at the elbow which is chosen for the measurement, obliterates the flow of the blood current within it.

The minimum is indicated on the register when the pressure of the rubber bag is released and the current again flows within it as indicated by the return of the pulse at the wrist.

The differential between the maximum and the minimum is known as the pulse pressure.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

O. A. L.:—Kindly tell me whether the use of sodium phosphates, calcium chloride, and compound syrup of the phosphates, will lead to kidney disease—particularly to stone in the kidney.

Answer—I do not think that the disease you refer to can result from the use of the medicines you mention; but do you think it desirable to take such a quantity of medicines? Of course I do not know whether you are taking it under the advice of a physician, or not; but if you were under my care, I should not think it advisable to dose you with so many medicines.

## MOTHER-WISDOM

Some of the Reasons Why Our Children Ought to Play

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Have you ever noticed how hard at work children seem to be when they are playing? They do not act in the way men and women do who are being amused at a concert or a social.

The play of children and the recreation of grown-ups are absolutely different the one from the other. They are not entered into from the same motives or followed in the same spirit.

A grown-up seeks a good time for the sake of recovering from the fatigue of work and of forgetting worries; a child is not conscious of any motives, for his play is instinctive but the purpose of nature in making him play is to educate him.

This difference is so important and fundamental that every mother ought to realize it and have it constantly in mind. A child educates himself through his play. A man named Groos, who has studied this matter very deeply, believes that one reason why the period of childhood is so much longer in human beings than it is in animals—who attain almost at once about as much intelligence as they ever have—is in order that they shall have a long educational course of play to prepare them for the very great difficulties of adult human life.

We parents must realize, then, that if we do not give our youngsters opportunities to play, we are making cripples of them, sending them lame into manhood and womanhood lame, blind and deaf as it were, unable to march in the ranks of success, unable to see life and people as they truly are or to understand the demands which the world makes upon us.

What are some of the lessons, valuable in after life, which play teaches to children?

(1) Justice. When tots begin to play together each one seeks to grab for himself the most attractive toys. Gradually, however, the necessity of sharing is impressed upon the little brains. By and by the age of games comes and then this lesson is repeated. Finally, those great sports, baseball, football, basketball, are entered into which teach, with a power which no sermon can ever attain, the lesson of fair play and co-operative action. What an example there is in the incident of the tennis player who had an opportunity to win the national championship by a fluke his opponent made but who, instead, intentionally made the same fluke himself on the next ball so as to win—if win he could—by his own skill and not on his opponent's misfortune. Would you not trust that man's fair play in any business deal? No very young boy, I think, would be equal to such a sacrifice but through play—and only thus—he will acquire that desire to give every man his due and of winning fairly and squarely in all the relations of life or not at all.

(2) The Power to Decide Wisely and

Act Quickly. Did you ever see play that was slow, hesitating, undecided? Not often, I think, for play is born of thoughts that are winged and which transform themselves instantly into acts. From the infantile game of puss in the corner right through high-school sports a good judgment put into swift execution is what wins. Is it not so in life, also?

(3) The Power to Count Consequences. Probably too often for the moral growth of our children, do we mothers protect them from the results of their deeds. Often it is even necessary to their survival or health that we should. But in play they must meet squarely the consequences of what they do. The lesson is sometimes painful, sometimes joyful but it is always plain and undisguised: "You did that, therefore you get this." Must not the realization of this truth educate young people away from those happy-go-lucky, careless deeds, violations of natural and moral laws, which usually bring with them a trail of ill health, failure and misery?

(4) Courage. Very young children whimper over the bumps they get in play, quarrel over their bad luck in games and brag of their successes. By the time the fourth or fifth grade is reached, however, no more of that cowardly or boastful manner is tolerated. The youngsters have learned, through playing, to take the bumps and blows in silence and to abide by the laws of the game and the decisions of the umpire.

They began in the days of their little childhood as soreheads but play has made them honorable sportsmen. Did you ever see success come to a grown-up sorehead? I never have. The spirit which wins in life is the spirit of sportsmanship—courage to get hurt, if necessary, for a good cause, to lose cheerfully and to win without bragging. The child who does not play may learn this lesson too late to take his place honorably when he plays in the great game of life.

The country offers every opportunity for play and sport but farming is a difficult and anxious business and too often those who are engaged in it, laboring ceaselessly for those immediate results on which their living depends, forget the educational value of free play and team sports to children, giving them longer and harder labor than their ages justify. The result is that these Jacks and Jills, although they may be very capable machines, are a little slow to understand the larger and more complicated demands which life makes upon us all, those moral and social demands, I mean, which are becoming more and more exacting as community life advances to greater and greater perfection on our farms. Play will teach teamwork—the great principle of our new rural life.

### Making a Hard Job Easy.

There are many ways of using your tractor, but none which gives more pleasing results than hitching it to the manure-spreader. This is a hard job for the best of farm teams, for doing the work right means not only hauling the load but operating the mechanical part of the machine as well. The "spread" is much more even when a tractor is used, as there is then sufficient power to operate the machine at the proper speed to insure best results. An even coat of fine manure on the fields means a wonderful increased productive power per acre. It is advisable to build a shed in which to store the manure until enough has been collected to pay for "hitching up" the tractor. This outfit can do more work in a day than three teams, do it better and at less cost. Just take those other two days off and enjoy life by the fire reading some good books and papers. Thus the tractor makes farm life easier and more attractive, besides saving help at a time when helpers are scarce and getting scarcer. The farmer of today who has a tractor has taken the most important step toward solving the labor problem.—Earle W. Gage.

### Making Maple Sugar.

The appeal of the Food Controller to produce large quantities of maple sugar and syrup this spring should receive a ready response from those who have groves of maple trees. While maple sugar can be made as it was in the early days of settlement, with very simple apparatus, the work is greatly reduced and better products made when a modern equipment is utilized. For the instruction of those not entirely familiar with advanced methods, the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has issued Bulletin No. 2-B entitled "The Maple Sugar Industry in Canada." By text and illustration it makes very clear the operation of a maple sugar plant. The time to tap, the utensils to use, the refining and handling of the product are all dealt with. This bulletin is available for distribution to those who apply for it.

Like produces like, and to get good crops without planting good seed is next to impossible.

In these days, when pure-bred males are plentiful and reasonable in price, there is practically no excuse for using anything but a pure-bred sow, even though the sows be merely grades.

## Hoos

More pigs are ruined at weaning time than at any other stage of their existence. They should have access to corn and other grain when they are with their mother, so that they will know how to eat and will not miss the milk.

Skim milk or buttermilk is desirable feed for pigs at weaning time. The milk should be fed in the same condition at all times—either sweet or sour—otherwise the digestive system will be impaired.

Usually the pigs are large and thrifty enough to wean at the age of six to eight weeks. They should have access to green forage, such as alfalfa, rape, clover, or sorghum, at all times. The feeding trough should always be kept clean.

Care should be taken that the pigs are not overfed. Overfeeding causes feverish conditions and will stunt the growth of the pigs.

### Machinery for Bean-Raising.

Beans may be expected to do well on any well-drained soil, but they seem to prefer a sandy or gravelly loam of fair fertility. Too rich a soil will favor the growth of too much vine and the beans will not ripen uniformly. The seed is usually planted with a grain drill, but when the crop is to be grown in hills it is best to use a corn planter equipped with a bean plate. A shovel cultivator is needed for the three or four cultivations the crop requires. For harvesting there are several kinds of machinery, of which a special bean harvester is best, though a mower equipped with a bunching attachment may also be used. The only satisfactory method of threshing bean crops of considerable size is a bean thresher, which may also be used for peas. They are made in various sizes some of which may be operated with two men and a small gas engine. Such a thresher will thresh from about eight to twelve bushels of beans an hour, depending on the amount of vines.

"The blue of Heaven is larger than the cloud."—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

## FERTILIZER PAYS

Better than ever. Write for Bulletin. ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED. WEST TORONTO. CANADA

## Horse Sense

The feed a colt gets the first eighteen months, and especially the first winter, determines to a great extent the size of the colt at maturity. The size of a horse determines its value very largely. Good breeding gives wonderful possibilities, but it takes feeding if these possibilities are to be fully realized. The best-bred colt will be no better than a scrub if it is fed upon a starvation ration.

A draft colt makes one half of its development by the time it is one year old, hence the importance of a good start. The colt should be taught to eat grain before it is weaned, and after being weaned should be allowed a liberal ration of alfalfa or clover hay with other available roughage, such as corn fodder, kafir butts, cane hay, and straw. The colt should be fed sufficient grain to keep it in good growing and thrifty condition.

If the colt is fed properly, one should never be able to see its ribs. A ration of from six to eight pounds a day should be fed for each 1,000 pounds of live weight. Oats is an excellent feed, but at the present price is so high it is not practical. A good substitute is corn 70 per cent., bran 20 per cent., and oil meal 5 per cent. by weight. Colts should have access to a pasture or a large lot so as to have plenty of exercise.

A collar should be fitted to the horse, and not the horse to the collar. The collar that is too large should not be used on a horse in the hope that he will grow large enough so it will eventually fit. A collar that fits well in the spring may not fit at all in the fall.

When one is fitting a horse with a collar, the animal should be standing in a natural position on level ground, with his head held at the height maintained while at work. The collar, when buckled, should fit snugly to the side of the neck, and its face should follow closely and be in even contact with the surface of the shoulders from the top of the withers to the region of his throat. At the throat there should be enough room for a man's

hand to be inserted inside the collar.

The style of horse collars are created mostly by the use of different kinds of materials in their construction. Such materials as heavy duck, ticking, and leather are used either alone or in various combinations. All-metal collars may also be bought, but are not so much used.

The stuffing used in horse collars is coarse material, such as rye straw, curled hair, and cotton fibre.

## Poultry

Keep the birds with rather large, plump combs and wattles.

Hens with pale vents, pale beaks and pale legs have been good layers. Keep the late molters.

Keep the pullets that mature quickly and start laying first. Those that start when less than 200 days old, or nearest that age, are the best layers if they have had the right care.

Market those that have been slow to feather or seem to lack vitality. The skin of the best layers should be rather loose and flabby on the abdomen between the vent and the breastbone.

The pelvic bones must be thin, straight, flexible and wide apart.

Market the hens that are lagging behind and that have a heavy, fat and thick abdomen that hangs below the point of the breastbone.

Keep the hustlers and heavy eaters that go to bed late and with full crops.

Birds that have long toe-nails, and show no signs of being workers, are usually unprofitable.

### A Road in Flanders.

There is a road in Flanders  
That runs a quiet way,  
And few there were that found it;  
And yet, at dusk of day,  
There were some feet that sought it,  
And loved its dust and loam,  
The feel of it beneath them:  
Men glad of going home.

