

# THE EQUITY.

No. 41, 36TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

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,  
John B. Fraser, Vice President  
Alexander MacLaren  
M. J. O'Brien,  
Hon. Sir George H. Perley  
E. C. Whitney

General Manager: D. M. Finnie.  
Asst. General Manager: H. V. Cann.

W. Duthie, 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.

Business notices on this page 8 cents per line.

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. J. H. Shaw, Thursday evening of this week.

The Elmside H. M. Club will meet at the home of Mrs. William Graham Wednesday, April 10th at 2 o'clock, p. m. Program: Election of officers; packing soldiers' boxes. Roll call—Payment of dues.

A great success, especially in a financial sense, was the social held at No. 5 School on Thursday evening last, and the promoters of the function naturally feel elated at a result so gratifying. The proceeds amounted to \$110.00.

At the home of Mr. H. S. Barnett, manager of the G. F. Hodgins Co., the employees of that establishment on Monday evening presented Mr. Roy McDowell, their late fellow clerk, with a handsome wrist watch, in token of their good feeling towards him and in view of his early departure to join the colors.

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. IMISON,  
Dealer in Kodaks and Supplies

### Donation to Tobacco Fund.

We acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the Soldiers' Overseas Tobacco Fund:—  
James McCredie, Elmside, \$1.00

### For Halifax Blind.

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

Previously acknowledged, \$11.00  
Garner Richardson, Shawville, 1.00  
Mrs. Garner Richardson, 1.00  
Arthur Caldwell, Shawville, 5.00

### Presentation

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. Frank Corrigan on Monday, March 28th, when a few of their neighbors gathered to spend the evening with Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Corrigan before their removal to Shawville, and to present them with a Davenport. The following address was read by Mr. Lawson Corrigan and the presentation made by Messrs. J. B. Corrigan and Wm. A. Hodgins. Mr. and Mrs. Corrigan, although much taken by surprise, replied in a few suitable words. The evening was spent in music, after which refreshments were served and all went home feeling they had enjoyed themselves very much.

### THE ADDRESS.

DEAR MR. AND MRS. CORRIGAN:—  
A few of us have met here to spend a few hours to present to you this sofa, not for its value, but as a small token to remind you both that your many kind and unselfish acts during the past years to us all are not forgotten. We all know and feel that in the past your aim and action were not for self, but to "do what I can to help my neighbor," or whoever needed your assistance, in a quiet, free unselfish way. And so as you use this sofa to rest the body, may it bring to you the thought of our deepest respect, and although you are not with us, that your good works while amongst us shall ever live fresh in our memories. And now, dear people, we regret your departure, but we must follow the example you have set. We feel and hope it is for the best; so we all join in wishing you health, happiness and contentment in your new home, and ever remember that we still feel as though you belong to us and we to you.  
YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

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

H. IMISON,  
Artist in Portraiture.

LOST—Sunday evening between St. Paul's church and J. H. Shaw's residence a gold cuff link inscribed with letter "E." Finder will oblige by leaving it at this office.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Hester Hodgins spent Easter at her home, accompanied by her friend, Mr. Shouldice.

Mrs. W. E. Shaw returned last week from a short visit to her sister, Mrs. Derrick, of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. "Sandy" McLean, of Pembroke, spent Easter with Mrs. McLean's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McDowell.

Dr. Beers, of Campbells Bay, accompanied by Mrs. Beers and baby left on Tuesday for a month's visit to Western Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. H. Tucker and three children, of Ottawa, were week-end visitors at Mr. C. A. L. Tucker's in town.

The lady teachers on the Academy staff spent their Easter holidays at their respective homes out of town.

THE EQUITY was favored with a friendly call last Wednesday from Mr. Archie Stevenson of Campbells Bay.

Pte. George Smith, who has been serving with a Canadian Forestry battalion in England for the past two years, arrived home last week.

Miss Brown, of Portage du Fort, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Brown, has been engaged to fill the lady clerkship in the G. F. Hodgins Co's store in town.

Mr. Elgin Hodgins, who has been attending Stanstead College since New Year's, is home, having had to give up his studies there on account of poor health.

Mr. Lionel Thomson, who spent the winter months here, left on Saturday en route for his prairie home near Dinsmore, Sask. His youngest brother, Lloyd, and Bryant Fraser (son of Dr. Fraser) accompany him from Ottawa on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Garner Richardson, whose home is near the railway track a few miles west of Shawville, has made a nice little stake this year in furs, due to the high figure to which some skins have advanced, notably fox skins. So far Garner has bagged 13 foxes, 5 minks, 5 muskrats and 2 weasels.

Mr. Sam Hodgins, the town milk supplier, had the misfortune of losing one of his horses last Friday while driving over a bad place on the road. The animal was crowded into a hole by its mate and in its struggles to extricate itself, apparently ruptured some internal organ, the effect of which was quickly fatal.

Mr. William Flood of Campbells Bay lost his only span of horses a short time ago while he and the boys were on a fishing trip to Long Lake. The horses broke through the ice, and although the water was only about five feet deep at the spot, Mr. Flood and his sons were unable to rescue them before they perished.

The annual Vestry Meeting of St. Paul's church was held on Monday evening, and among other business disposed of the officers for the current year were chosen. Mr. R. J. Wilson was elected clergyman's warden, and Mr. J. G. Elliott peoples' warden. The meeting was adjourned to Monday evening April 15th, to deal with some unfinished business. It is hoped there will be a larger attendance at the adjourned meeting.

The Radford Vestry meeting will be held at Holy Trinity church at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, April 8th.

## 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. HEDDEN.  
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.

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

FOR SALE—A quantity of Timothy Seed, well mixed with Alsike Clover. Price 13 cents per lb. Grown on Lot 22, 6th con. JOHN A. TELFORD, Morehead.

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

H. IMISON,  
Artist in Portraiture.

The Sunshine Mission Class of Starks Corners had a concert on February 1st and realized the sum of over \$30, \$10 of which amount was used to send boxes to Starks Corners boys who are now overseas, while another \$10 was sent to the Cadieux St. Mission in Montreal. A very nice letter of acknowledgment of the latter amount and also of \$20 previously sent by Miss Beatrice Fulford, has been received by Miss Claire A. Leitch from Rev. Dr. W. Bowman Tucker the founder of the Mission referred to.

### Births

At Charlton, New Ontario, 19th March, to Mr. and Mrs. David Brownlee a daughter. Both well.

At Campbells Bay, March 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lunan a son—Ernest Boyce.

At Shawville, Thursday, March 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Workman, a daughter.

### Deaths

The death occurred at the General Hospital in Montreal, March 23rd, of Mr. John G. Poupore, formerly of Chichester, and only son of the late John Poupore, who years ago represented this county at Quebec and later at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin McDowell mourn the loss of their baby boy, Armstrong, aged 10 months and 2 days, who died at the General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, last Friday morning, after an illness of several weeks. The remains were brought home Friday evening, and the funeral took place from the sorrowing home Saturday afternoon.

A message was received by Mrs. H. T. McDowell on Saturday morning conveying the sad intelligence of the death of her brother, the Rev. W. J. Conoly, at Vancouver on Friday, following an operation for appendicitis. For a number of years the late Mr. Conoly was stationed in Alberta, filling appointments at several places in that province. He is survived by one son who is overseas. Mrs. H. T. Conoly of this village and Mr. John Conoly, of Caldwell, are sister and brother of deceased. Interment at Edmonton.

### A BIG DRIVE

FOR STENOGRAPHERS. For the past year the Civil Service Commission has been scouring the country for competent stenographers. On Feb. 16 every Branch of the Service was placed under the Commission which means that the demands are now doubled.

GOWLING  
Business College  
OTTAWA, ONT.

Make a specialty of preparing candidates for these examinations. Start NOW and be ready for the Fall Round Up. Our school is open all summer.

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.

Mechanists are trained by practical mechanists, 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 45%. This year to date is even better. Still Employers' Demands Exceed the Number of Willis Graduates.  
N. I. HARRISON,  
Principal.

WILLIS COLLEGE  
OTTAWA, ONT.

1304 Sparks Street, entrance between Ketchum's & Sims.

A position for every Willis Graduate

### BROWN OPTICAL

COMPANY, LIMITED

EYES EXAMINED

NO DRUGS USED

QUALITY GLASSES

GROUND AND FITTED

MODERATE COST

552 ST. CATHERINE WEST

UPTOWN 4982 Near Stanley St.

MONTREAL, QUE.

WANTED—A pant maker and an apprentice. MURRAY BROS., Tailors, Shawville, Que.

WANTED—An experienced Tinsmith; also a good smart boy over 15 years to learn the tinsmith business. Apply to GEO. W. DALE, Shawville.

LOST—On Shaw's hill, March 10th, a chopping axe with handle. Finder kindly leave at J. H. Shaw's or Yarn P. O., and oblige RAY WILSON.

PRIVATE SALE—A quantity of Household Furniture. Apply to Mrs. THOS. BURTON, Shawville.

KEY LOST—On Saturday, March 30th, somewhere in Shawville, a flat key. A suitable reward will be offered to the party returning same to E. T. HODGINS' office, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good Seed Potatoes. CHAS. A. SMILEY, RR No 1, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good Marquis wheat, suitable for seed purposes. Apply to HUGH A. HORNBER, Radford

SEED FOR SALE—A quantity of Marquis wheat and 20th Century Oats. All good clean seed grain. Apply to ALEX. MELDROM, Wymau.

FOR SALE—A mare colt, chestnut, rising 2 years. Will make a good driver. Apply to J. E. COWAN at J. H. Shaw's store, Shawville.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

## SEEDS

Garden and Field Root Seeds now in stock.

We advise early buying, some varieties are very scarce and will not be procurable later on.

J. H. SHAW.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

GOOD AS  
THE BEST  
Invincible Fencing

				Cents Per Rod
7	Strand	Pig	Fencing	40
5	"	Stock	"	42
7	"	"	"	54
8	"	"	"	60
9	"	"	"	65

Brace Wire 8  
Barb " 7  
Steeple 8

Secure your supplies at once.

W. A. HODGINS



# KITCHENER'S MOB



By JES. NORMAN HALLS.

## CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)

"Wot sort of a week you 'ad, mate?"

"It ain't been a week, son; it's been a lifetime!"

"Lucky fer us you blokes come in just w'en you did. We've about reached the limit."

"Ow far we got to go for water?"

"Bout two miles. Awful journey! Tyke you all night to do it. You got to stop every minute, they's so much traffic along that trench. Go down Stanley Road about five 'undred yards, turn off to yer left on Essex Alley, then yer first right. Brings you right out by the 'ouse w're the pump is."

"Ere's a straight tip! Send yer water fatigue down early in the mornin': three o'clock at the latest. They's thousands usin' that well an' she goes dry arter a little w'ile."

"You blokes want any souvenirs, all you got to do is pick 'em up: 'elmets, revolvers, rifles, German di'ries. You wite till mornin'. You'll see plenty."

"Is this the last line o' Fritzies' trenches?"

