

THE EQUITY.

No. 45, 36TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital paid up - \$4,000,000
Rest - - - - - 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 McLaren,
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.

A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently.

Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses.

This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid.

Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.



THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

SHAWVILLE BRANCH,
QUYON BRANCH,

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

The annual Stallion Show will be held at the exhibition grounds on Friday afternoon of this week.

The Shawville Motor Co. has opened a branch garage at Coulonge this summer.

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

H. IMISON,
Artist in Portraiture.

NOTICE—The Presbyterian Service at the Masonic Hall will, commencing Sunday next, be held hereafter at 7.30 instead of 8.00 p. m.—new time.

Several new McLaughlin cars went into commission in town last week, and it is said others are to follow. Some new Fords have also made their appearance.

The Austin H. M. Club will meet at the Templars' Hall, on May 7th at 7.30 p. m. Subjects:—Mrs. Macfarlane's address; Music by Mrs. C. J. Carson. Roll Call—Home preparation for the hair.

The Elmside H. M. Club, will meet at the home of Mrs. W. D. Campbell, on Friday, May 10th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Program: Discussion on school gardening. Roll Call—Something to cause laughter.

Quarterly Sacramental Service will be held in the Methodist Church next Sabbath morning and the annual meeting of the Quarterly Official Board will be held on Monday evening, May 6th, at 8 o'clock.

REMAINS OPEN—Woolsey's barber shop in town, will remain open, it having been leased for a time by Mr. Trueman Tuck, who has considerable experience in the business and is well-known to the people of this section.

The Clarendon School Board, which met on Saturday to receive applications from teachers for the next school term, had less difficulty in securing the necessary number of qualified teachers than for several years past; in fact there were several applications more than was needed to take all the schools.

A note dated April 22 from Mr. Isaac McLellan, of Foxwarren, Manitoba, says that plowing commenced generally there on April 1st but a few had made a start during the closing days of March. The wheat is nearly all in, and Spring out there is regarded as early this year. Isaac says the Bristol Colony is in fine shape.

An official of the Road Department of the Quebec Government was here last week looking over some of the work now in progress, and examining the gravel which it has been the intention to use. He took away samples of the latter to test whether or not it is of the quality which the Department requires.

THE EQUITY has said nothing thus far about that new organization with the long name, which has come into existence this Spring, with headquarters here in Shawville—the "Pontiac Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeders' Co-operative Agricultural Association, Ltd." of which Mr. J. R. McDowell is President and Mr. C. H. Hodge is Sec. Treas. We have been waiting till John R. came around to tell us something about the concern—its aims and aspirations, but apparently John is too busy, and so we must only wait his pleasure. Meanwhile it may be said the Association has acquired the elevator at the C. P. R. station, and have in view not only the handling of all the wool and lambs produced in this section, but also other products of the farm, while on the other hand the prospect is the association will act as purchasing agent for its members of numerous commodities which the farmers need, the object being, no doubt, to eliminate the middle-man's profits as far as possible.

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

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:—
Wm. McCleary, Ladysmith \$1.00.

For Halifax Blind.

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

Previously acknowledged, and forwarded to Halifax \$18.00
Chas. Workman, Charteris, 1.00

PERSONAL MENTION

Nurse Cluff, of Aylwin, Que., has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. A. L. Tucker.

Mrs. (Capt.) Smythe and little son arrived in town on Thursday evening last.

Miss Maria Hodgins, who spent the winter months in the city, arrived Saturday to remain here for the summer.

Dr. Kenneth McDowell, Renfrew, was here Sunday to bid farewell to his brother Franklin, who left for Halifax on Monday.

Mr. Geo. W. Eades, who some time ago enlisted in the R. F. C., leaves on Tuesday for Montreal, to begin his training.

Franklin McDowell, of H. M. Navy, who has been training at Esquimaux, B. C., for some time, came east last week to join the naval forces at Halifax. He remained over a few days in route, to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. McDowell.

Mr. B. G. Anderson received word last week that his sister, Mrs. J. Wilson, of Renfrew was dangerously ill. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson immediately left for Renfrew and remained till Monday. At time of leaving the patient showed signs of improvement.

Mr. Willie H. Barnett, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Barnett, who has been attending Macdonald College for the past two years, has joined the Tank battalion, which is now being raised in Canada. Willie had exemption on the ground of his being an agricultural student, but the recent order-in-council giving authority to call out men of 19—23 brought him within the scope of the regulation. Willie reported at Ottawa on Monday, after spending a few days at his home in town. The tank battalion will, it is said be composed largely of young men from the colleges.

Another of our boys, who has been helping to hold the line in France against the enemy, returned home Monday evening last—Pte Audrey Eades, eldest son of Mr. W. J. Eades. Audrey belonged to the mechanical transport section of the Canadian Army Service Corps, and was on active service for several months, when he got wounded in the head and right shoulder by shell splinters and was rendered unconscious by the shock, which experience retired him to England as a casualty. Audrey was driving a lorry carrying big shells to the guns behind the lines when a shell from a Hun long-ranger knocked him out.

Mr. Cy. Hodgins, manager for the Shawville Motor Co. sold a "McLaughlin-Six" to Mr. H. Bolam of Campbells Bay on Saturday evening, making the fourth McLaughlin sale since the season opened.

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.

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

H. IMISON,
Artist in Portraiture.

The reg. monthly meeting of the Shawville H. M. Club, will be held at the home of Mrs. W. J. Dagg on Friday evening of this week. Mrs. N. C. McFarlane, Macdonald College, will be present.

Births

At Hairy Hill, Alberta, on April 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Richardson, a son—Kenneth George.

At Shawville, on April 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wainie Richardson, a daughter.

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 at this office.

Marriages

EADES—HODGINS.

On Monday, April 22nd, at 4 p. m. in the Methodist Parsonage, Aylmer, Que., by Rev. Mr. Lough, Lucinda C. (Lulu) Hodgins to Geo. W. Eades.

HODGINS—ELLIOTT

On Saturday, April 20, by the Rev. Rural Dean Phillips, Margaret Mildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Elliott, Shawville, to Rupert Vincent Hodgins, second son of Mr. Jno. J. and Mrs. Hodgins, Shawville. Those present were:—Father of the bride and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald C. Hodgins.

BROWNLEE—FINDLAY.

On April 22nd, by the Rev. Rural Dean Phillips, Lola Evelyn Findlay, daughter of the late Wm. Findlay and Mrs. Findlay, 7th line, to Thomas Clarence Brownlee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edward Brownlee, of Shawville. Those present at the ceremony were:—Mother of bride and E. G. Brownlee, brother of groom.

COLE—HAVLIN.

A very pretty wedding took place in Litchfield on Wednesday, April 17th, at 2.30, when Miss Mabel Annie Havlin, second youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Havlin of 290 Catherine St., Ottawa, became the bride of Harold Forest Cole, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole of Litchfield. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Gedy, rector of Campbells Bay.

The bride looked charming in a gown of blue silk trimmed with white satin and a picture hat to match. The groom's gift to the bride was a necklace and pendant; she also was the recipient of many other beautiful gifts, including several cheques. A delightful tea was served at the groom's home at 3.30 o'clock.

All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Cole a happy and prosperous future.—Com.

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.

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

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.

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

The secret of success of the Graduates of Willis College is that they are the only ones trained by expert, experienced office workers for expert office work.

For Stenographer, Secretary or Accountant, we have the best courses available anywhere.

Last year our increase was 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.
1301 Sparks Street, entrance between Ketchum's & Sims.

A position for every Willis Graduate

BROWN OPTICAL

COMPANY, LIMITED

EYES EXAMINED

NO DRUGS USED

QUALITY GLASSES

GROUND AND FITTED

MODERATE COST

552 ST. CATHERINE WEST

UP TOWN 4982 Near Stanley St.

MONTREAL, QUE.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Reds—Pullets and Cockerels, (not related.) Apply to James Armstrong, Green Lake.

FOR SALE—My property in the village of Bristol Corners. For particulars apply to Mrs. M. H. MURRAY, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A number of young pigs. Price \$10 per pair. M. R. MCGUIRE, R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

LOST—April 1st, between Shawville and Maple Ridge, one man's pullover sweater. Finder please return to THE EQUITY OFFICE.

STRAY COLLIE—Strayed on to Lot 15, Con. 4, Clarendon, on April 25th, a Collie Dog. Owner may have the animal by proving property and paying for this notice. WESLEY HODGINS. 45-2

Business notices on this page 8 cents per line.

JONES—HAMILTON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Holiness Movement parsonage, March 20, by the Rev. H. H. Childerhouse, when Silas E. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Ida L. Hamilton. Clarence Jones, brother of the groom, and Miss Elsie Hamilton, cousin of the bride, supported the couple in the ceremony. Both young people are respected residents of the McLeod (Sask.) district, and have a large circle of friends, who join in wishing them much happiness and a prosperous future.—Com.

THE HARDWARE STORE

PRODUCE

PRODUCE

Let the Hoe and Rake help the Sword.

Get ready for the Spring Rush

We can furnish the Tools.

Don't neglect your Poultry and Calves,

we have a large stock of Poultry Supplies,

including Baby Chick Food.

Calf Meal is scarce and coming very slowly.

We are fortunate in having secured a stock of Royal Purple, \$3.00, 50 lb. bag.

J. H. SHAW.

"Who Sows Well Reaps Well."

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

FEETWEAR

Men's Spring Work Boots

Black Grain - - \$4.50

Tan " - - 4.50

The best values obtainable

Boys' Tan Grain Boots

For hard wear - - \$3.00

- LADIES -

A Low Priced Kid Boot for Women

Strong and Stout - - \$2.75

Our Laced and Buttoned Dongolas

are good and price is only \$3.00

We have a few SNAPS

in odd lines, 3 and 3½, in good qualities, at a little better than

HALF PRICE.

See our Styles and Qualities in

White Boots

Running Shoes

etc., etc.

W. A. HODGINS

KITCHENER'S MOB

By Jas. NORMAN HALL.

(Copyright)

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

Within a few moments several lines of reserves filed into the front trench and went over the parapet in support of the first line, advancing with heads down like men bucking into the fury of a gale. We saw them only for an instant as they jumped to their feet outside the trench and rushed forward. Many were hit before they had passed through the gaps in our barbed wire. Those who were able crept back and were helped into the trench by comrades. One man was killed as he was about to reach a place of safety. He lay on the parapet with his head and arms hanging down inside the trench. His face was that of a boy of twenty-two years of age. I carry the memory of it with me to-day as vividly as when I left the trenches in November.

Following the attacking infantry were those other soldiers whose work, though less spectacular than that of the riflemen, was just as essential and quite as dangerous. Royal Engineers, with picks and shovels and sandbags, rushed forward to reverse the parapets of the captured trenches, and to clear out the wreckage, while the riflemen waited for the launching of the first counter-attack. They were preceded by men of the Signaling Corps, who advanced swiftly and skillfully, unwinding spools of insulated telephone wire as they went. Bomb-carriers, stretcher-bearers, intent upon their widely divergent duties, followed. The work of salvage and destruction went hand in hand.

The battle continued until evening, when we received orders to move up to the firing-line. We started at five o'clock, and although we had less than three miles to go, we did not reach the end of our journey until four the next morning, owing to the fatigue parties and the long stream of wounded which blocked the communication trenches. For more than an hour we lay just outside of the trench looking down on a seemingly endless procession of casualties. Some of the men were crying like children, some groaning pitifully, some laughing despite their wounds. I heard dialects peculiar to every part of England, and fragmentary accounts of hair-breadth escapes and desperate fighting.

"They was a big Dutchman comin' at me from the other side. Lucky fer me that I 'ad a round in my breach. He'd 'a' got me if it 'ad n't 'a' been fer that cat'ridge. I let 'im 'ave it an' 'e crumpled up like a wet blanket."

"Seven of them, an' that dazed like, they wasa good for anything. Mon, it would 'a' been fair murder to kill 'em! They wasa wantin' to fight."

Boys scarcely out of their teens talked with the air of old veterans. Many of them had been given their first taste of real fighting, and they were experiencing a very common and natural reaction. Their courage had been put to the most severe test and had not given away. It was not difficult to understand their elation, and one could forgive their boastful talk of bloody deeds. One highly strung

lad was dangerously near to nervous breakdown. He had bayoneted his first German and could not forget the experience. He told of it over and over as the line moved slowly along. "I couldn't get me bayonet out," he said. "W'en 'e fell 'e pulled me over on top of 'im. I 'ad to put me foot against 'im an' pull, an' then it came out with a jerk."

We meet small groups of prisoners under escort of proud and happy Tommies who gave us conflicting reports of the success of the attack. Some of them said that two more lines of German trenches had been taken; others declared that we had broken completely through and that the enemy were in full retreat. Upon arriving at our position, we were convinced that at least one trench had been captured; but when we mounted our guns and peered cautiously over the parapet, the lights which we saw in the distance were flashes of German rifles, not the street lamps of Berlin.

III. Christian Practice

Meanwhile, the inhumanity of a war without truces was being revealed to us on every hand. Hundreds of bodies were lying between the opposing lines of trenches and there was no chance to bury them. Fatigue parties were sent out at night to dispose of those who were lying close to the parapets, but the work was constantly delayed and interrupted by persistent sniping and heavy shell fire. Others farther out lay where they had fallen day after day and week after week. Many an anxious mother in England was seeking news of a son whose body had become a part of that Flemish landscape.

During the week following the commencement of the offensive, the wounded were brought back in twos and threes from the contested area over which attacks and counter-attacks were taking place. One plucky Englishman was discovered about fifty yards in front of our trenches. He was waving a handkerchief tied to the handle of his trenching tool. Stretcher-bearers ran out under fire and brought him in. He had been wounded in the foot when his company were advancing up the slope fifteen hundred yards away. When it was found necessary to retire, he had been left with many dead and wounded comrades, far from the possibility of help by friends. He had bandaged his wound with his first-aid field dressing, and started crawling back, a few yards at a time. He secured food from the haversacks of dead comrades, and at length, after a week of painful creeping, reached our lines.

Another of our comrades was discovered by a listening patrol, six days after he had been wounded. He, too, had been struck down close to the enemy's second line. Two kind-hearted German sentries, to whom he had signaled, crept out at night and gave him hot coffee to drink. He begged them to carry him in, but they told him they were forbidden to take any wounded prisoners. As he was unable to crawl, he must have died had it not been for the keen ears of the men of the listening patrol. A third victim whom I saw brought in at daybreak by a working party. He had been shot in the jaw and lay untended through at least five wet October days and nights. His eyes were swollen shut. Blood-poisoning had set in from a wound which would certainly not have been fatal could it have received early attention.

We knew that there must be many wounded still alive in the tall grass between our lines. We knew that many were dying who might be saved. The Red Cross Corps made nightly searches for them, but the difficulties to be overcome were great. The volume of fire increased tremendously at night. Furthermore, there was a wide area to be searched, and in the darkness men lying unconscious, or too weak from the loss of blood to groan or shout, were discovered only by accident.

Tommy Atkins isn't an advocate of "peace at any price," but the sight of awful and needless suffering invariably moved him to declare himself emphatically against the inhuman practices in war of so-called Christian nations.

"Christian nations!" he would say scornfully. "If this 'ere is a sample o' Christianity, I'll tyke me charnices down below w'en I gets knocked out." His comrades greeted such outbursts with hearty approval.