A little road and quiet,  
Not built for great affairs—  
The sort of road for children,  
All sweet with evening airs.  
So many now have found it  
That knew so few before,  
But never the feet of home glad men  
Or children any more.  
—David Morton.

Gunns Shur-Gain  
Fertilizer

## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAR. 7, 1918.

The predictions regarding the result of the overseas vote have been pretty well verified by the returns, which are now all in. The vote went very strongly in favor of Union Government and its effect upon the late election means the transferring of several seats from the Opposition to the Government column, bringing the majority up to 69. A deferred election in Manitoba and the deciding of the disputed Yukon election in favor of the Government candidate, may increase the majority to 71, a figure, in the opinion of many, much too large to ensure well-balanced administration of the country's affairs.

It is the report is true that soldiers who have been in training only a short time in Canada are to be sent overseas as speedily as possible to complete their instruction in England, the thought will occur to a good many people that it would be much more economical to have the men finish their training here to the limit of practicability. A great deal is being said and written about the gravity of the food situation in Britain, a situation due chiefly to the shortage in ocean tonnage. Why then intensify that condition by increasing the number of consumers overseas when they could much more easily be provided for here for a few months, at least.

The Government has expended large sums in acquiring, laying out and equipping training grounds in different parts of Canada. Do these grounds or camps lack the essentials for properly training our men, and thus necessitate their removal to the old country for that purpose, and if so, why do they lack those essentials when their utility at the present time would to some extent, to say the least, remove the food pressure in the old land? It may be argued, of course, that we haven't the officers here qualified to give the instruction. Granted such is the case, the remedy is not beyond reach. What's to hinder those officers coming to Canada to perform the work they are doing in England, assuming that conditions are equal? Coming to the mountain in this case seems a more feasible proposition than having the mountain go to them.

### Retail Grocers under License after May 1st.

An order has been issued by the chairman of the Canada Food Board bringing the retail grocers of the Dominion under license. On and after May 1st it will be illegal for any retail grocer to carry on business without a license from the Food Board. The regulations in regard to this trade are similar to those covering the licensing of other retail dealers, except that the last day for licensing of retail grocers has been fixed at May 1st, while the other trades will not be under license until May 15th.

The regulations contain provisions against speculation, unreasonable increase in price, restrictions on supply or attempts to monopolize food products. Destruction of food fit for consumption, or waste or failure to prevent waste or deterioration where such is preventable are prohibited. Licenses are made uniform with other retail dealers in food products, namely, \$2.00 on a turnover of \$20,000 or less per annum, and an additional \$2.00 for every additional \$20,000 or fraction thereof of turnover. Approximately 22,000 retail grocers will be affected by this licensing arrangement.

### STARKS

The Home-makers' Club social at Mr. H. S. Elliott's on Thursday evening, was an auspicious occasion in many respects and altogether quite a success.

In the first place the night was fine, (which was an exception) cold and clear, with perfect moonlight and good roads.

The guests kept arriving until upwards of 150 were present, and even standing room was at a premium for a time.

Owing to the crowd and other unforeseen circumstances, no regular program was given, but Rev. Mr. Brown favored us with violin solos, accompanied by his daughter. Besides, there were gramophone selections and other music and singing throughout the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott with their daughter and large family of genial sons did everything possible to have everyone enjoy themselves, and the club members and friends served refreshments.

The proceeds, which will mostly be used in aid of the Red Cross, amounted to the sum of \$34.00.

The Home-makers' Club is the only society (with one exception) in this community which is working in the interests of this great cause, and we feel we have the sympathy and support of all right-thinking people. War, with all its terrors, is still with us, and we who are privileged to dwell in the "safety zone" should feel impelled to leave nothing undone that might add in any way to the comfort of those who "counting not their lives dear unto themselves" bravely stand guard for us at the "dread front."

## CITY OF MONTREAL

### 6% FIVE YEAR BONDS due 1st December, 1922

We are authorized to receive, and respectfully solicit the subscription of our clients to the above loan

PRICE: PAR (100) FLAT

(With benefit of four months interest)

## RENE-T. LECLERC

INVESTMENT BANKER

160 James Street, Montreal

Telephone: Main 1260 and 1261.

### Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 12th April, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on the Rural Mail Route

#### MARYLAND No. 1

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Maryland, McKee and Bristol, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

P. T. COOLICAN, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, February 28th, 1918.

Besides, every Canadian pioneer-of-war receives each week a box from the Red Cross headquarters, and we in the home-land, through our contributions, enable them to do this. Four exchanged prisoners in an English hospital, informed their nurse that they always received these boxes, without which they could scarcely exist; that they had seen men of other nationalities who did not receive this extra food, laid dead returning from work. They also told of operations being performed without anesthetics.

We desire to thank the ladies of the Shawville, Clarendon and Austin Clubs, who turned out in such numbers in the zero weather to be present at our social; to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott for the use of their home; to those who, unable to be present, sent their contributions to show their interest and willingness to assist us; and to all others who in any way helped to make the evening a success.

The next meeting of the Club will be at the home of Mrs. A. A. Smart, the 2nd Thursday of March. All interested in our work or wishing to know more of it are especially invited to meet with the members on that occasion.

SECRETARY.

### Rheumatism, Kidney, Stomach and Asthma Trouble Promptly Cured.

VICTORY RHEUMATIC AND KIDNEY CURE LARGELY USED WITH VERY GREAT SUCCESS.

For rheumatism or kidney trouble, this medicine has no equal, and it is highly recommended for indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick or sour stomach, headache, bitter taste in mouth, loss of appetite and asthma. If you have a sore back or sluggish kidneys, two to five doses will remove the trouble.

A. J. Miller, grocer and baker, Renfrew, writes: "I had rheumatism in my shoulders for over a year. I used two bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure, and I am free from all pain and stiffness."

C. McCabe, R. M. D. No. 5, Renfrew, writes: "I was troubled with rheumatism for over fifteen years, and at times unable to work. Two bottles of your remedy cured me."

Mrs. Harry Grace, 500 Plaut St., Renfrew, writes: "I was troubled for years with indigestion and tried all kinds of medicine. Two bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure completely cured me."

Mr. D. M. Robertson, Renfrew writes: "I have not had an attack of asthma or coughing since I took the fourth dose of your remedy."

Sufferers should secure a supply of this splendid remedy at once from Shawville Drug Co., Shawville, Que.; Conlonge Supply Co., Fort Coulonge, Que.; J. L. Rochester, Ltd., Rideau St., Ottawa; or direct from the manufacturer, W. F. Ritchie, Box 296, Renfrew, Ont.

Price 75c. per bottle. In remitting for mail orders, add sufficient to cover postage.

### Hockey Match, Thursday night, Elmside vs. Shawville-Shawville Rink.

### Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 12th April, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times a week on the route

#### Calumet Island Rural Route No. 1

from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Calumet Island, Freshwater, Dunraven, Tancredia, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Ottawa.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 22nd, 1918.

P. T. COOLICAN, Post Office Inspector.

### Farms for Sale

No. 1.—East half of Lot No. 26, 3rd range Clarendon, containing about 100 acres, of which 50 acres are under cultivation, at present in hay and pasture. Erected thereon are a good comfortable dwelling house; machine shop and granary; good barn 30x40; two good cattle sheds and horse stable. Fifty acres of bush land timbered with spruce and cedar.

No. 2.—North Half of Lot No. 26, 3rd range Clarendon, containing 100 acres, cultivated; has been in hay and pasture during the past year. Good house, good barn and good stables. Fenced around end and side with wire.

These two Farms are one mile from Portage du Fort railway station; 2½ miles from saw mill, two churches, cheese factory and school. The soil is rich loam.

Further particulars and terms may be had on application to

JAMES HART, Portage du Fort.

### Farms for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the following farm property, situated in the Township of Clarendon:—

No. 1.—All of Lot No. 1, in the 9th range, containing about 254 acres, of which about 150 are cleared and have been in pasture for three years. On the premises are erected a good, comfortable log house, barn, two cow stables, one horse stable and one milk house. The buildings are protected by a nice grove, and the property is well watered and fenced around with Page wire. Bristol Ridge Post Office and store are only four acres from house, which is connected with the Rural Telephone system.

No. 2.—Being W. Half of 3 and E. Half of Lots No. 4 in the 13th range, containing 200 acres of good pasture land and a portion of bush consisting of a quantity of pulpwood and other timber, the whole fenced around with barbed wire.

On this property are erected: Good comfortable log house; 3-span cedar log stable; cedar log barn 30x40; good cow stable and machinery shed.

As my business interests are situated entirely in New Ontario, I am anxious to dispose of the above, having no time to give proper attention to them. Reasonable terms will be given, which will be made known on application to

GEO. L. CORRIGAN, Connaught P. O., N. Ont., or Bristol Ridge P. O., Que.

### TENDERS WANTED

Sealed Tenders for the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the County of Pontiac Agricultural Society No. 1, will be received by the undersigned up to 10 a.m., of Friday, March 22nd, inst.

The maximum salary allowed by the Act is 7 per cent. of certain amounts, but not of all the expenditure of the Society annually.

WM. HODGINS, M.L.A., Pres., Shawville, Que.

## THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

In account with the Municipality of Bristol.