"Can't tell you, mate. All we know is, we got 'ere some'ow an' we been a'oldin' on. My Gawd! It's been awful! They calmed down a bit to-night. You blokes is lucky comin' in just w'en you did."

"I ain't got a pal left out o' my section. You'll see some of 'em. We ain't 'ad time to bury 'em."

"They were soon gone and we were left in ignorance of the situation. We knew only approximately the direction of the living enemy and the dead spoke to us only in dumb show, telling up unspeakable things about the horrors of modern warfare."

Fortunately for us, the fire of the German batteries, during our first night in captured trenches, was directed chiefly upon positions to our right and left. The shells from our own batteries were exploding far in advance of our sector of trench, and we judged from this that we were holding what had been the enemy's last line, and that the British artillery were shelling the line along which they would dig themselves in anew. We felt more certain of this later in the night when working parties were sent from the battalion to a point twelve hundred yards in front of the trenches we were then holding. They were to dig a new line there, to connect with intrenchments which had been pushed forward on either side of 'us.

At daybreak we learned that we were slightly to the left of Hill 70. Hulluch, a small village still in possession of the Germans, was to our left front. Midway between Hill 70 and Hulluch and immediately to the front of our position, there was a long stretch of open country which sloped gently forward for six or eight hundred yards, and then rose gradually toward the sky-line. In the first assault the British troops had pushed on past the trenches we were holding and had advanced up the opposite slope, nearly a mile farther on. There they started to dig themselves in, but an unfortunate delay in getting forward had given the enemy time to collect a strong force of local reserves behind his second line, which was several hundred yards beyond. So heavy a fire had been concentrated upon them that the British troops had been forced to retire to the line we were then occupying. They had met with heavy losses both in advancing and retreating, and the ground in front of us for nearly a mile was strewn with bodies. We did not learn all of this at once. We knew nothing of our exact position during the first night, but as there appeared to be no enemy within striking distance of our immediate front, we stood on the fringes vainly trying to get our bearings. About one o'clock, we witnessed the fascinating spectacle of a counter-attack at night.

It came with the dramatic suddenness, the striking spectacular display, of a motion-picture battle. The pictorial effect seemed extravagantly overdrawn.

There was a sudden hurricane of rifle and machine-gun fire, and in an instant all the desolate landscape was revealed under the light of innumerable trench rockets. We saw the enemy advancing in irregular lines to the attack. They were exposed to a pitiless infantry fire. I could follow the curve of our trenches on the left by the almost solid sheet of flame issuing from the rifles of our comrades against whom the assault was launched. The artillery ranged upon the advancing lines at once, and the air was filled with the roar of bursting shells and the melancholy whing-g-g of flying shrapnel.

I did not believe that any one could cross that fire-swept area alive, but before many moments we heard the staccato of bursting bombs and hand grenades which meant that some of the enemy, at least, were within striking distance. There was a sharp crescendo of deafening sound, then, gradually, the firing ceased, and word came down the line, "Counter-attack against the—Guards; and jolly well beaten off too." Another was attempted before daybreak, and again the same torrent of lead, the same hideous uproar, the same sickening smell of lyddite, the same ghastly noon-day effect, the same gradual silence, and the same result.

## II. Damaged Trenches.

The brief respite which we enjoyed during our first night soon came to an end. We were given time, how-

ever, to make our trenches tenable. Early the following morning we set to work removing the wreckage of human bodies. Never before had death revealed itself so terribly to us. Many of the men had been literally blown to pieces, and it was necessary to gather the fragments in blankets. For weeks afterward we had to eat and sleep and work and think among such awful sights. It was absolutely essential that we should.

The trenches and dugouts had been battered to pieces by the British artillery fire before the infantry assault, and since their capture the work of destruction had been carried on by the German gunners. Even in their wrecked condition we could see how skillfully they had been constructed. No labor had been spared in making them as nearly shell-proof and as comfortable for living quarters as it is possible for such earthworks to be. The ground here was unusually favorable. Under a clayish surface soil, there was a stratum of solid chalk. Advantage of this had been taken by the German engineers who must have planned and supervised the work. Many of the shell-proof dugouts were fifteen and even twenty feet below the surface of the ground. Entrance to these was made in the front wall of the trench on a level with the floor. Stairways just large enough to permit the passage of a man's body led down to them. The roofs were reinforced with heavy timbers. They were so strongly built throughout that most of them were intact, although the passageways leading up to the trench were choked with loose earth.

There were larger surface dugouts with floors but slightly lower than that of the trench. These were evidently built for living quarters in times of comparative quiet. Many of them were six feet wide and from twenty to thirty feet long, and quite palaces compared to the wretched little "funk-holes" to which we had been accustomed. They were roofed with logs a foot or more in diameter placed close together and one on top of the other in tiers of three, with a covering of earth three or four feet thick. But although they were solidly built they had not been proof against the rain of high explosives. Many of them were in ruins, the logs splintered like kindling wood and strewn far and wide over the ground.

We found several dugouts, evidently officer's quarters, which were almost luxuriously furnished. There were rugs for the wooden floors and pictures and mirrors for the walls; and in each of them there was the jolliest little stove with a removable lid. We discovered one of these underground palaces at the end of a blind alley leading off from the main trench. It was at least fifteen feet underground, with two stairways leading down to it, so that if escape was cut off in one direction, it was still possible to get out on the other side. We immediately took possession, built a roaring fire, and were soon passing canteens of hot tea around the circle. Life was worth while again. We all agreed that there were less comfortable places in which to have breakfast on rainy autumn mornings than German officers' dug-outs.

The haste with which the Germans abandoned their trenches was evidenced by the amount of war material they left behind. We found two machine guns and a great deal of small arms ammunition in our own limited sector of frontage. Rifles, trench-coats, bayonets were scattered everywhere. All of this material was of the very best. Canteens, water-bottles, and small frying-pans were made of aluminum and most ingeniously fashioned to make them less bulky for carrying. Some of the bayonets were saw-edged. We found three of these needlessly cruel weapons in a dugout which bore the following inscription over the door:—"Gott tret' herein. Bring' gluck herein."

It was an interesting commentary on German character. Tommy Atkins never writes inscriptions of a religious nature over the doorway of his splinter-roof shelter. Neither does he file a saw edge on his bayonet.

We found many letters, picture post-cards, and newspapers; among the latter, one called the "Krieg-Zeitung," published at Lille for the soldiers in the field, and filled with glowing accounts of battles fought by the ever victorious German armies.

Death comes swiftly in war. One's life hangs by a thread. The most trivial circumstance saves or destroys. Mac came into the half-ruined dugout where the off-duty machine gunners were making tea over a fire of splintered logs.

(To be continued.)

## NEW ICE HARVESTER.

Auto Found More Useful at This Work Than the Horse.

That a motor car can be used to better advantage than horses in cutting ice was shown recently by a Massachusetts man who had a large ice contract to fulfill and was unable to obtain enough men and horses to do the work. In the emergency he utilized a medium-priced car, equipping the rear wheels with demountable rims in which were set two rows of 1-inch spikes. The automobile proved entirely satisfactory in drawing the marker and grooving plow, and later was driven alongside the open water, towing large barred cakes much faster than men could push them. It was found that the ice could be cut about three times as fast as with horses.

## CREAM WANTED

Sweet or Churning Cream. Highest market prices paid. We supply cans, pay express charges, and remit daily. Mutual Dairy & Creamery Co. 743-5 King St. West. Toronto

## BRITISH RECRUITING MISSION.

To Secure 20,000 Men From U.S. in Three Months.

For the week ending March 2nd the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission dispatched to Canada 1,089 volunteers for the British and Canadian armies. During the absence of Brigadier-General W. A. White, C.M.G., Colonel J. S. Dennis of the Canadian Expeditionary Force is in command of the recruiting program in the United States. Brigadier-General White is making a tour through the South in an effort to stimulate interest in recruiting.

The pictures accompanying this article illustrate the campaign that is being carried on in New York by the Mission. Brigadier-General White and Colonel Dennis have started a whirlwind campaign for recruiting Britishers and Canadians in the United States covering the next two months. Their ambition is to secure 20,000 men from the United States, if possible, before the terms of the draft convention between the United States and Great Britain become effective. During the eight months the Mission has been at work in the United States it has secured 22,000 volunteers for the British and Canadian armies, and has examined about 16,000 more.

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Brigadier-General White has made the point that if a Britisher or Canadian desires to aid the Allies he can do so by promptly volunteering, because the machinery of the British and Canadian armies for training men has been so well developed by three and a half years of experience that it can train a man, put him in the firing line, and have him invalided home in six months. This has actually been done in quite a number of cases. On the other hand, the United States Government, starting much later, has had its hands full in training the first contingent of the draft numbering about 700,000 men, and the second draft will follow close upon the heels of the first.

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# 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.

H. J. S.:—I had a field of beans last year, would it be all right to put in beans this year again? Is fertilizer any good for growing beans? 2. What percentage should fertilizer have for growing tobacco? 3. Is there any way of finding out if the winter wheat has been killed before spring comes? Would it be advisable to sow spring wheat?

Answer:—1. The largest bean growers of the East, are large users of fertilizers. The bean crop is a rapid growing crop and thrives where there is a ready supply of available plantfood. Investigation of their methods show that many successful bean growers use from 200 to 600 pounds of fertilizer per acre, carrying 1 to 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 2 per cent. over potash. In applying this fertilizer, on account of the tenderness of the crop, do not apply the fertilizer too near to the row. Many successful growers apply the fertilizer through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill 7 to 14 days before planting the beans, and never at planting time. If you do not have a drill, any broadcast distributor may be used, provided that you thoroughly harrow and disk the land after the fertilizer is spread. When the fertilizer is applied with the grain drill at planting time, it should be allowed to run in the hoe on either side of the one dropping beans, and not in the hoe dropping the seed. 2. A good tobacco fertilizer for medium loam soil, carries 3 to 4 per cent. ammonia, 4 to 8 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 3 per cent. or more potash. 3. There is no way of finding out whether wheat has been killed or not, until there has been sufficient growing weather to allow for the germination of the crop. Do not be in too great a hurry to plow up your winter wheat field. In view of the shortage of food cereals, it is my opinion that Ontario farmers would do well to put in a conservative acreage of spring wheat.

F. C.:—I have 8 acres of wheat that was sown in good time but didn't get a very big top. Would it be advisable to top-dress with manure on the snow? Now, I am going to seed this field in the spring, and I thought of getting some kind of fertilizer, then seed with the disk drill, running the disks light, and sowing the fertilizer at the same time. If you think this would be all right, would you advise sowing the same way this wheat is sowed or go crossways?

Answer:—I believe you would do well to top-dress your spring wheat with manure or fertilizer. Indications from experimental tests are that you will get biggest return by applying the manure at the rate of about 5 tons to the acre. If you have a manure spreader, you will be able to distribute the manure evenly over the wheat. In view of the fact that you are going to seed this field to grass and clover, I would advise you to top-dress it with a fertilizer carrying 3 to 4 per cent. ammonia and 8 to 10 per cent. available phosphoric acid. The method you have in mind of applying the fertilizer is all right. I would by all means advise sowing the same way that the wheat was drilled.

