

THE EQUITY.

No. 22, 37TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 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
Hon. George Burn,
Sir Henry K. Egan,
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H. V. Cann,
Chief Inspector

A bank well equipped to serve the public: Drafts, Money Orders and Letters of Credit issued.
Interest added half-yearly to Savings Balances.

Business notices on this page 8 cents per line.

Don't Forget the date of the Millinery Sale at Mrs. Kelley's, Nov. 20 to 30. See ad. on 4th page.

A special Thanksgiving service was held in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening.

LADIES.—We have two heavy black beaver cloth coats, fur trimmed, size 40 and 42 to clear at \$23.50. DOVER.

CHRISTMAS RATES.—I will give 44 photos to the dozen now until Jan. 1st. This will solve the problem in your Xmas shopping. Come early. A good variety of folders to choose from.
H. IMISON, Artist.

Shawville would require a much larger Honor Flag than that received to contain all the Crowns the town is entitled to—the number being TWENTY-NINE! Some excuse for crowing a little here, eh?

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
The Bristol Branch of this Bank is now open daily and is consequently in a much better position to handle the growing business of that community. The Portage du Fort office will begin a similar service in the course of a few days.

Thanksgiving Day, Dec. 1.
Advices from the Provincial Governments of the four western provinces show that influenza conditions are such that the churches will not be open next Sunday and it is urged that the day of National Thanksgiving be postponed. The Government has therefore decided that the date should be fixed for Sunday, December 1.

November Rod and Gun
The November issue of Rod and Gun published by W. J. Taylor Limited, Woodstock, Ont., is on the news-stands and is replete with good things for the sportsman reader and lover of outdoor life generally. "Canadian Game Trails" by Hubert Hutton, "The Moose Call," a story of two narrow escapes, by G. F. Hiltz, "Caracaras," the record of a unique experience in the winter wilds, by A. Sturtzel, and "Humors of the Hunt" by George R. Belton, are some of the contributions to the story section of the magazine. Other articles follow and the usual departments are well maintained. An article on the making of meccasins is illustrated by F. V. Williams who is also the cover design artist. Guns and Ammunition contains the first instalment of "The National Matches at Camp Perry" by C. S. Landis. Rod and Gun Mechanics for Trappers is a page of illustrations and supplements the department Along the Trap Line which is continued in this issue.

Flour Substitutes Order Annulled
A Canada Food Board statement issued Thursday night reads:—"The first order of the Canada Food Board issued after the signing of the armistice fulfills the Board's undertaking to withdraw as many war-caused restrictions in food as possible at the earliest moment. Following the action of the Allied Food Controllers, all orders and rulings requiring the sale, purchase, use or consumption of substitutes for wheat flour are repealed from Thursday, whether in the trade or in private homes."
The main factor enabling this to be done is the immediate release of Allied shipping to make the voyage from Europe to Argentina, India and Australia, where there are accumulated stocks of wheat.
"Wheat substitutes only are affected by the new order. The same regulations as hitherto will remain for milling extraction of standard flour."

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Erma Armstrong spent a day or two with friends in Ottawa last week.

Mrs. George Nash, Aylmer, has been the guest of her cousin Miss Hilda Thomson for a few days.

Mr. J. A. E. Cowley, of Ottawa, dropped in to see THE EQUITY last Thursday on his way home from his annual hunt at Lake Dumont.

Misses Jennie and Ida Morrison, of Montreal, accompanied by their friend Miss Jennie McTavish, are visiting relatives in this section.

Mr. Alex Smith, who spent the summer months in the West, was in town a day or two last week, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tucker were in Westmeath on Thursday and Friday attending the obsequies of Mr. Tucker's mother, who passed away from a stroke of paralysis, after a long illness.

Irvin Hamilton, who went West with the harvest excursion, returned home Wednesday night and is now confined to his bed with the "flu," of which a few new cases have developed in town since our last issue.

Among a group of returned soldiers who reached Ottawa last week was Pte F. Ostrom, a Fort Coulonge boy, who bears the evidence of a pretty close call. Ostrom was shot through the jaw by a rifle bullet and his jaw is now held in place by a gold plate.

FOR SMOKES.—Mr. Jas. Glenn, of Maple Ridge, who in by-gone years indulged in the use of the fragrant weed, and who knows what it feels like to be without a smoke when you are accustomed to it, has handed THE EQUITY one dollar for the Overseas Tobacco Fund, for which he has our thanks on behalf of the boys at the front, who are likely to be there for several months yet, before things are in a settled and safe condition.

The Willing Workers of Radford wish to thank those who gave money to help send boxes overseas, also those who helped in other ways.
Mrs. F. Wanless, \$ 2.00
" J. A. Brownlee, 2.00
" G. Mee, 2.00
" S. Armstrong, 1.00
" E. Hamilton, 1.00
Miss Ethel Caldwell, 2.00
" S. L. Horner, 1.00
Ervin Findlay, 1.00
Emerson Richardson, 1.00
31 boxes were mailed on Nov. 15.

The Germans are appealing to the Allied powers to relax the blockade in order that a supply of food may be got into the country to relieve the awful destitution which prevails. The Germans should send old Von Turpitz to "Davy Jones' locker" to dig up a few of the cargoes of foodstuffs, which he ruthlessly sent to the bottom through his fiendish policy of unrestricted submarine piracy. The old villain did his worst to starve Great Britain into submission, and now the nation which applauded his devilry is a suppliant for that which they would have denied Britain and which they deliberately and pitilessly stole to the last morsel from Belgium.