COMPENSATION FUND.		Dr.	Cr.
To total collections	.....	\$395 05	
" Interest added in Bank	.....	4 75	
April 3 350 tags at \$10.50; express 35 cents	.....		10 85
3 S. A. Mackay, drawing by-law	.....		10 00
June 18 H. Tubman, 1 sheep injured, and lamb killed	.....		5 33
July 4 H. O'Donnell, 1 lamb killed	.....		5 00
Oct. 1 H. Tubman, sheep killed and injured	.....		23 67
4 R. Lucas, one sheep killed	.....		10 00
Nov. 7 H. Tubman, 1 sheep killed	.....		9 33
Dec. 4 W. Drummond, 2 trips inspecting sheep	.....		4 00
4 H. O'Donnell, 1 sheep and lamb killed	.....		12 00
4 T. McWhirter, 1 sheep killed	.....		10 00
4 W. C. Young, 1 trip inspecting sheep	.....		1 00
4 J. Lucas, " " " "	.....		8 00
4 P. J. Cooney, " " " "	.....		8 00
18 Costs collected and refunded	.....		17 00
18 W. Ross, sheep injured	.....		10 00
30 Cash on hand	.....		255 62
		\$399 80	\$399 80

BONUS ACCOUNT 1917.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1 To cash on hand	.....	1651 02	
Dec. 30 " total collection for year	.....	2292 30	
" Interest added in Bank	.....	35 50	
June 23 By half-yearly pay Sinking Fund	.....		885 60
Dec. 24 " cash in hand	.....		885 60
		3978 82	3978 82

CURRENT ACCOUNT.		Dr.	Cr.
1917			
Jan. 1 To cash in hand	.....	\$3513 17	
Feb. 3 " Codes returned	.....	18 25	
April 14 " Govt. rebate on culverts	.....	95 32	
Dec. 31 " Total collection for year 1917	.....	2895 21	
Jan. 8 By W. Graham, bushing river to Sand Point	.....		8 40
P. Kelly, work on B. and C. Town Line	.....		25 00
Mrs. Harkness, board \$49.80; caretaking	.....		49 80
\$5.00	.....		20 00
W. D. Campbell, attending Co. Council	.....		3 00
J. Y. Reid, auditing, 1916	.....		1 00
T. McKee, 4 loads gravel @ 25c	.....		1 00
J. S. Stanton, services on B. & C. T. Line	.....		4 00
J. A. Cowan, publishing minutes 1916	.....		8 00
H. Ross, bushing river to Braeside, \$3.00; inspecting Wiggins fence, \$1.00	.....		4 00
G. Fleming, rep. bridge B. & O. Line	.....		7 20
W. Beattie, repairing Cooney's bridge	.....		9 23
J. E. Gaboury, advice re. gravel pits	.....		5 00
S. Smith, Building and Jury Fund	.....		1 20
W. Barr, 3768 ft. cedar @ \$15.00	.....		56 52
W. Beattie, 182 ft. cedar @ 5 cts \$9.10; " dividing Div. No. 48, \$3.00	.....		12 10
D. Campbell, press seal	.....		4 00
W. Mulligan, 100 3-inch tile	.....		2 00
John Dagg, advance on cedars	.....		20 00
M. Sullivan, supplies, etc., T. Black	.....		10 15
W. Rimer, registering release T. Black; lease George Campbell	.....		2 75
J. D. Russell, supplies to T. Black	.....		14 53
County Rate for 1917	.....	1296 00	
D. Sheppard, blasting rock, Div. No. 1	.....		8 25
M. McDowell, tile as per bill	.....		69 23
J. Dagg, cedars, \$49.00; rep. scraper \$1	.....		50 00
A. O'Malley, roadwork M. Doherty	.....		4 80
J. Ade, roadwork W. Anstiss, J. McCann	.....		3 00
Mrs. J. Trudeau	.....		3 00
D. Sheppard, roadwork for Mrs. Scott	.....		3 00
Rural Telephone rental	.....		8 00
J. D. Russell, supplies for T. Black	.....		10 81
F. Marks, 12 days valuating	.....		30 00
F. Armstrong, 12 days valuating	.....		30 00
D. Campbell, advice re T. Black and paid G. Campbell for release of lease	.....		25 00
T. McNamara, 11 days valuating	.....		27 50
G. T. Drummond, Valuator's Clerk	.....		30 00
" driving Valuator's	.....		60 00
J. Henderson, repairing grader	.....		1 00
S. Davis, plank for Harris bridge	.....		4 60
J. Cruickshanks, roadwork J. Roy	.....		1 60
Pedlar People Ltd., steel culverts	.....		160 85
S. A. Mackay, fee re. Black, advisor	.....		40 20
W. Murrell, work on Strathcona Avenue	.....		74 00
Secretary, supplies Legal Printing Co.	.....		2 33
J. D. Russell, supplies to T. Black	.....		10 81
H. Ross, ins. and report, new road, con. 2	.....		3 00
R. G. Hodgins, 1824 ft. cedar @ \$15	.....		27 36
J. A. Cowan's acct., as per bill	.....		18 50
W. Sly, roadwork for Mrs. And. Smith	.....		4 00
J. Trudeau, blasting rock, main road	.....		4 50
G. T. Drummond " as per bill	.....		5 70
J. McNeill, municipal drain, 2nd con.	.....		350 00
W. Baird, road work for C. Malloch	.....		3 00
Secretary, supplies Legal Blank Ptg. Co.	.....		3 14
H. Ross, roadwork for J. Roy	.....		3 00
J. D. Russell, supplies to T. Black	.....		8 14
M. McDowell, tile as per bill	.....		53 12
J. Nicholson, roadwork Mrs. A. Nicholson	.....		1 00
T. Trudeau, roadwork for J. McDermott and B. Fitzgerald	.....		13 50
J. N. Russell, cedar as per bill	.....		3 50
T. Sharpe, spikes, as per bill	.....		10 50
W. Russell, services as health officer	.....		7 50
T. A. Lucas, cedar, as per bill	.....		12 90
W. Drummond, services re. mun'l drain	.....		11 00
A. Meldrum, roadwork for F. Laderoute	.....		4 50
W. Rimer, registering proces-verbeaux	.....		26 50
Omitted—S. A. Mackay, expense re. T. Black	.....		15 00
J. Roy, roadwork as per bill	.....		8 70
W. Beattie, cedar as per bill	.....		2 00
H. Ross, work on 3rd con. line	.....		15 00
J. D. Russell, supplies for T. Black	.....		38 48
W. D. Dagg, work on B.-C. Town Line	.....		50 00
J. Manary, roadwork for Hugh Horner	.....		3 00
Mrs. P. Moyle, 121 loads gravel @ 15cts.	.....		18 15
P. Dougherty work on Black Pond	.....		4 60
J. H. McKillop 213 loads gravel @ 15cts.	.....		31 95
J. Smith exm. water course R. 10	.....		1 00
J. B. Duff, cedar as per bill	.....		3 00
J. O'Brien, 128 ft. cedar at 8 cents	.....		10 24
Supplies from Legal Blank Printing Co.	.....		3 50
S. A. McKay, costs re. Ireland's law suit	.....		26 65
D. Sheppard, bushing river to S. Point	.....		4 00
G. T. Drummond, salary \$300	.....		300 00
" postage \$16.70	.....		16 70
Balance due Municipality	.....		3171 77
		\$6521 95	\$6521 95

Jan. 1 1917 To total cash on hand	.....	\$5164 19
To total receipts during year	.....	5736 38
By total expenditure	.....	\$5265 56
Jan. 1 1918 By total cash on hand	.....	5635 01
		\$10900 57 \$10900 57

G. T. DRUMMOND, Sec.-Treas.

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

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

L. O. L. No. 27, meets 1st Tuesday of each month.  
HERB HODGINS, REG. HODGINS, W. M. Secy.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER meets on the 14th of each month.  
H. N. HODGINS, REG. HODGINS, W. Mop. in Com. Com. Scribe.

## HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

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

## LOCAL AGENT WANTED

—FOR—

Shawville and District

TO SELL FOR

The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries.

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

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

STONE AND WELLINGTON (Established 1887)

TORONTO ONTARIO.

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

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

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter section as pre-emption. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a pre-emption, may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

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

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

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

## THE MARKETS.

SHAWVILLE

## THE EQUITY,

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

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

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

Birth, marriage and death notices published free of charge. Obituary poetry declined.

### JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
Publisher

### Professional Cards.

#### DENTAL.

### DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST  
CAMPBELLS BAY - QUE.  
Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery  
McGill University.  
Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of Pennsylvania.  
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.

#### LEGAL.

### S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, --- Que.

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

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Will be at Shawville Wednesday  
and Saturday of each week.

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

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
196 Main St. - Hull.

#### PHONE BELL

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

ADVOCATE  
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wednesday  
and Shawville every Saturday.

### DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, &c.

191 MAIN ST., HULL

Will attend Courts and Business in the  
District of Pontiac.

### GEORGE E. MORENCY

DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

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

Executed carefully to the satisfaction  
of parties.

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

### GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

### UNDERTAKING

and EMBALMING

W. J. HAYES

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

All calls will receive prompt personal attention

### J. L. HODGINS

AGENT FOR

Singer Sewing Machines  
and Repairs

SHAWVILLE - QUE.

### PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

## It Pays to Buy a Good Quality Hat

As the higher prices go, the more important it is that you should not waste money on Hats that haven't got the quality, haven't got the style, haven't got the satisfaction in them, even at a low price.

If you decide to buy a good Hat, buy a

### MILLS or SACKVILLES

London, England

London, England.

We are showing these in black, steel, navy midnight brown, emerald, and pistachio.

By the way, we have the New Spring Caps. We haven't space to describe the different styles, the colors, or color combinations. Just drop in and see them. We have your cap.

Who buys now Saves Money.

### ROLLED OATS

A 20 lb. Bag for \$1.60

A 40 lb. " " \$3.00

Manufactured by the Quaker Oats Co., Peterborough, Ont.

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

### BOYS' SUITS

Something New and Classy.

Very Exclusive Patterns.

No trouble to show them.

Call and see them.

Our Line of

### Men's Suits and Furnishings

Is very complete.

Suit yourself at

### MURRAY BROS.,

THE TAILORS

SHAWVILLE.

### SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK

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.

This is the store that can supply you with your requirements in

Stoves and Pipes, Tinware, Enamelware, Ironware

All kinds of Eavetroughing and Pipe Fitting  
Satisfactorily done.

Give us a call.

Order you Sap Buckets now.

Hides and Pelts bought at highest prices.

### G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH

Shawville Que.

### FRUIT TREES and PLANTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery business SIXTY ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.

THE CHASE BROTHERS CO.  
of Ontario, Ltd., Nurserymen.  
Established 1857.

Colborne, Ontario

#### Home-makers Active

The Clarendon H. M. Club and a few invited friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Findlay on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, to hold their monthly meeting in the form of a social evening. A soldiers' shower and sale of fancy work, which amounted to about nine dollars, were also held. After a few hours spent in games and music, supper was served by the members of the club.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Findlay and the gentlemen present, of which there was a goodly number. The singing of the National Anthem brought a very pleasant and social evening to all present to a close. —Com.

#### GREERMOUNT

March 2.—Mrs. H. B. Woodward, of Denver, Colorado, and daughter Anna, who has spent the past few months with her brother, Bob Judd, left last week to visit relatives in Bristol and Shawville.

Miss Della Stark spent a few days with friends in Greer Mount this week. A baby boy came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Tubman on the 18th. Both well.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Somerville paid a farewell visit to Greer Mount friends before leaving for their future home at Mantario, Sask.

Mr. Lyl Belsher, of Brock, Sask., who has been spending the winter months with his parents at Yarm, visited Greer Mount friends on Sunday.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. James Atkinson is improving and able to be about again.

Mrs. Roy Bradley visited her sister, Miss Jessie Caldwell at Dunraven last week.

Messrs. Ernest and Gilbert Schwartz spent a few days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith. They expect to leave soon for their home in Assiniboia, Sask.

Mrs. James Lang spent a week the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Moore, Calumet Island.