C. F. H.:—Please advise me if the culture for inoculating alfalfa sold in bottles is a success? What kind of alfalfa seed should I sow, Grimm or common alfalfa? I have a fairly good ground, sandy in character. Is it all right to sow with oats in the spring?

Answer:—Well prepared inoculated cultures for alfalfa, sold in bottles, have proven very successful. I believe the Bacteriological Department of Ontario Agricultural College is putting out such cultures. Best results are obtained by sowing Grimm seed. Common alfalfa seed does not tend to be as strong in germinating quality. The oat crop, I am afraid, will provide a little too much shade for a good catch of alfalfa. I would rather recommend about a bushel and a peck of barley seed per acre instead of oats. I know a successful alfalfa grower in Wisconsin who never attempts to get a good catch of alfalfa without applying 250 pounds of fertilizer per acre. This available plantfood gives the young crop a strong, vigorous start. The fertilizer for this purpose should analyze 2 to 3 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 10 per cent. available phosphoric acid, and possibly 1 per cent. potash. It can be applied with the fertilizer dropper of the grain drill at the time the alfalfa is sown, or broadcasted like lime and then harrowed into the soil just before the seed is sown.

(land-plaster) and bedded with sawdust or planing-mill shavings. Canker is best treated by the trained and experienced veterinarian, but there is no specific remedy. Before succeeding with a bad case it usually is necessary to alternate remedies and try a great number. The first step in all cases should be to cut down the sprouting growth level with the walls of the foot; then it is usual to cauterize the sole with a red hot iron or with some strong caustic. We usually employ terchloride of antimony, or full strength formaldehyde to start with, and if that does not suffice change to chromic acid, or strong nitric acid. After applying the caustic, oakum saturated with tincture of iron, or a solution of two ounces of sulphate of copper (blue-stone) to the pint of hot water, is bound upon the sole in such a way as to cause firm pressure, for pressure is absolutely necessary. The dressing is changed or renewed every twenty-four hours. Dry dressing powders also are useful, such as a mixture of equal quantities of calomel, subnitrate of bismuth and tannic acid, or burnt alum, or a cheaper mixture of slaked lime, alum, sulphur and charcoal. Naphthalin sometimes is added.

The Centre of Hospitality. The centre of hospitality in the home is that point about which the family itself gathers most often. This point is in most homes the fire-place. Hence its location and construction are of vast importance in building a home. The fireplace, if there is only one, should be in the living-room, for there the family and friends can enjoy it most. It should be located in the centre of a wall space, either on one side or at one end of the room. Select the space which will permit the greatest number of people to sit around it. In the construction of the fireplace you must not forget that its chief purpose is for a fire. The more simple the lines of construction, the better taste is displayed, and the more room the open fire receives.

There is a great variety of materials suitable for a fireplace, and your individuality and taste can be well expressed in this important factor of the home. Brick, tile, wood, and many tile substitutes may be used. These offer great possibilities both for good color and design, and lend themselves to any style of architecture.

Lloyd George recently declared that the British have 2,000,000 horses engaged in this war. It is estimated that on the whole Western front the number of horses and mules in service is close upon 5,000,000.

Every practical horseman knows that the disease known as thrush is caused by allowing the horse to stand with his feet constantly in wet and filth; but few, comparatively, understand that canker of the frog and sole is caused in the same way, says a veterinary surgeon.

Thrush is characterized by inflammation of the fine skin between the toes in cattle; pus forms and tends to under-run the horny wall of the foot. In horses the frog is the part affected, and its cleft, normally shallow, becomes deep and exudes a thin, foul-smelling liquid. Gradually the frog becomes rotten and loose and the disease may spread to the surrounding parts; lameness is rare.

Canker of the frog, and sole, differs from thrush in that the horn of the sole becomes soft or spongy and readily bleeds when cut. In canker, the sensitive tissue (pododerm) of the sole, which ordinarily is covered with solid horny tissue, seems to have taken the place of the solid material. The sole is made up of sprouting fungous tissue and is extremely sensitive and vascular. If it be cut away it may grow again in a single night and the entire affected part is covered with a stinking fluid.

Prevention is all important in these diseases. Stable management should be such that no horse is allowed to stand for any length of time in wet and filth. In horse stables where the manure is removed "now and then," the "nows" and the "thens" sometimes coming months apart, so that the horse has to jump into bed over a high barrier of manure, it is little wonder that the animal contracts thrush or canker.

Treatment of thrush consists in removing the cause, cleansing the affected foot thoroughly, then cutting away all loose, rotten and under-run horn of the frog and on each side of it, and packing the cleft of the frog full of calomel, or a mixture of calomel, powdered wood charcoal, subnitrate of bismuth and slaked lime. This is to be covered with oakum, upon which pine tar has been spread, and the dressing is to be renewed at intervals of three or four days. The stall floor should be kept clean, sprinkled with slaked lime or gypsum

## Greater Crop Yields In 1918

If you cannot increase the area of your fields in crop you can increase the yields by means of proper fertilization.

An increase of 8 bushels per acre in wheat yields in Ontario this spring would mean 8½ millions of bushels more food grain.

This increase was reported in 1917 by the Ontario Agricultural College as a result of top dressing wheat in the spring with suitable fertilizer.

The Canadian Fertilizer Association announces the establishment of its Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau, under the direction of Henry G. Bell, (a native of Ontario, and graduate of Ontario Agricultural College), formerly Professor of Agronomy at the University of Maine.

The purpose of the Bureau is to collect and disseminate practical information regarding soil tillage, fertility management and crop production.

The Bureau co-operates with all organizations working for the betterment of Canadian Farming.

Write for bulletin, "How to Increase Ontario Crop Yields."

**Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau**  
OF THE  
**Canadian Fertilizer Association**  
1111 Temple Building - - - Toronto

## 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 diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

**Rickets.**  
X. Y. Z.:—Please write an article on Rickets. My baby eleven months old cannot sit up, and seems to have no power in her back. What kind of food is suitable and how long does the disease last?

Perhaps your child is not affected with rickets, but with some other disease. Rickets, or rachitis, is the result of bad nutrition, affects all the tissues of the body, and chiefly leaves its mark on the bones—which it softens and then deforms.

It usually occurs before the third year, but the bone deformities appear later.

It is caused by food which is not assimilated, but also by neglect of the skin, bad air, insufficient sleep, etc. The child of the poor have it, but so do those of the rich.

In the great European cities one sees it everywhere. The urine of rachitic children contains phosphates in abundance and the bones, being deficient in lime, bend and break easily. Rachitic children have soft spots in the bones of the skull; and the membranous portions of the skull, where you notice throbbing and pulsation in an infant, and which ought to harden during the first few months of life, remain soft.

All the bones of the skull, instead of being firmly united, are loose and easily moved. The face of a rachitic baby is small, and the head seems disproportionately large.

The liver, spleen and lymphatic glands are enlarged, the muscles soft, and the ligaments weak. The child's appetite may be good, he may even seem voraciously hungry, but his food doesn't appear to nourish him, he becomes fretful, gets diarrhoea and this alternates with constipation.

He is sensitive, cries when touched, his diarrhoea is offensive, the appearance of his teeth is delayed, and when they break out, they are irregular and of poor quality.

When he begins to walk, the weakness of the bones of the legs becomes apparent and they bend or break easily; the joints are weak and he falls frequently.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.**  
X. 1.—Can water on the brain be cured? The patient in question is a child two years and nine months.

2.—Do you advise an X-ray examination?  
Answer:—It is sometimes possible to tap the skull and draw off some fluid in this condition—which is known as "Hydrocephalus." But unless skillfully done, this is likely to do harm—and even when skillfully done, it is by no means always successful. The condition is usually a hopeless one.

2.—There would be no harm in having an X-ray examination.

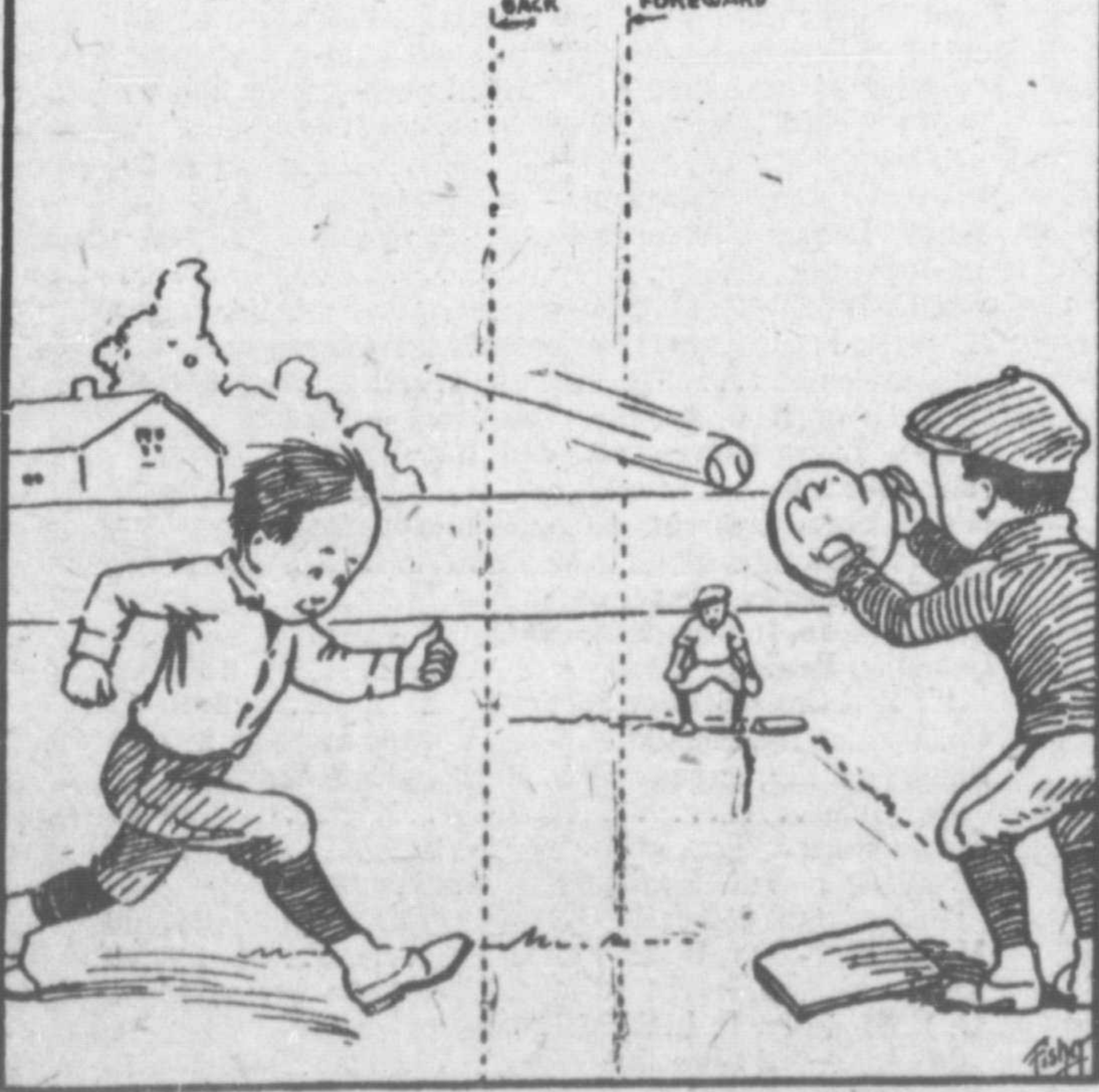
**Sewing Hint.**  
When sewing on hooks and eyes, pin a tape measure where the hooks are to go and sew on hooks an inch apart, then pin the tape measure on opposite sides and sew on the eyes.