The funeral took place on Thursday last of Mr. Garnet Woolsey, who died at Campbell's Bay on Tuesday last. Interment at North Onslow.

The remains of Clarence Wharry (son of Mr. Wm. Wharry, of Starks Corners section) who died on Monday, Nov. 11th, at Regina, Sask., from a complication of diabetes and Spanish influenza, arrived here on Monday and were conveyed to the home of the deceased's parents, from whence the funeral took place on the following day to the Presbyterian cemetery. The late Mr. Wharry was in the 27th year of his age.

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.



THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.
SHAWVILLE BRANCH, W. F. DRUM, Manager.
QUYON BRANCH, A. A. REID, Manager.
CAMPELL'S BAY BRANCH, D. L. WILLSON, Manager.
BRISTOL BRANCH, C. E. SHAW, Manager.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our course includes Shorthand, Typewriting, Spelling, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Office Work, Civil Service, etc.

Our STANDARD of instruction being 10% higher than any other, our graduates are preferred and given BETTER pay.

Our teachers know what to teach, and how to teach it, all having been practical stenographers.

It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

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

If you contemplate having some photographs made, come early in the day, especially if it's a family group, or children. The days being short, the hours for making pictures are limited. Fourteen photos to the dozen until New Year's.
H. IMISON, Artist.

St. Matthew's Church, Charteris

Service will be resumed on Sunday next, November 24th, at 8 p. m. A memorial service will be held for the late Mrs. Ed. Hodgins and Mr. Garnet Horner.

Marriages

HORNER—CHURCH

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock, p. m., when Miss Nola Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Church, of Blaine Lake, Sask., became the bride of Mr. William Horner, of the same place, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Horner, of Wyman, Que., Rev. R. Y. Tindale performing the ceremony.

The bride who was given away by her father, looked charming in a white crepe-de-chene gown embroidered with crystals with bridal veil and orange blossoms. The bridesmaid, Miss Lillian Murphy, wore a dress of blue silk poplin. The groom was assisted by Calvin Church, brother of the bride.

The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a gold watch fob. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold necklace; to the bridesmaid a gold brooch pin and to the groomsmen a handsome pair of cuff links.

After the marriage a dainty wedding supper was served. A reception was held at the home of the bride where many friends and relatives gathered.

The happy young couple received many beautiful presents and have the good wishes of everyone.
—COM.

John E. Barton Victim of Influenza.

A letter from Mrs. J. E. Barton, of Neutana, Sask., dated Nov. 7th, includes particulars of the death of her husband, which occurred on Nov. 3rd, at Emmanuel Hospital to which institution he was taken on Thursday previous, suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, following Spanish influenza. He was 41 years of age.

The deceased was a member of Grace Methodist Church, the congregation of which contributed floral offerings. He was also a member of L. O. L. No. 801, and his funeral took place under the direction of members of that Order on Nov. 5th, from Edwards' Undertaking parlors.

He leaves to mourn his loss a sorrowing widow and a family of five small children.

Mr. Barton was a native of Caldwell section, Bristol township, and removed to the West some years ago. News of his death will be heard with regret in the community where his boyhood days were spent.

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.

BOWLING Business College

OTTAWA, ONT.

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

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

EXPERIENCE

VS.

EXPERIMENT.

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

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.
1391 Sparks Street, entrance between Ketchum's & Sims.
A position for every Willis Graduate

A FEW REAL BARGAINS:—

1 small Upright Piano, \$75.00
1 Doherty Organ—tone and bellows perfect, \$25.00

1 Bell Piano—good tone, \$150.00

1 Brantford Mahogany Cabinet—lovely tone, \$90.00

Also new Pianos and Phonographs at right prices.

GEO. W. PINGLE, Piano Tuner,
40 Louisa St., Ottawa.

LOST—Between John H. Brownlee's and Otter Lake (via the 8th line and Pickanock Road) on Tuesday, Nov. 5th an outside automobile tire (Goodyear). Finder will greatly oblige by leaving at THE EQUITY office. J. H. BROWNLEE.

FOUND—Between Shawville and Bristol a medium sized pocket book, containing a sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advt. Apply to Bert McLarnon, Bristol.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good onions Apply to Wm. A. Hodgins, R. R. No. 3, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A choice litter of young pigs. Apply to Jas. Ballantyne, Elmside.

FOR SALE—Two Oxforddown Ram Lambs. Apply to Alf Armstrong, R. R. No. 3, Shawville.

ENGINE FOR SALE.—A Stickney gasoline engine, 10 h. p., in perfect running order, at a bargain. Apply to J. A. TUCK, Bristol Corners.

The gift that pleases: Your friends can buy anything you can give them except your photograph. My special inducement is 14 photos to the dozen until Jan. 1st. Have yours made today.
H. IMISON, Artist.

DIED FROM APPENDICITIS—Charles Campbell, aged 17 years, son of Mr. Norman Campbell, of Clarendon, died at St. Luke's Hospital on Tuesday last following an operation for appendicitis. The deceased boy became ill on Saturday night, and was taken to the hospital on the following Monday in a serious condition and suffering intensely. He was operated on by Dr. Church, but the disease had become so far advanced that the surgeon's efforts were unavailing in saving his life. The remains were brought home, and the funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, interment being made at Norway Bay cemetery.

THE HARDWARE STORE

Paint! Paint!

Right now is a good time to paint.

Mr. FARMER,—Do you realize that your barns, silos and other outbuildings are worth hundreds of dollars more than before the war, owing to the advance in labor and all kinds of building material, and that you simply CANNOT AFFORD to allow them to remain exposed to the weather. Unprotected they rapidly depreciate in value.