Miss Marie Smith spent the week-end with Mrs. C. A. Workman, Shawville.

Mr. F. W. Schwartz had the misfortune of having one of his horses badly kicked a short time ago. We are glad to hear it is getting better.

NUFF SED.

#### To Make Victoria Crosses.

A bronze gun captured by the Canadian troops overseas from the Germans will be used by the British authorities for the manufacture of Victoria Crosses. The gun in question was captured by the 58th Canadian Infantry Battalion, and Sir George Perley, in a letter to General Mewburn, Minister of Militia, states that he has agreed to its being turned over to the British authorities. Sir George says that 'it has been in the past the invariable practice to manufacture Victoria Crosses from bronze guns captured from the enemy.'

#### "PUNKIN" PIE IS BEST OF ALL

Man's Mouth Still Waters When He Thinks of the Kind That Mother Used to Make.

To a man still young enough to remember sufficiently far back into his boyhood years to the time when he had never had enough dessert in his life, there is no word in the English language so suggestive of toothsome, ticklerish joy as pie, plain pie—particularly "punkin."

You can't spell punkin pie with an "m" and a "p," declares a writer in the Milwaukee Journal. Pumpkin pie is the kind one gets in restaurants, flavored with cloves and allspice. "Punkin" pie has cinnamon and ginger in it, and sometimes a hint of an unmentionable heady fluid about which one would not dare ask mother. And of all the smacking, ambrosial delicacies catalogued under the genus "pie," the best is "punkin."

There are other kinds, of course—apple, peach, cherry, squash, blueberry, custard, lemon, mince—and every one probably has its value in the world. Some people even may prefer them. One never can account for different persons' tastes. But for boys, young men and elderly men whose stomachs have not yet grown old, there is none that will approach "punkin," the khaki-colored queen of pastries.

One grows hungry at the thought of "punkin" pie—the crisp, crinkly crust; the thick, rich pungent filling, with the dust of cinnamon tarnishing its tawny top; the creamy, dreamy, velvety, far-away taste as one's mouth closes on its prize. Some appetizing joys there are, but none that exceeds capturing a piece of punkin pie, getting it into one's hands, contrary to all social usage, biting into it, until one almost mires up to one's nose, until one can scarce see over the top of the up-standing crust, and beginning the unequalled delight of devouring the first mouthful. To taste it is to love it, love it and love forever.

## City of Montreal

6% 5 YEAR BONDS

Denominations: \$100. \$500. \$1000.

TO YIELD 6½%

1,500,000

## City of Outremount

6% 5 YEAR BONDS

Denominations: \$100. \$500. \$1000.

AT PAR

Outremount is the best residential Municipality of Greater Montreal.

It has a population of 12,300

An assessed valuation of \$23,016,905

A total net debt of \$808,598

A tax rate of 70 cents per 100 dollars.

The above facts make these bonds a particularly attractive investment.

Complete details furnished upon request.

Wire or phone your orders at our expense.

### Versailles, Vidricaire & Boulais

LIMITED

VERSAILLES BUILDING,

90 St. James Street - - - Montreal.

PHONES: MAIN 8745-8746

## Canadian Pacific Railway.

### Time Table.

OTTAWA—MONTREAL via Short Line:

Lv (B) Ottawa Central 9.15, a. m.

Lv (B) " " 3.30, p. m.

OTTAWA—MANIOWAKI:

Lv (B) Ottawa Central 4.40, p. m.

Lv Ottawa Broad St. 8.25, a. m. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday only.

SHAWVILLE—OTTAWA:

Lv (B) Shawville 7.28, a. m.

OTTAWA—TORONTO:

Lv (B) Ottawa Broad St. 8.55, a. m.

Lv (A) Ottawa Central 10.50, p. m.

OTTAWA—WINNIPEG—VANCOUVER:

Lv (C) Ottawa Broad St. 205, a. m.

OTTAWA—PEMBROKE:

Lv (B) Ottawa Broad St. 4.45, p. m.

Lv Ottawa Broad St. 8.00, a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday only.

NOTE: (A) Daily. (B) Daily except Sunday. (C) Daily except Monday.

For further particulars apply to

C. A. L. TUCKER, Agent, Shawville.

## SHAWVILLE ELEVATOR

Is open for business every day (Sunday excepted)

Highest Market Prices Paid.

I have installed a CLIPPER CLEANER, specially for the cleaning of Seed Grain, which is cleaned while you wait, at 10c. per cwt. for coarse grains.

Never in the history of our country was it more necessary to sow good seed and to sow only that which will grow.

Get your seed ready before the rush. You will need every hour in seed time.

### WM. HODGINS.

## For Sale

400 lbs. Early and Red Clover Seed,

20 to 25 tons Clover Mixed Hay, saved early in season before ripening.

20 loads Threshed Clover Straw.

1 Empire Cream Separator, never used; cap. about 450 lbs.

1 Steam Boiler and 1 Steam Engine, suitable for cheese factory or creamery; also steam piping, valves and other connections

Milk Vat, Weigh Can and Conductor, Curd Mill, Cheese Hoops and Press, Double Beam Scales, Milk Testers, including glassware: Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Churn, Butter Worker, and numerous small articles together with some factory supplies.

Some of the above will not be sold separately unless a collective sale fails.

2 Tables with drawers (used in Commercial School).

2 Village Lots, opposite Shawville Methodist Church.

Failing sale of Lots, my Farm north of Shawville Cemetery will be offered.

R. W. HODGINS,

Box 173 Shawville, Que.

# The AUTOMOBILE



## Automobile Don'ts.

Never drive where your wheels will follow on rails of a street-car track. Never hit any crossing at any high clip.

Keep on the very best part of the road, and if rough drive slow.

Tram your wheels—that is, see that your front wheels are one-fourth inch wider in rear of the centre part of the wheel than the front centre. Of course, a half-inch will not make any great difference. To tram, change steering rod (mostly on left side) by taking out your cotter pin and giving it a turn around either one way or the other, depending on what your front wheels face. By keeping your front wheels trammed it avoids the tires from wearing on the side. Many auto factories do not pay enough attention to the above matter, the car leaving the factory not properly trammed. The best remedy for finding out if your front or rear wheels need tightening, grab the top of the wheel with your right hand, the bottom with your left, and jerk accordingly. Never let your wheels get loose; it ruins the bearings and the tires, and will sometimes play hob with brake band.

Don't be afraid to fill your tires. Keep them full.

As for gasoline economy, you can't get mileage out of your car going 30 to 45 miles an hour. Keep around the 15-mile limit and it will save you dollars yearly.

If you don't use your car during the

winter, jack it up and fill your tires, keeping it dry.

## Kerosene in Radiator.

"Would you advise the use of kerosene instead of water in the radiator of an automobile for winter," writes a reader; "and if not, why not?"

Kerosene will cause the rubber hose connections to rot and leak. Furthermore, it does not have the cooling properties of water, and the engine is likely to overheat, causing the radiator to steam and boil. Some users who have tried kerosene for cooling also claim that it causes rust and clogged tubes. On the whole, it is an unsatisfactory substitute for an alcohol-and-water mixture, disagreeable to handle, and probably injurious if used for any length of time.

## Oil-Can Top Lets Air Out.

Some days ago a tourist with a big "six" stopped where I was working. His tire was down. After he took the tube out of the casing I expected to see him take the core of the valve out to get the air out of the tube before patching it. But he didn't do that.

He found the hole and stuck the top of a little oil can in the nail hole, and as he pushed it in further the air went down in a hurry. He kept this in his repair kit for no other purpose. Any tube that is funnel-shaped and about an eighth of an inch at the small end would do as well, but the top of a small oiler is just right.

and as they ran Captain Gee killed three of them. His man swerved the machine gun about and held off the enemy until the command had consolidated their position. Captain Gee was found to be wounded, but refused to leave the post until satisfied that the defense was organized.

## SURE OF THEIR MEAL.

When the Railway Timetable Allowed a Five-Minute Stop.

There is a rural electric-car line in New England upon which is a siding where, about the middle of the morning, one car is expected to wait for another to pass. It does so; but it does not always proceed immediately when the line is clear. The motorman's grandmother lives just across the road and always has ready for him a delectable and sustaining piece of pie, which he devours to the last crumb. If an impatient passenger, as occasionally happens, begins to growl, and then shouts, and then yells, and finally clangs the bell for his return, he may hasten his luncheon, but will not abandon it; and his countenance, when he swings aboard, will certainly wear an aggrieved expression and probably a smear of squash or a dab of apple.

Such easy-going ways hardly, it seems, extend to the brisker and more businesslike realm of railway travel; but Mr. Julian Street has recently related a parallel experience, which he enjoyed on the journey between Meridian and Jackson.

When we asked the brakeman about dinner, says Mr. Street, he told us that there was a lunch room in the station at Jackson; and when we remonstrated that, according to the time-table, the stop there was of only five minutes' duration, he replied:

"Well, the conductor gets his supper there, anyhow. You watch him and you won't miss the train."

Accordingly, we alighted at Jackson and hastened to the lunch room, where we ordered roast-beef sandwiches and coffee. Unfortunately, however, there was only one waiter behind the lunch counter, and although he made all possible haste, several precious minutes passed before we were served. Meanwhile we watched the conductor—who had the droll, good-natured look of some figure from a drawing by Maxfield Parrish. The first thing the conductor took was a cup of coffee, rose and moved toward the door. As he passed us my companion gazed up at him with sad, appealing eyes and urged him to "have a heart."

The conductor regarded our humble request with signs of doubt. "What are you folks having there?" he asked. "A banquet?"

"Just sandwiches and coffee. And we're starving."

The conductor turned and addressed a man in overalls who was passing the lunch-room door.

"Got much express to-night?"

"Right smart heap of it, cap," the other replied.

"Well," said the conductor, turning to us, "go on with your gluttony, young fellows. I'll send and tell you when we're ready."

When he had left the room a man from our car leaned toward us. "It's all right," he said in a confidential tone. "We've got the engineer here, and I've fixed the waiter to serve him slow."

## MAKING WAR WASTE USEFUL.

How the British Have Solved This Difficult Problem.

To dispose of the enormous quantities of food-wastes of great military encampments has always been the most difficult problem. But the British in this war have solved it very cleverly.

All of the fat, says Mrs. Humphrey Ward, is boiled out for the manufacture of glycerine—a harmless, sweet, colorless liquid, which, when mixed with nitric acid, makes an explosive of enormous power. Many millions of shells have been loaded with nitroglycerin derived from this source.

All the bones are calcined for use as fertilizer, and the by-products are shipped to France to help feed the pigs.