"I'm with you there, mate! 'E'll won't be such a dusty old place if all the Christians go upstairs." "They ain't no God 'avin' anything to do with this war, I'm telling you! All the religious blokes in England an' France an' Germany ain't a-go'n to pray 'im into it!"

I am not in a position to speak for Hans and Fritz, who faced us from the other side of No-Man's-Land; but as for Tommy, it seemed to me that he had a higher opinion of the Deity than many of his better educated countrymen at home.

IV. Tommy.

By the end of the month we had seen more of suffering and death than it is good for men to see in a lifetime. There were attacks and counter-attacks, hand-to-hand fights in communication trenches with bombs and bayonets, heavy bombardments, nightly burial parties. Tommy Atkins looked like a beast. His clothing was a hardened-mud casing; his body was the color of the sticky Flanders clay in which he lived; but his soul was clean and fine. I saw him rescuing wounded comrades, tending them in the trenches, encouraging them and heartening them when he himself was discouraged and sick at heart.

"You're a-go'n 'ome, 'Arry Blim! think o' that! Back to old Blighty

BOB LONG
UNION MADE
OVERALLS
SHIRTS & GLOVES



while the rest of us 'as got to stick it out 'ere! Don't I wish I was you! Not 'arf! "You ain't had 'urt! Strike me pink! You'll be as keen as a wistle in a couple o' months. An' 'ere! Christmas in Blighty, son! S'y! I'll tyke yer busted shoulder if you'll give me the chanet!"

"They ain't nothin' they can't do fer you back at the base 'ospital. 'Member 'ow they fixed old Ginger up? You ain't caught it 'arf as bad!"

In England, before I knew him for the man he is, I said, "How am I to endure living with him?" And now I am thinking, how am I to endure living without him; without the inspiration of his splendid courage; without the visible example of his unselfish devotion to his fellows? There were a few cowards and shriekers who failed to live up to the standard set by their comrades. I remember the man of thirty-five or forty who lay whimpering in the trench when there was unpleasant work to be done, while boys half his age kicked him in a vain attempt to waken him to a sense of duty; but instances of this kind were rare. There not enough of them to serve as a foil to the shining deeds which were of daily and hourly occurrence.

Tommy is sick of the war—dead sick of it. He is weary of the interminable procession of comfortable nights and days. He is weary of the sight of maimed and bleeding men—the awful suspense of waiting for death. In the words of his pathetic little song, he does "want to go 'ome." But there is that within him which says, "Hold on!" He is a compound of cheery optimism and grim tenacity which makes him an incomparable fighting man.

The intimate picture of him which lingers most willingly in my mind is that which I carried with me from the trenches on the dreary November evening shortly before I bade him good-bye. It had been raining and sleeting for a week. The trenches were knee-deep in water, in some places waist-deep, for the ground was as level as a floor and there was no possibility of drainage. We were wet through and our legs were numb with the cold. Near our gun position there was a hole in the floor of the trench where the water had collected in a deep pool. A bridge of boards had been built around one side of this, but in the darkness a passerby slipped and fell into the icy water nearly up to his arm-pits.

"Now, then, matey!" said an exasperated voice, "bathin' in our private pool without a permit?" And another, "Ere, son! This ain't a swimmin' bath! That's our tea water yer a-standin' in!" The Tommy in the pool must have been nearly frozen, but for a moment he made no attempt to get out.

"One o' you fetch me a bit o' soap, will you?" he said coaxingly. "You ain't a-go'n to talk about tea water to a bloke wot ain't 'ad a bath in seven weeks?"

It is men of this stamp who have the fortunes of England in their keeping. And they are called, "The Boys of the Bulldog Breed."

His Helpfulness.

"My wife was milking, tuther evening," related Gap Johnson, "and I was setting yur on the porch, thinking about what I'd got to do to-morrow, when I heerd a yell and sa'ntered over to investigate. 'Pears like the cow had took a notion to kick wife over backward, and she'd lit on the baby, who was fussing around on the ground, and mighty nigh mashed the life out of the pore little feller. "Aw, that's too bad," says I. 'Mebby after this you'd better have some of the other children sorter herd the baby off at a safe distance at milking times."

Cyclamen should never be allowed to want for water when in bloom.



WAR AND FOOD SERIES, ARTICLE No. 14—BUTTER.

Canada's butter exports have been on the downward grade for a number of years and while in 1906 her net exports amounted to 33,888,074 pounds in 1916 they had dropped to 6,993,100 pounds.

On the other hand, Britain's normal imports of butter amount to 452,795,264 pounds and her shortage due to the war is 209,148,784 pounds.

As much butter as possible should be made on the farms of Canada. Every pound that the farmer's wife can make will find a ready market and if the output were increased a hundredfold it would still be sold.

Butter-making now should be one of the most profitable sources of income on the farm and it is one in which the farmer's wife is particularly interested. A considerable portion of the butter made in Canada is churned right on the farms. The trouble is that in many cases there is a lack of proper equipment with the result that the butter does not come up to the standard of creamery butter and therefore does not fetch as good a price. The creamery butter-maker is supplied with a full outfit of utensils and apparatus which enable him to recover the maximum quantity of butter from the cream. On the other hand, the farmer's wife is frequently handicapped for lack of equipment.

With the great demand for butter that now prevails it would be a profitable investment on the part of the farmer and his wife to get the most up-to-date and scientific equipment for their butter-making. As time goes on the market will widen for the milk cows of Europe are becoming scarcer all the time and much dependence will be placed on the North American continent for a supply of butter. In any event, whether the butter-making equipment on the farm is up to date or old-fashioned the output should not be allowed to flag. The scarcity of fats is among the most serious food problems in Europe.

Short Cuts To Housekeeping.

Buy a soap cup, the kind that hangs on the side of the bucket, and place your cake of soap in this. Each time you need it you have it right at hand and don't have to look and dip your hand in scrub water. It also saves marks on the floor from soap and keeps your soap from melting away in the water.

One of the surest ways to make a small piece of meat go a good ways is to have it nicely cooked and to serve it with a very sharp knife. A good-sized roast will not go far if cut with a dull carver, whereas if each slice is trimmed off just right, each person will be satisfied with less, and what

remains will be in better shape for another meal.

Colors That Blend.

Not many of us are as clever at detecting shades as a certain famous Swiss ribbon manufacturer, who is said to be able to discern twenty-seven hundred different colors. Blending colors is even harder than finding them in the first place.

Black combines well with almost all shades except those utterly lacking in brightness of tone. Black and pale pink, blue, yellow, green, red, lavender, champagne, clear brown, and green are excellent combinations.

Brown goes well with yellow, gold, and bronze, that is if it is a bright shade of brown. Also with dark green, and black. The dull browns and chocolate browns go best with old rose and pinky shades.

Dark blue may be brightened by lines of rich red, old rose, or clear yellow, or peach, but cadet and electric blue are poor blenders, black being the only thing one can put on to accompany them.

The Children's Menu Card.

It is always important that the children be well fed. But it is one of our gravest concerns in wartime.

Give the children plenty of wholesome food. Do not stint them on

whole milk, and butter. These menus are planned for the child five to seven years old:

BREAKFAST
Baked Apple
Well-cooked Cereal with two or three Dates, served with Top Milk
Milk to drink Toast and Butter

MIDMORNING LUNCH
Bread Butter Milk

DINNER
Soft-cooked Egg
Pea Purée Baked Potato
Bread Butter

Milk to drink
Stewed Apricots Cornmeal Cooky

SUPPER
Milk Toast
Baked Custard
Sponge Cake

Cornmeal Cookies.—One-half cupful vegetable oil, one-half cupful molasses, one-half cupful corn syrup, one egg, six tablespoonfuls sour milk, one-half teaspoonful soda, two cupfuls cornmeal, one cupful wheat flour. Combine the oil, molasses, syrup, beaten egg and milk. Sift the dry ingredients and combine with the liquid. Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes. This makes fifty-five to sixty cookies about two inches in diameter.

National Kitchens in England.

England is to have national kitchens. Public baths and park buildings will be turned into kitchens; town halls into dining-halls; street cars and omnibuses will carry the finished product to thousands of small distributing stations. Varied meals will be provided for everybody at the lowest possible price and there will be special invalid kitchens.

Send it to Parker's

YOU will be astonished at the results we get by our modern system of dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics that are shabby, dirty or spotted are made like new. We can restore the most delicate articles.

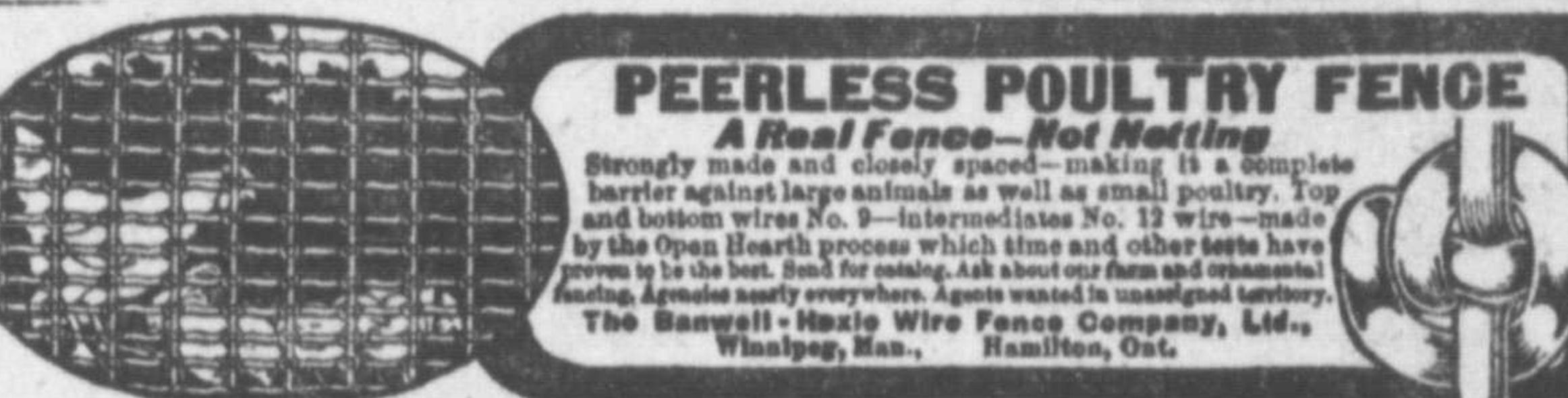
Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable.

When you think of
CLEANING AND DYEING,
think of PARKER'S

Let us mail you our booklet of household helps we can render.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED
CLEANERS AND DYERS

791 Yonge Street Toronto



PIANOS! PIANOS!

In order to get our justly high grade piano in each town, village or township throughout Ontario, we shall offer one instrument, and only one, in each place, at factory price, as far as it can be done consistently. These pianos are made in Canada and have been before the Canadian public for over twenty-five years, and are sold on a straight guarantee.

For further information apply to
BOX 427 TORONTO, ONT.



I wish there was a
Walker House
in every
little town

I wish there was a WALKER HOUSE
In every little town;
Then I could travel merrily,
And always sit me down
At night in peace and comfort,
Happier than king with crown,
If there was just one Walker House
In every little town.

I wish there was a WALKER HOUSE
In each place where I go.
The comforts of my dear old home
While on the road I'd know.
The meals—the Cheerful Service, too,
Would leave no cause to frown,
If there was just one Walker House
In every little town.

The Walker House
The House of Plenty Toronto Geo. Wright E. M. Carroll



A New Dress For Your Home

Cover the scars of wear and tear on walls and floors and furniture.

A wall re-tinted—a floor varnished—a hall painted—a chair or dining room set re-stained—the whole house made fresh and bright, spic and span. There are

SPIC AND SPAN FINISHES

for every surface—for everything you want to "do over"

"NEU-TONE"—the washable sanitary, soft tone Wall Finish, in pleasing tints.

"WOOD-LAC" Stains make soft wood look like expensive Mahogany, Walnut, etc.

"MARBLE-ITE" Floor Varnish—for hardwood floors. Won't mar or turn white.

"LIQUID WAX"—for floors. Easily applied, Dries hard, Shines easily.

"SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT"—the hard-drying paint for the floor that wears, and wears, and wears.

"VARNOLEUM" brightens up and protects Oil Cloth and Linoleum.

These Finishes have proved their worth and economy in a great many homes. We have handled them for years and can guarantee results.

FRUIT JAR LABELS FREE—a handy book of them—printed in colors and ready gummed, given away. Write for them.

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.
LIMITED

GREENSHIELDS AVENUE, MONTREAL

THE FUTURE OF AIR-CRAFT

ADDRESS OF REAR-ADMIRAL KERR, OF THE AIR COUNCIL.

No Man Has a Greater Knowledge of Aircraft and Its Possibilities Than the Admiral.

War has made very incredible and fantastic dreams of ten years or less ago commonplaces of the present. Yet no development has been more swift and dramatic than that of aircraft. Every day gigantic strides are being made in the further conquest of the air by man, and with the arrival of peace there will have to be laws laid down to meet the vast aerial traffic that is certain to become a part of the fabric of civilization.

All air vehicles will have to be registered, like our shipping. They will have a Plimsoll mark, or its equivalent, and no doubt a Lloyd's list will grow up with class A 1, and so forth, for vessels taking passengers and mails in the air. If they do not carry a flag they will be classed as pirates, the police will knock them down, and it will be a long fall.

As a matter of fact, there is in existence a large association which has aerial laws of its own. It is an association of birds known as the "lost souls of the Bosphorus." They have laws clearly laid down, and fly in large groups, and I have never seen any of them in collision. Almost as if using a compass they navigate the air, and I have noticed that those flying south-east pass over those flying north-west. When our own aerial laws are made we shall have to take a hint from those birds, and use the compass in making rules for passing.

Imagination and Energy.
Aerial law is one of the foundations on which the aerial communication of the future will rest. Its statutes will have to provide for regularity in wireless communications, rule of the air, aerial navigation, and in addition to this, the rights of states and individuals to pass through the atmosphere over countries and properties belonging to other peoples, and also control of landing-places on the lines of routes, as well as the licenses to be granted, authorizing types of machines that may be used for conveyance of passengers and mails, and testing the qualifications of those in charge of these aircraft.

In my opinion the formation of the Royal Air Force is a distinct advance in aeronautics. It means the establishment of a General Staff whose business it is to devote their imagination and energy principally to the study of aerial problems, a subject too great to be looked on as a by-product of the work of any other Ministry. To do so would be going back to the ancient days when the sailors sailed the ship, and the soldiers fought the sea-battle. We all know the result of that system was to produce a state of stagnation in matters connected with the sea.

When the blessed day of peace arrives there will be a great struggle all over the world to get a start of others in matters commercial, and one of the principal features will be priority in aerial communication.

Must Get Into Training.

These things cannot be done suddenly. It is essential that we must prepare. Preparation means organization, and the strength of organization is the law. As a nation we are prone, in things new, to wait for others to give us the lead, and afterwards we generally catch them up and pass them; but I have ridden many hundred miles in my time, and though in some things to ride a waiting race is necessary, yet I never saw a jockey who did not believe that one length gained at the start was worth a good three pounds in weight. Other countries are already getting into training, and we must do the same.