This is much simpler than measuring for each one separately.

You are not saying smart things when you say things that make other people smart.

## FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



On the bases Willie's fine, Captain of the sixth grade nine; And he needs this run to win, See if you can help him in.

## MOTHER-WISDOM.

Forward With the Teaching of Practical Health Habits!

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Why should the elementary schools teach children the laws of health, that study which goes by the name of hygiene? The purpose is that they may live in a way which will make them healthy.

This seems like a very simple answer but when one watches the way in which hygiene is often taught to little children, one sees that the reason for the teaching is often entirely forgotten. Tots are made to repeat sentences out of books which they can not possibly understand, statements about the way the body does its work and why germs are a danger, and yet, in the meantime, they may drink coffee every morning and come to school with dirty nails and unbrushed teeth.

This kind of instruction puts the cart before the horse.

Children younger than eleven years old are not at all interested in reasons. On the other hand, those are the golden years for teaching them habits. All lessons then given children should be of the kind on which they can act, put into practice. Never again will they learn habits so easily, thoroughly and permanently. It is an age when they must be shown what to do, not why.

The first lesson is hygiene must be a clean schoolhouse. No lesson regarding germs will have the effect on character which a room kept clean all the time, will have. The teacher should be spotless herself, both as to person and clothing. In this way there will take root in the children a standard of cleanliness.

Slowly and kindly, the teacher should start a personal inspection two or three times a week, of all her children. Hands, nails, teeth, hair, head, neck, ears should be looked at, not to criticize those who are dirty so much as to praise those who are clean.

Soon a pride will develop and clean water, individual soap, individual wash cloths and individual towels can be supplied for the use of those who are not up to the standard. This inspection may be made almost like a game and should be kept thoroughly good-natured so as not to hurt the pride of the pupils or of their families. A badge, such as a piece of brightly colored ribbon, may be given as a prize each week to the class having the best record for cleanliness.

By tactful questions, the teacher can find out what foods the children eat. When she is supplied with this knowledge she can draw some day on the blackboard a picture of a sheep and another of a goat. Under the sheep, she may write down the foods which are good for children and under the goat those which are hurtful. This will give a note of merit to the instruction which will not be there if she merely writes, "nourishing," "not nourishing." The children will laugh when they are asked if pickles are sheep or goats—and laughter of this kind is excellent, even in a school-room.

This will lead toward useful instruction on the choice of food and the value of chewing. Wholesome combinations of food can be written on

the blackboard for the children to copy and take home. In their turn, the children can bring a list of the foods which they have eaten for the past week, the child who has eaten most wisely receiving a brass button on a tiny ribbon bow. In these lessons the terms calories, proteins, carbohydrates and so forth should not appear. They would take the fun out of it for any child under twelve. At the elementary school age a child should be taught what to do but not the science behind it.

Clothing is a matter of importance and it is difficult to deal with in communities where some of the children are in poor circumstances. However, the investigation of these cases very often shows that neglect and ignorance, not poverty, are the causes of poor clothing.

When this is so, the importance of clean laundering and neat mending should be spoken of freely. Other matters of importance are well-shaped shoes of the correct size, dresses which are hung properly so that they do not pull on the tips of the shoulders, twisting the muscles of the back into deformities; coats, shirts and shirtwaists with collars which are not so high that they run the neck forward and produce "pigeon-chest," as a hollow chest with forward-thrust shoulders is called, and suspenders which do not cut in at the hollow of the shoulders in front, producing wing shoulder blades, by which is meant a protrusion and lump on each side of the shoulder at the back at the base of the arms.

Ventilating the schoolroom is a good, practical way of showing that fresh air is necessary to health. It will lead naturally to the subject of supplying home, too, with constant fresh air and of sleeping with open windows.

When the necessity of fresh air during sleep is mentioned, the amount of sleep required by children will naturally come up for discussion and the matter of clean, well-aired night clothes, well-aired and neatly made beds and the personal toilet.

By the time children are eleven or twelve years old, practical lessons in domestic science should begin, including the boys. The care of foods, water and milk, sanitary ways of cleaning and the care of clothes may all be taught by "doing." When there is no second room in the schoolhouse where such work may be performed, mothers are often willing to take turns in allowing the demonstrations to be held in their kitchens.

Very little scientific knowledge of hygiene and physiology is necessary to most people. The laws according to which bacteria develop, how the body does its work and how ventilation is accomplished are of interest only to special kinds of minds and may be saved for special and advanced kinds of education. To know and to follow the rules of health, however, is necessary to the well-being of every one.

Away with textbooks, then, and forward with talks, inspections, contests and practices in teaching our children hygiene!

## Sheep Notes

Raising Lambs by Hand.

When raising lambs by hand the only caution is: Do not feed too much. A baby lamb should receive only a few spoonfuls of fresh cow's milk. When a couple of days old give one-fourth pint, which should gradually increase to one-half pint when the lambs commence to eat grass. When two months old they may have a pint of milk.

So much for quantity; now for feeding times. The first three weeks, feed regularly every three hours during the day; after this feed every four hours. When they begin to eat grass, feed morning, noon and night, and finally drop the noon feeding.

I always use bottle and nipple to feed with until the lambs learn to drink. Where one has a large number, feeding from a pan is more tedious, as each lamb must have a separate pan, and milk must be measured, for some drink faster than others.

Feeding too much will produce scours. Lessen the quantity of milk and give a dose of castor-oil (one teaspoonful) followed by ten drops of ginger extract. In severe cases increase the dose and give browned flour gruel. To liven weak, chilled lambs give a little milk, and keep them in a warm room. If lambs look droopy and walk stiffly, give castor-oil.

I have had lambs brought me which were wet and chilled, and appeared dead. I pour a spoonful of milk down their throats and lay them on the furnace register. In a few hours they get up and walk.

I feed the lambs for about three months; skim-milk the last two months.

In Canadian cities 28 per cent. of the buildings in business districts are of frame or brick veneer, whilst in residential districts the proportion is 69 per cent.

"The world is always romantic if you have the three gifts needful to make it so—faith and sense of beauty and the sense of humor."—Henry Harland.

## Poultry

Our meat supply is short and more poultry will help solve the problem. More poultry means more eggs and more eggs and poultry meat means a greater food supply. Poultry can be raised at lower cost and brought to maturity quicker than any other kind of live stock.

Never allow the mother hen to range with the young chicks until they are at least two weeks old.

Enormous numbers of young chicks are lost each year by allowing them to run in the wet grass during their early life.

Eliminate the male bird at end of hatching season. Many million dollars are lost each year by allowing the rooster to run with the hens during the summer months. Produce the infertile egg. Dispose of the male bird not later than June 1. Market a better quality of eggs.

Green feed is excellent for poultry and can be substituted for a considerable amount of the grain ration. Grow oats, vetch, and rape for summer use; cabbage and mangel beets for winter. Store cabbage and beets in a dry room or bury in a pit and cover with straw and earth.

Save eggs during April and May for winter use by preserving in water-glass. Mix nine quarts of water, boiled and cooled, with one quart of water-glass. Will preserve fifteen dozen eggs.

Place the solution in a five gallon jar. Store in cool place for winter use.

Poultry meat can be raised quicker than any other kind of meat and could be made a most important source of supply for the nation. If breeding is started in March the surplus roosters may be dressed for meat in July at fancy prices and egg laying will begin in September.

## FERTILIZER PAYS

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

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## THE EQUITY,

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

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All arrears must be paid up before  
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### ADVERTISING RATES.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
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Advertisements received without in-  
structions accompanying them will be in-  
serted until forbidden and charged for  
accordingly.

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

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

JOHN A. COWAN,  
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SURGEON DENTIST  
CAMPBELLS BAY - QUE.  
Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery  
McGill University.  
Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of  
Pennsylvania.  
Diplomate of Dental Surgery, Quebec

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### S. A. MACKAY

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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.  
Will be at Shawville Wednesday  
and Saturday of each week.

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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
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### J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

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BARRISTER & SOLICITOR  
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.  
Will be in Fort Coulonge every Wed-  
nesday and Shawville every Saturday.

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ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, &c.  
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Will attend Courts and Business in the  
District of Pontiac.

### GEORGE E. MORENCY

DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR  
ALL KINDS OF  
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tion of parties.

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Personal attention. Open all hours.

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W. J. HAYES  
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All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention

### J. L. HODGINS

AGENT FOR  
Singer Sewing Machines  
and Repairs  
SHAWVILLE - QUE.

### PATENTS

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

NEW

## EASTER GLOVES

As Easter always suggests new Gloves,  
we are offering for your approval an excellent  
assortment of materials and styles.

### Ladies' Kid Gloves

In colors of grey, tan, white and black—  
at \$1.75 per pair.

### Washable Gloves

White Doe Skin Gloves—washable—very  
dainty and still a good wearer. \$2.00 a pair.

### Stuedetex

This is of Lisle Thread, splendid wearing  
quality—washable—some plain, some fancy  
backs. Colors white, pongee, buck chamois,  
at \$1.00 per pair.

### Men's Gloves Just Arrived

Grey Swede, Dog Skin, Chamois. Differ-  
ent sizes. \$1.50 to \$2.00 a pair.

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

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 2072.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.  
EUCHER MOUSSEAU, Agent, of  
Fort Coulonge, district of Pontiac,  
Plaintiff,

vs.  
PHILIAS LAROCQUE, formerly of  
village of Fort Coulonge, district of  
Pontiac, and now of parts unknown,  
Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear  
within one month.  
Bryson, 7th March, 1918.  
ALPHONSE MARTINEAU,  
C. C. C.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 2071.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.  
THE FROST & WOOD CO., Limited,  
a body politic and corporate and duly  
incorporated, having its principal  
place of business at Smiths Falls, in  
the Province of Ontario, Plaintiffs,

vs.  
PHILIAS LAROCQUE, formerly of  
village of Fort Coulonge, district of  
Pontiac, and now of parts unknown,  
Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear  
within one month.  
Bryson, 7th March, 1918.  
ALPHONSE MARTINEAU,  
C. C. C.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 22.

SUMMARY PROCEDURE,  
DISTRICT MAGISTRATES' COURT  
AT QUYN.

FREDERICK S. WILSON & JAMES  
H. WILSON, both of the City of  
Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario,  
merchants, there doing business as  
such in partnership, under the name,  
style and firm of "M. J. Wilson &  
Sons," Plaintiffs,

vs.  
H. N. BOLAND, of the Village of  
Quyn, in the County of Pontiac,  
Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear  
within one month.  
Quyn, 12th March, 1918.  
W. H. MEREDITH,  
Clerk of said Court.