Mrs. Ward says that all the cotton waste of the military hospitals (bandages, old surgical dressings, etc.), is disinfected and converted into gun-cotton (likewise for war use) by treating it with nitric and sulphuric acids.

Thus that which feeds and that which heals becomes in the end that which kills.

## HOW "TODGER" WON THE V.C.

A NAVY WHO ROSE TO THE OCCASION.

Greater Initiative and Finer Courage Has Not Been Displayed in the Trenches.

Some men in this war have won the V.C. in sky fights and others have won it on the water, but none has won it on land through greater initiative and courage than did Private Thomas Alfred Jones, of Chester, England, known now to all his countrymen as "Todger" Jones. You speak of "Todger" Jones in London and everybody knows who he is. Before the war there were precious few persons in Chester who even gave him a thought, aside from his family and a small circle of friends. "Todger" Jones was a navy, who hoped to be something better. A navy is a sort of road builder or a bricklayer, a man who wears a strap under each knee to keep his trousers of corduroy from dragging in the mud, a strap in which he places his pipe.

Mr. Jones despised his job and willingly enlisted at the first call of the country, thinking of the bob a day and the fine series of fights he'd be having over in France.

## Zero Hour Comes.

Zero hour had come and the men were standing to, ready to go in waves over the parapet with their bombs, loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, when the dirty dawn came along. So over went "Todger" with bullets and shells splattering, whistling and whining above and on the spongy earth. The lights were cutting the darkness like fireworks in a peace carnival—but there on that battlefield they showed up the carnage.

The great bulk of the former navy was sticking to the letter of his instructions, and then he began to play with his bombs—thinking of the cricket games at home as he bowled them on to a machine gun, which, point where it would, could not knock out the Cheshire private. He finally felt a punch on the shoulder and shook, but did not stumble. The machine gun men heard the yelling private, and as he hurled another hand grenade what was left of them fled.

That having been accomplished, "Todger" looked around and finally his quick eye espied a dugout. He was alone in his particular spot, and had had no end of "fun," but he was ready for more. Incidentally, his action had not escaped the eyes of an officer and several colleagues.

"We wants yer all to come art o' there, wot?" he shouted down the mouth of the dugout.

## Noise for a Company.

There was no word, no sound. Suspicious, "Todger," however, was not lacking in cunning, and he next informed the silence that "they" above were about to shower bombs in the dugout to make sure that no Germans were lurking around.

"Kamerad!" came from the abyss-like depths of the earth home of war. "Wot I thawt," mumbled "Todger" to himself.

"One of yer at a time an' if more than one shows I'll ave my men take yer back a bit and yer'll stop a bullet."

They seemed to understand, and then "Todger" made enough noise for a whole company. He changed his voice, as if somebody was talking to him, roared for another private, and a third, and when the first meek looking foe appeared "Todger" saw that he was disarmed, warned him to stand quiet or "the men in the shell holes" near by would slay him. Another came up and was likewise warned.

"Not so fast there, or bomb—understand?" warned "Todger."

"Todger" rubbed his forehead when he saw twenty Huns stand up in line and still more coming. His rifle was pointed at the mouth of the dugout, and simultaneously at the coterie of Germans. To "Todger" it was like an avaricious dream when he saw fifty of the Germans as his prisoners. Then he thought he had bitten off possibly more than he could chew. He shouted down the dugout for the men to cease coming up, and to strike the fear of God into any more who might be homed in it he tossed a grenade a short distance away and fired off a shot. To his joy, four other Tommies came his

way, and with initiative he ordered them to stay on guard over the rest of his prizes while he led half a hundred of them a short distance back.

## One Hundred and Two.

The fifty prisoners were taken single handed to a place where "Todger" was certain they could do no harm, and the bustling, sweating Chester man reappeared to gather in the rest. The real voices, the chatter of his comrades, was no better deterrent to the Huns than "Todger's" ventriloquist camouflage. The enemy was thoroughly intimidated, and soon "Todger" and his soldier pals gathered in another batch of men. In all there were ONE HUNDRED AND TWO Germans, and these "Todger" jealously insisted on leading back to the lines ALONE.

"Mine!" said "Todger," with just pride, when he was asked by an officer whose prisoners they were, and also perhaps to explain the lack of other soldiers in the escort. "Todger's" comrades, who had guarded the mouth of the dugout while he took the first batch of men to safety, were so proud of "Todger" that they wanted him to have all the glory.

"How many of 'em are there?" asked the officer, attempting nonchalance.

"Abart a 'undred," replied "Todger."

"Good egg," said the officer.

And "Todger" was one of four who received the Victoria Cross some time afterward from the King.

It is probably the only instance on record where witnesses of the investiture dared to laugh. It seemed mirth making to look upon a man who had captured single handed one hundred and two Germans.

And Chester is now proud of her navy soldier. The very roads he helped to mend and the bricks he laid are precious to that city.

## All That's Worth Seeing.

"You and I have seen all in the world that's worth seeing."—Sir Arthur Pearson to a blind officer at St. Dunstan's.

There is no sun in the sky,  
The stars return no more;  
No blue clouds on high,  
No white waves wash the shore.  
Spring comes not again,  
Radiant and green;  
Yet is life not in vain—  
We have seen.

There is no flame in the fire,  
The rose lights are out;  
To beauty of heart's desire  
Blackness gives rout.  
Glory of golden hair,  
Gone all your sheen;  
Yet is your presence fair—  
We have seen.

There is no light of the day,  
No eve in blush,  
Fading in pearl and grey,  
Then in the hush,  
Rising an empress moon,  
Splendid of mien;  
Still through the years a boon—  
We have seen.

—Louis J. McQuilland.

## BATTLEFIELD'S FLOWERS.

Mass of Bloom Has Sprung Up On Somme.

Instead of dragon's teeth springing up on the Somme—as legend says they did on ancient battlefields—there is now flourishing on that blood-stained site a great mass of vegetation and floral beauty.

Names of some of the more familiar plants that have been observed in their seasons on two brief visits recently are given in the Kew Bulletin. They are:—Poppy, cornflower, scarlet pimpernel, dogs mercury, nightshade, charlock, white and yellow, goosefoot, camomile, thistle, forget-me-not, speedwell, looking-glass flower, hempenettle, sow-thistle.

The ground, over which the Battle of the Somme was fought in the late summer and autumn of 1916, was during the winter and spring of 1917 a dreary waste of mud and water, and even in the height of summer was covered with innumerable ponds. The clothing of this large tract of country with plant life is remarkable when it is remembered that, for the most part, it has been out of cultivation since the autumn of 1914.

It is considered impossible that quantities of seed, sufficient to cover these thousands of acres, could have been carried by wind or birds, and the scientific explanation is that the plants must have grown from seed lying dormant in the ground.

## These Shall Prevail.

War laid bugle to his lips, blew one blast—and then  
The seas answered him with ships, the earth with men.

Straight, Death caught his sickle up,  
Called his reapers grim,  
Famine with his empty cup came after him.

Down the stairs of Paradise hastened angels three,  
Pity, and Self-Sacrifice and Charity.

Where the curved, black sickles sweep,  
Where pale Famine clings,  
Where gaunt women watch and weep,  
Come these of wings.

When the red wrath perisheth, when the dulled swords fail,  
These three who have walked with Death—these shall prevail.

Hell bade all its millions rise; Paradise sends three;  
Pity, and Self-Sacrifice and Charity.  
—Theodosia Garrison.

## THE FIGHTER'S FAITH.

Spiritual Atmosphere Surrounds French and English Soldiers.

Harry Lauder tells in the January American Magazine of his experience in France, and he says:

"I spent many days in the trenches, the rest camps, the hospitals and in the surrounding towns, and the most definite impression I carried away was one concerning the spiritual atmosphere which surrounds the French and English soldiers in France. I talked with some of the men for hours at a time about their experiences in battle, about their thoughts of home, about their feeling toward the enemy, but the one thing I came away with, above all other impressions, was the conviction that all of these men, no matter what manner of lives they had lived before, now possess a calm, clear conviction that if they fall in the thick of the fight, they will pass into the life beyond.

"That's why we take such chances," one man told me simply. 'Do you think for a moment that if we thought that life held nothing for us than the earthly body we possess we would fight with such a confidence and eagerness? We would not be able to, because we would be doing everything in our power to preserve this life of ours. But seeing men die as I have seen them, I know better than to disbelieve in a future life.'"

## HUNS FEAR BRITISH GAS.

That's Why They Are Agitating for Discontinuance of it.

Gen. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British War Office, said recently:

"The Germans have recently been exerting great pressure on the Geneva Red Cross to put out a protest against the use of poison gas. Our chemists did so well that to-day we have attained distinct superiority over the Germans both in the deadliness of our gas on the offensive and in its effectiveness in our defensive measures. It was not until we won this superiority that they started a propaganda for the discontinuance of gas.

"If we agree to abstain from the use of gas, have we any guarantee, can we have any guarantee, upon which the commanders who are responsible for the lives of their men could rely that Germany will not again try to spring a surprise on us as she did in 1915?"

## Line of Fire.

There was a chicken to be killed at the Browns but Mr. Brown, who was nervous, did not like to wring its neck, nor could he sever its head with an axe.

"I have it," he finally decided. "I'll shoot it."

So, armed with a gun, he took the chicken into the yard. Little Willie, anxious to be in at the death, followed.

Some time passed, and as neither of the missing couple had returned, little Willie's mother began to get anxious.

"Willie," she called out, "hasn't your father killed that chicken yet?"

"No, ma," called back Willie, "it won't get in the way!"

Before chopping suet flour it thoroughly.

Before baking apples stuff them with raisins.

## The Doings of the Duffs.



## ALMOST HELPLESS FROM RHEUMATISM

Only Able to Move About on  
Crutches—Dr. Williams' Pink  
Pills Restored Activity.

Inflammatory rheumatism, acute rheumatism and rheumatic fever are different names for practically the same thing. It comes on with hardly any warning. The pain is excruciating, and there is a tendency of the disease to attack the heart, when it may have fatal results.

Any one who has suffered from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism knows that the usual treatment is highly unsatisfactory. External applications of hot cloths and liniments and internal doses of salicylates to relieve the pain are not enough, for they do not drive the poison from the blood, and the sufferer is liable to renewed attacks whenever exposed to cold or dampness.