There will be many difficulties, but difficulties are an incentive to our race, and when confronted with them, we must throw our minds back to the great men of the past who, with the smallest means, performed the greatest deeds. Sir Walter Raleigh it was who first put into words the truth of sea-power. He said, "He who commands the sea, commands the commerce; he who commands the commerce, commands the world." All the great Elizabethans realized this, and the thought spurred them on in laying out foundations on which we have since been building, and it is now being gradually realized that to Sir Walter Raleigh's dictum, the power of the air must be added to the command of the sea.

"Stir Up Our Sleeping People."

Imagination and organization in the past, by men whose names are now household words, have succeeded in building up the most wonderful fabric that the world has ever seen. A construction whose stones are nations and peoples, cemented by the blood of men who have died for their King and Country, and whose different units are bound together by a great network of maritime communication of commerce, spread like a vast web over all the globe, and guarded ceaselessly in the past by the argus-eyed British Navy, which must be assisted largely in the future by the fleets of the air.

This priceless inheritance, bequeathed to us by our ancestors, in which

all component parts, whatever their race or creed, have an equal interest, and enjoy the same freedom, is known to us by the name of the British Empire. If we are not to fail in our trust, we must call up the same spirit of patriotism, imagination, and work to our aid, and go through with it, as our forefathers did, and without regard to personal interest, and only think of the glory of the empire and the welfare of the human race at large.

In conclusion, I give you this quotation as a prayer that all should pray:

"O! God of the restless ocean, Lord Arbiter of Earth,
Sow us the patriotic seed, and multiply its birth;
Stir up our sleeping people in north, south, each and west,
To keep themselves in second thought, and give their land their best."

TRAP THAT NATURE MADE.

Asphalt Pool Furnishes Wonderful Lessons in Book of Nature.

Six miles east of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., is a trap. It is not merely prehistoric, but pre-Noahian, antediluvian, and, in fact, indescribably ancient.

It is a pool of asphalt 500 feet across, solid at the edges, but softer and stickier as the centre is approached. Apparently it was much the same many thousands of years ago—perhaps much softer and stickier yet.

Small animals, fleeing from bigger ones, took a short cut over the asphalt pool. If only one foot stuck that was the end; they could not escape. But elephants, mastodons, camels, sabre-toothed tigers met the same fate.

Strange creatures seem to have lived on this continent in ancient days. We should never have imagined that they did prowl about this New World of ours if it were not that their remains have been dug up. The asphalt pool near Los Angeles has told a wonderful story.

Near the surface of the asphalt pool are found skeletons of present-day animals; deeper, animals not now native to California; deeper still, animals not now known on the earth, and deeper still animals hitherto unknown in any age.

Recoveries from the pool have proved that anciently there were in that region tigers more formidable than any tiger of modern Bengal. Their saber-like teeth were four times as long as the distance their mouths could open. The beast could not possibly bite with them. They were weapons, used to strike the prey, tearing long gashes.

Among other remains that have been found in the pool are those of antelopes with spiral horns; eagles, hawks, condors (the last doubtless attracted by animals struggling in the asphalt), and a bird much larger than the condor—larger, in fact, than those of any known bird; its bones actually larger than those of a man!

The asphalt pool is a book of nature furnishing the most wonderful and instructive lessons.

WHAT IS A YAHOO?

Baboons of South Africa Form Basis of "Gulliver's Travels."

In the course of his travels, the celebrated Gulliver came across a country where horses were the real people, the nearest representatives of humankind being a most degraded and bestial race called Yahoos.

Dean Swift, who wrote the story, got his data from what he had learned of the baboons of South Africa, which are great apes remarkably humanlike. They travel in bands of two score or more usually and at night post sentinels, whose cry of warning in case of danger is "Yah-hoo, yah-hoo!"

The baboons are undoubtedly remote cousins of our own, but they do us little credit. Of all animals they are the ugliest tempered, and no amount of kindness will ever tame them or (in captivity) inspire in their minds the slightest affection for their keepers.

Nevertheless, they are perhaps the most intelligent of all beasts—so much so, indeed, that to kill or capture them is exceedingly difficult. They fear a man, but not a woman. And if the man is without a gun they will not run away from him.

Hanging about the neighborhood of farmsteads and small settlements in South Africa, they raid the fruit orchards and kill the sheep—first disposing of the sheepdogs. This last is an easy matter, for not even the most powerful mastiff would have a chance in combat with a creature such as a baboon—larger and stronger, with mighty teeth and four hands to fight with.

The only effective way to tackle baboons is to surround a bunch of them at night, wait until daybreak and then shoot them down with rifles in the morning as they emerge from cover.

Plant Every Acre.

Every extra acre of wheat farmer's can put in this spring will save somebody from starving. Europe is short about 500,000,000 bushels.

You Know It's True.

You are only playing at food saving yet. In England and France they are "doing" it.

Milk, to keep properly, should not be warmer than 56 degrees Fahrenheit.

STAFF OFFICERS "THE BRASS HATS"

TENDENCY TO UNDER-RATE THEIR WORK.

Nevertheless Some Officers "On the Staff" Have Done Great and Dangerous Service.

It is the fashion to-day with a certain class of people in and out of khaki to deride the Staff, says an English writer. It is not of considered criticism of the failings of the Staff that I would speak. I mean the attitude of generally girding at everyone who wears a brass hat and red tabs.

Knowing that red tabs are the badge of the Staff, the general public is apt to condemn in a body all Staff officers, never pausing to consider (because it does not know) that all Staff officers do not hold sheltered positions; that a very large percentage of them are exposed to almost as many dangers, if not the same hardships, as the men in the trenches, and that the vast majority of them are really indispensable and irreplaceable in their respective positions.

A Man and His Conscience.

It must be remembered that the phrase "The Staff" includes in its scope officers employed all the way from Brigade Headquarters, within a mile or so of the front line, right back to our bases on the sea-coast. Brigade Headquarters is invariably within gun range, often within machine gun range, of the enemy when the brigade is in the line, and I believe it is the universal custom for the brigadier, accompanied by his brigade-major, to make a daily round of the trenches occupied by the troops under his command. What with the later developments of this war in the way of air raids and spasmodic bombardments with high-velocity, long-range guns, it may truthfully be said that the danger zone at the front now extends right back to Corps Headquarters, and in case of aerial attack even as far as the bases themselves.

The war has taken a heavy toll of brigadiers and their staffs, to a lesser extent of divisional generals and theirs.

The names of men who wore the brass hat and the red tabs of the Staff are inscribed on some of the brightest pages of the war—Charles FitzClarence ("the man who turned the tide at Ypres," killed a few days after he had saved the Empire, struck Gough (Haig's chief-of-staff, struck by a spent bullet just behind the line), "Tommy" Capper (killed by shrapnel as he sat his horse at Loos in full view of the enemy), to mention a few names at random; while the general public has yet to learn the whole splendid story of the stands made by brigade staffs in the dunes by Neuport and in the reverse at Cambrai.

While it is thus manifestly unfair and ungenerous to criticize the Staff as a body, there are (or, perhaps, I should say were, for the comb is reported to have been busy in France) men in Staff positions who, by reason of their youth and the decorative nature of their duties, would certainly be seen to better advantage fighting beside their comrades in their respective units. Some time or other in this war every man of military age has to decide between himself and his conscience whether he should become a combatant or no. A man must be left to his conscience, and therefore no man has the right to judge another in this matter of serving in a combatant capacity.

"Sheer Waste."

Of course, every officer who has served at the front comes into contact sooner or later with that offensive creature, the bumptious Staff officer, who thinks that the gold oak leaves on his cap give him the right to be supercilious to his regimental comrade. I hasten to add that this type is by no means representative of the Staff as a whole, and is, fortunately, for the harmony of life at the front, rare.

When men abuse the Staff to me as a lot of decorative shirkers, I tell them the story of Hugh Dawnay, that perfect, gentle knight who was killed at the head of his Life Guards on the Zillebeke Ridge in the first Battle of Ypres. Dawnay was on the Staff, but learning that his regiment was short of officers, he applied to go back to it, and, after much difficulty, succeeded in obtaining permission. It takes years to make a good Staff officer, and the bullet that killed Hugh Dawnay deprived the Army of one of its most talented. The spirit that sent him back to his regiment was worthy of the man and of the men that fought at Ypres in those autumn days; but, from the purely utilitarian standpoint, it was sheer waste.

So don't "knock" the Staff. Leave the few among them who are deliberately "taking cover" to their consciences.

Difficult Feat.

The schoolgirl was sitting with her feet stretched far out into the aisle and was busily chewing gum when the teacher espied her.

"Mary!" called the teacher sharply. "Yes, ma'am?" questioned the pupil. "Take that gum out of your mouth and put your feet in!"

LONDON BABIES AND THE BARRAGE

STORIES OF ENEMY AIR RAIDS TOLD BY EYEWITNESS.

One of the Most Remarkable Features is the Amazing Heroism of the East End Children.

I happened to be walking along a quiet road in the suburbs of London at 10 o'clock the other evening when suddenly the crash of guns broke out and the pink maroon lights, which serve as a warning that enemy aircraft is approaching, were shot into the sky, says a London correspondent.

There was a most unearthly screaming of sirens and hooters—a really deafening noise!

And then the bombs began to fall. The whole thing happened immediately, before we even had time to run. Behind us roared a certain well-known "Archie"—London anti-aircraft gun—and the patter-patter from its shrapnel as it fell on the pavement was far from pleasant and rendered walking in the open streets more dangerous than did Fritz's bombs!

But we have grown hardened these days, and though we hurried a little faster than usual, we did not feel seriously alarmed, nor did we "get the wind up" as the soldiers say.

Terrors of Air Raids.

Stories have been told me by some of the poorer Londoners concerning the raids that run from grave to gay. Churches, crypts, cellars and tubes are filled with the poor East Enders whenever the raids begin. Their own miserable dwellings afford but little protection, and—judging from the way they flock together into so-called "refuges"—they evidently believe that there's safety in numbers.

There are those among them, however, who will not leave their rickety homes.

"I'd sooner die among me pots and pans," declared one old lady of eighty-four, who clung tenaciously to her little house, although she had "seen the front door go past me up the front staircase."

Another old London woman, who is too terrified to go to bed for fear of night raids, was saying what she would do when peace comes.

"I shall take me stockin's off," she remarked airily. "I haven't had 'em off for two years."

Heroic Little Girls.

The heroism of the children in these air raids is remarkable. Listen to the story of a little ten-year-old girl, who along with her small brother, was rendered homeless, her mother missing.

After the relief committee had sent them to a shelter, the little girl remembered that "the lady upstairs" had a baby which was asleep at the time of the explosion!

So she and her little seven-year-old brother sallied forth into the night to find the baby.

The boy's courage failed him in the darkened, bombarded streets, and he ran back into safety. But the little girl went on, and in the dark she groped about among the ruins and debris of the tenement where once she lived, and which was now reduced to atoms, until she found the baby.

It was then too dark to venture back, so the little girl sat nursing the baby in the ruins alone all night and arrived triumphantly at the relief depot the next morning, with the baby in her small arms!

Courage of Seven-Year-Old.

A London tram conductress told me that her five little children, the oldest a seven-year-old girl, were all alone at home when the raid began.

As soon as she was off duty she hurried home through the bombardment, creeping along in shelter of walls and houses and frightened for the safety of her babies.

"The little ones are timid," she said. "They might have gone mad with fright and rushed out into the streets!"

But when she got home she found that the eldest little girl—only seven years—had got her four little brothers and sisters out of bed the moment the raid had started, had dressed them all, brought them downstairs, gathered them all under the kitchen table, had lighted a candle and was reading to them out of the Bible!

"And they were all as good as gold!" she added. "Just as I came into the kitchen one of them had begun a prayer for their father, who is fighting at the front. 'Please, God, don't let the Germans hurt our daddy!'—with never a fear for their own safety, poor little mites!"

Hope With Work.

Hope's singing of a future sky, With not a cloud in view, But the sky to-day, With bright or gray, Is the wonderful sky for you! And strength of Toil On the old home-soil Is making Hope's song come true.

It Can Be Done.

Recruit (nervously)—Shall I mark time with my feet, sir?

Lieutenant (sarcastically)—My dear fellow, did you ever hear of marking time with the hands?

To fry fish properly they should be put into boiling hot fat.

MAKING USE OF OUR CAMELS.

South America Possesses Four Species of the Camel Tribe.

There seems to be little doubt of the fact that camels, of which we are accustomed to think as Old World animals, originated in America. Anciently they were perhaps the most numerous of mammals in the territory between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, as proved by their bones dug out of rocks, some of them being no bigger than jack rabbits.

We have to-day on this continent four species of the camel tribe, all of them native to South America. Largest of them is the llama, which in that part of the world is extensively used as a beast of burden. The others are the guanaco, the vicuna (which is the smallest, hardly bigger than a sheep) and the alpaca.

Nobody has ever seen an alpaca in this country, unless in a menagerie or "zoo," but we have long been acquainted with its wonderful fleece, very fine and lustrous, which fetches nearly four times the price of the best merino wool. Indeed, it is commercially rated above mohair—the wool of the Angora goat.

In suitable regions (which we do not lack) all four of these "cameloids" could doubtless be introduced and bred within our borders and turned to useful account. The vicuna, in South America, is as yet virtually a wild animal, though not hard to tame, and the alpaca is only partly domesticated.

The alpaca industry reaches its highest development in southeast Peru and northwest Bolivia, in and around the valley of Lake Titicaca, which is more than two miles above the sea. It is an arid region with great diversity of climates, ranging from subtropical at the lake level to arctic on the lofty mountain slopes. But the alpaca selects its own zone of temperature by going higher in summer and descending to lower altitudes in winter.

Conditions very similar in respect to climate, elevation and vegetation are found in the vast area between the Rockies and the Sierras. There alpacas would doubtless multiply greatly, the herds (in which they are accustomed to wander) maintaining themselves on coarse grass and herbage, for the consumption of which the peculiar construction of their mouths and stomachs adapts them. The succulent vegetation of warmer and more humid climates does not suit the health of any species of the camel family.

Alpacas are remarkably active and vigorous beasts, thriving where cattle and sheep could hardly exist. They have two-toed feet, like the camel, and similar teeth.

USES FOR TOMATO REFUSE.

Oil is Obtained From the Seeds Leaving a Nutritious Cattle Feed.

In the canning of tomatoes and the manufacture of catsup there is much waste in the form of seeds and skins. How great is the quantity of such refuse may be judged from the fact that in Indiana alone 20,000 tons of tomatoes are "pulped" annually, yielding as a by-product (hitherto deemed worthless) 624 tons of seeds and 732 tons of skins.

A beginning has been made in the utilization of this refuse, which is available for valuable purposes. After drying, it is passed through machines (with sieves and fans) that separate the skins from the seeds.

From the latter is obtained (by pressing) an oil that, when refined and bleached, is excellent for table use. It is good for cooking. In a cruder state it makes first-class soap and may be turned to account in the manufacture of paints and varnishes. The "cake" left in the press after the oil has been squeezed out of the seeds affords a highly nutritious cattle feed. In the preparation of such feed the skins are mixed in with the seed residue.

In view of the present shortage of oils for the making of soaps, etc., the U. S. Department of Agriculture strongly recommends the saving and use of tomato-seed oil. By chemical means the seeds can be made to yield 22 per cent. of their weight in oil.

His Clothes Came Home From Camp To-day.

His clothes came home from the camp to-day.