We have just received a stock of—

SHERWIN WILLIAMS'

COMMONWEALTH BARN PAINT

which we can offer at a very reasonable price.

Get busy some evening and figure out the matter for yourself—it will pay.

J. H. SHAW.

CANADIAN FOOD BOARD LICENSE NUMBER 8 4503

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

Overcoats

We have some extra values in Heavy Cloth Overcoats, A visit to our Clothing Department will repay you.

Mitts and Gloves

A complete stock of Fine and Work Gloves and Mitts to choose from—in buckskin, horsehide and mule pull-over mitts. We have Wright's famous quality—non better manufactured.

Heavy Caps

For men and boys, with or without fur-lined bands—200 to choose from priced from 75c. to \$2.00 each.

Our values in the following

Lines are the best on the market:

Sweaters,

Mackinaws,

Gum Rubbers,

Heavy Tweed Pants,

Oil Tan Moccasins

Moose Moccasins

Heavy Top Shirts

Long Socks, etc.

W. A. HODGINS

CANADIAN FOOD BOARD LICENSE NUMBER 8-3551

THIS IS THE TIME TO PUT
OUR SHOULDERS TO THE
WHEEL IN VERY TRUTH.
WE ARE ON THE BROW OF
THE HILL—LET US MAKE
THE SUPREME EFFORT.

BUY VICTORY BONDS TO
THE LIMIT OF YOUR PURSE
THEN BORROW AND BUY MORE.

SPACE AND POSITION DEDICATED TO THE
CAUSE BY THE SALADA TEA COMPANY

The Double-Walled Secret

By Edwin Baird

CHAPTER I.

The Eye of Toto

"I just had to see you," repeated Kelcey, smiling up into her piquant, serious face.

On any other girl of his acquaintance Kelcey could have foreseen the effect of his pointed words. He would have known beforehand exactly how she would act and almost exactly what she would say. But Bonnie was different. He believed she would do the unexpected thing—and he was not mistaken.

"In that case," and she spoke coldly and distinctly, "I see no reason why we should continue our acquaintance."

"I see a very good reason why we should," said he.

She looked down at him casually and leaned forward to speak to the convict, who turned as she touched him, and glanced at them over his shoulder.

"Wait!" said Kelcey, sharply. "Don't go yet. I know as well as you that you don't really want to get rid of me."

For an instant she was startled and confused. The bullet-headed man continued to regard her inquiringly, and, speaking briefly in his native tongue, she bade him wait.

"Well?" she asked, resuming her chilly manner.

"I can easily see," said Kelcey, "that you are in serious trouble, and I want to help you. Won't you let me help you?"

She looked away from him wistfully and he saw that her fingers were nervously picking at her dress.

"I am in great trouble," she said in a low voice, "but you can not help me. Nobody can."

"Don't be too sure of it," he encouraged. "I generally accomplish the things I set out to do."

"You mean with your money?" she assumed, bringing her level gaze back to his face. "Well, this is one time when your money is of no use."

"I never yet heard of a thing," said he sententiously, "that money could not buy."

"Yes, you have, too," she corrected him. "I have just told you of something that all the wealth in America can not buy."

"But you weren't very explicit," he returned. "Won't you please tell me exactly what the trouble is?"

She shook her head wearily, and her eyes, as they lingered on his, looked rather sad and tired.

"No," she said, "I can not. I think," she added, "that we had best say good-bye, Mr. Kelcey."

Before he could more than touch the hand she held out to him, a horse galloped around the bend in the road ahead and came toward them.

"It's Toto," she said; and Kelcey, remembering the evil eye of the hideous little hunchback, felt all at once alarmed, not for himself, but for her. He feared what might befall her should she be found with him.

"I'll be here at this hour to-morrow," he breathed, and pressing her hand in parting, returned and sped toward his bungalow. But before he could mount into the air Toto saw him.

As Kelcey expected, she did not meet him the following day. Instead, her father and five of his henchmen, all armed with rifles, came to meet him. But he had also expected this, and, having avoided their ambush, he kept beyond the range of their bullets.

Tiring at last of the sport, he sailed away toward home, feeling rather spiritless and sick at heart. It was nearly a week before he went back again, and in the meantime he had been harassed by doubts and fears, and, above all, by the mystery and un-

certainty that surrounded her. The little that he knew made the rest seem horrible. His imagination ran riot. He was convinced by this time that her father was a madman, who fancied himself a dupe of society, but as to what form his madness would take he could only conjecture.

Of one thing he was positive: there was some underlying motive in her father's self-imposed exile which she feared to reveal. It was also patent that at times she approved of her father's secret, whatever it was.

"I'm a fool to keep chasing after her," thought Kelcey savagely.

And yet when he swooped to earth that day, and saw her waiting for him in the automobile, there was no such thought in his mind. He was conscious only of a thrilling delight that she was there to meet him—alone.

CHAPTER VII.

The Web of the Mystery

"I'm glad you came," she said, when he stood before her, and he saw that her face was a little paler, a little more wan, than usual. There were purplish shadows beneath her eyes, and her body seemed to droop in every slender line. Only her hair retained its virility. It seemed as if its roots had sapped all of her glowing young strength. "Because," she went on, as he started to speak, "this is to be our last meeting."

"No!" he declared, holding her hand. "It will take more than six rifles to keep me away."

She did not smile, but looked over her shoulder, back along the road, as if fearing pursuit.

"You don't understand," she said, withdrawing her hand. "It is really good-bye this time."