To cure rheumatism so that it will stay cured the rheumatic poison in the blood must be driven out, and the blood made rich and red. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood, make it rich, red and pure and in this way cure the most obstinate cases of rheumatism. Mr. George Harbottle, R.R. No. 1, Fever-sham, Ont., is one whose cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is most striking. His mother gives the particulars of his attack and cure as follows:—Some years ago, while my son was working as a blacksmith in a Michigan lumber camp he was attacked with rheumatic fever. He was at once taken to a hospital at Marsenett, and was there under medical treatment for four months with but little or no relief. He then decided to go to Mount Clemens, where he took the baths for three weeks, but did not find any benefit from them. By this time he felt that his case was hopeless and decided to return home. When he reached home he could only move around by the use of a crutch and a cane. One knee was so stiff that he could not bend it, and most of his joints were swollen out of shape. He could neither dress nor undress himself and had to be helped like a child. I urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and finally he consented to do so. He had only been taking the pills a few weeks when he could limp about, without the crutch, and his appetite greatly improved. This gave him new courage and as he continued the use of the pills he showed constant improvement, and was able to walk about outside. He continued to use the pills for some four months, by which time every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and he went to his work in Michigan a cured man. His case was well known to the neighbors around here and his cure was looked upon as marvelous, for every one thought that at the best he was doomed to be a rheumatic cripple.

It is because they have made such wonderful cures as Mr. Harbottle's that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a world wide reputation, and are the only medicine used in thousands and thousands of homes. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Crows and Foxes.

Although crows build their nests in trees where no fox can climb, and although they can escape from any fox by flying, they, for some reason, seem to have a mortal antipathy to foxes, and every time they see one they lose no opportunity to harass it.

According to an experienced hunter and naturalist of Bangor, Maine, the best time to observe the malice of the crow against the fox is on a cold day in early winter, when the hounds can follow a trail without touching their noses to the ground. If there are any crows about, they can be relied upon to show where the fox is running.

On such occasions, says the hunter, I have seen crows watch for running foxes for hours. As soon as a fox emerged from the thick woods every bird would hover over the running beast and peck at it with every evidence of bitter hatred. Several fox hunters that I know make a practice of following the crows when foxes are roaming the back lots.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### At Last.

He had been going from church to church trying to find a congenial congregation, and finally on Christmas Eve he stepped into a little church just as the congregation read with the minister:

"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done."

The man dropped into the nearest pew with a sigh of relief.

"Thank goodness," he said, "I've found my crowd at last."

Gunns Shur-Gain  
Fertilizer

## Practical Designs



Made for work or play are these little-overalls for the little boy, McCall Pattern No. 7824, Boy's Overalls, in 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



The cover-all apron is a joy to the housewife. McCall Pattern No. 6920, Ladies' and Misses' One-Piece Apron. In 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

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

## STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Get Out Your Sap Buckets.

Farmers and others who have maple sugar outfits, even if they have not been in use for years, should put them to work this year. There is a sugar shortage, and Canadian maple trees should be made to produce to the maximum. So even if you haven't the most up-to-date equipment, tap all the trees you can and make the most of the facilities you have on hand. There'll be a good market for all the maple sugar and syrup produced.

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids,**  
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort.  
**Murine Eye Remedy** At Your Druggists or by Mail, 25c per bottle. **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

Every shovelful of coal you waste lowers the efficiency of the man on the firing line, lowers the temperature of the cantonments, reduces the speed of the submarine destroyers, diminishes the force of the projectile and slackens the speed of the munition plant.

Whether it is a home or merely a house depends upon the folks who live there.

## Are Popular West of the Great Lakes

Mrs. W. J. Vale Talks of Dodd's  
Kidney Pills.

She Also Tells How Her Dyspepsia  
Was Cured By Using Dodd's Dys-  
pepsia Tablets.

Pandora, Alta., Feb. 25th—(Special)—"We are never without a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house." That's what Mrs. W. J. Vale, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place has to say of the great Canadian kidney remedy. "My husband suffers from lumbago, and they always help him," is the reason that she gives.

"I must also tell you," Mrs. Vale continued, "what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets did for me. They cured me of a very bad attack of dyspepsia. I have also derived great benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is evidence like this that proves that the Dodd's remedies have gained a permanent place in the family medicine chests of the West. Dodd's Kidney Pills are particularly popular. The success with which they have been used to treat all kinds of kidney ills from backache to rheumatism and Bright's disease have earned for them the gratitude of thousands of people on this side of the Great Lakes.

### "LINES"—TO A BEAR.

How the Drawing of Two Simple  
Lines Altered the Picture.

A feat once performed by Bret Harte, to the warm applause of a brother writer, might, after all, be considered as the legitimate and proper work of a poet; certainly it gives evidence of a very ready and very felicitous imagination. Harte was the first editor of the Overland Monthly, and the story of the origin of that magazine's famous cover is thus told in Mr. H. C. Merwin's Life of Bret Harte.

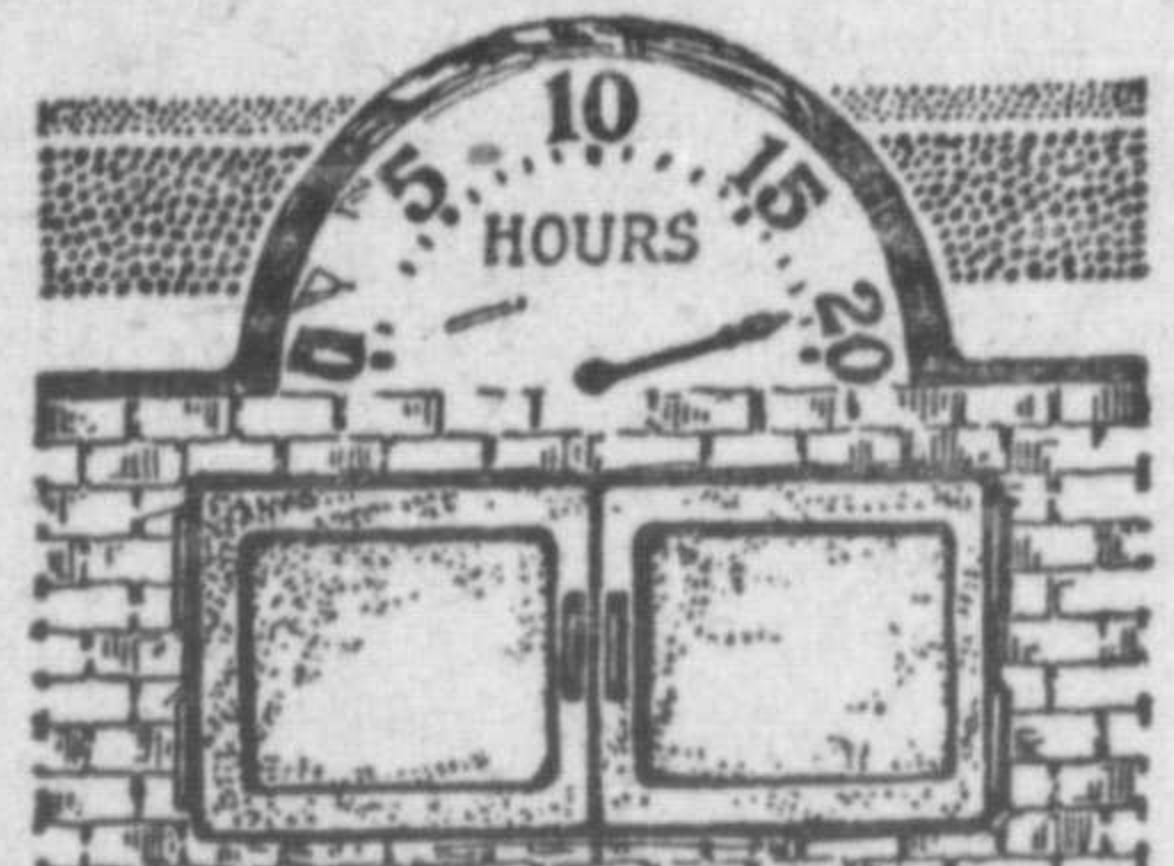
The cover of the Overland was adorned with the historic grizzly bear that, standing on the ties of the newly laid railway track, with half-turned body and lowered head, seems prepared to dispute the right of way with the locomotive that might shortly be expected to come screaming down the track. There was originally no railway track in the picture; merely the bear. How the deficiency was supplied Mark Twain explains in a letter to Thomas Bailey Aldrich:

Do you know the prettiest fancy and the neatest that ever shot through Harte's brain? It was this:

When they were trying to decide upon a vignette for the cover of the Overland a grizzly was chosen, and the page was printed with him on it. As a bear he was a success—he was a good bear. But then, it was objected, he was an objectless bear—a bear that meant nothing in particular—simply stood there snarling over his shoulder at nothing—and was painfully and manifestly a boorish and ill-natured intruder upon the page. All hands said that—no one was quite satisfied. They hated badly to give him up, and yet they didn't like to have him there when there was no real point to him.

Presently Harte took a pencil and drew two simple lines under his feet, and behold! he was a magnificent success. The ancient symbol of Californian savagery snarling at the approaching type of high and progressive civilization, the first overland locomotive! I think that was nothing less than inspiration itself.

Newton had just discovered why the apple fell. "But," cried the anxious office-seeker, "why doesn't the plum fall?"



## A Baked Cereal Food

Different from the usual  
run of toasted or steam-  
cooked cereals.

## Grape-Nuts

is baked in giant ovens—  
baked for nearly twenty  
hours under accurate  
conditions of heat, so that the  
whole wheat and malted  
barley flours may develop  
their full, rich sweetness.

You don't need sugar on  
Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

## FERTILIZER

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED  
WEST TORONTO - CANADA

### A LITTLE FRENCH HEART.

"Madame la Presidente:—  
Permit a little French heart to come and present to you his wishes the most sincere. My parents join with me in sending their best compliments for the New Year, and in thanking you for your great kindness. I thank you all, dear good ladies, for the nice things you have put in with the clothing addressed to my dear Papa. Every evening in my prayers I ask God to spread his blessing over you. Receive again Madame la Presidente and all the ladies, the best wishes of your little protégé,—Charles Opdebeck."

This little letter has just been received in Toronto, by the President of the "Friends of France," who knows what interest it will have for many people in every part of Canada, who have so generously sent help to the hospitals and refugees. Charles and his mother were repatriated from the North of France not long ago, and find themselves with little or nothing to live on. During their captivity the mother was struck by a shell, and lost a leg. The father is an ambulance driver for a hospital in Calais, and this is what he says: "Dear and Good Ladies:—I thank you so much for the parcel that has just come. It contained 4 pairs of socks, a flannel shirt, chocolate, sugar, soap, cocoa and soup. If you knew how happy we are to have these things, for now it is so hard to live that my poor wife can never get anything nice. She is so happy to be near me at Calais, but unfortunately the 'cochons de Boches' come often to bombard us. On Monday they threw a dozen bombs, there was only material damage happily, but since my wife was struck, she has such a terrible fear. We hope that the Boches will soon have finished their crimes, and we can be happy again in our dear country. God watches over us and will protect us. Receive, good ladies, my affection and thanks the most sincere."