The clothes he had on when he went away.

The jacket and trousers the schoolboy wore.

Things that the soldier boy needs no more.

His mother took them and put them away.

In the room upstairs where he used to stay.

His clothes came home from the camp to-day.

The cap that he waved when he went away.

The coat that was snagged and mended with care.

The bright-colored scarf that he liked best to wear.

She held them close to her heart to-day.

As she knelt alone in his room to pray.

His clothes came home from the camp to-day.

The shoes where the prints of his feet still stay.

His mother, seeing them through her tears.

Thought of the baby boots kept through the years.

And, with the relics of yesterday, She put her soldier boy's clothes away.

YOUTHFUL AIRMAN VICTOR OVER FOE

GERMAN AVIATOR DOWNED BY 20-YEAR-OLD ETON BOY.

Lieutenant Davids Brought Down Twenty-Two of Foe Before His Own Death.

When Voss, the intrepid German aviator, was brought down there was considerable demand that the name of the British aviator who accomplished the feat should be revealed. He was Lieutenant Arthur Rhys Davids, an Eton boy of twenty. In the official Gazette it is stated that among his other feats he brought down nine enemy aircraft in nine weeks, says a London correspondent.

But after much anxiety the boy's father, Professor Rhys Davids, and his mother, both Oriental scholars of distinction, no longer have any doubt that their son, missing since last December, is dead.

In their home on Chipstead Downs the parents and sisters mourn the brave and daring boy, said to be one of three very elite among the bravest of British airmen.

Arthur Rhys Davids, after doing brilliantly at Summerfield, where, a King's scholar, he won a Balliol exhibition and the Newcastle scholarship, took his commission in the Royal Flying Corps in the autumn of 1916, leaving his civil service ambitions until after the war.

Brought Down Twenty-Two Germans.

Young Davids had been good at sports and he took to flying as though born to it. He won the M.C. with the bar, and the D.S.O. after five months in France in April, 1917. He brought down twenty-two Germans for certain—he actually saw that number crash—but he drove down many more out of control. Among the twenty-two were the German super-fliers, Voss and Schafer.

The story of the defeat of Voss, who had been credited with being the greatest aviator of all the armies, is thrilling. When Rhys Davids went up with a squadron of six and four Germans were sighted it was not so easy as it seemed, for Voss was among them and he took on three of the British machines. Two of these he put out of action, causing them to return home with their engines full of lead. The third was the boy from Eton.

Voss and Rhys Davids made a duel of it. The Hun was in a triplane, and there was a most tremendous fight. The story of it was afterward told to the family by an officer acquainted with the facts.

Fought For Twenty Minutes.

"I want to give Voss all credit," says Miss Rhys Davids, sister of the brave young aviator, in repeating the story. "He had a fearful fight with the three for twenty minutes, and then my brother and Voss wheeled round and round; and then, suddenly, Voss crashed to earth."

"Yes, my brother spoke of one or two narrow escapes. On the very first time he went up there something made him turn round, and to his astonishment he saw a Hun on his tail. If he had not glanced round at that moment he would have been killed. Worse still, his gun jammed, and for ten minutes he had to get out of this machine's way by rolling and turning. Then suddenly, to his amazement, the Hun turned tail and went home. That was one of the narrowest escapes he had."

"My brother was inclined to fly recklessly low, and that is probably how he met his death in October last year. We knew he was missing, and we hoped and hoped for eight weeks before we had any practical certainty."

Shot "Painted Banana."

"He had very often been in a big fight of twenty-five on each side, and when he wrote home about such he said, 'All you can think of is pumping lead into any machine you see and looking out and avoiding collisions, just missing each other by perhaps a couple of feet. He used to laugh when he saw the German machines painted up like an unripe banana.' He described one of these machines, and said that when it came toward him he chuckled with laughter at the curious appearance of it, and then let fly. He brought the painted banana down."

And now young Rhys Davids has himself been brought down. But he lives a memory of schoolboy British pluck that can never die.

Depth Bombs.

What is said to be one of the most efficient weapons in the anti-submarine warfare is the depth bomb, which carries several hundred pounds of high explosive and bursts automatically at a predetermined depth. The effectiveness of the weapon lies in the fact that it does not have to hit the submarine to destroy it. Water is incompressible, and the shock of the explosion of a mass of trinitrotoluene or other high explosive under water is felt immediately for a long distance in all directions. According to the Scientific American, four cubic feet of trinitrotoluene at the moment of detonation produces forty thousand cubic feet of gas, which of course exerts its pressure in the line of least resistance; and if a submarine is near, the tremendous pressure will crush its walls like an eggshell.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAY 2, 1918.

Through the observation of French airmen it is reported that French artillerymen have been enabled to smash one of the long range German guns that have been bombarding Paris. Two others, however, are still on the job.

The feeling in England is growing strong against extending the military age for Englishmen if conscription is not applied to the youthful man power of Ireland. Trouble seems inevitable no matter how this vexed question is handled.

The outlook is that little Holland may soon feel the crushing effects of the Holenzollern boot. Her position is extremely grave. With the tragic fate of poor Belgium in view, it is not surprising the Hollanders have consented to yield to their bullying neighbor's unjust demands.

Two thousand miners are reported to have gone out on strike at the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. at Sydney Mines. Failure to adjust grievances of several months' standing by the company is said to be the cause of the miners' action. The Government will likely take a hand in the dispute.

Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was accorded the high honor of addressing the Canadian House of Commons on Friday evening last and is said to have made a good impression upon his distinguished audience, although speaking without preparation. It was a big man's task and Gompers seems to have been fully equal to it.

Monday's war news indicated that a big battle was developing in the Ypres sector, along a front of fifteen miles, and it was not improbable the enemy would make a supreme effort to break through and reach the coast north of Ypres. Although the British have been forced to yield ground at a few places, the assurance is given out that the line remains intact all along, and confidence is expressed in the ability of the allied forces to hold out until the force of the enemy thrust has weakened. Some of the British papers, however, are preparing the public to look for a possible abandonment of the channel ports of Dunkirk and Calais, a situation which would very seriously affect the allied lines of communication.

A Commercial Tax Reported Coming.

Saturday's Ottawa Journal says: It is understood that there may be a new form of taxation announced in the Canadian budget speech to be delivered by Hon. A. K. Maclean, on Tuesday next. Sir Robert Borden went to New York to fully discuss the Canadian financial situation with Sir Thomas White, the Minister of Finance, who is recuperating after a disturbing illness, and with American financial authorities, who may be called upon for financial aid during the coming year.

The proposal is to impose a tax of one per cent upon all Canadian financial transactions, both domestic and export. This will be applied to the transactions of producers of raw materials, to the transactions of manufacturers, of jobbers, and of retailers, where purchases amount to one dollar or more. In the case of the retail tax it will be paid by stamps affixed to receipts, as stamps are now attached to packages of proprietary drugs.

The adoption of this taxation scheme, it is said, depends upon the decision reached at the conference between the Premier and the Minister of Finance in New York.

It is practically certain that the war profits tax will be retained, with some adjustments of inequalities. It is expected that companies with watered capital will not be allowed to value their issued stock at par, but will be required to enter it at a rate based upon the actual capital invested. On the other hand companies of long standing and small capitalization, it is expected will be allowed to return as capital the profits which they have invested in the expansion of their plant and industry.

Hun Submarine Bases badly Damaged

Further particulars of the raid carried out by allied naval forces against the German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge on Monday night April 22nd are given in the following report:—

London, April 25.—Air observations show a clear break of 20 yards in width in the Zeebrugge mole at the inner end and that a sunken object blocks the greater part of the channel in the harbor at Ostend, according to an official bulletin issued by the Admiralty.

The text of the statement reads: "Following the naval operation on the enemy's coast yesterday morning, observations were made by aircraft and

bomb attacks carried out. Observation was difficult owing to the clouds and on this account our machines descended as low as fifty feet.

"A clear break 20 yards wide was observed in the Zeebrugge mole at its inner end. At Ostend a sunken object was seen lying between the piers and blocking the greater part of the Fairway."

"Numerous bombs were dropped on objectives on shore."

Dover, April 25.—The crew of one of the British submarines which was used to destroy the German pier at Zeebrugge during yesterday morning's raid, were rescued, according to a member of the crew, by an escorting destroyer. The sailor said that after the destroyer slipped the submarine at the entrance to the harbor, the under-water boat made straight for the target. A time fuse was set and the crew abandoned the craft a few moments later. The submarine struck the objective and blew up. The sailor said the pier was blown to pieces.

Crews of the ships which took part in the raid on Zeebrugge have many thrilling stories of their adventures. One of them has described how, despite the fact that the Germans discovered their presence while they were still outside the harbor, they made their way in through heavy gunfire, the Vindicator reaching the wharf where she remained for an hour and a half.

"A landing party was put ashore," the seaman said, "and we captured the German guns on the breakwater and turned them around, fired them on the German fortified positions. As far as we could see, there was not a place of any military importance left—we destroyed a lot."

"We had to leave many of our landing parties behind, but they were taken off by motor boats. One of the destroyers received a salvo of shells in her engine room and had to be beached. She was blown up after the survivors had been rescued."

"Motor boats destroyed every floating thing in sight, including two German destroyers and some submarines. Those of the landing party who remained behind to continue the work of smashing German guns knew they would either lose their lives or be taken prisoner. They were volunteers and a brave lot of fellows."

With regard to the arrangement instituted whereby correspondence of a private and family nature can be forwarded from individuals in Canada to persons in enemy and enemy occupied territory through the medium of Thos. Cook & Son, 530 St. Catherine St., W. Montreal, difficulty is being caused owing to persons remitting the charge for forwarding these letters (35 cents) by postage stamps instead of by means of a Postal Note for 30 cents with five cents in postage affixed thereto. The attention to persons sending such correspondence is particularly directed to this as in future where the charges are remitted by means of postage stamps the letters will be returned to the senders. R. M. Coulter, Deputy Postmaster General.

Former Leduc Pastor Dead

(Clipping from Leduc Paper).

The announcement of the death of Rev. Wm. J. Conolly, which occurred at the Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton, on Friday last following an operation for appendicitis, will be received with genuine regret by friends in Leduc and district, especially on the part of the older residents, he having been pastor of the Methodist church here some fifteen years ago.

Mr. Conolly had been confined to the hospital at Lamont for five months past, suffering from the effects of a blood clot in the veins of one of his legs, but so far recovered that he left the hospital three weeks ago and was preparing to make a trip to Vancouver to visit his sister, Mrs. Walter Findlay, when he was again taken ill.

Mrs. Conolly died in December, 1916, and their only son, Wilson Conolly, who enlisted and left Edmonton three years ago with the 151st battalion, is at the present time in a military hospital in England, recovering from trench fever.

Mr. Conolly came to Alberta fifteen years ago and has been stationed at a number of churches in the Edmonton district, including Leduc, Clover Bar, Camrose, Fort Saskatchewan, Sturgeon and Namayo. He was made president of the Alberta Methodist conference three years ago. He was a hard worker and one of the most progressive men in the denomination, being especially interested in the rural church problem. He was also an ardent advocate of the U. F. A. movement and anything that tended to better the condition of the agricultural community. He was a powerful and effective preacher.

He was a prominent Orangeman and had risen to the highest offices within the gift of that Order in the province. A strong advocate of temperance he was Grand Councilor of the I. O. G. T. He had made a host of friends who will sincerely lament his loss.

Mr. Conolly was born in Clarendon, Quebec, and a brother, John Conolly, and two sisters, Mrs. Argue and Mrs. McDowell are living at Shawville; another sister, Mrs. Finley, lives in Vancouver.

He entered the ministry in 1888 and was stationed at many eastern appointments before coming to Alberta.

The funeral was held at McDougall Methodist church, Edmonton, on Tuesday afternoon, the services being in charge of Rev. W. J. Higgitt, of Banff, president of the Alberta conference, and Rev. W. A. Galloway, chairman of the district. The Orange Order officiated at the graveside.

Chinese Problem Again Acute

BRET HARTE once gave a diverting picture of the "heathen Chinese" whose ways, at least in the old Californian days, were "childlike and bland." Although, on the authority of Bobbie Burns, the inconvenient power to "see ourselves as others see us" is denied to mortals, it might be most instructive and illuminating to know the Chinese impression of the occidental's peculiar ways when East and West are brought into economic juxtaposition. Take, as an example, the Chinese's advent on the Pacific coast of America. At one moment he is declared to be a most desirable immigrant, and at another a very undesirable one. Through the imposition of a poll tax of \$500, Canada for years practically excluded further Chinese immigration, but now some men have put forth a sudden demand for at least 100,000 coolies from "far Cathay." The excuse is the acute shortage of labor and the need for increased economic production. The proposal has been greeted with a chorus of dissent by Canadian labor leaders, who, taking the standpoint that the Dominion has already more aliens than is desirable, contend that the coolie influx would lower the standard of living and cheapen the wage rate of the people. They declare that the true remedy for the labor shortage lies in the closing of all unnecessary public works until after the war, the Government in the meantime taking over all the plans for production and distribution. For these uncompromising opponents of coolie labor, there may be some grain of comfort to be extracted from the apparent indifference of the Federal Government, which has not shown the slightest disposition to take seriously the agitation of the Ontario men to throw down the bars against the Chinese.

It is well to remember that the Chinese situation in Canada and the United States is but a symptom of a greater, world-wide movement. The movement affects appreciably the whole status of the Chinese race in the impending reconstruction of international relations. To-day the Chinese is not permitted to share with the white man the virgin lands of the temperate zones; to-morrow it may be necessary for various peoples to broaden their vision and to adapt themselves to an oriental who has, through sheer racial evolution, qualified himself to take up the rights of citizenship with other nationalities. It may be questioned whether he has yet qualified for this right, and there is no apparent likelihood of the prejudice against miscegenation being broken down. But China is in a state of flux, quite apart from that "yellow peril" fearfully foreshadowed by still more perilous kaisers. She has to find a relief for congestion, which will more and more be deemed acute as modern methods continue to be adopted. Unrestricted emigration might afford only temporary relief.

And one might appropriately ask, in this connection, Where is the justice of a system which keeps the Chinese out of North America and allows Europe to have "spheres of influence" upon her territory? Carefully examined, these commercial rights, backed by treaties, appear to be nothing less than incipient infringements of Chinese sovereignty, and ought, in justice to the Chinese, to be abolished, either at the coming peace conference or at the sittings of the projected League of Nations.

There is an urgent need of laws dealing comprehensively with all oriental races on a basis of equality. On the other hand, there should be some well-defined limitations, protecting white laborers from economic disaster. They have rights no less than the Asiatics, who, however, often aggravate the situation by posing as colonists, unwilling to settle down or to identify themselves with the country's institutions and modes of life. Perhaps the immediate problem of Canada, in controlling immigration, is how to apply her restrictions equally to every land, excepting the Mother Country and the various branches of the Anglo-Saxon communities.

Turn Out Limbs in 48 Hours.

Two Clyde shipbuilding firms have been turning their attention to the manufacture of artificial limbs, says a Glasgow correspondent, and have produced in 48 hours a limb at a moderate cost which is said to be far superior to any other produced in the country. One thousand maimed soldiers have already been fitted, and 9,000 are on the waiting list.

COPENHAGEN CHEWING TOBACCO

Copenhagen is used differently from ordinary chewing tobacco. Take a small pinch, for a start, and put it between the lower lip and gum, in the centre.