He stepped into the automobile and sat beside her on the front seat. "We'll park this car in that lane yonder," he said easily, "and then perhaps we can talk without keeping our eyes open for interruptions." To his surprise she made only a feeble protest, and as he guided the motor into the lane ahead she scarcely spoke. Her spirit was low indeed that day. She was too apathetic, too listless, to object to anything.

He jumped to the ground as he brought the car to a standstill and, facing her, said happily: "Now for a stroll in Arcadia! Come, Bonnie," with a wave of his hand, "let's explore that woods over there." She stood up, looking down at him pensively, then stepped out and stood beside him.

"You don't understand," she smiled, dully. "I am trying to say good-bye. We can't go on like this."

"Why can't we?" he challenged. "Because I am going away."

"Going away—when?"

"To-night."

"Where?"

"To—England."

He saw that she was in deadly earnest and for several moments was unable to speak. After a little silence he said quietly: "In that event, I shall have to persuade you not to go."

Kelcey prided himself on knowing her variable moods rather well by this time, but he was totally unprepared for what followed. In a flare of passion, she whirled upon him, her arms outflung, small white fists tightly clenched, her body shaken from head to foot with the emotion that surged through her, wave upon wave.

"You can't—you can't! To-night everything ends! I've got to go. We've all got to go. And you—oh, I almost wish you had never come!"

And then (Kelcey was never quite sure how it happened) she was in his arms and he was holding her closely and she was sobbing—sobbing—sobbing, as though her heart would really break.

"You're not going away," he said, gently. "Do you really love me enough to die with me, Tom?"

He smiled down into her earnest, upturned face, then bent and kissed her on the lips. He felt her arms tighten convulsively on his neck and when he lifted his head he saw that her eyes were again wet with tears.

"If we stay here," and her lips were quivering, "it will mean—death for both of us."

He saw she was verging on another collapse and he knew it would be folly to reason with her or to try to get at the meaning of her singular words; so he caressed her and humored her strange mood, much as if she were a child. And all the while, in the back of his brain, he was pondering upon the mystery which appeared to be drawing its web about them both.

Presently he said: "Have you ever been up in an airplane?" She shook her head.

"Then here's where you begin." He led her through the meadow to his biplane and started the motor. The girl hesitated. But he took her hand and helped her into the seat, and his eyes so plainly said, "Courage—trust me!" that her fear departed.

(To be continued.)



Home-Made Bread With Substitutes.

Recipes prepared by Miss Alice M. Purdy, Flour Testing Branch, Department of Chemistry, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, follows:

The use of substitutes has presented new problems to the woman who bakes her own bread but all difficulties may be obviated if a few simple rules are kept in mind in baking a home-made loaf:

(1) The sponge should be made in the usual way, using all standard flour. The wheat substitute should be added to the dough stage, allowing it less time to rise from then on, because the substitutes are deficient in strength.

(2) A strong, healthy fermentation in the sponge stage where all standard flour is used and a shortening of the time in the dough stage after the wheat substitute has been added are two factors that help to insure a light, palatable loaf of good texture.

(3) Because of the absence of gluten in all the substitutes, with the exception of rye, the dough should not get too much kneading but just enough to give it a smooth consistency.

(4) Potato water and a little mashed potato (cooked) in the sponge furnish good yeast food. They take the place of sugar in war-time wheat substitute breads.

(5) Honey, molasses, corn or maple syrup are satisfactory substitutes for sugar in the preparation of these breads. If added to the dough in small quantities they improve the flavor of the bread without importing too sweet a taste.

(6) More yeast should be used with substitutes than with all wheat flour.

(7) The sponge or dough should not be chilled or over heated at any stage.

Sponge: General proportions—any multiple of this amount may be used:—

1 cup scalded and cooled sweet milk, 1 cup lukewarm potato water containing from 1/4 to 1-3 of a cup of cooked mashed potatoes, 1 teaspoon salt.

Sift and add standard flour to these ingredients until you get the consistency of pancake batter. If your flour is cold be sure to warm it before you start making bread. Add your favorite yeast to the batter, prepared as required, just before starting to beat. The amount of yeast used depends upon the length of time the sponge is to be allowed to rise. Over night will require much less than day-time or five-hour bread. Beat the sponge until smooth and elastic. Cover and

set aside in a warm, draught-free place until light and foamy.

N.B.—Directions for preparation of various kinds of yeast:—

(1) Compressed yeast should be dissolved in lukewarm water.

(2) Dry yeast (Royal Yeast) should be dissolved and fermented according to the directions on the yeast cake box.

(3) Home-made yeast should be warmed in a dish of warm water.

Dough Stage:—1 tablespoon warm-shortening, 1 tablespoon sweetener (honey or syrup), 1 teaspoon salt.

Add these ingredients to the risen sponge and mix in sufficient wheat and substitute flour to make the dough stiff enough not to stick to the hands or board but just sufficiently slack to handle without stickiness. Knead lightly until smooth and well mixed. Place in a warm, lightly greased dish, cover and put in a draught-free place to rise until practically double in bulk. Be careful not to let it rise too high. Knead down in the dish and put it aside to rise again, using the same precaution in seeing that it does not over rise. Remove from the dish. Knead just enough to remove the air bubbles. Portion and shape for well greased bake pans, filling them about two-thirds full. When it has risen to about two-thirds its original size, bake in a moderate oven for at least an hour. Keep the dough warm by avoiding draughts and have it sufficiently moist to prevent a dry crust forming on the top—covered box or a cupboard with a dish of steaming water answers this purpose well.