### STRAYED

Strayed on to my premises some time  
in November, one ewe. Owner is re-  
quested to remove same at once and pay  
expenses incurred, and oblige  
GEORGE SMITH,  
R. R. No. 2, Charlevoix, Que.

Province of Quebec,  
District of Pontiac,  
No. 1600.

SUPERIOR COURT.  
DAISY OSBOURN, of the Township  
of Onslow, in the County of Pontiac  
and Province of Quebec, widow of  
the late R. Howard Edey, in his life-  
time of the same place, laborer, per-  
sonally and in her capacity of tutrix  
to her minor children, Eleanor Edith  
Edey and Charlotte Hazel Edey,  
Plaintiff,

vs.  
CLEMENT A. FOSTER, Mine Owner,  
of the Township of Onslow, in the  
district of Pontiac, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear  
within one month.  
Bryson, March 28th, 1918.  
ALPHONSE MARTINEAU,  
P. S. C.

### DOG TAX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all  
persons living in the Municipality  
of Clarendon, who own dogs, that  
taxes on same are now due, and  
must be paid to the undersigned  
before May 1st, next.—dogs \$1.00,  
bitches \$4.00 each.

E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec. Treas.

### Italy's Aerial Tramways.

Before the war the aerial tramway  
was utilized in various parts of the  
world for transporting materials across  
chasms and up mountain sides, but it  
remained for the Italians to adapt it  
to their necessity of negotiating the  
sheer heights in Alpine warfare, ac-  
cording to the National Geographic  
Magazine. A young engineer of Milan  
is credited with having first suggested  
its present use, but it seems to have  
exceeded in usefulness his wildest  
dreams. Few facts have been given  
out concerning the extent of the sys-  
tem, but when this war is over a thrill-  
ing tale of engineering feats in its con-  
struction will remain to be told.

### Cruel Words.

"But can't you give me any encour-  
agement at all?" asked the rejected  
suitor.

"I'm afraid not," replied the heart-  
less beauty. "However, I don't mind  
telling you that I have refused one or  
two men who pleased me even less  
than you do. If you can get any com-  
fort out of that, you are welcome to  
it."

### A Waiting Attitude.

"Have you learned any of the new  
fancies yet?"  
"No," replied the man who takes  
himself seriously. "I've been thinking  
of trying the Chinese toddle, but I'm  
waiting to hear how the political situ-  
ation in China crystallizes. I don't be-  
lieve in encouraging a country as long  
as it shows monarchistic tendencies."

### What Will the Harvest Be?

Few Americans are aware that they  
live in a country inclosed in a circle of  
mines and nets, writes Nikash; yet  
such is the case. Since the declara-  
tion of war the navy department has  
been sowing the waterways and har-  
bors of the country with means of de-  
struction. In harbors nets designed to  
catch submarines are the chief reli-  
ance, while in rivers the channels are  
planted with mines.

### HUSBAND THE BETTER LOVER

He is Practical, Demonstrating His Af-  
fection in Deeds Rather  
Than in Words.

Invariably the radiantly happy mar-  
ried woman of fifty has adopted the  
man's point of view regarding her life.  
The average man is a better lover  
than the average woman, because he  
loves practically, showing affection in  
acts rather than in words. From the  
beginning his home is his inventive to  
effort. Sometimes, after marriage, as  
demands increase, he becomes so en-  
grossed in his purpose that he forgets  
to talk of love.

Then it is that the wife, who has  
small understanding of love in action,  
pines because she is sure he has grown  
cold. No, he is at fever heat, lest he  
fail in providing physical proof of his  
affection.

The woman who finds happiness in  
married life has a sufficiently mascu-  
line outlook to understand him. She,  
instead of brooding over imaginary  
slights, in return proves her devotion  
by work. Her domestic duties are dig-  
nified by love, consequently she can  
fix her thoughts upon something di-  
verting while she mends socks, forget-  
ting the commonplace.

She can hear the song of the bird  
or think of the story she read last  
evening while she does the work of the  
absent cook. To her it is a joy to  
plan attractive meals that will add to  
the efficiency of her loved ones. She  
has a profession—home making.—  
Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### RUSSIA, COUNTRY OF FAMINE

Peasants, Next to Orientals, Are Re-  
garded as the Hungriest People  
on Face of Globe.

Next to the proletariat of India and  
China, the Russian peasant feels the  
pinch of poverty and hunger more  
keenly and more frequently than any  
other citizen on earth, the National  
Geographic magazine asserts.

One of the earliest famines in Rus-  
sia of which there is any definite re-  
cord was that of 1600, which continued  
for three years, with a death toll of  
500,000 peasants. Cats, dogs and rats  
were eaten; the strong overcame the  
weak and in the shambles of the pub-  
lic markets human flesh was sold.  
Multitudes of the dead were found  
with their mouths stuffed with straw.  
Three Russian famines of compar-  
atively recent date were among the  
most severe in the history of the coun-  
try. They occurred in 1891, 1906 and  
1911. During the ten years following  
the first of these periods of dearth the  
government allotted nearly \$125,000,  
100 for relief work, but the sums were  
not judiciously expended.

The famine of 1911 extended over  
one-third of the area of the empire in  
Europe and affected more or less  
10,000,000 people, while 8,000,000 were  
reduced to starvation. Weeds, the  
bark of trees and bitter bread made  
from acorns constituted the chief diet  
for the destitute. This was the most  
widespread and most severe famine  
which has befallen a European nation  
in modern times.

### First Woman Doctors.

The first woman admitted to the  
Ecole Medecine, the famous Paris med-  
ical college, who also the first to be-  
come a member of the New York Acad-  
emy of Medicine, was Dr. Mary Put-  
nam Jacobi, who was born in London  
seventy-five years ago. She was the  
daughter of George P. Putnam, the  
New York publisher, and studied in  
several American schools before tak-  
ing her degree in Paris in 1871. Two  
years later she became the bride of  
Dr. Abraham Jacobi, a native of Ger-  
many, who fled that country when  
charged with "high treason" for par-  
ticipation in a German revolutionary  
movement, and, settling in New York,  
became one of the most distinguished  
of American physicians. Dr. Mary  
Putnam Jacobi was prominent in the  
profession as professor and hospital  
physician until her death in 1906. The  
first woman physician in America was  
Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, a native of  
England, who received her degree of  
M. D. in 1849, and later returned to  
England to practice her profession.

### Spud is Important.

"The humble potato is destined to  
play an important part in the present  
world war. We are warned that as  
much depends upon bread as bullets,  
but owing to the scarcity of bread and  
in overabundance of potatoes, it  
would seem that more attention must  
be given to the storing and preserving  
of this crop.

"Scientists used to say that there  
was but little food value in the po-  
tato. But recently they have learn-  
ed with others that a little learn-  
ing is a dangerous thing. Now we  
are told that there is almost a bal-  
anced ration to be found in a boun-  
tiful meal of potatoes. At any rate  
it has been amply proved that there  
is no single vegetable that brightens  
so many homes, or feeds so many peo-  
ple as the potato.—Exchange.

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.

## SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

## R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Dressed  
Lumber, etc.

## Custom Sawing.

## 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—MANIWAKI:

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. 2.05, 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.

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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 neces-  
sary 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.

## SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORK

### T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.

## MONUMENTS

I have on hand the finest  
stock of Marble and Granite Monu-  
ments 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.

## SPRING OVRCOATS

This weather you will find you will find your Winter Coat  
too heavy. We anticipated your requirements by  
stocking some nice Spring Coats in greys and blacks.  
Prices from \$10.00 to \$16.00.

## Our Ready-to-wear Clothing

is especially attractive to the man who wants to be  
well dressed.

We build Suits to fit.

## MURRAY BROS.,

THE TAILORS

SHAWVILLE.



# The Automobile



## The Spring Overhauling—II.

The carburetion system follows. Care of this should include forcing air through the fuel carrying pipes, cleaning of the strainers, removal of the air block so that cold air is fed, but no adjustment should be changed until the car is taken on the road later. This is suggested because you cannot properly adjust for new conditions, not knowing what the present adjustment will do under these conditions.

Before leaving the engine there are two vital things necessary. These are a tightening of parts and lubrication of small bearings and joints. Every nut on the engine and its accessories and brackets should be tightened or an attempt made to do so. You may surprise yourself at learning that the radiator support bolts can be turned three times around. Oil the generator bearings, starting motor bearings, the linkage at the bottom of the steering post running to the carburetor, air choke, ignition unit and fan the ignition unit bearings. Oil the fan bearings. If you take your instruction book and check off each oiling place as you go along you will do the job about right.

With the engine finished you can proceed to the clutch. If it runs in oil you can flush it out and use a slightly heavier lubricant. Dry clutch, either cone or disc, may need treatment dictated by usage. Cleaning of the friction surfaces usually suffices. But no matter what the type be sure to lubricate the thrust bearing, the throwout collar and the connections from the pedal to clutch. Clean the oil holes and cups before you fill with oil or grease.

Proceed to the transmission if that

is next; remove the cover and the drain plug; after drainage clean out well with kerosene and refill with heavy oil or gear compound. Clean the universals with kerosene, dry and repack with grease. Treat the rear axle as you did the transmission.

Then you attend to the braking system. The brakes may need relining or merely adjusting. Oil every connection from the pedal to the bands so the brakes work freely. Take your adjustments at two places if you can and not all at one place. Equalize your brakes later on the road.

Then get at the springs, spreading the leaves apart and oiling them, repacking the shackle bolt cups and oiling or greasing any other moving parts such as oscillating holders on cantilever springs, etc.

Get the steering system next, disconnecting all joints, cleaning with kerosene and repacking. If you wish to do a good thing use joint covers for the steering.

Remove the steering knuckle pin cups, clean them well and refill. Next comes removal of all wheels and repacking of wheel bearings and a checking up of front wheel alignment, following which is a general going over the whole chassis for oiling and tightening. Tighten the spring clips if you can, repack every grease cup and turn down a few times. In other words make sure that everything that can be tightened is tightened and that can be lubricated is well supplied with grease or oil.

After that you can attend to the body, which probably needs a cleaning and polishing and the road test to find out if everything is running smoothly and for making the carburetor adjustment.

## WOMAN DOCTOR MARTYR TO SERBIA

HUMANE WORK OF SCOTTISH PHYSICIAN.

Elsie Inglis Gave Her Life to Rescuing Wounded and Starving in Stricken Land.

The world in these days is full of heroes and heroines. Already some proudly wear medals for bravery and work well done. But stories of many others are untold, and those who rendered distinguished services are undecorated and forgotten.

The war relief work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia is too conspicuous to have escaped public notice. But few in Canada at least know that Dr. Elsie Inglis, head surgeon of that organization, was responsible for its tremendous accomplishment.

This is as Dr. Inglis would have had it. Though she is to receive public honors, those who knew her say that she would feel sufficiently compensated if she knew that she will always be remembered in the hearts of those Serbians for whom she gave her life.