Le Soldat Arthur Opdebeck.

The "Friends of France" heard of this family through one of the hospitals that they help near Calais, which is visited daily by scores of refugees. The nurse in her last letter says: "Without Canadian and American help we could not exist. Many hospitals have had to shut down. The cost of living is so high and the government can give us so little. Many of our wounded are very ill, and need nourishing food. One egg costs 13 cents and butter and meat are \$1.00 a pound. Just now enormous numbers of refugees are arriving from the North of France, in a state of exhaustion of which you can truly form no idea. It is especially at the beginning that these families need help, when they are so weakened and demoralized. It is a question of material help to revive their morale, because after a time they pick up wonderfully, and in a few months gather together a little home less sad. All the second-hand clothing you send, which is so good, finds owners immediately."

The "Friends of France" is an incorporated society under the War Charities Act. Its headquarters are 216 Poplar Plains Rd., Toronto, and the President, Mrs. Wells, will gladly receive and acknowledge gifts in money or kind, such as clothing, food and hospital supplies.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### Cause for Suspicion.

When the train, with a tremendous crash, came to a full stop between stations, a worried-looking man stopped a brakeman who was running down the track and demanded to know the worst.

"What is it? An accident?"  
"Some one pulled the communication cord," was the reply. "The engineer put on the brakes too quickly, and one of the cars left the rails. It will take us four hours to clear the line."  
"Four hours!" exclaimed the passenger. "But I'm to be married to-day!"

The brakeman turned on him with instant suspicion. "Look here," he demanded, "you aren't the man who pulled that cord, are you?"

### Baby of Mine.

Just a wee thing with a dainty air,  
And a shining mop of golden hair,  
With eyes so soft and wistful, too,  
That they bruise and hurt the heart of you.

Warm little hands that seek and cling  
And make you love this baby thing,  
Dear little head against your breast  
Cuddling there like a bird in its nest,  
Fragrant lips as cool and sweet  
As a budding rose in the summer heat—  
But I open my eyes—and smile—and sigh—  
Baby of mine—the dream's gone by!

—Elinor Maxwell.

### The Ship of State.

In spite of rock and tempest's roar,  
In spite of false lights on the shore,  
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!  
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers,  
Our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,  
Are all with thee,—are all with thee!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### The Asquith Family.

Mr. Asquith's family have been rendering great and distinguished services in the war. His third son, Brigadier General Arthur Asquith, is reported to have been seriously wounded in France, having received a compound fracture of the ankle while reconnoitering a German position. He has been wounded on two previous occasions, and has a splendid military record. At an early stage of the war he joined the Royal Naval Division, and as a sub-lieutenant in the Anson Brigade participated in the defence of Antwerp. He won his D.S.O., to which he was recently awarded a bar. His high military aptitude is betokened by his rapid promotion. One of his brothers, Cyril, has also been recently wounded. Raymond, the ex-Premier's eldest son, fell in action more than a year ago. He had a very promising career at the Bar and in politics.

### GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents  
to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

### Store the Ice.

By storing all the natural ice that it is possible to harvest, ice companies, farmers, creamery owners and others will help materially in saving ammonia this year. Even at the present time there is an absolute shortage of ammonia in the United States of 60,000,000 pounds per annum for war and commercial purposes.

### MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

### A Word For The Peanut.

The peanut is a substantial food, a wholesome, palatable food, declare the people who know. Six ounces of shell-peanuts equal 2 1/3 ounces of beefsteak, 5 ounces of codfish, 1 ounce rice, 4.2 ounces rye bread, 35 ounces of spinach, 5 ounces of apple, or 6 ounces of bacon.

Mansonsville, June 27, '13.  
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Yarmouth, N. S.  
Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours,  
GEO. H. HOLMES.

### Sap Running Begins Soon.

The first run of Canadian maple sap begins down in Essex County, Ontario, generally about March 20. Gradually the warm weather works north east and the season ends up in Quebec when the leaves break the buds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

On the farm the automobile is distinctly a business necessity, for a farmer, unlike the city man, can not jump on a trolley when he wants to see a customer or buy a tube of shaving cream. He doesn't buy a car merely for the sake of seeing the wheels go 'round—he really needs it in his everyday farming life.

### WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift  
corns or calluses off with  
fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can  
lift off any corn or cal-  
lus without pain or sore-  
ness.

A Cincinnati man dis-  
covered this ether com-  
pound and named it  
Freezone. Any drug-  
gist will sell a tiny bot-  
tle of Freezone, like here  
shown, for very little  
cost. You apply a few  
drops directly upon a  
tender corn or callus.  
Instantly the soreness  
disappears, then short-  
ly you will find the corn  
or callus so loose that  
you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonder-  
ful. It dries instantly.  
It doesn't eat away the  
corn or callus, but  
shrivels it up without  
even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

## ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best  
yeast in the world.  
Makes  
perfect  
bread.

Where crops are rotated, neither  
fungus nor insects gain headway on  
the farm.

### FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WEST-  
ern Ontario. Doing a good busi-  
ness. Death of owner places it on the  
market. A great chance for a man with  
cash. Apply Box 52, Wilson Publishing  
Co., Limited, Toronto.

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER  
and job printing plant in Eastern  
Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will  
go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 59,  
Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.,  
Internal and external, cured with-  
out pain by our home treatment. Write  
us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical  
Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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

## Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists pre-  
scribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy  
in the treatment of eye troubles and to  
strengthen eyesight. Sold under money  
refund guaranty by all druggists.

## A Cure for Bad Breath

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed  
teeth, foul stomach or unclean  
bowel." If your teeth are good,  
look to your digestive organs at  
once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup  
at druggists. 15 to 30 drops  
after meals, clean up your food  
passage and stop the bad breath  
odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.  
Do not buy substitutes. Get  
the genuine.



## Dandruff and Itching

The Cause of Falling Hair  
Rub spots of dandruff and itching with  
Cuticura Ointment, next morning sham-  
poo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.  
Rinse with tepid water. Trial free. These  
fragrant, super-creamy emollients clear  
the complexion of pimples, redness and  
roughness, cleanse the scalp, prevent  
falling hair and soften the hands. The  
Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment  
to soothe and heal.

For Sample address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 4,  
Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

## HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a  
female trouble which caused me much  
suffering, and two  
doctors decided  
that I would have  
to go through an  
operation before I  
could get well."

"My mother, who  
had been helped by  
Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Com-  
pound, advised me  
to try it before sub-  
mitting to an opera-  
tion. It relieved me  
from my troubles."

so I can do my house work without any  
difficulty. I advise any woman who is  
afflicted with female troubles to give  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound a trial and it will do as much for  
them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th  
St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious condi-  
tions where a hospital operation is the  
only alternative, but on the other hand  
so many women have been cured by this  
famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after  
doctors have said that an operation was  
necessary—every woman who wants  
to avoid an operation should give it a  
fair trial before submitting to such a  
trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia  
E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.,  
for advice. The result of many years  
experience is at your service.

ISSUE No. 2.—18.

## The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

### QUALITY

Is first, last, and all the time the important consideration in  
**OUR SHOES**  
See them—it is discovered  
Wear them—it is experienced.

Always the Biggest Possible Values  
◆ ◆ for the Least Money at ◆ ◆  
Our Up-to-date Shoe Store.

Good Shoes for  
**EVERYBODY**  
in the most complete assortments at all times. The authentic styles and unsurpassed values in all kinds of Footwear are  
**FOUND HERE.**

**P. E. SMILEY,**  
**THE HOUSE of QUALITY.**

#### Local and District.

##### HOCKEY.

##### Junior Team Captures Big Game.

Our junior hockey team handed out a surprise to the public on Friday evening last that was certainly most unexpected, when the lads trimmed to a finish a six man team from Westboro, led by no less a hockey celebrity than the veteran Fred Lake, who a few years ago formed a part of the champion Ottawa's defence, when that team was at its best. Fred, it is true, had no intention of being in the game, but the backing down of some of his squad at the last minute, forced him into harness, in order to save the situation, and then, even, it was only to make up a six-man team, a state of things the juniors had to fall in with. As the visiting team were all past the juvenile stage, it looked as if the youngsters were in for the trimming of their lives, but, singular to relate, things developed differently, with the result that the end of the final period saw the "Highland Park" team—as the visitors styled themselves, smothered under a score of 11-3.

By periods the score was run in as follows:—

1st period Juniors 2; Visitors 1	
2nd " " 4 " 1	
3rd " " 1 " 0	
4th " " 4 " 1	
11 " 3	

A good sized crowd witnessed the game, which was handled very creditably by Hilton Findlay, of Shawville's one-time league champions.

A committee of the young ladies served coffee and cake in the ladies dressing room; but knowledge of the fact was not as widely known as it should have been to ensure the success which the venture merited.

In this connection, it may be stated that other ladies similarly entertained at the rink on Saturday evening, when a large crowd was in attendance.

##### Switch On.

A dairyman who practices cow testing wrote recently, "I have just sold a grade cow for three times what she cost me three years ago: I could not have sold her had I not kept records."

Another letter reads, "Please send me more record forms for twelve cows, my best cow made one hundred and seventeen dollars profit over her feed cost last year." A typical letter runs, "I would like you to send me forms for daily weights for twenty cows. We have weighed each cow's milk for three years and would not care to go back to the guess work system again."

Such letters come frequently to the Dairy Branch at Ottawa from men who believe in cow testing, they know that it pays to weigh and sample each cow's milk, they are on the right track to increased yields, lower expenses, larger profits.

To continue dairying without individual cow records, but with only the unsatisfactory "average" of the herd, is simply to remain on the switch instead of being on the main double track of progress and profit. Don't let insufficient cow knowledge switch you off. Record forms for milk and feed can be obtained free on application to Ottawa. Switch on to the double track.—Dairy Branch, Ottawa.

It has been found that the charge previously stipulated (25c) for the forwarding of correspondence from Canada to enemy and enemy occupied territory through the medium of Thos. Cook & Son, Montreal, does not cover the costs of such transmission, and in future the charge for forwarding such correspondence will be 35c per letter.

This amount is to be remitted by means of a Postal Note, together with the letter which is to be forwarded, to Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catharine Street West, Montreal, in accordance with the instructions which may be obtained on application from Thos. Cook & Son.

All enquiries on this subject are to be made to Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catharine Street West, Montreal, who will furnish a copy of the regulations to be observed in sending such correspondence. When writing Thos. Cook & Son a stamped addressed envelope must be enclosed if a reply is desired.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the regulations governing this correspondence, as any item which contravenes these regulations in any way will not be transmitted. R. M. Coulter, Deputy Postmaster General.