N.B.—The wheat and substitute flour may be mixed in the proportion desired. If 20 per cent. substitution with rye, barley, oat, corn or other substitute is aimed at, the flour used in making the dough should be blended so as to take into account the wheat flour used in making the sponge. The point of this is to have one part of substitute flour for every four parts of wheat flour—one cup to four.

Real Living Room.

In many country homes the big dining-room is the real living-room. It is a combination of parlor, library, sewing-room and music-room, and, to be complete, must be fitted as far as possible with the paraphernalia of each. Sometimes it is dining-room as well. A writing desk, a sewing machine, a set of sectional book-cases, a piano, and even a dining-table, are not incongruous furnishings for such a room, with their accompaniment of suitable chairs and a good lighting equipment. A separ-

Use
more
soup

Put in plenty of
vegetables and
rice or barley.
Even with poor
stock delicious
soups can be
made by adding
a dash of

BOVRIL

Canada Food Board, Licence No. 13-415

ate grouping of the furniture belonging to each interest should be observed as far as possible, giving to each person a more or less individual share in certain portions of the room. As to choice of the room to be used in this manner, it should occupy the most desirable part of the house from the standpoint of exposure to sun and view.

War on the U-Boat.



Substituting fish of all varieties for meat.

Substituting economy for waste.

Substituting basket marketing for telephoning and delivering.

Substituting knowledge of sea food prices for gossip about profits.

Substituting co-operation for criticism.

Substituting common sense for common gossip.

Substituting encouragement of the fish dealer for abuse of the fish dealer.

Lucky Slips.

If it is surprising how many useful things come into general use simply by some slip or inadvertency. Blotting paper, for instance, was the result of a workman's spilling of a batch into which he had forgotten to put any sizing material. Nobel discovered dynamite by a slip, and the first bayonet was a result of a soldier's suggestion that, as the powder was done, they should fix their long knives into the barrels of their guns and charge.

Save Sugar

Canada is receiving only just enough sugar for her actual needs! There is no surplus for wastage.

First, all waste of sugar must cease; second, wherever possible, Corn Syrup must be used as an alternative for sugar.

You will discover a real economy, and a delicious addition to your household supplies if you

Use Corn Syrup

Here are a few suggested ways to use CROWN BRAND or LILY WHITE Corn Syrup to give to dishes a finer flavour than sugar gives:

Use CROWN BRAND Corn Syrup as a Sauce on Puddings.

Use LILY WHITE instead of Sugar in Cakes.

Use either brand in Coconut or other Puddings.

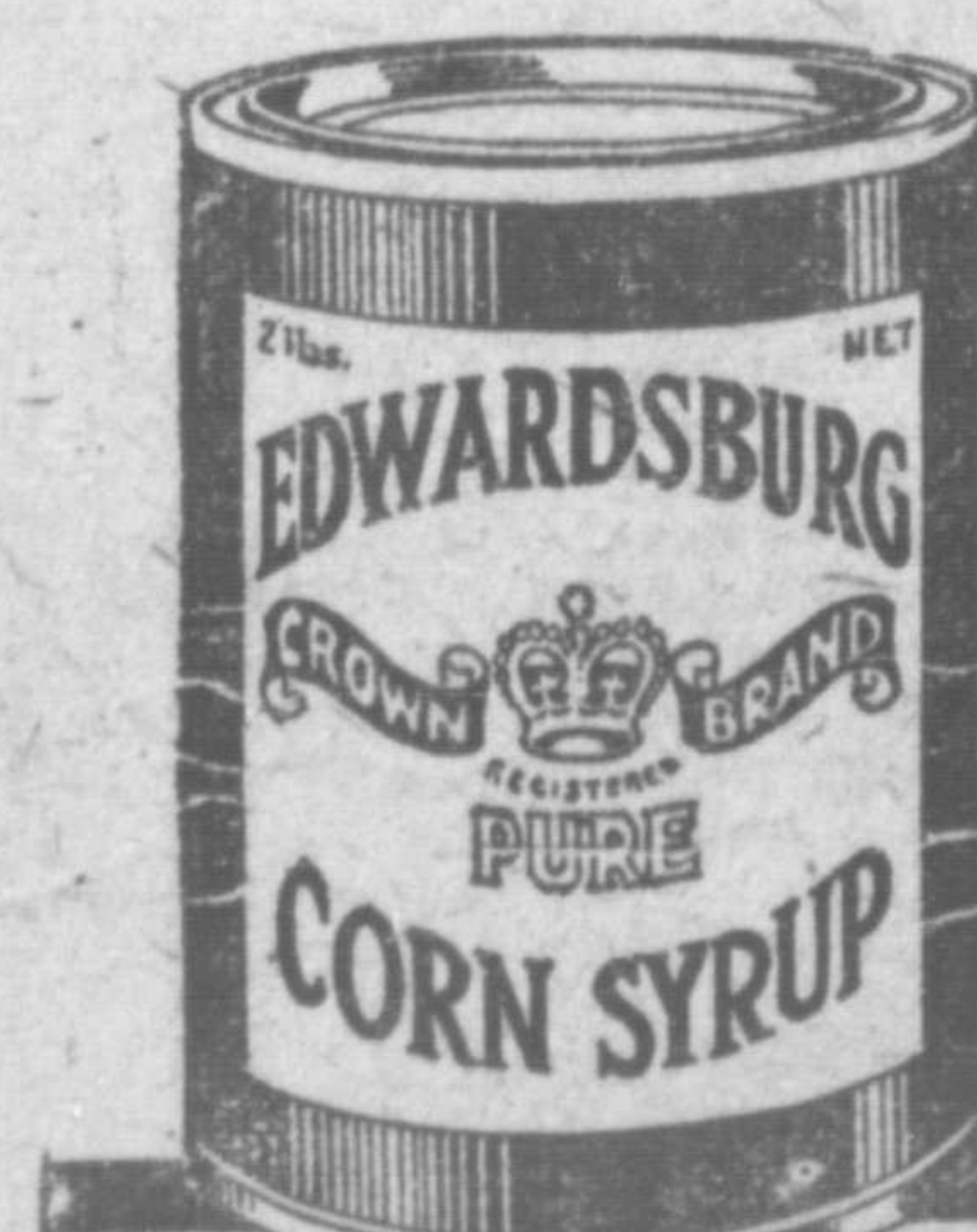
Use LILY WHITE in making Marmalades, Jams and in all Stewed Fruits.