She gave food and medical attention to starving and dying Serbia. This was after the political authorities of the Allies had decided that when a country was in the military occupation of the enemy, as Serbia was, the enemy should feed it, though the Austrians let it be known that if anybody went hungry it would be the Serbians.

Worse Than Belgium.

For this reason it may be seen that the condition of Serbia was a thousand times worse than Belgium's ever was. And it is so considered by authorities. The relief fund, excepting the Scottish Women's Hospitals, has never exceeded \$2,250,000.

All that Dr. Inglis did for the Serbians will perhaps never be known. No country to which war has been brought offered more difficulties than Serbia for war workers. Roads were frightful and hospital supplies almost as scarce as food.

This remarkable woman was well over 50 when she died at Newcastle, England, last November. I fancy that the Serbians loved her because she had a determination equal to their own. She was like some Greek hero, who wanted to see the "smoke go up from his native village and then die." For she died the next day after she landed.

With her hospital unit she made her last stand at Krushevatz. They were held three months prisoners in Austrian camps, but escaped to Russia with a party of valiant Serbians. Even then Dr. Inglis was mortally ill, but she would not come home until she had secured transportation for these men. They were with her on the ship coming home.

No Conveniences at Hand.

When Dr. Inglis arrived at the time of the typhus epidemic she found three or four wounded on the same mattress in a small building, once a schoolhouse, which the Serbian Government had given to the hospitals. At once she got six other small buildings, had them whitewashed and cleaned of vermin and moved the patients to comfortable quarters.

The Serbians, while eager to learn, had no notion of modern sanitation. Moreover there were almost no conveniences to be had. They did not dare use water from anywhere near the typhus camps and had to haul it from springs three or four miles away.

Dr. Inglis saw their condition and offered help to the women and children. This was accepted very cautiously at first. But in the end they would have as many as eighty bullock wagons outside the hospital tents with people waiting for medical attention.

When the Austrians finally took Serbia, after her brave people had made the gallant stand which all the world knows of and applauds, all but two units of the Scottish Women's Hospitals were ordered out of the country.

Of course Dr. Inglis stayed. With her medical contingent and thousands of refugees she set out for Krushevatz. On the way all oxen and horses died because they had had little food. So the women hitched themselves to the carts and pulled the supply wagons into the village.

Confiscated Their Supplies.

There the Austrians descended upon them and took all the supplies which

they had been at so great pains to take with them. Dr. Inglis was infuriated. She feared nothing in the world, but went boldly up to the big captain of the invading party. She was a very small woman and must have looked to the Hun like an angry wren.

It happened that the captain was a good enough man, and, unlike other Teutons, he listened to reason. Dr. Inglis told him what she thought of him and all his allies in German idioms which he understood and did not feel better for. Moreover, she informed him that, according to the Geneva Convention, he had no right to take their hospital supplies. He had no strength to dispute her, but said to go and get back what belonged to her. Which she did, adding some things which belonged undoubtedly to the German Red Cross.

As she explained later, it was all in a good cause. For she and her staff cared for 5,000 patients a week for a time, under fire. These were enemies and friends, it made no difference. Whoever needed help got it, as long as the supplies held out.

They also cared for thousands of women and children, refugees fleeing from their homes. And when they were prisoners they worked for three months in the German and Austrian cholera camps.

Immediately after this Dr. Inglis set to work to get transportation for her brave Serbians. She was in Russia, and they had escaped there also. And it was with them that she landed at Newcastle, the day before she died, last November.

Russians Are Grateful.

Not quite a year ago Dr. Inglis was writing from her hospital at Reni, Russia:

"It is very interesting to see how the attitude of our patients toward us has altered. Our Serbs, as always, were grateful and trusting. But the Russians could not at all understand the situation and why strangers could nurse them."

One reason why Dr. Inglis was so justly loved by all people among whom she worked was because she recognized the rights of all.

"We have bought," she was writing in March, 1917, "ikons (sacred pictures) for the wards and the hospital has been blessed. The men sing their evening hymns with their faces toward the ikon in their ward. I hear them now as I write. I do hope," she added wistfully, "that the committee will approve of this. It means so much to the Russian soldiers. And I have been touched at the way the Russian officers have turned to us and said: 'Thank you.'"

Dr. Inglis's broad and humane work is being successfully carried on by her colleagues of the Hospitals Unit.

## PREPARE FOR SPRING FLOODS.

Winter Conditions Point to Trouble When the Spring Break up Comes.

All this winter snow has fallen in unusually large quantities. There was no "January thaw" and no marked thaws in February. It has been a steady winter with the prospect of it remaining so until the spring break-up. Then the rains will descend and the winds will blow in the most Biblical manner and floods of unusual proportions will be the result. Already a small February thaw has caused much damage at points along the Thames and Grand rivers in Ontario. Ice jams forced the water over some of the artificial embankments and much loss and discomfort resulted.

Are these instances merely a foretaste of what is coming? In any event, it is better to prepare for such a contingency with every means available. Engineers should be placed in charge and ice jams should be dynamited before they have had a chance to dam back the water. Weak places in embankments should be properly reinforced. Food kept in cellars in the low lands bordering streams should be removed to upper stories of houses, so as to prevent its destruction or damage in flooded cellars. Similarly fodder and grain in barns should be placed as high and dry as possible.

By adopting as many preventive methods as time and circumstances will permit, possible panic and serious loss may be averted to a very considerable extent when the rivers commence their great "spring drive."

"What bird is it," asked an inspector of a class of young children, "that is found in Africa, and although it has wings, cannot fly?" After some hesitation little Emily put out her hand. "Well, my dear, what is it?" "Please, sir, a dead one!"

## HUN'S NEW TREND TO THE EAST

What the Recently Signed Treaties Mean to Germany.

Several circumstances in the last few weeks point to a new orientation of Germany's policy, a possible attack on the British Empire at its weakest frontier, where no naval bulwark bars the way to the advance of the kaiser's legions. This new scheme, barely hinted at in recent treaties, more than ever calls for vigilance on the part of Great Britain and for direct action by her ally Japan. And if the United States wants to make the world safe for democracy she should contribute her aid before it is too late, says the editor of the New York Herald.

According to the treaty signed at Bucharest, the Rumanian government undertakes "to support with all its strength the transport of troops of the Central Powers through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa." Why Odessa? Because it is the greatest port on the Black Sea, the natural outlet for the granary of Southern Russia and, what is more important in view of the Hun's dream of conquest, it will tap the great iron, copper and coal district of Krivoy Rog and will give a direct route to Batoum and the oil wells of Baku. Once established at Odessa, Germany can reach out to the shores of the Caspian.

The treaty with the Bolshevik delegates provided that the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of "Persia and Afghanistan" must be respected. Why Afghanistan, here mentioned for the first time since the war began? Germany doubtless will see to it that Russia fulfils this clause while she herself treats it as a scrap of paper. From the shores of the Caspian the Huns could make short work of feeble Persia, and it would not take long to blaze a path through the discordant tribes of Afghanistan to the confines of India, where German intrigue has been at work for months to stir up revolt.

Foiled in her attacks on Egypt and the Suez Canal, foiled in her dream of an Oriental empire through the Berlin-Bagdad Railway, Germany is again reaching out to the East, and the power she has acquired there already and the potential power implied in the treaties just concluded surpass the wildest visions of the most imaginative Pan-German. How long will the Allies delude themselves with the idea that Germany is exhausted and content themselves with talking while she is acting?

## CANNON TO KILL CANARY BIRD.

The Only Solution for a Desperate Situation.

In one of the most curious of recent happenings on the battle front in France a canary bird was the principal actor.

It was a French bird. Liberated by accident, it flew out into No Man's Land, between the opposing lines of trenches, perched on a tree and began to sing in the bright sunshine.

Whereupon the best of the French marksmen began to shoot at it. Why? Because they had to. It was a matter of utmost seriousness, possibly involving many human lives.

Canaries are commonly used to give warning of the presence of deadly gas in mines. They are more sensitive than human beings to such gas, and hence the practice nowadays of carrying them (in cages) into mines to test the air in the underground workings.

Mining operations for military purposes are conducted on a very extensive scale in present-day warfare in Europe. Tunnels of great length are dug to blow up the enemy's works. Such tunnels are tested for gas by the use of canary birds.

The bird that escaped into No Man's Land was being employed for this purpose in a tunnel dug to blow up the Germans. The success of the operation depended wholly upon secrecy. But if the Germans were to hear and catch sight of the canary they would at once suspect what was going on.

Hence the activity of the French sharpshooters. They must kill that canary at any cost. But a canary is a very small target; they could not hit it. The bird, sang on. It was a desperate situation. A last resort remained. It was to use a big gun.

The gun was loaded with a high explosive shell of a calibre appropriate for attacking mighty fortifications. It was fired at the canary, or, more strictly speaking, at the tree on which the bird was perched. The tree and canary vanished.

That is all there is to the story. But the blowing-up enterprise was a success.

## DEGREES FROM KHAKI COLLEGE

TO BE RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT BRITISH EMPIRE.

Study Courses Taken by Canadian Soldiers Will Comprise a Wide Range of Subjects.

Canada's Khaki University has been formally opened, says a Canadian correspondent writing from London in February. The inauguration took place in a large lecture-room of London University and four hundred Canadian soldiers were present. Dr. Tory, president of the organization, and head of Saskatchewan University, presided, giving an interesting address.

"Germany's combination of science and industry nearly conquered the world," quoth Dr. Tory, emphasizing the supreme importance of the technical work which the university was introducing among the older forms of study. Canada must specialize in such instruction if she were to hold her place in the world after this war. The principal subsequently stated that now Khaki University had the power to grant degrees which would be recognized anywhere in the British dominions, and that a term of study and credentials to show that a student had passed his examinations for that term would be recognized as time put in on any course for any degree in any Canadian university. The Canadian universities had offered to let Khaki College draw on their staffs for any instructors required during the war, and to pay these instructors.

Experienced Men Needed.

"What have you got to sell that Canada wants?" enquired Lieut.-Col. J. Obed Smith, assistant director of Emigration for Canada, as he rose to address the students in khaki. "That is the question I often put to young men who seek my advice about going to Canada. I ask them if they have had some special training. Can they lay bricks? Have they served their time as printers? What practical experience have they had in farming? I impress upon them the fact that the trained man in whatever line it be, from blacksmithing to doctoring, is the man we want in Canada. He is the man who will get along. Men lacking some special qualification or without capital, or having no situation in view, are plainly told by me that they go taking their chances as ordinary laborers. Many of you when you return to Canada will be asked the question 'What can you do?' Training in the Khaki University will give you the power to answer that question satisfactorily."

Get Practical Instruction.



Growing Large Onions.

To grow large onions the ground must be deeply trenched and well enriched some time before sowing and the sowing must be done early so the bulbs will have a long season of growth.

Select a well drained spot, manure and trench deeply, then give a surface dressing of wood ashes, lime and Scotch soot. Leave until sowing time, then stir up lightly with a garden fork, then rake down fine and level.