Afterwards you can increase the size of the pinch to suit the strength of the chew you desire.

Copenhagen is strong, because the tobacco of which it is made is cut into fine grains, which makes it impart its strength thoroughly and quickly.

Hence, a little "pinch" goes a long way, showing that Copenhagen is not only an unusually economical chew, but also one of the finest quality, being made of the best, old, rich, high-flavored tobacco.



Scientifically prepared. Pleasing flavor.

Copenhagen

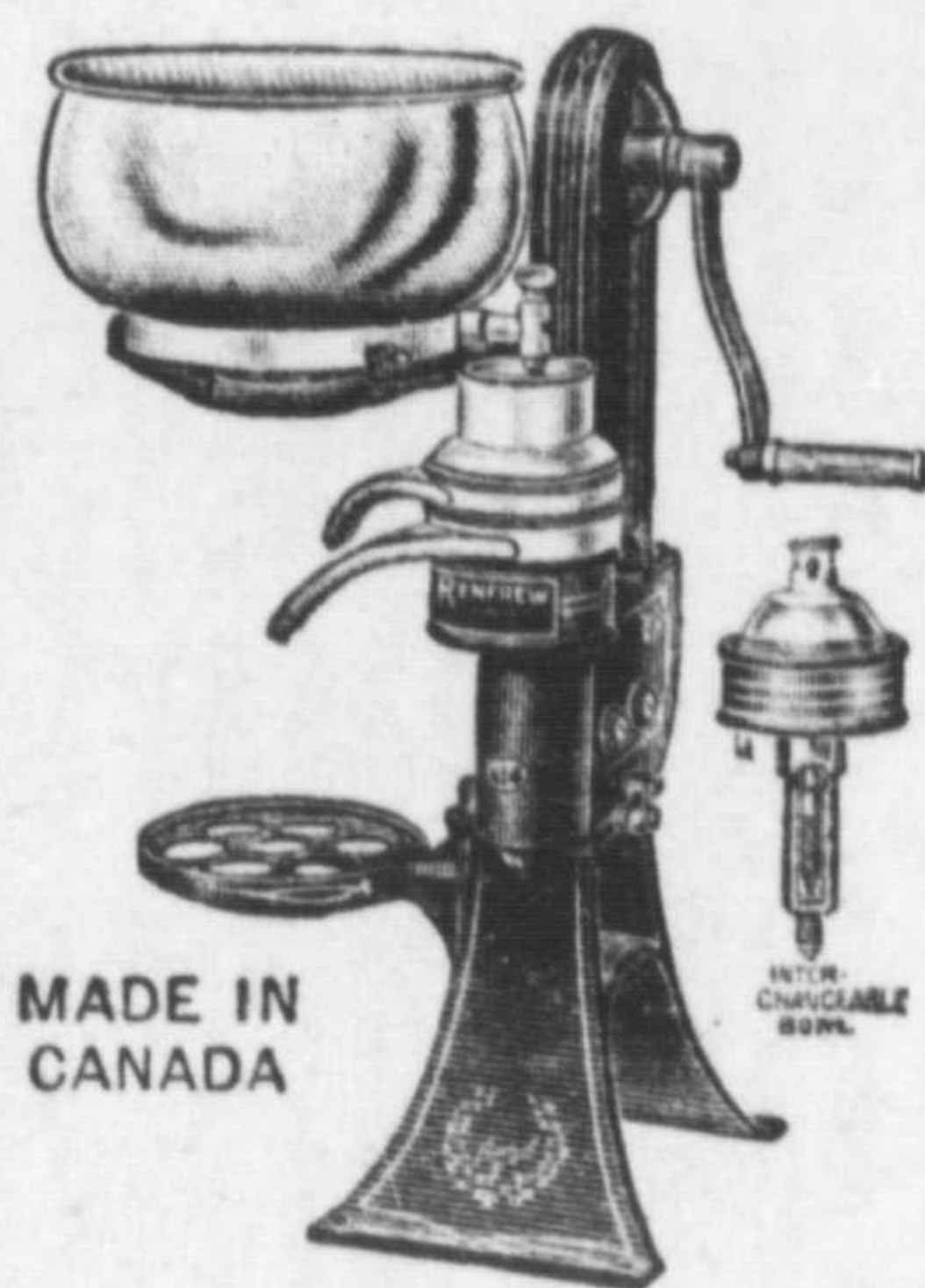
Chewing Tobacco

Is the world's best chew.
"It is the most economical chew."

I wish to inform the people of this district that I have secured the agency for the

Renfrew Machinery Company, Ltd.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in the following lines:



MADE IN CANADA

Cream Separators
Truck Scales
Household Scales
Gas and Kerosene Engines
Happy Farmer Tractors
Power Drag Saws
Grain Grinders
Saw Frames
Friction Clutch Pulleys

Governor Pulleys Pump Jacks Hangers Bearings
Wood Pulleys Belting, etc.,

and am in a position to fill all orders for same.

YOUR PATRONAGE EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

H. E. MITCHEM - Agent

Opposite W. A. Hodgins', Shawville.

P. S.—Agent for "The Famous Seeley Pumps"

Canada's Fondness for Autos

Brantford Examiner.

It will surprise most Canadians to know that among the nations of the world their country holds third place in the number of automobiles in use. In 1917 there were 199,302 cars registered in Canada, an increase of 47,705 over 1916, while the number of new cars registered in that year was nearly 76,000. The increase for 1918 is expected to be on a proportionate scale. One Canadian in every 40 owns a car; and, roughly speaking, there is one automobile for every eight families. Considering that in 1903 there were only 220 automobiles in Ontario, and that in 1917, 84,353 auto licenses were taken out, the increase is nothing short of amazing.

A marked feature of the pre-eminence which Canada enjoys is the ever-increasing proportion of motor licenses which are being taken out by farmers, a fact which in itself affords a strong guarantee that good country roads will soon be the rule rather than the exception.

Medals for Cavalrymen.

Since April 1, 1917, the Canadian cavalry in France has received no less than one hundred awards for deeds of gallantry, according to information received by the Militia Department from overseas. The list of awards includes two Victoria Crosses, one C.M.G. (Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George), four Distinguished Service Orders, twenty Military Crosses, twelve Distinguished Conduct Medals, fifty-two Military Medals, four French decorations, and four mentioned in despatches. The officer awarded the C.M.G. is Brig.-Gen. J. B. Seeley, C.B., D.S.O., and the two officers who won the Victoria Cross are Lieut. F. M. W. Harvey and Lieut. H. Strachan, M.C. Previous to April 1, 1917, Canadian cavalry had received 45 honors.

Sir Charles M. Cavanagh, officer commanding the British Cavalry Corps in France, declares the Canadians proved themselves "a fine fighting brigade," and that there was no regular brigade in the corps which he regards more highly.

Well Done, McGill!

Over 2,000 students, graduates and teachers from McGill have joined the military forces. Three hundred of these have gained military honors, and 236 are among those who have made the supreme sacrifice. The McGill Corps was originally organized by Sir Auckland Geddes, now Director-General of Recruiting, who was a humble professor there when the war broke out. All honor to McGill.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

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

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

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

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

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

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

—FOR—

Shawville and District

TO SELL FOR

The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries.

—O—O—O—

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

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

STONE AND WELLINGTON

(Established 1897) TORONTO ONTARIO.

Rheumatism, Kidney, Stomach and Asthma Trouble Promptly Cured.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pasturage to Rent.

Parties needing same this year, may procure pasturage on my farm on the 13th Concession of Clarendon, by applying to Thomas H. Kelley, Chartered.

NOTE—This property is still open for sale. Parties interested are requested to apply to Mrs. Geo. A. Dagg, Shawville for terms and particulars.

GEO. L. CORRIGAN

TEACHERS WANTED

Teachers wanted for the nine public schools of Bristol, Que., holding Model or First-Class Elementary certificates. Duties to commence August 15th, 1918. Applications must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than May 8th stating qualifications, experience, if any, salary expected and church of choice.

G. T. DRUMMOND,
Sec.-Treas., Bristol, Que.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION
THE BEST MUNICIPAL
INVESTMENT IN CANADA

FIVE YEARS
6%

CITY OF MONTREAL GOLD BONDS

Maturing in five years—December 1, 1922

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

Bearer or Registered Bonds

6% Semi-Annual Interest payable June 1 and December 1.

The entire TAXABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY of Montreal—of a value of \$640,000,000—is responsible for the PRINCIPAL and the INTEREST of these bonds with ABSOLUTE PRIORITY on all MORTGAGES.

Prospectus on request.

RENE-T. LECLERC

INVESTMENT BANKER.

160 St. James St.,

Telephone: Main 1260 & 1261

Montreal.

(Established 1901).

THE EQUITY,

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Local announcements inserted at the
rate of 5 cents per line for first insertion
and 3 cents for subsequent insertions.

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

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

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

JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,
Publisher

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

DR. A. H. BEERS

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

LEGAL.

S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC
Shawville, --- Que.

A. J. McDONALD B. C. L.

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

GEO. C. WRIGHT, K. C.

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

PHONE BELL

J. ERNEST GABOURY, LL. B.

ADVOCATE
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.

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

DEVLIN ST. MARIE & DUCLOS

ADVOCATE, SOLICITORS, Etc.
191 MAIN ST., HULL
Will attend Courts and Business in the
District of Pontiac.

GEORGE E. MORENCY

DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
ALL KINDS OF
Surveying, Division and Subdivision of
Lots, Drawing, Copying, and Reducing of
Plans, Lines, Boundaries, &c.
Executed carefully to the satisfac-
tion of parties.

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

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER
Embalmer and Funeral Director
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

UNDERTAKING

and EMBALMING

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

All calls will receive prompt per-
sonal attention

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,
284 University St., Montreal.

The Joy of Home Things Done Over Like New.

Thrifty Home Beautifiers will buy more
Elephant Paint and Varnish

this year than ever

To Save the Cost of New Things

Odd bits of furniture will be varnished with
Varnish Stains

A favorite bed room set, wear shabby perhaps
done over in mahogany.

How the floor will be made to glisten with
Floor Paints.

No end of intimate things about your home
will come into **NEW LIFE** with a
touching up of

Elephant Paints

G. F. HODGINS CO. L'TD.

We own and offer for sale

\$450,000.00

CITY OF VERDUN

6% Five Year Bonds
close March, 1st, 1923

PRICE: PAR and accrued interest.

N. B.—THE CITY OF VERDUN, with its population of
30,000, ranks third in importance in the province of Quebec.
As it is one of the best administered towns on the island of
Montreal, its bonds should enjoy a popularity equal to that
of the City of Outremont, whose issue of \$1,500,000 have just
been absorbed by the public in less than two months.

Consult your Notary on the Value of this Investment.

VERSAILLES, VIDRICAIRE & BOULAIS,

Bankers Limited.
Versailles Building, 90 St. James St.
Tel. Main 8745-8746. Montreal.

Report of the Girls' Club of Clarendon and Bristol, year ended April, 1918.

The annual meeting of the Girls' Club was held at the home of Mrs.
Hugh Young, April 11th, 1918.

The officers elected for the current year were as follows:
President—Geraldine Armstrong,
Secretary—Gertrude Draper,
Treasurer—Beryl J. Davis.

The following is a brief report of last year's work:

—RECEIPTS—

Balance from last year.....	\$ 13 45
Amt. realized from concerts, socials and sale of work...	148 54
Membership fees and donations.....	27 63
	\$189 62

—EXPENDITURE—

Amount for Soldiers' boxes and postage.....	\$ 33 38
Delegates' expenses to Provincial Convention.....	5 70
Expenses of concerts and sale of work.....	30 33
Yarn.....	26 00
Y. M. C. A. Fund.....	5 00
Halifax Fund.....	20 00
Ambulance Fund.....	5 00
	125 41

Balance on hand..... **\$64 21**

NOTE.—This Junior Club of Workers wish to acknowledge the sup-
port and sympathy of the many friends who gave liberally to the work
during the past year, realizing that every little effort aids in moving on the
great unit of relief.

MORE MEN NEEDED.

An Analysis of the First Call Under
Conscription.

Whether the second or some addi-
tional class under the Military Ser-
vice Act will be called out is a ques-
tion of policy which the Government
will shortly have to determine. The
call will not likely be immediate, but
an analysis of the figures as to the
operation so far of the selective draft
enactment leads to the conclusion
that either the process will have to
be greatly expedited as regards the
first-class, or measures will be ne-
cessary to secure men from those
classes which so far have been reliev-
ed from the call. Some at least of the
members of the Military Service
Council favor the latter procedure.

Since the act became operative,
thirty thousand draftees have been
secured, or will be, during the pres-
ent month. Then there are upwards
of 16,000 volunteers enlisted from
Canada or the United States since
Sept. 1st, bringing the total rein-
forcements up to 47,000. If all these
men had been brought to the colors
as the direct result of the act, and
if the proportions were equally dis-
tributed throughout Canada, the re-
sult would be regarded as satisfac-
tory. As matters now stand, there
is urgent need for more men, in view
of the impending and tremendously
vital conflict on the western front.

The only available machinery in
securing them is that which is pro-
vided by the Military Service Act, and
its operation is clogged up with so
many appeals, the disposal of which
involves so much delay that it is
clear the congestion before the tri-
bunals must either be removed
promptly or else recourse be had to
some other class. Fifty thousand ap-
peals are pending, 34,000 of them
in Quebec, the greater portion hav-
ing been entered by the military au-
thorities from the exemptions of the
local tribunals. Very probably, in
a few days extra judges will be ap-
pointed to assist the thirty-four now
assigned to these cases. Likewise,
the central appeal judge will be giv-
ing assistance.

Outside of the district of Hull,
which for military purposes is in Ot-
tawa, and where the enlistments
through the war have been very
creditable, the whole province of
Quebec, under the Military Service
Act, has produced so far only 1,715
men, as against 5,238 in Toronto dis-
trict, 1,236 in Kingston and Ottawa,
and 2,225 in Winnipeg.

The right of appeal is fully guar-
anteed by the act, but while there
are 34,000 appeals in Quebec, only
4,597 are pending elsewhere. The
latter are more essentially appeals
entered by individuals refused ex-
emption.

In the improbable event of the
total number of military appeals be-
ing upheld, the first class would se-
cure about 100,000 men, the limit
under the act; if only half the ap-
peals are sustained, the limit would
be 70,000.

However, a total of 3,821 men who
failed to report are being rounded
up. There are others placed in the
lower medical category who, after
examination, may land in category
A. A third and promising class com-
prises men exempted up to a certain
date, or who have failed to comply
with the imposed conditions as to
occupation.

Some persons aver that the pro-
vinces which have done well both
under the voluntary system and un-
der the M.S.A. may not view with
equanimity a call for a second class
until a greater share has been con-
tributed by Quebec. The needs of
increased production at home also
enter the situation.

More Wheat Than Canada.

The Ukraine, which is reported to
have concluded a separate peace with
Germany, is a territory of some 850,-
000 square kilometres, one-sixth of
Russia's area, and of this total over
half—53 per cent., to be exact—is
farmed, the highest European culti-
vation average, with the sole excep-
tion of France, which has 56 per
cent. of her area under crop.