The Brand is Important!

Real Corn Syrup is GOOD—very good! If your experience tells you otherwise it is because you have not tasted the genuine, which is produced from the most nutritious part of the Corn by wholesome and scientific processes.

Remember the brands, LILY WHITE and CROWN BRAND, and insist on getting them, for purity, economy and flavor.

Write to the Canada Food Board, Ottawa, for Bulletin on Corn Syrup.



A great many recipes are improved by using half sugar and half Corn Syrup.

Buy a can of LILY WHITE or CROWN BRAND Corn Syrup to-day and become acquainted with their great possibilities.

Sold by grocers everywhere in 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins.

Canada Starch Co., Limited MONTREAL.



Renew it at Parker's

The clothes you were so proud of when new—can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted will be restored to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's.

CLEANING and DYEING

Is properly done at Parker's

Send articles by post or express. We pay carriage one way and our charges are reasonable. Drop us a card for our booklet on household helps that save money.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED
Cleaners and Dyers,
791 Yonge St. Toronto

Ingram's Milkweed Cream

Two Sizes—50c and \$1

For 32 years Canadian women have found Ingram's Milkweed Cream the most efficient toilet preparation on the market for keeping the complexion clear and colorful, preventing windburn and pimples, keeping the hands soft and white even when in dishwater daily, and warding off hang nails from the fingers. It has therapeutic qualities no other emollient possesses.

Always have a box of Ingram's Velveola Sovereign Face Powder (50c) in the house. A mere touch and oiliness and perspiration disappear. It covers up blemishes and gives you a clear, flawless complexion. It stays on. At your drugist's there is a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedenta for the teeth (25c).

A Picture with Each Purchase

Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet aids or Perfume your drugist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famous motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your drugist.

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The Princess Who Could Not Dance.

Oh, once—oh, once, dears and ducks, there was a beautiful princess who could not dance? Think of it! All the dancing-masters in the kingdom and in all the kingdoms for miles round about could do nothing with her. They came singly and doubly and then all together, and counted one, two, one, two, three, and twirled, and bowed, and stamped, and swayed in and out, and whirled round like tops; and the court musicians twanged and banged and thumped, tum-tum, tiddy-um-tum, tum-tum, tiddy-um-tum, till their ruffled collars wilted, and their cheeks puffed out like red balloons—but still she couldn't dance.

The king tore his hair out by the handful—he didn't have much either; and the queen wept into her flowered handkerchief, while the dancing-masters explained this and then that, but the princess sadly shook her head instead of her foot, and there was an end of it. So in all the land there could be no dancing—no court balls or frolics, nor any music even, because music made the other folks dance and the princess appear ridiculous.

And oh, my dears, that kingdom grew pokier than snuff! Faces grew long and dour, and visitors to the realm most mighty scarce. And yet this princess was really bewitchingly enchanting, her hair all tumbling golden curls, and her eyes, sweet-hearts, as blue as the darkest part of the sky, and her cheeks as pink as the little clouds at sunset, while her feet and hands were the tiniest ever. Oh, you would have loved her to pieces! Even her name was a dancy sort of name, for it was Dianidra.

Well, poor Dianidra grew every day more thin and sad, because all the court ladies who could dance were exceedingly unkind to her. I shouldn't be surprised if they pinched her now and then. And the king was so vexed that a real princess couldn't dance that quite often he boxed her ears. Oh, he was a crab of a king! When Dianidra went near her mother, the queen covered her face with her handkerchief, and shrieked for her smothering-salts, and moaned: "A princess who cannot dance will never marry. How disgraceful! How terrible! Unhappy me!" and a good bit more that I have not time to tell you.

So Dianidra used to wander off into the garden by herself and try to puzzle it out. She used to work it out with a paper and pencil like this: 2 steps plus 2 steps, and 1 bow plus 1 dip—the minute. And 4 times 3 steps plus 1 turn, and 2 swings plus 1 slide—the court glide. Then—then, because she never could put the puzzle together, she would throw herself down on the ground and weep, until the flowers thought surely that spring had come. And, dear hearts, have you guessed why? Don't think she was bewitched. Not a bit. Let me tell you the way of it. The proud old king and the weepy old queen and the stupid old dancing-masters had been so busy telling the princess how to dance that they all completely forgot to tell her what dancing was. So Dianidra had it all mixed up with her arithmetic and spelling lessons. And of course she couldn't dance, because the wisest person in the world couldn't dance with his head.