After sowing, if the weather is dry, sprinkle with a watering can several times daily. During showers give liquid fertilizer to the roots, not getting it on the bulbs. During dry weather water with a watering can or hose every evening. Give the bulbs ample space in which to develop.

By royal order, the celebration of Arbor Day has been made obligatory in every township and municipality in Spain, and tree-planting is to be carried on upon a more extensive scale than heretofore.

## The Doings of the Duffs.





## WEAK, ANAEMIC GIRLS

Can Regain Good Health Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Bloodlessness is the trouble of many girls who ought to be full of life and good spirits. Instead they are pale, their lips have no color, they have no appetites, their digestion is poor, and if they walk fast, either in the street or going up stairs they are so tired and out of breath that their hearts beat as if to burst. Almost always such girls are thin, flat-chested and fallow, with nothing attractive about them. If they do not get better they will have a cough in the winter and then, not unlikely, consumption, that most hopeless of all diseases will develop. No girl should be like this. She should be plump, rosy-cheeked and full of life, able to talk fast and to stand exertion without being breathless and palpitating. To be in this healthy, happy condition she must have plenty of good, rich, red blood, as it is only through the blood that the body can be healthy. And the only medicine that will keep the blood supply rich and red and pure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their effect upon the pale, weak girl who gives them a fair trial is wonderful. They improve the appetite, backaches and headaches disappear, the glow of health tinges the cheeks, the eyes sparkle, and the step becomes light and elastic. Thousands of girls throughout Canada owe their health and attractive appearance to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and do not hesitate to say so. Miss Jennie Book, Beamsville, Ont., says: "I suffered for over two years from anaemia, and gradually grew very ill. Previously I had been strong and robust, but grew pale and a mere shadow of my former self. I tried several medicines, and while some seemed to give me temporary relief, I soon grew worse again. As the months went by I began to despair of getting better, when my mother happened to read an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and suggested that I should try them. By the time the first box was finished I knew they were helping me, and I continued the pills for nearly three months, using in all nine boxes, when I was restored in every respect to my old time strength. This was several years ago, and as I have not since had any return of the trouble, I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a permanent cure for this trouble, and I strongly recommend them to all anaemic girls."

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.

### Revolutionize the Fire Department.

Are we serious in our attempts to combat the fire waste? The records of 1917 hardly prove it. To the most superficial observer it is obvious that we are directing our energies along wrong lines. Despite first-class fire fighting equipment and firemen amongst the most expert in the world, our losses continue unabated. Our most efficient fire brigades are utterly discomfited by the raging conflagrations that, with increasing frequency, destroy buildings, devastate whole communities and wipe out human life. Canadian municipalities spend millions of dollars annually for the maintenance of fire departments and a few paltry dollars in fire prevention. Without deprecating the provision of adequate fire extinguishing facilities the short-sighted policy that neglects preventive measures must be condemned. The fire departments of the country should be revolutionized. For every dollar appropriated by municipalities for fire protection, fifty cents should be used for fire prevention.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

For iron rust either on white or colored clothes wet the spot with lemon juice, then hold over steam of tea kettle and the spots will disappear like magic. If the stain is old it may not come out with the first trial.

**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, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Facts, Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Baked Fruit.—Mix 3 pints bread crumbs with 1 cup chopped raisins, 1 cup currants, 1 cup chopped dates, 1 cup molasses, 1 pint milk, teaspoon each cinnamon and salt. Pour in buttered baking dish and sprinkle bits of butter over the top.

**Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer**

## BOOKS ON GARDENING.

Accurate Knowledge Means Greater Production.

Home Vegetable Garden and a Patriotic Gardening Competition,\* by W. T. Macoun. Pamphlet No. 13, Central Experimental Farm. Deals with situation of the garden, preparation of the soil, planning the garden, and gives list of suitable varieties of vegetables.

Farm Garden Bulletin No. 5, Manitoba Agricultural College. Discusses size, location, arrangement, soil cultivation, seeds, thinning, transplanting, storing, and gives notes on the various garden crops and recommended varieties. Apply Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

Production in the School Garden. Rural Education Monthly, published by Dept. of Education, Regina.

Vacant Lot Gardening,\* Pamphlet No. 6, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Gardening for Schools. Ontario Dept. of Agriculture. Bulletin No. 152. Apply Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Improvement of School Grounds, by the Ontario Dept. of Education, Toronto, Ont. Profusely illustrated. Discusses flower borders, perennials, vines, nursery stock, shrubs, making of lawns, and gives plans for laying out school grounds.

The Gardenette or City Backyard Gardening, by Benjamin F. Albaugh. Discusses vegetable gardening and flower gardening, dealing particularly with city small yard conditions. Price \$1.25. Published by Stewart and Kidd Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

\*May be obtained from Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### ONE-MAN PONTONS.

"Water Wings" for Use of Soldiers in Crossing Streams Under Fire.

Building bridges under fire, the greatest ordeal that the army engineers of other campaigns were subjected to, bids fair to go out of fashion. In future a regiment going across a stream will, if a recent invention meets with approval, merely wade into the stream and drift across, meantime utilizing both hands to manipulate his rifle.

The new invention is a sort of glorified "water wings" arrangement and is adapted to the fording of deep streams without the necessity of bridge-building. The encircling buoy is blown up by the soldier. It holds him upright in the water with his shoulders and arms clear of the surface. In experiments recently conducted a man made several bull's-eyes on a target 300 yards away while floating across the stream.

## THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. Their use teaches her they are absolutely safe; that they never fail to give relief and that the little ones do not dread taking them as they do castor oil and other harsh purgatives. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. John M. Weaver, Blissfield, N.E., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good I always keep a box in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To grow good parsnips prepare the soil deeply, make it rich, deep and mellow. Three feet is the proper depth of soil for the very best carrots. Be careful not to bring the bottom soil to the surface.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### LOSS OF FOOD BY LIGHTNING.

Every Means Should be Taken to Prevent Destruction of Foodstuffs.

In eastern Canada, April and May are the worst months for fires resulting from lightning. In Ontario, lightning fires during April and May, 1917, numbered 172, entailing a loss of \$158,921, little over half of which was covered by insurance.

Many lightning-rod systems have been installed during the past few years, and these are gradually showing results. When properly installed, they give almost absolute protection, so much so that many of the farmers' mutual insurance companies report no losses by lightning on rodged buildings, while others will not insure a risk that is not rodged. Nearly all insurance companies charge a lower premium on insurance on buildings equipped with lightning-rods.

The rapid increase in the use of wire fences constitutes a serious lightning menace to live stock. Many hundreds are killed by getting close to wire fences during a thunder storm. When lightning strikes the wire fences, if there are no ground wires, or if iron fence posts are not used, the animals furnish the path of least resistance between the fence and the ground. Wire fences should have a ground wire sunk to moist earth every few rods, to carry off the current.

Lightning-rod installations should be inspected before April, in case any break in the continuity of the cables has been caused by the severe winter weather; the grounding of the cable should also be assured.

With the tremendous world short-

age of food, and the great demands being made upon Canada to increase the supply, it is of the utmost importance that the great destruction of foodstuffs caused by lightning striking wire fences and destroying barns and their contents should be overcome.

## Proved Once More In Southampton, Ont.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism.

Harold D. Bertram Had Inflammatory Rheumatism and One Box of Dodd's Kidney Pills Cleared It Out of His System.

Southampton, Ont., March 25th.—(Special).—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it is again proved by the case of Harold D. Bertram, a young man well and favorably known here. He had inflammatory rheumatism for two months. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

"The doctor said my trouble started with the gripple," Mr. Bertram states. "My hands and feet were badly swollen and the doctor did not seem to be doing me any good. My grandmother, Mrs. G. Grasser, advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took one box of them and I haven't been bothered since. I am clear of the rheumatism."

That Mr. Bertram's trouble came from his kidneys is shown by his other symptoms. He had stiffness in the joints, was tired and nervous, and there were flashes of light before his eyes. He had a dragging sensation across the loins, was always thirsty and felt heavy and sleepy after meals.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Cured kidneys strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys.

### A NOVEL WEAPON.

Trawler's Skipper Smashes Periscope With Coal Shovel.

When one's vessel is in danger from enemy submarines anything will do as a weapon of defence, as is shown by the story of a captain of a British trawler who used a coal shovel with good effect against a German U-boat. The trawler, according to the story told by one of the crew, was in the North Sea in a stiff breeze when the skipper saw a periscope crawl through the breaking surface of the sea about a hundred yards off. There was no gun aboard and the trawler's best speed was less than eight knots.

"It was a situation to dismay most men," said the seaman. "Our skipper, however, has a fighting spirit. A touch of the wheel sent the trawler's blunt bows pointing at the submarine's whaleback, and we wallowed menacingly toward the pirate."

"The U-boat swung round to avoid the impact and the sides of the trawler scraped along the sides of the submarine. The periscope still was well out of the water but was beginning to slip down as the submarine dived."

"The skipper bawled for a hammer, a crowbar, anything that would hurt. One of the crew thrust a coal shovel into his hand and he scrambled on the bulwarks and leaned over, two of the crew hanging to his coat so that he wouldn't fall overboard. Backward and forward he swung the heavy scoop at the fragile periscope, and the third blow reduced it to fragments."

"The submarine commander, hearing the noise and wondering what new and horrible device the enemy had invented, crept to his periscope to have a look, but all was black. He was blind, and the trawler got away in safety."

### A Slight Mistake.

"Hawkins," said the officer to his Cockney servant, "I've left my mess boots out this morning. I want 'em soled."

"Yessir!" said Hawkins. But later in the day, when the of-

## Wakeful Nights

go out of style in the family that once drank tea or coffee but now uses

## Instant Postum

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink.

"There's a Reason"

## Order Now

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED WEST TORONTO CANADA

After returned, he could not find his boots.

"Hawkins—Hawkins, where are my boots?" "What, sir! Those mess boots? Oh, 'ere you are, sir! One and sixpence! That's all I could get on 'em. I took 'em all around the camp, but the only man who'd buy 'em was a corporal, and he couldn't give more'n one and six, 'cos pay day wasn't till next Friday."

### LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten the skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

### Irish Train Sets New Record.

A record for railroad travelling is reported from Ireland. A special train on the Great Northern Railroad made the trip from Belfast to Dublin, a distance of 115 miles, in 107 minutes and the return journey was accomplished in 109 minutes.

## YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone. This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet."

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

### MICA AXLE GREASE

"Use half as much as any other"

The mica flakes fill the pores and crevices in the axle and the grease keeps them there. Mica Grease means fresher horses at the end of the day and longer life for your harness and wagons.

### EUREKA HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life" Overcomes leather's worst enemies—water and dirt. It makes harness pliable and waterproof, prevents breaking of stitches and imparts that rich black lustre to all dark dressed leather.

Sold in standard sized packages by live dealers everywhere.

### IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

**HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE** Heals like Magic—burns, cuts, chafing, blisters, piles, abscesses, sunburn, boils, bruises, and other inflammation. At dealers, or write us. HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

**Sloan's Liniment** KILLS PAIN Sloan's prices not increased 25c 50c 61

ISSUE No. 13—18.