##### Deaths

Dr. A. G. Hanna, member of Parliament for the amalgamated ridings of North and South Lanark, died suddenly at his home in Perth last Wednesday from heart failure.

The death occurred at Westboro on the 28th February, of Mrs. Christina Smith, widow of the late C. A. Smith, and sister of Mr. Donald McRae of this village. Mrs. Smith passed away at the home of her son Percy aged 72 years. She and her late husband were residents of Shawville years ago, and will be remembered by many of our older citizens.

Premier Brewster of British Columbia is dead. He contracted pneumonia while on the way home from attending the conference of Provincial Premiers held in Ottawa recently, and was obliged to enter a hospital at Calgary, where he passed away on Saturday. He was only 48 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McLarnon, of Clarendon, received the sad intelligence recently that their eldest son, Robert, met his death by drowning at Tomico, Mexico, on January 4th, 1918. The message came to a chum of deceased in Wisconsin, U. S., and lay in the post office some time, and finally was forwarded here only a short time ago. No further particulars have yet been received. The late Robert McLarnon, who was only 26 years of age, besides father and mother, leaves to mourn his loss three sisters and one brother.

Mrs. J. C. Williams received a telegram yesterday afternoon conveying the sad intelligence of the death of her eldest brother, Mr. Wallace Magoon. The death call was sudden and took place at his home in Park River, North Dakota. The late Mr. Magoon was a former resident of Quyon, Quebec, and will be known to many of our readers.—Annapolis Chronicle, February 22nd.

Amateurs don't lay aside your kodaks during the winter, there are lots of interesting pictures can be made to send to the boys at the front. Amateur finishing a specialty.

H. Ivison,  
Dealer in Kodaks and Supplies

The Red Cross liner Florizel was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland last Monday, with a loss of 92 lives. Forty-four persons were rescued.

The hospital ship Glenart Castle, outward bound, was sunk in the Bristol Channel last Tuesday. The number of persons on board was 200, of whom 34 were rescued by an American destroyer. The others who took to the life boats, are missing.

Your family, friends and business associates want your portrait. A nice range of folders to choose from.

H. Ivison,  
Artist in Portraiture.



#### NOTICE.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,

A session of the Court of King's Bench, having criminal jurisdiction in the said Province, will be held at the court house in the village of Bryson, in the said district of Pontiac, on the Ninth day of April next, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; in consequence we notify and warn all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, Bailiffs and other ministers of justice, in the said district, whose duty it may be to attend the Court of King's Bench, to be then and there in their proper person, to do those things which may be ordered them to do.

BERNARD J. SLOAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,  
Bryson, March 2nd, 1918.

#### 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

#### SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

#### R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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

#### Custom Sawing.

##### FOR SALE

1 Massey Harris Binder  
1 Hay Loader  
1 Disk Harrow  
1 set Double Driving Harness  
1 Cream Separator  
1 Range  
1 Sewing Machine  
1 Lawn Mower

MRS. JAS. WILSON,  
Shawville.

##### FOR SALE

1 stack of Clover Hay,  
1 span Horses, about 2800 lbs., young and sound;  
1 Holstein Bull, (reg.) rising 2 years;  
50 White Leghorn Hens,  
1 McCormick Seeder, (14 disc) as good as new; also a quantity of good seed potatoes. HUGH BROWNLEE,  
R. R. No. 1, Shawville.

##### FOR SALE

A quantity of Banner Oats, Marquis Wheat, Arthur Peas, Flax,  
1 M. H. Binder, New Disc Harrow,  
1 Waggon, New set Sleighs,  
40 Barred Rock Hens,  
Incubator and Brooders,  
Span Black Mares, (about 2800 lbs),  
And other articles.

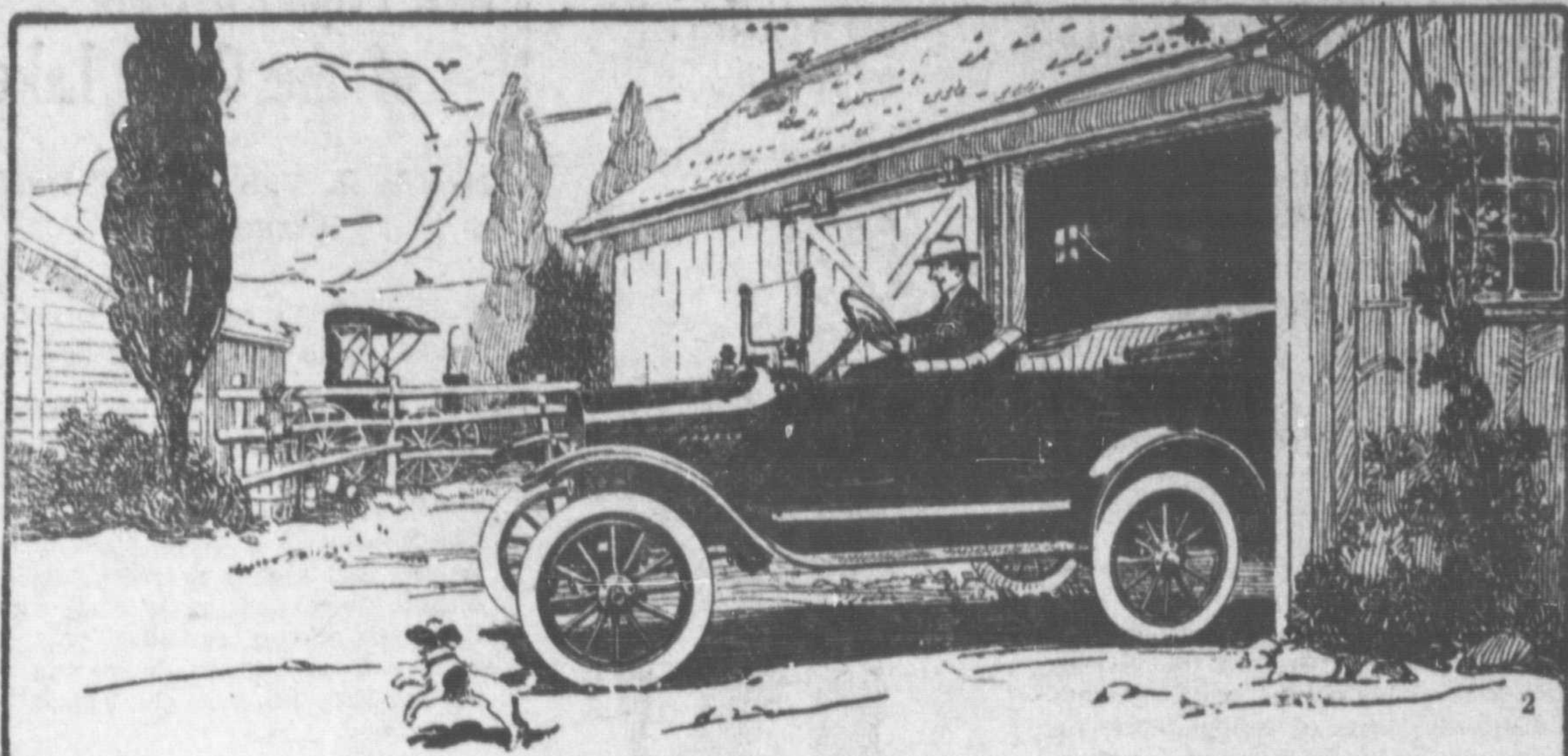
NELLIS HODGINS,  
Shawville.

##### For Sale

1 set Double Harness, with or without breechen.  
1 Waggon, good, heavy.  
1 M. H. Binder, 5-foot cut.  
1 Mare, 4 years old.  
Apply or phone to  
ANSON MURPHY,  
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

##### For Sale.

A registered Shorthorn Durham Bull.  
For particulars apply to  
EDWARD DALE,  
R. R. No. 1, Shawville.



## Replace Your Buggy With a Ford

**M**ORE than 100,000 Fords are owned by people in Canada in preference to the old horse-drawn buggy and other makes of cars.

Your neighbors, and farmers in every section of the Dominion are abandoning their old buggies—selling their driving horses and buying Fords.

Ford cars are utility cars. They are built to endure the strain of constant daily use over rough roads.

These are the tests every farmer gives his car. The Ford meets them in a satisfactory manner. It is the farmer's car, so why not replace your horse and buggy with a Ford?

**Ford**

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout - \$575  
Touring - \$595  
Coupe - \$770  
Sedan - \$970  
Chassis - \$535  
One-ton Truck \$750

Shawville Motor Co. - Dealers - Shawville.

#### ACT TODAY

Your Life, Your Health, Your Buildings  
May be in DANGER!

Confederation Life Association, old and reliable

London Guarantee, Fire and Automobile

Globe Indemnity Co. Accident and Health Insurance.

B. G. ANDERSON - General Insurance Agency,  
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

## Young Men

get your

## Spring Furnishings

at our store.

You will need a

## Light Overcoat

## A New Suit

## A Hat, Cap

## Ties, Collars

## Shirts, etc.

## ARCHIE DOVER

#### Financial Statement of Yarm Knitting Circle, August 1917 - February 1918

\$27.25 received for purchasing yarn and other materials.

41 pair socks, 4 pair wristlets; also 16 boxes packed and forwarded to Soldiers overseas, valued at \$30, \$8.05 of that sum being contributed by the people of Ladysmith.

Donations to Christmas parcels were as follows:—

1 dozen fruit cakes, 1 doz. candles, 1 doz. handkerchiefs, 1 doz. writing pads, 1 doz. pgs. gum, 1 doz. pgs. buttons, 1 doz. pencils, 1 doz. tins sardines, 1 doz. tins coffee, 22 pairs shoe laces, 4 tins peanut butter, 2 boxes tooth paste, 14 cakes soap, 10 note books, 25 lbs. candy, nuts, etc.

P. S.—Letters of thanks and appreciation have been received from eight soldiers to whom parcels were sent.

HARRIET A. ELLIOTT,  
Secy Knitting Circle.

#### Wedding Bells

SOMERVILLE—DALE.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson, 1248 Rae street, Regina, on Feb. 22nd, at the hour of 8.30, p. m., by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, the quiet but pretty wedding took place of Daisy Lillian, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dale, of Lower Litchfield, to Thos. W., son of George, and the late Mrs. Somerville, formerly of Winnipeg.

The bride was attired in a pretty gown of white silk crepe-de-chene and was attended by her sister, Margrete C. Dale, who also was attired in a gown of white silk crepe-de-chene.

After the ceremony and congratulations were over, the young couple and guests partook of a dainty buffet supper, after which the young couple left for their home in Prince George, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Somerville received a number of useful gifts, showing the high esteem in which they are held.

All join in wishing them a prosperous journey through life.—Com.