Things grew worse and worse, and pretty bad, I can tell you. And one day, after the king had been unusually crabby, and the queen most awfully weepish, and the court ladies outrageously crossish, Dianidra decided to run away. She waited until the gate-keeper was snoring, then she stood on her tippy-toes, turned the great golden key, and slipped out into the world. She ran and ran, down the king's highway, of course, crying all the time so hard that she couldn't see where she was going. And first thing you know, plump-p-p! bump-p-p! she had run into an old lady and tumbled her head over heels in the road.

"Sugar and molasses, my dear!" cried the old lady pleasantly, bobbing up like a top, "I was just hoping something would happen."

At this, Dianidra, who had expected nothing less than a box on the ears, stopped crying and looked at the old lady curiously. Her eyes were brown and dancy, and her cheeks, though withered and old, were red as apples. In her shabby bonnet and dress she looked younger than Dianidra herself.

"Well, well!" she chuckled, picking up her things. "Who are you, my pretty?"

"I'm Dianidra, the princess who cannot dance," the princess answered, hanging her head.

"Hoity-toity!" exclaimed the old lady. "Is that why you're crying on the king's highway?"

"Oh," sobbed Dianidra, "if I could only learn to dance!"

"Come here, child," said the old lady; and putting her head to Dianidra's ear, she listened long and knowingly.

"Yes, it's there," she muttered to herself. "It's there." All of which was very puzzling to the princess. "Now, what do you know about dancing?"

"Let me see," said Dianidra, puckering up her brow and counting on her fingers. "Two turns, plus five slides, plus six steps, plus two swings, divided by a curtsey equal— Oh, dear, what does that equal? what does it equal?"

At that, what do you suppose happened? The old lady burst into laughter—and I mean it, really. Her bonnet tumbled off, and her hair tumbled down, and she laughed and laughed; her cape flew away, and still she kept laughing; till finally, in an awful chuckle, she just disappeared; and out of the laughter stepped the most beautiful fairy that you can imagine—with shimmery wings and smiley eyes. Dianidra was so surprised that she laughed a little bit, herself.

"That's right!" said the fairy. "Before you can learn to dance, you must learn to laugh! You must laugh with your lips, and then with your heart, and then with your feet, Dianidra, for that's what dancing is. And I'm going to send you to the most wonderful dancing-masters in the world. Walk straight ahead between these tall trees till you come to yonder gray stone, and on the other side you will see your first dancing-master. He will tell you where to find the others. Good-bye, little princess. Before the next sunrise you will be the most beautiful dancer in all the ten kingdoms."

(Concluded next week.)

THE SUMMER COURSE AT THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

By Rosa Tinney, Cobourg.

The successful and influential teacher is the only one fully in sympathy and directly in touch with the rural thought and life. She must be interested in the advancement of the community she serves. The biggest organization working for the uplift of rural Ontario to-day is the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. The farmers' problems are its problems. Its entire time and study are centred on one aim—the improvement of rural conditions from every viewpoint. It is the Ontario farmers' college—a college where every farmer and rural teacher should receive instruction, if he wishes to get the best out of farm and school.

Enthusiasm is the motive force of a teacher. The professors at the O. A. C. emanate enthusiasm. Truly, they work for the work's sake. The students must feel that agricultural education is necessary and important so thoroughly do the professors instill its principles. No matter how hot the day, they were anxious to leave nothing hazy or undone.

If the rural teacher did nothing else than convince the farmers of the whole-heartedness of the O. A. C. professors, they would perform a mission. Farmers are too prone to undervalue the College, forgetting that their good seed, their sprays, their methods, have with but few exceptions, their impetus in the College. Farmers overlook the fact that the free Bulletins represent the life-work of men devoted to their particular branch of agriculture, entirely for the good of others. Special mention

must be made of Mr. Hunt, who knows and loves the plants until he makes one feel he is on a Divine mission with the beautiful green things as sermons about a wonderful creating God; of Prof. Howitt, a master teacher and a most scholarly man; and of Dr. Zavitz, who is glowing with enthusiasm over his wonderful work in seed selection.

The summer course is by no means a light one. However, work ends with the school-hours, for time-tables provide something for every minute after lessons are over. For private study there is no provision.

Here is a general idea of the course: In Botany, we learned the weeds, grasses, trees, weed-seeds and plant diseases. The Gardening course consists in planning, digging and planting a garden with practice work and lecture work in cultivation, pruning, spraying and harvesting. The Floriculture course was very interesting. We heard lectures on home and school beautifying and had practical work in planting flowers, which became our own property. In Entomology, we took a great many lectures on the history and extermination of scores of insects. This course is very valuable to a teacher of fifth classes, for science as well as agriculture. In Bees and Poultry the course is very complete. The work in Farm Chemistry opened our eyes on a sensible, valuable way of teaching Chemistry as well as to the contents of our food and the soil. The Dairy course consisted of milk testing, butter and cheese making and lectures. The breeds of farm animals are discussed and Animal Husbandry Course teaches grain judging.

We had very interesting lessons on Farm Water Systems and on Weather Observation, where we studied instru-

ments that should be in every school yard as sectional property and guides. An outstanding feature was the recreation. Games or community singing were the evening occupations. These were much emphasized with a view to making the school a real community centre.