According to the Winnipeg Free
Press, the grain production of this
important Russian province is great-
er than that of Canada, and amounts
to one-third of the whole Russian
output. The Ukraine also produces
five-sixths of the country's sugar
beets, has fifty per cent. of Russia's
supply of sheep, goats and pigs, and
thirty million head of cattle.

The Ukraine stands in the same
position to the rest of Russia in min-
erals as in agriculture. Two-thirds
of the country's iron is mined with-
in her confines, one-sixth of the whole
world's supply of manganese—a most
important munition product—and 99
per cent. of Russia's anthracite. Her
oil wells have been developed by
Anglo-American capital.

The Ukrainian population in Eu-
rope is roughly 30,000,000, of which
15,000,000 are Russian subjects, and
though they have fretted for centur-
ies under the Russian yoke, they
have no love for Austria, and both
hate and fear Germany. Should they
establish themselves as an entity af-
ter the war and annex the two Ruth-
enian provinces now held by the dual
empire, then Austria-Hungary will
find herself flanked by an ambitious
state little deficient to herself, either
in population or resources.

There are a quarter million Uk-
rainians in Canada to-day, some 3,000
whom live in Toronto. Their priest,
Rev. J. Boyarczuk, predicts that at
least 75 per cent. of them will re-
turn to the land of their birth after
the war if it remains a republic.

A Flag for Verdun.

A Canadian flag, to be hung in the
Hotel de Ville of Verdun, France,
along with the standards of all the
allies, is being presented by the As-
sociation of French War Veterans in
Montreal known as Les Sac au Dos,
and will be forwarded to the Mayor
of Verdun through the medium of the
Montreal Gazette.

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—MANITWAKI:
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.

SHAWVILLE ELEVATOR

Is open for business every day (Sunday excepted)
Highest Market Prices Paid.

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

Never in the history of our country was it more 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.

RAIN COATS

Yes! We have them for you to see.

Our early buying enables us to offer big values.

You should see our nice assortment of **TIES**
for 75 cents.

**Up-to-date Men's and Boys' Ready-
to-wear Suits.**

MURRAY BROS.,

THE TAILORS

SHAWVILLE.

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.

FACTORS INFLUENCING CROP YIELDS.

Crops require moisture, heat and food in suitable amounts and proportions to make rapid, strong growth. Nature supplies the essentials for crop life and growth, the farmer's task and problem is to utilize these resources in such a way as to ensure satisfactory yields. Investigations conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, have led to the conclusion that the following factors exert a telling influence towards increasing crop production.

Underdrainage—Probably the most important and indispensable where the rainfall is great.

- (a) To carry off surplus water.
- (b) To allow air to enter the soil.
- (c) To aid in raising the soil temperature.

It is equally a necessity in soils where moisture conservation has to be considered. Drainage lowers the natural water table in the soil leaving the soil in shape to absorb rain as it falls, that is preserved for use of crops.

On the whole drainage improves the mechanical condition of the soil and assists in influencing the liberation of plant food elements.

Plant Food.—In proper proportions for the different classes of crop to be grown. This involves the adoption of a good crop rotation. This rotation should be a short one, say of 3 to 4 years' duration, and the order of crops is most important. Crops such as corn, roots, potatoes and hay, require large supplies of food from the soil for stem, leaf and root growth. This may be most easily supplied by clover or other sod turned down, or by heavy manuring. The cereals, such as wheat, oats and barley require less of this food and generally do best if sown the year

following an application of manure. The area sown to these cereals, if seeded down to clover and grasses, will supply a hay crop the third, or the third and fourth years, and the sod turned down, manured if necessary, fits the land for corn or roots once more.

Such general plan of rotation may be modified by such farmers as will best suit soil and needs, but some such scheme is necessary in order that humus, probably the most valuable of all soil constituents, be added and maintained in the soil, to keep it in good producing shape. Humus decomposed and decomposing vegetable matter is provided in applications of barnyard manure, in legume crops such as clovers and in green manuring crops like buckwheat. Humus absorbs and holds soil moisture and is a means of raising soil temperature since dark soils absorb heat readily and rapidly.

Manure.—Barnyard manure is most effective fertilizer and furnishes humus forming material. Fresh manure gives crop yields almost equal to those from rotted manure and when applied directly it can be handled more economically with regard to labor. Manure should be spread evenly and incorporated thoroughly with the soil. Applications should be made in moderate quantities frequently rather than in larger quantities at longer intervals. Apply the manure for hoed and clover or other hay crops in a suitable crop rotation which provides that each field in the farm will receive regularly its fair share of manure.

Proper Cultural Methods.—To make a good seed-bed requires thoroughness in carrying out each step in its preparation.

ing a stable in good condition and when the sun can shine on the gutters, the work of keeping the barn sanitary is not so difficult. In buildings used for live stock it pays to arrange for plenty of sunshine and it pays to study bulletins and building literature before using expensive material to experiment with home-made plans.

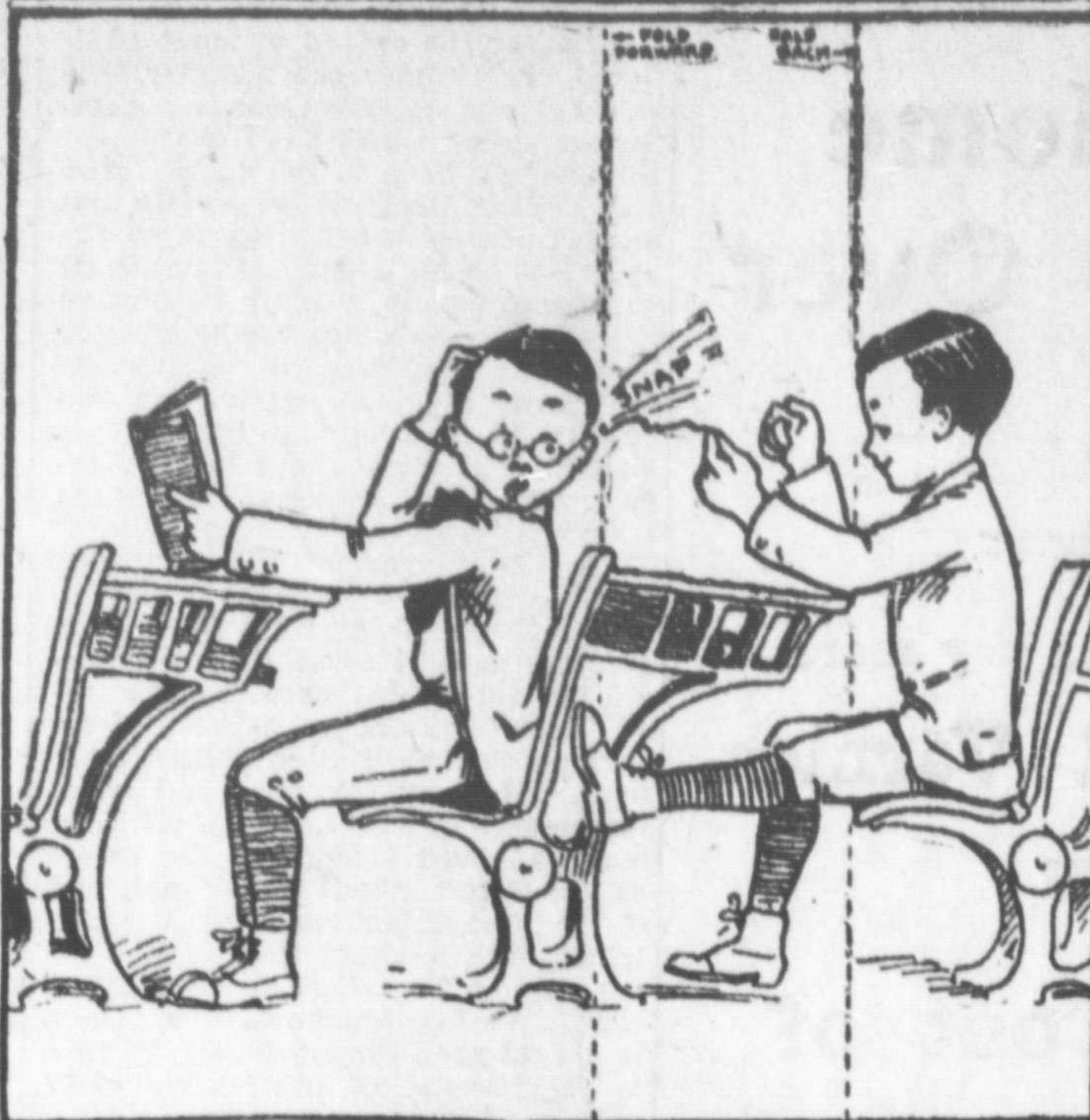
Horse Sense

The brood mare that seems to have the least trouble and produces healthy sound colts, and also has little trouble at foaling time, is one which has been worked moderately, or has had regular daily exercise. Of course, she should have plenty of nourishing food of good quality, especially during the latter gestation period. It is also important that she should be supplied with clean drinking water, groomed once a day and her stable well supplied with fresh air. The brood mare does best when kept in a box stall. The writer knows of no very good reason why a brood mare cannot be used to do moderate work up to within ten days or two weeks of foaling time. A box stall should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with either coal tar disinfectant or white-washed with fresh lime wash for her to foal in. She should be kept in this stall for a week before she foals. The bedding should be clean. A quiet secluded place where the mare can hide away from other horses seems to be her choice location. Her food supply should be nourishing, but of a laxative nature. A few well-salted bran mash or roots will open her bowels. A mare that is constipated sometimes has trouble foaling. When she foals, notice if she cleans properly. The udder of mare should be washed clean before the colt is allowed to suck; this will often prevent the young colt from becoming infected. The navel of colt should be washed with one part bichloride of mercury and 1000 parts water; or one part coal tar disinfectant and twenty parts water, then the cord immediately painted with one part tincture iodine and two or three parts of glycerine or olive oil two or three times a day until it shrivels completely. It is not necessary, and sometimes a great mistake to tie the cord. If there is much hemorrhage, it sometimes has to be done to stop the bleeding, but the string should not be left on more than twelve or twenty-four hours. The bowels of the new born colt are usually constive, but if it is allowed to suck the first milk from mother, it will usually loosen its bowels, but if not, inject two or three ounces of olive oil cautiously into rectum occasionally until bowels move fairly free. Both the mare and colt should be kept in a warm, dry, clean portion of stable until the colt is two or three days old; then you need to pay little attention, more than to feed the mare. During warm pleasant weather the brood mare that is running on pasture seldom requires much watching or special care.

Apples cored and baked with raisins in the cores are delicious.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie's always up to tricks.
Hope the teacher doesn't look;
Till we fold him up and fix
His attention on his book.

A Home-Made Stone Boat.

A very convenient stone boat for hauling big rocks can be made easily. The simplicity of this device leaves little to explain. It consists of two two-inch planks about eight feet long, with a crosspiece two inches by six inches, having two three-quarter-inch holes, 20 inches from centre to centre. This piece is bolted loosely to the planks at one end with five-eighth-inch bolts, the heads of which are counter-sunk in the undersides of the planks.

At the other ends of the planks, about six inches from the ends, two-inch holes are bored. A piece of chain with a toggle on one end is slipped through these holes. The planks are drawn up to straddle the boulder. The chain being held in one plank with the toggle, is drawn tight through the hole in the other plank, bringing the planks as close up under the boulder as possible. A hook,

spike or an old bolt may be used to hold the chain in the other plank after it is drawn tight.

The team is then hitched to the chain between the planks. The first pull draws the planks together under the boulder which will ride perfectly as if on a rigid sled.

To unload the boulder, a stone or a chunk can be placed where one of the planks may be drawn over it. The boat will tilt, rolling off the stone.

Riced Potatoes Help Out Flour.

Freshly cooked potatoes, put through a ricer, or forced through a fine strainer, can be used in place of part of the flour in batters or doughs. Cold, left-over potatoes may be used, but are not so easily blended as the fresh hot potatoes, nor is the flavor quite as good.

Beef can be made more tender by soaking in vinegar and water.

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.

Ulcers.

X.—Please say a word about ulcers, their cause and effects, and the proper treatment—if they are responsive to treatment. I have heard a strict diet is beneficial in ulcer of the stomach. What are some of the symptoms?

Answer.—An ulcer is simply a sore upon the skin or mucous membrane, in other words, a breaking down of the cells, frequently with only slight tendency to get well.

In the latter respect ulcers differ from healthy wounds which begin to get well almost as soon as they are formed or made.

Ulcers may be caused by injury, by burns, and by poor nutrition of the tissues where they occur.

They may be accompanied with sloughing or destruction of the tissue, and perhaps by reabsorption of dead and poisonous material.

They are often attended with haemorrhage and with great weakness in consequence of the prolonged discharge which comes from them, and which means waste of tissue without proper strength for repair.

This is particularly the case with ulcers which attend such diseases as syphilis and tuberculosis.

Ulcers which accompany these diseases are often incurable unless means are found to cure the diseases which caused them. The treatment of ulcers should be constitutional and consist in building up the general condition; and also local, which is directed to the sore itself.

The first will include all necessary hygienic measures, comfortable and well ventilated housing, sleep, exercise in the open air, good food, including an abundance of milk, and perhaps such tonics as cod-liver oil, quinine, strychnine and iron.

Local treatment includes cleanliness and frequent dressing of the

ulcer, and the application of astringent and stimulating substances, especially such minerals as lead, copper, zinc, mercury and silver.

In ulcer of the stomach a strict diet is almost imperative—that is, the stomach must be given just as little work as possible.

Some of the symptoms of ulcer of the stomach are sharp pain, indigestion, loss of appetite and haemorrhage.

If the ulcer perforates the peritoneal coat of the stomach, there may be serious haemorrhage and even fatal peritonitis.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

J. H. H.—For two years I have suffered with dull pain on the back of both legs, from knees to toes, and I have thus far been able to get very little relief. Is there any cure for this trouble?

Answer.—I should imagine, from what you say, that you are suffering from sciatica. There are many things for the treatment of this trouble—including blistering, heat, baths, massage and electricity—and sometimes it is necessary to make a trial of all of them before finding the proper means of relief.

A young Mother—My baby, seven months old, is healthy and strong, but cross and fretful and has no teeth. She nurses my breast. Shall I begin to feed her with any other nourishment?

Answer.—Do not worry because of the non-appearance of teeth. If they are delayed for a few months, it usually does no harm. If you have sufficient nourishment in your breast, there is nothing better for the child; and if your supply continues, I would advise you to nurse the baby through the summer—perhaps supplementing the breast with milk by the bottle if the breast supply should fail.

Do not neglect to plant gladioli every ten days from, say, May 5 to

July, for a succession of flowers late into the autumn.

The Dairy

An easy, quick and thorough way to get the lice off, or keep them off cattle is to put about equal parts of wood ashes and sulphur in a salt sack or close-woven gunny sack and hand it where cattle will run under it, and rubbing against it dust themselves.

Infectious abortion is retarding some farmers in developing a dairy business. It causes losses in the herd increase but does not unfit the milk for human use although the germ is frequently located in the udder. It is a source of great discouragement to some cattle owners but as yet there is no way of overcoming it. The animal diseases are a warfare between the microbe and the host and they make a high degree of intelligence necessary in the successful live stock owner. If it were not for the skill which is necessary to fight diseases, almost anyone could be a live stock farmer. Stable sanitation is an important factor in the control of animal diseases.