### Bruises and Sprains

Have Sloan's Liniment handy for bruises and sprains and all pains and aches. Quick relief follows its prompt application. No need to rub. It quickly penetrates to the trouble and drives out the pain. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, stiff muscles, lame back, lumbago, gout, strains, and sprains, it gives quick relief. Generous sized bottles at all druggists.

**Sloan's Liniment** KILLS PAIN Sloan's prices not increased 25c 50c 61

ISSUE No. 13—18.

## NATURE'S CARE.

Wise Provision Made for Protection of Birds and Animals.

Nature provides for her children. The birds with their wonderfully varied plumage are so colored as to best protect and shield them from enemies, and in their natural homes their colors so blend with the surroundings that it requires sharp eyes to detect them. The coloring of many insects is wonderful, including the various colored bronzes; snakes are of many colors, and, setting aside the natural animosity we have for them, in studying their markings they will be found to be very beautiful, particularly the smaller and harmless snakes.

Animals are colored to protect and hide them. With flowers the case is exactly the opposite. They are colored to attract attention and scented to add to their attractiveness that insects may be drawn to help fertilize them and that animals may notice them and help scatter their seeds and thus aid in prolonging the existence of the race.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

### FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 82, 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 89, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

### MISCELLANEOUS

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

## Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seigel's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound.

## HUBS and HORSES

The world is short of horses. To get the most out of your team use

### MICA AXLE GREASE

The mica flakes fill the pores and crevices in the axle and the grease keeps them there. Mica Grease means fresher horses at the end of the day and longer life for your harness and wagons.

### EUREKA HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life" Overcomes leather's worst enemies—water and dirt. It makes harness pliable and waterproof, prevents breaking of stitches and imparts that rich black lustre to all dark dressed leather.

Sold in standard sized packages by live dealers everywhere.

### IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

**MICA AXLE GREASE** IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

**Dangerous Gas and Acids That Hurt The Stomach—Sour The Food Cause Dyspepsia, Indigestion**

Recommend a Safe Way to Treat Stomach Trouble At Home

Many stomach sufferers who are always full of gas and whose stomachs burn with acid after nearly every meal think these things are the result of indigestion when in reality they are the CAUSE. It is just as foolish to give artificial digestants such as papain, etc., to a stomach full of gas and acid as it would be for a man who had stepped on a tack to rub liniment on his foot without removing the tack. Some stomachs generate too much acid. Gas distends the stomach, causing a full, bloated, oppressive feeling while the acid irritates and inflames the lining of the stomach. Naturally the food ferments and sours. Digestion is often delayed and stomach misery is the result. Artificial digestants will push this

MADE IN CANADA

Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 600 other purposes. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

"Pa, does it get colder when the thermometer falls?" "Yes, my son." "Well, ours has fallen." "How far?" "About five feet, and when it struck the floor it broke."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

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

## Cuticura Stops Itching At Once

Treatment: Cleanse With Cuticura Soap, Dry and Heal With Cuticura Ointment

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective as well as ideal for toilet purposes.

Samples Each Free by Mail Address "Cuticura," Dept. N., Boston, U. S. A. Sold throughout the world.

## IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and

awful pains—a d nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

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## 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.

We have received a copy of an interesting premium list in connection with a great exhibition of maple products which is to be held at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition Park, Quebec, on June 25, 26, 27 and 28, with the co-operation of the Provincial and Federal Governments and the manufacturers of evaporators. Nearly 150 prizes are offered to the future exhibitors some of them as high as \$25, and making a total amount of \$1,000. There are prizes for the best maple sugar, for the best soft sugar, for the best bottled maple syrup, for the best way of preparing maple sugar and syrup for the market, for the best products made with maple sugar and syrup, such as candies, chocolates, butter, confectionery; for the best illustrated trade mark or advertisement for the selling of maple products, etc. This special exhibition is found very advisable, and great interest is shown by producers of maple products. It is organized by the Quebec Provincial Exhibition from whom further information can be obtained.

### Increasing Canada's Mineral Production

The discovery by chemists in the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada under the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior that pine oil can be produced from Canadian trees is of great interest to metal mining companies in Canada because this oil is necessary for the carrying out of the celebrated oil flotation process for the extraction of ore. The supply of pine oil from the southern United States is so limited that it is practically all required for United States mines. The Forestry Branch chemists not only discovered how to make pine oil in Canada but they found that a by-product, cresote oil, of the hardwood distillation industry could take the place of the more expensive pine oil. This means much to the mining interests of Canada, and is another evidence of the Government's work to aid industry in increasing production to the highest possible point in war time.

### To Fairly Enforce the Service Act

THE EXEMPTIONS GRANTED TO BE SCRUTINIZED BY GOVERNMENT.

(Official.)

When the people of the Dominion decided to discard the voluntary method of re-inforcing and making good the wastage of the Canadian Divisions at the Front they did so, fully believing that the alternative of Selective Conscription would be fairly and firmly carried. They were strengthened in this belief by the fact that fairness was theoretically merely another name for Selective Conscription, as well as from the fact that the Government had pledged itself, if returned, to a just enforcement of legislation. This promise is to be fully carried out. Questionnaires will be now addressed to all exempted men, who must return them, properly filled in, without loss of time, or forfeit their exemption papers, previously granted. Exempted men who have changed their addresses should notify the Registrar of their district without delay, as failure to receive

questionnaire will be regarded as equivalent to failure to return it, properly filled in; and will invite the same penalty. The general public who have already rendered valuable service in the enforcement of the legislation are invited to continue their endeavors to the end that justice be rendered all those affected.

### District Schools

EASTER REPORT NO. 10 CLARENDON.  
Grade VII—Basil Hobin, John Hodgins and Emyle Eades.  
Grade VI—Lucinda Moffatt, Jessie Horner, (abs.)  
Grade V—Duncan Hodgins, Lyle Hodgins.  
Grade IV—Mary Hodgins, Hubert Brownlee, Robbie Chamberlin, Lillis Fades, Lindsay Horner, Willie Naigle.  
Grade III—Lindsay Richardson, Jas. Moffatt, Ethel Richardson.  
Grade II—Sophia Hodgins, Hazel Moffatt, Cyril Hobin, Archie Horner.  
Good conduct.—Jessie Horner, Lucinda Moffatt, Lillis Eades, Sophia Hodgins, Hazel Moffatt, Archie Horner, Lindsay Horner, Cyril Hobin.  
L. FARIS, Teacher.

### Wanted on the Other Side.

Written by Miss L. Stephens in memory of the late Rev. Heman Armstrong.  
Oft when loved one called to leave us  
Pass to shining scenes beyond,  
Questions why they thus bereave us  
Plunge us into dark depend.  
But with words most true and tender  
Some one whispers at our side  
"Service he has done to render,  
Wanted on the other side."  
"Wanted?" "Yes, to preach salvation,  
Visit friends long passed away—  
Father, mother, dear relations—  
Longer here he could not stay."  
While we mourn, their voices greet him,  
Hail to one so nobly born!  
With what joy they flock to meet him!  
Him for whom we mortals mourn.  
Cease your sobs, oh, cease your weeping!  
In your Saviour now confide;  
He is in the Lord's safe keeping,  
Wanted on the other side.  
(Miss) ANN ARMSTRONG.

## BUGGIES!

I have just received a car load of Buggies, and now is the time to make your selection. Call and see them.

J. L. HODOINS - SHAWVILLE.

## WATCHES and CLOCKS

.. REPAIRED ..

I desire to notify the public that I have taken over the Repairs of the late Hans Shadel, and am prepared to do any work of that nature entrusted to me.

Articles for repair, left in my hands, may be had by calling at shop next door to T. Burton's Barber Shop.

A. D. McCREDIE - SHAWVILLE.

## 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

### Final Tax Notice

All unpaid taxes due the School Municipality of Clarendon, must be settled during the next 10 day.  
M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.  
Shawville, April 1st, 1918.

### For Sale

Three Purebred Ayrshire Bulls:  
12-year old  
1 year old  
1 Calf

Apply to DAVID McDOWELL,  
39-3 Shawville.

### FOR SALE

1 Silo—12 x 28  
Cow Stable Fittings, Flooring,  
Stalls and Watering Outfit. Price  
\$100, for silo and flooring.  
60 bags Swede Turnips, 50¢ a bag.  
Apply to D. THOMPSON,  
Clarendon Front.

### 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,  
36-3m Portage du Fort.

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be collected during  
season 1918 by The Quinze Rapids Improvement Company, Limited,

### For use of Improvements:

Saw-logs, 17 feet and under in length, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	10 Cts.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	12½ "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet board measure.....	15 "
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet.....	150 "
Pulpwood, per cord.....	10 "

### TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto April 15th, for the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the Bristol Dairy Co., Limited.  
WYMAN, QUE. HUGH ROSS, President.

### Vine-robbed Statuettes.

Chinese gardeners sometimes plant statuettes of tiny men firmly in pots, just like real plants, and then train live evergreens to grow up over these statuettes. The vines thus form a kind of robe for the statuette men, their white faces and hands protruding from the green leaves.

### Self-Confidence Wins.

Have you ever felt the chagrin of knowing that you have failed in an enterprise, whether this may have been a mere incident of business or an entire career, purely through lack of self-confidence?

Thousands of men have failed in just that way, writes Hugo Masters in Physical Culture.

Self-confidence is a factor in success of such importance that the man with moderate ability, but plenty of confidence, will succeed where the man of far greater ability, coupled with a lack of confidence, will fail. This has been proven probably a few billion times in the history of human affairs.

### No. You Don't!

The late John G. Johnson, the famous Philadelphia lawyer, was once engaged in a case where a certain cankerous old woman bore witness for the opposition.

Her testimony concluded, the old woman proposed to leave the witness box, but Mr. Johnson said:

"Hold on, madam, I've one or two questions to ask you."

The old woman, however, did not wait in her departure.  
"No, ye dea," she said. "None o' er questions for me. You ain't as



## Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

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.

# 15%

## Reduction on Boys' Suits

## on Saturday, April 6th.

## All new styles.

## ARCHIE DOVER

### 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.

The constant danger of earthquakes stands in the way of the development of the waterfalls of Japan.

### Adventurous Canadians.

A detachment of the Royal Naval Reserve who manned the British armoured cars on the Russian front has returned to London, says The Times.

The detachment consists of two officers and 73 petty officers. It is a force constituted of Englishmen, Australians, Canadians, and New Zealanders, all the men being mechanics. They are well knit, bronzed, and weather-beaten, but in excellent health, and in very high spirits at being back in England after two years' absence. During that period they have fought in Turkey, in Roumania, in Persia, and in Galicia.

### Supplies of Gasoline.

In 1915, Canada consumed over 43,000,000 gallons of gasoline. Of this amount about five per cent, was produced from Canadian crude, while the remainder was either imported direct or produced from imported crude. This fact shows the dependence of Canada upon supplies of gasoline and petroleum from United States and strengthens the argument used in a previous issue wherein it was stated that 20 per cent, of the gasoline used in Canada was produced from Canadian crude oil.