It takes just one dairyman in a community to start the movement to obtain a community-owned pure-bred bull. In many sections scrub bulls are used because everyone knows that they need a good bull, but no one wants to bother his neighbor with the suggestion of starting an organization.

A dairyman owing forty cows recently said: "The milking machine has taken all of the 'sting' out of dairying on our farm. We now obtain more satisfaction in caring for the cattle and save much time." He is the type of a man who has milked cows all of his life and knows the dairy business thoroughly. He is also the kind of a man who has sometimes been discouraged with the drudgery of milking a large herd of cows. His milking machine has given him quite a little inspiration and as he says, it has helped overcome one of the unpleasant features of dairying on a large scale.

There are many old barns still rendering good service and they have to be used, but it is unfortunate that the value of sunshine as a disinfectant has not always been appreciated. It is the dairyman's best friend for keep-

MUSKRATS WANTED

I will pay highest market prices for Rats, Ginseng Root and all other raw furs.
20 years of reliable trading.
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada.
N. SILVER
220 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, P.Q.

Sure Cure for HEAVES

Here's what Jas. McLarnon, Shawville, P.Q. says about CAPITAL HEAVE REMEDY: "I used CAPITAL HEAVE REMEDY before on a horse that another man turned on a bare pasture to starve. I fed her with the powder. I can prove this about the old horse. I have her yet, she has never showed Heaves since."

FREE TRIAL OFFER
We have such confidence in this remedy that we send a full week's trial free, for 50c. to cover postage and wrapping.
Write us at VETERINARY SUPPLY HOUSE, 10-day, 750 Casper street, Ottawa, Ont.

CANADA'S PRIDE

CANADIANS have good reason to be proud of the position Canada holds in the world today. This pride is justified by the activities of her people, by her unlimited natural resources, by her splendid institutions, and particularly by her Industries.

Facts about the immensity of some Canadian industries would astonish most people.

These industries, when viewed in the light of comparison with other countries, are simply tremendous.

The growth of any industry is limited to the number of people it can serve, and that is a fact not often properly appreciated when Canadian industries are compared to similar enterprises in, say, the United States.

For example: the population of the United States exceeds 100,000,000. Opportunity for industries there is almost unlimited. In comparison, Canada with its seven million population is a small country—yet in spite of this comparatively small population, Canada possesses several industries which in actual size rank among the biggest in the world.

In shoemaking, one Canadian concern has developed a volume of business and a service to the Canadian people which is not

equalled by another shoe manufacturer anywhere in the world. This concern, if located in the United States, would rank as one of the twelve largest out of some two thousand shoe manufacturers there.

While the sales of the largest shoe manufacturer in the United States—selling to the American people—do not exceed twenty-five cents per capita per year, the sales of Ames Holden McCready to the Canadian people last year were approximately eighty cents per capita.

In a comparative sense, therefore, this Canadian concern is greater than the foremost American shoe manufacturer in the United States.

Thus Ames Holden McCready truly merit the distinction of their title "Shoemakers to the Canadian Nation."

Just imagine for a moment the enormous work of supplying a large portion of Canada's 7,000,000 people with its boots and shoes:

—it requires—huge up-to-date factories equipped with the most modern machinery able to turn out 8,000 pairs of shoes a day.

—it requires—a variety of nearly 800 different styles to meet the requirements of all classes of people, for different grades, shapes and kinds of shoes.

—it requires—the maintenance of six large distributing branches in principal cities from coast to coast, and in these are carried over a million dollars worth of stock, ready for quick delivery to retailers.

—it requires—sixty travelling salesmen to call on the retail trade, because out of approximately 10,000 retail dealers who sell shoes in Canada, more than 5,000 handle A.H.M. Shoes.

—it requires—many other details of organization and equipment, but this brief outline will give you some slight idea of the part that this great shoe concern is playing in the business of supplying footwear to the Canadian people.

You will be interested in these facts, because the next time you buy footwear bearing the A.H.M. Brand, you will know that they are the product of a large and efficient organization making shoes which will in every case give you the greatest value for your money.

AMES HOLDEN MCCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN

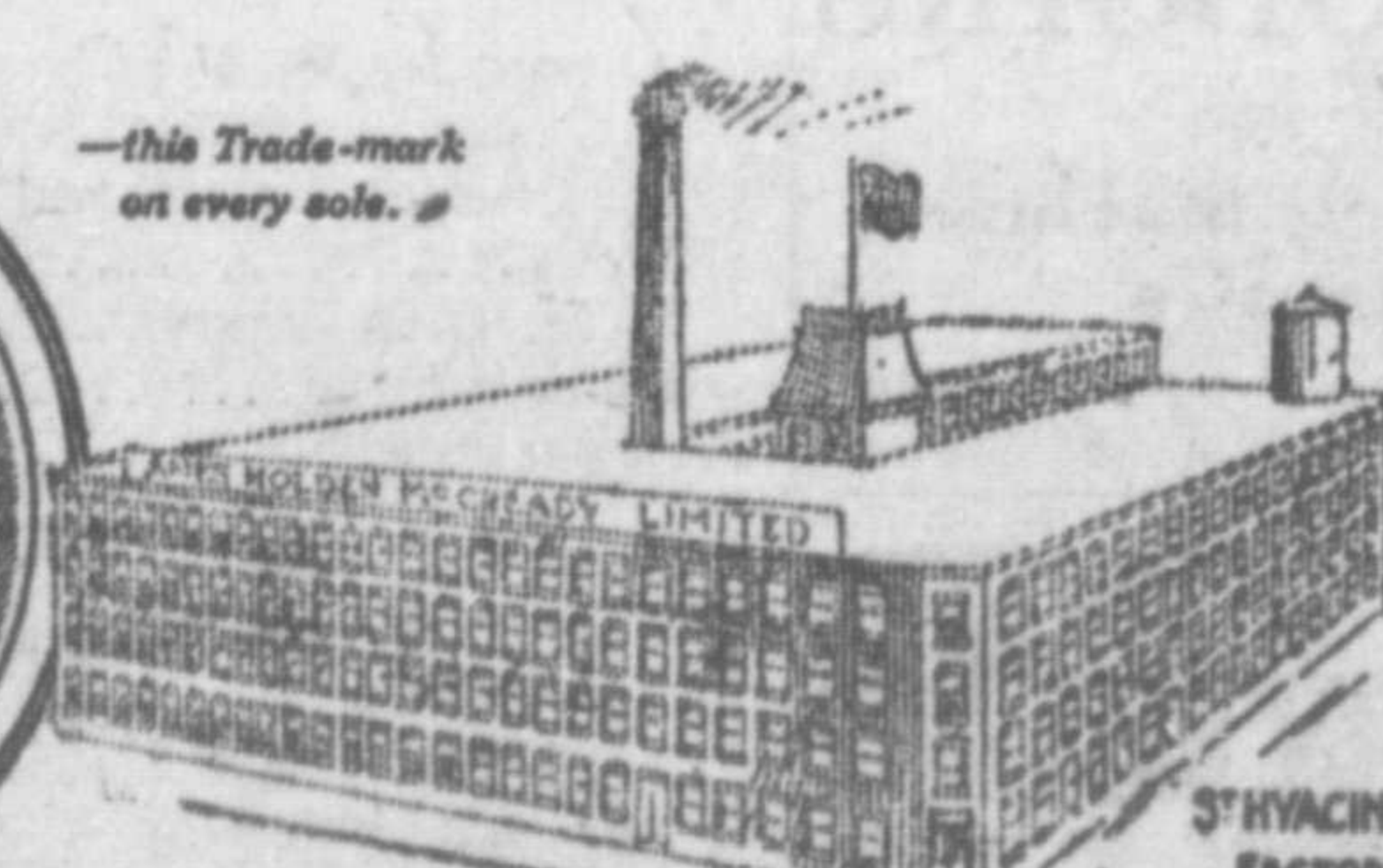
MONTREAL

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

EDMONTON


VANCOUVER



MONTREAL FACTORY

TORONTO FACTORY

VANCOUVER FACTORY



AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

True Shaving Comfort

Every man who uses an AutoStrop Safety Razor is loud in its praise. He's proud to own one because it is his best friend.

It matters not how tender your face or how stiff your beard, the AutoStrop will give you a clean, comfortable shave in short order.

It is the only razor on the market that sharpens its own blades automatically.

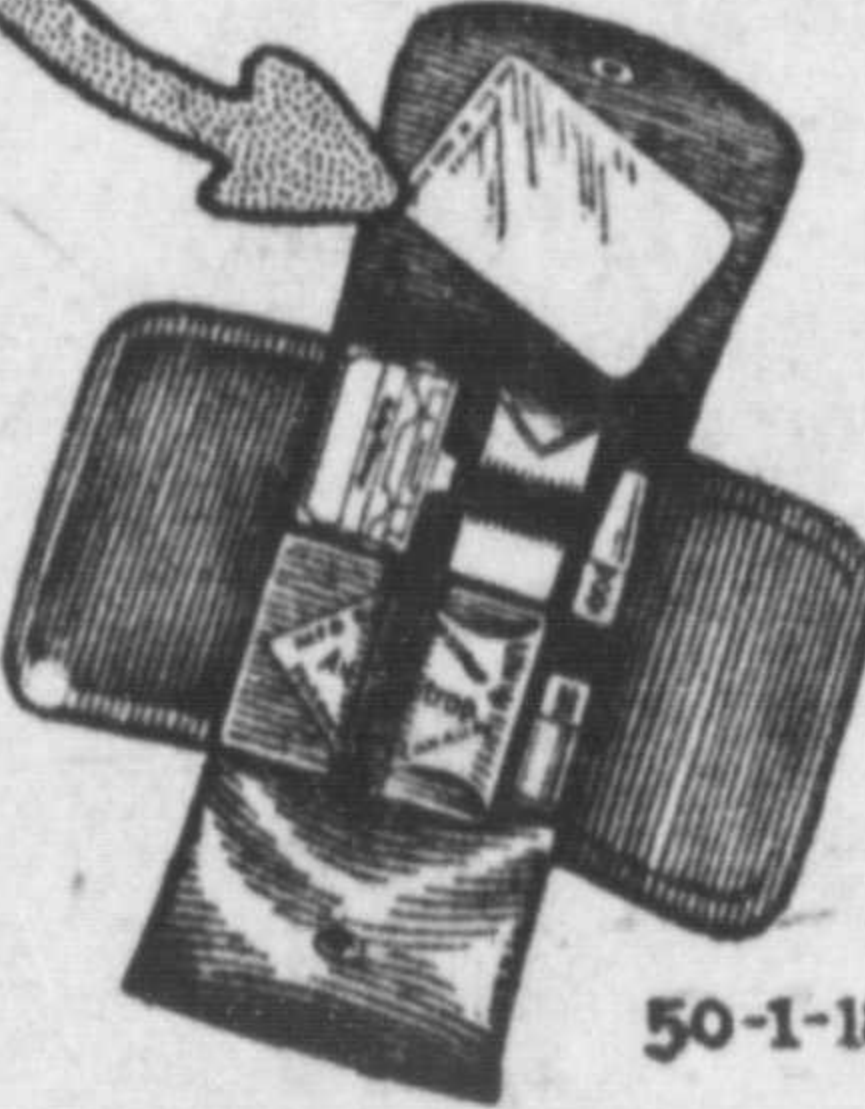
Guaranteed to Satisfy

Complete Outfit \$5.00

AT ALL STORES

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited

83-87 Duke St., Toronto, Ont.



50-1-18


LIFE IN THE DEAD SEA.

Animal and Vegetable Life Exists Near Its Shores.

The Dead Sea is not so dead as it has been painted, if we are to believe a recent lecturer before the Royal Geographical Society, Dr. W. G. Maserterton. He is thus quoted in *The English Mechanic and World of Science*.

"Ancient writers established a myth that the Dead Sea was an abode of death, that its shores were sterile, and that even birds flying over its water were liable to fall dead. All these ideas are now known to be the reverse of the truth. It was true that the waters were so permeated with salt that no animal or vegetable life could flourish in the bulk of its volume, but near the shores, where streams of brackish water found their way into the sea, small fish, crabs, and mosquito larvae were found, and he had seen fish in the sea. A bottle of water taken from the same spot immediately afterward was proved to contain no less than 83.3 per cent. of solids. In one of the Jericho hotels, before the war, there was a declaration jointly signed the same year by over a dozen tourists that they saw fish actively swimming at the same spot. At many spots along the shore there are cases in which acres of reeds and many trees flourished, and at such spots animal life and bird life was abundant."

Parsnips do well on land that last year produced potatoes, celery or leeks.



A Package of Grape-Nuts

teaches food conservation.

Saves FUEL SUGAR TIME WHEAT AND WASTE

SOLD BY GROCERS.

ONE RESULT OF THE WAR.

The World-Famous Passion Play May Never Again Be Enacted.

Oberammergau, the little village in Bavaria that became world-famous as the home of the Passion Play, is virtually a deserted village where sorrow broods. All of its male inhabitants capable of bearing arms have entered the ranks of the Bavarian army, and many have fallen in battle.

Miss Madeline Doty, who has visited the village, in recording her experiences in the *Atlantic Monthly* relates a conversation that she had with a waitress at the little hotel.

"The town is sad," we averred. "Why shouldn't it be?" she retorted. "We have lost so much."

"How many men have gone to the war?" we asked.

"Every one under forty-five. Five hundred and fifty out of a population of eighteen hundred."

We paused a moment. It seemed brutal to go on now, but we wanted information.

"There were forty killed and forty-eight wounded the first year. I don't know the number now."

"Will there ever be another Passion Play?"

She shrugged her shoulders. "How can I tell?" Some of the players and musicians have lost an arm or a leg, and others are dead. The town no longer has any money."

We pushed back our chairs and went out into the golden sunshine. No one moved about the streets. It was like a village swept by a plague and deserted. War has been a special disaster to Oberammergau. It has dealt a blow at its spiritual as well as its physical welfare.

The Soldier's Father.

I'm feeling pretty much alone And lonely, since the boys are gone. They've left me with the hired man To run the farm as best we can. It's hard, and work is moving slow— But when their duty calls, they go.

So I, like old man Zebedee, Beside the Lake of Galilee, Said: "Leave behind your cares and frets;

I'll stay on here and mend the nets, And keep the tight old bark a-swim; You go and follow Him."

The Archbishop of York at Wycliffe College.

On his recent visit to Toronto, the Archbishop of York spent a short time at Wycliffe College, where the Founders' Chapel was the particular point of his interest, the larger part of the building being at the present time used for military purposes. Doctor O'Meara, the principal showed him the Roll of Honor which gives the names of thirty graduates and seventy undergraduates who are serving with His Majesty's forces as Chaplains of combatants, and the Memorial Roll on which are inscribed the names of two graduates and seven undergraduates who have paid the supreme price of self-sacrificing service. The tablet in memory of the Founders, and Axel Enders' famous picture of the Resurrection, were objects of his special remark.

Before leaving, His Grace offered intercession for the College and its Staff, its students and its graduates. He was accompanied by the Archbishop of Algoma, the Bishop of Toronto, the Mayor of the city, Archdeacon Cody, and a number of clerical and lay friends.

The new College flag was flown in honor of his visit.

British Treasury Receives Gift.

An envelope containing \$500 recently was found in a letter box in Liverpool, says a London correspondent. The packet was addressed "For the Treasury."

One luxury that is actually an economy is Salada Tea. It yields many more cups than ordinary tea and, besides, has that unique, delicious flavor.

A New Kind of Foghorn.

The new "fisherman/knight," Sir Thomas Robinson, tells an amusing story, according to an English weekly, about an incident that happened during one of his many journeys across the Atlantic.

A short time after leaving port the ship on which he was traveling ran into so dense a fog that it was impossible for anyone to see more than a few yards ahead. The captain remained on the bridge and took charge of sounding the foghorn himself.

After he had sounded the first signal he heard a foghorn in reply directly ahead.

To avoid a collision he turned the ship a point and then sounded again. Once more the reply came, "B-o-o-o!" directly ahead, as before.

"It was very strange; I could not make it out," said Sir Thomas in telling the tale. "Neither could the captain. He tried again; still the same 'B-o-o-o!' right ahead. The captain was flabbergasted; and, as for me, I was giving myself a mental shake to pull myself together, when the look-out man forward called out:

"It's only the old cow, sir!" "And so, in truth, it was—the milch cow kept on the fore-castle for the use of the ship."

Protect Birds, Conservation Plea.

At a time when the largest crops possible are being urged in England the public is advised that starlings and chaffinches kill pests, and that pests prey on the crops, says a London correspondent. A campaign for the protection of birds is being waged throughout the country as an aid to crops.

PEERLESS STARTER

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

AGENTS WANTED
THE MORGAN SALES CO.
115 Yonge Street, Toronto

For the Spring Wardrobe



Simple and attractive is this little model. McCall Pattern No. 8068, Child's Dress. In 5 sizes, 2 to 10 years. Price, 15 cents.



Most attractive is this dress made of a combination of materials. McCall Pattern No. 7983, Ladies' Waist. In 8 sizes, 34 to 48 bust. No. 7969, Ladies' Two or Three-Piece Skirt. In 7 sizes, 27 to 34 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

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

I Know.

I know whence you came
By love's own art:
Your home was the peace
Of a wild rose-heart.

I know why you smile:
The sunshine lay
On your wild rose-home
For a long spring day.

I know why your voice
Is sweet and high:
A thrush sang each eve
The wild rose nigh.

I know why your cheeks
Are rosy fair:
A petal of pink
Is blooming there.

I know that your hands
So tiny hold
A love that will live
When years are old!

—Arthur Wallace Peach.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN.

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whiten and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

Good bread pudding is made with apples and brown bread.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Could Not Trace Him.

During the British advance on Jericho an enemy shell struck an ancient tomb and revealed a skeleton. Investigation by the official archeologists connected with the British staff pointed to the skeleton being that of an historical figure, John of Antioch. Accordingly a cable was despatched to the War Office in London: "Have discovered skeleton supposed to be that of John of Antioch."

The War Office replied: "Cannot trace John Antioch. Send identification disk."

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

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

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

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

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

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

Mixed Them Up.

The squad of recruits was particularly dense, and the sergeant got more and more exasperated. One man appeared quite incapable of telling his right hand from his left.

Said the sergeant at last: "Now, yer bloomin' idiot, hold yer hands in front of yer. Twist them one over the other. Stop! Now tell me which is yer left hand and which is yer right."

The recruit looked blankly at his hands for a moment.

"I'm blowed if I know," he said; "you have gone and mixed 'em up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.


A Schoolboy's Idea.

A schoolboy's composition: "Winter is the coldest season of the year, because it comes mostly in winter. In some place, in auntie's podes, it comes in summer, then it is not so worse. I wish winter came in summer here, then we could go skating barefooted and make snowballs without getting our fingers frozen. When it snows in summer they call it rain."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Produce is the Call.

"Whosoever makes two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, deserves better of mankind, and does more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together."—Swift.



KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES

for BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

PRESERVE the LEATHER

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

Comply with Law

Daylight Night Driving without Glare or Danger

SEND FOR CIRCULAR **\$3.00** PER PAIR ALL SIZES

at your dealer or direct

STOPGLARE LTD.

HAMILTON, ONT.



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. For economy, buy the one pound tins.

EW. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Market Your Maple Sugar.

There is a big market for maple sugar and maple syrup in Canada, the United States and in England. Farmers who can't find local markets should write to Montreal or Toronto.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Ideal Husband.

Every woman wants her husband to be four things—her lover, her comrade, her child, and her master.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.

Port Hood Island.

Grow Hog Feed

Owing to the shortage of grains and ensilage, hog feed is scarce in Canada, and American corn is slow in getting here. Grow plenty of ensilage corn yourself this summer and make sure your own hog feed.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

A rank growth of weeds becomes an asset which ploughed under before they make seed.

For 20 years
Hendrick's Comet Magnetos
have been firing big and small engines. Write for particulars.
Hendrick Magneto & Electric Co.
1220 St. Paul St. Indianapolis, Ind.



HIRST'S PAIN Exterminator

Promptly relieves rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache and all similar troubles. Hirst's stops the pain! Sold for 40 years. Should be in every household. All dealers—or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Can.
HIRST'S Family Salve, (50c.)
HIRST'S Pectoral Syrup of
Horehound and Elecampane, (35c.) **35¢ BOTTLE**



For your HARNESS SAKE

Overcome the worst enemies of leather—water and dirt—by using

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

"Lengthens leather life"

Softens old harness, leaves it pliable and waterproof, prevents cracking and breaking of stitches, doubles the life of new harness.

MICA AXLE GREASE

"Use half as much as any other"

Gives the effect of roller bearings. The mica flakes work into the pores and crevices of the axle and the grease holds them there. Mica Grease prevents hot boxes, locked wheels and screeching axles. Saves wear and tear on horses, harness and wagons. "Best thing on Wheels."

Sold in standard sized packages by live dealers everywhere.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



Slacker.

He said he'd like to have a chance To fight by land or sea, Yet in an absent minded way Put four lumps in his tea.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.


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 32, 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 69, 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.



Boys and Girls

Do not Worry About Pimples Because Cuticura Will Quickly Remove Them

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment on end of the finger. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue bathing for some minutes using the Soap freely. The easy, speedy way to clear the skin and keep it clear.

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



Relieves Stiff Neck

When you wake up with a stiff neck or sore muscles, strains or sprains, use Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub; it quickly penetrates to the seat of pain and removes it. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for rheumatic aches, neuralgia, soreness, bruises and lame back. In fact, all external pain.

Generous sized bottles at your druggist, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.



Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

Sloan's prices not increased 25c 50c \$1

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINDER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binder that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINDER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binder that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ED. 7. ISSUE 17-18.

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

What Leather Means To a World at War

has since been proven. If ever there was a time that a shoe should be made to yield up to the last atom of its usefulness, that time is with us NOW.

Scarcity of leather, combined with high prices of other materials, make it necessary for us to handle shoes which go farthest, endure longest—as such we recommend

The William's Shoe For Men, Boys, Youths, and Little Gentlemen

The long life of them is not due to chance, but to the quality of the materials that are used in the making of them, combined with high-class shoe-making, so that users get out of them the best bit of good.

P. E. SMILEY,
THE HOUSE of QUALITY.

Local and District.

Renfrew, Ont., April 23.—Joseph Clouthier, a lineman employed on the Calabogie and Belgian Mines power transmission line, was instantly killed Monday afternoon while stretching wire. The swinging of the wire knocked him from the pole and in falling 35 feet his head struck a pile of lumber causing instant death. The death was purely accidental. He was a native of Three Rivers and body was sent there today.

Make a home; beautify and adorn it; cultivate all heavenly charms within it; sing sweeter songs of love in it; bear your portion of toil, and pain, and sorrow in it; con daily lessons of strength and patience there; shine like a star on the face of the darkest night over it. High on the pinnacle above all earthly grandeur, all gaudy glitter, all fancied ambitions, set the home interests. Feed the mind in it; feed the soul in it; strengthen the love and charity, and truth, and all holy and good things within it.

A Box Social was held on Friday night, at No. 4 School, under the auspices of the Clarendon H. M. Club, at which was realized the sum of \$114.00. While this result appears very gratifying, it is said the promoters would have been better satisfied with half the amount taken in, if they could have reported "good behaviour" on the part of some of those who were present. On the contrary, they regret to say that quite the reverse was the case, the conduct of some parties being odious in the extreme. Surprising some of the men around No. 4, didn't throw the hoodlums out.

Court of King's Bench, Bryson.

Bryson, Que., April 24.—The jury trying "Topsy" Frost on a charge of shooting with intent to commit murder, last night returned a verdict of shooting with intent to do bodily harm. The evidence in the case went to show that Frost fired two shots from a gun at Arthur Gillies, a neighbor, without any apparent provocation.

For the defence it was advanced that Frost, Gillies and some others had been at a dance, and that Frost was very much under the influence of liquor. On the other hand, Jules Lachance, a young man who was working near the scene of the shooting, gave direct evidence as to seeing Frost aim at Gillies and fire two shots.

After the verdict had been rendered, Frost pleaded guilty to a further charge against him of setting fire to Gillies' house. Sentence will be passed at the end of term.

VIELLETTE SENTENCED TO HANG.

Bryson, Que., April 27.—The jury trying the case of Aurille Viellelette with murdering Paul Miron and his son, has returned a verdict of guilty, after being out for three quarters of an hour. The prisoner was then sentenced to be hanged in the common jail at Bryson on June 28. The evidence in the case was considered by Mr. Justice Weir to be conclusive.

As sentence was being pronounced upon him Viellelette collapsed in the box. He was revived by several doctors present, and the judge concluded the passing of the sentence while the prisoner remained in a sitting posture.

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

H. IMSON,
Artist in Portraiture.

Presentation.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hobbs, who came to reside in Shawville a short time ago, were taken by surprise while on a visit to their late home on the 18th inst., when early in the evening a large number of their old friends and neighbors gathered unexpectedly with the object of presenting them with a handsome mantel clock and wicker rocking chair, as a slight token of the high esteem in which they are both held in the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs thanked all present in a few well chosen and touching words.

Refreshment were served after a very social hour of music, singing and conversation.

The following address was read by Mr. Dave Hodgins and the presentation made by Messrs. Frank Wilson and Davis Hodgins:—

MR. AND MRS. HOBBS:

Dear Friends,—Although you have already left our community and have settled down in your village home, you have not slipped away unnoticed, and so we have met here tonight to show you we have appreciated to the full your early life spent with us. For two-score years you have been our daily co-workers; you have been always ready to lend a helping hand—always ready to oblige, and your kindness has made you many friends. When sickness and sorrow visited our homes you were ever ready to help, and by your presence and sympathy have oft-times lightened our trials and cares. We feel that it is our duty to tell you, that while with us you have nobly done your duty, and by your actions and kind words have shown us that you are workers in God's vineyard. And so we ask you to accept this clock and chair as a small token of our good will and wishes to you both.

As this clock counts the minutes and hours of your lives in your new home, may they be such quiet, happy, healthy hours as you are both worthy of after your years of toil on the farm. And when you sit down to rest in this chair, which has friendship's ties attached to it, may pleasant thoughts float back to your early life with us and the many happy times we have met together. And may you be spared many years and enjoy good health and contentment, is the wish of—

YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS,
Clarendon, April 18th, 1918.

Potato Growing Made Easy.

So great was the demand for the recently issued bulletin on Potato Cultivation, written and edited by the Dominion Horticulturist, that a popular edition of 16 pages has been prepared and can be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. As an aid to the potato grower, especially to the less experienced and the beginner, this bulletin, which is numbered 90, should prove invaluable. In plain, terse language practically all that it is necessary to know is told about the preparation of the soil, the subsequent planting and cultivation of the potato, the protection from insect and diseases and the digging and storing. A list is given of varieties recommended for different districts in every province.

PASTURAGE

By the season for cattle and sheep. Splendid grazing all summer with never-failing water supply. Apply by calling or 'phone to GEO. DRUMMOND, Bristol Corners. 45-2

NOTICE

I hereby give notice to my customers and the public generally, that I intend closing my Blacksmith Shop on the 1st of May next until further notice. J. A. RENNICK, Shawville.

BUGGIES! 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.

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

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.

MASSEY-HARRIS

(The Popular Farm Machinery)

Having taken the agency for the SAWYER & MASSEY CO., for this county, I wish to inform the municipalities and farmers that I can supply them with a full line of ROAD AND FARM MACHINERY.

The King of the Road Builder Grader
Sawyer & Massey Junior Grader
Steel Road Drag
Gas Oil Tractors
Threshing Outfits, etc., etc.

Call and have a talk with us.

R. J. HAMILTON

Office and Warerooms

HAMILTON BLOCK - - SHAWVILLE.

Field Root and Vegetable Seeds to grow this year.

The seed survey just completed by the Seed Branch, Ottawa, indicates prospective shortages for the season of 1919. Certain kinds and varieties are short for this spring's seeding, but taking into consideration surplus stocks of other kinds in dealers' hands and all the anticipated deliveries of this season's seed crop, the shortage will be much more pronounced next spring unless many farmers and gardeners produce seed this year to meet their own and their neighbors' requirements.

In districts where the seed can be grown successfully, suitable stocks of swede turnip, cabbage, parsnip, garden beet, carrot, onion should be planted out this spring; and this season's crops of the best garden beans, tomato, lettuce, radish and sweet corn should be allowed to ripen their seed. The kinds or varieties which are liable to cross with each other should be planted half a mile apart.

With the high prices prevailing, field root and vegetable seed growing should be very profitable. Write to Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for copy of Bulletin No. 22, Growing Field Root, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Canada.

Pay of Our Marine Chaps.

The pay of officers and crews of vessels in the American merchant marine is as follows: Captain, \$250 a month; chief officer, \$140; second officer, \$130; third officer, \$120; chief engineer, \$190; first assistant engineer, \$140; second assistant engineer, \$180; third, assistant engineer, \$130; carpenters, \$75; boatswain, \$70; oiler, \$80; coal passers, \$50. In addition to the regular wages the officers and men now receive bonuses, which materially increase their earnings.

An old River Pilot Passed Over

There died at Fort Francis, Ont., on the 20th instant, Alex. M. Robertson, who in the early days was a famous river pilot on the Ottawa. He was for many years foreman for Allan Grant, of Kinburn, and was the first river pilot to run a crib of timber over the Government slide at Rocher Capitaine (Des Joachims). He was 74 years of age, and is survived by his wife at Mine Centre, Ont., and by a sister, Miss Bella K. Robertson of Pembroke. The deceased was a son of the late Surveyor Robertson of Fitzroy Harbor, who surveyed Clarendon and other townships in this county.



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

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

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Shawville Motor Co. - Dealers - Shawville.

When you require Printing call at

THE EQUITY OFFICE

where work is done neatly and at moderate prices.

Pontiac's Only Newspaper.

Rain Coats

The rainy season is about to begin. Are you prepared for it with a Rain Coat to keep you dry?

A stitch in time saves nine, may be an old saying, but very true. We refer this to our rain coats. With a Dover Rain Coat you are protected from spoiling your good clothes and catching colds and by having one you are taking no chances on either of the above.

You will like the coats we are showing in Paramattas, Gabardines, Tweeds, and Poplins for both men and ladies. The prices are very reasonable, from \$5.00 to \$18.00.

Drop in soon and look over the range. We assure you it is a pleasure to show them and know you will enjoy looking them over.

Will you call soon? Thank you.

ARCHIE DOVER