Indeed, the great aim of the course is the creating of a new school, a place of interest to everybody, with its model garden, its weather instruments, the sectional milk-tester, its weed and weed-seed collection, its laboratory and museum, its organ and evening sing-songs, its tennis and baseball lawns. All that is needed to have such a school is the interest of the people. Our schools should be the central gathering place of the people. They should be used by the children from nine to four, by the people in the evenings, and their facilities for agricultural education should be sought by old and young at any time, as the reference library is consulted in the city. Thus the school would be an educational force; the teacher would cease to be such a conspicuous curiosity in the neighborhood; she would be but sharing in the work of the school, directing in large measure, but only one of many, who would use the school. And, if the people saw such a use for the school, soon would follow appropriate buildings, befitting such an important centre. The day of dirty floors, poorly ventilated, heated and lighted buildings, whose ugliness would warp one's very soul, would end without pleading for money. It is not money that is lacking as much as blindness existing among the people. And I do not feel this burden should be left entirely on the teacher. Trustees and ratepayers should be frequently addressed by competent lecturers on the topic of "The New School." After generations of schools of the ordinary kind, it is not to be wondered at that the majority of people do not know these is any other way of conducting and using a school.

Any teacher will find the course an inspiration. She will forget she is a school teacher. She will talk in school; skip classes occasionally; try all sorts of adventures, and wake up with a shock when the course is over, that she really must be dignified again. Teachers assemble from all parts of the province and after two years of intercourse you leave firm, true friends, whom you never saw till going to Guelph. The jolly-carefree residence life, the games, the funny songs, are happy memories. When the Rural Leaders meet, we have the privilege of hearing gifted lecturers on lofty themes. We must not forget the picnics to Rockwood and Elora—and the picnic lunch. The O. A. C. cannot be beaten at putting up eats for hungry picknickers.

Lastly, one gets monetary reward for the summer's work. For home gardens the teacher receives a grant of forty dollars; for a school garden, fifty dollars; in addition to the refunding of board and railway expenses. Thus the O. A. C. is an unusual vacation resort; you are paid a bonus for a jolly summer.

A little milk in the buckwheat cakes makes them brown more rapidly.

AUSTRIA SOWED SEEDS OF HATRED

CRUEL TREATMENT OF ITALIAN PRISONERS

It Is Fortunate That an Armistice Has Opened the Way to Relief for Italy's Tortured Sons.

Austria's systematic and unbelievably cruel treatment of Italian war prisoners is attracting wide attention. "No nation that respects itself would so treat human beings, nor should any nation dare lay up against itself for the future such a debt of hatred," says Henry Nelson Gay, the American historian of certain phases of the war, who has made a special investigation into the conditions and has undertaken to secure better treatment from Austria of these prisoners.

It is estimated that there are about 400,000 Italian prisoners in Austria with somewhat less than that number of Austrian prisoners in Italy. Austrian prisoners in Italy are treated well. It has been charged in Parliament that they fare better than the Italian soldiers at the front. In many cases the skilled mechanics among them are given employment in industrial establishments and paid good wages while others are used on farms or in construction work. They are neither beaten nor starved and the sick or wounded are placed in hospitals.

Forced to Work When Ill.

In contrast to this, Italian prisoners are forced to work for a few cents a day. They are starved, beaten, wounded or killed at the whim of any guard, and most inhuman of all, it is charged they are forced to work when ill. Tuberculosis often develops and death follows. Thousands of sworn statements containing these facts are on file at the War and State departments. They have been gathered from prisoners who have escaped or from those exchanged.

By a convention established between the Italian and Austrian Red Cross totally unfit prisoners are exchanged each week by way of Switzerland. Italy receives about 350 weekly.

"Thirty-five per cent. of the men arrive in the advanced stage of tuberculosis," said Dr. Oswald Polimanti, the surgeon in charge.

The men's bodies tell most of their story. Sometimes they tell how, taken prisoners are strong men, they were mistreated and underfed, being made to labor eighteen hours a day with a ration of weak soup and one pound of bread per day to each group of fifteen men. Bread sent them from home often never reaches them, or if so, the distributing guards first steal one-half of it.

When prisoners refuse to give military information after capture they are starved and tortured, and sometimes shot.

OPINIONS ON WORLD PROBLEMS

By Chas. M. Rice, Attorney-at-Law, Denver, Colorado.

The Great Work of the Navy.

Man never staged a pageant more spectacular, more awesome than a sea battle. Every school boy thrills, like the rest of us, at the name of a Nelson and scores of other sea lords.

I was expected and anticipated by some writers of fiction that the present war would furnish us with sea battles beside which all former naval engagements of history would pale in insignificance. We had all the material and machinery for a transcendent event of this character—dreadnoughts of a stupendous size and in unprecedented numbers; guns of a range and power almost staggering belief; and in the way of accessories, submarine chasers, destroyers and seaplanes. But less than half a dozen minor engagements constitute the naval history of the war thus far from a spectacular point of view.

Yet the floating fortresses of the sea "never played a more important part in any war." The German fleet was promptly bottled up, and her merchant marine swept from the oceans at almost a single stroke, turning Germany inward to feed upon herself while retaining the resources of the world for the Allies. Transports conveyed by the navy have carried millions of soldiers in spite of the enemy's submarines from Canada and the States, and from distant Australia, New Zealand and South Africa to the allied front. Otherwise, Prussia to-day would be master of Europe.

The U. S. navy lifted to the highest efficiency in its history, has done a share of this comparatively quiet but efficient work which receives but little notice or space in the newspapers. Said Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, on his recent arrival in Washington: "For the last eighteen months we on our side have had the opportunity of seeing your navy at work. The dauntless determination which the States has displayed in creating a huge trained body of seamen out of land-men is one of the most striking accomplishments of the war. Had it not been effectively done, one would have thought it impossible."

That is simple, yet very high praise, but it is nothing compared to what the British navy has accomplished in curbing and restraining the whole naval force of Germany for over four years alone.

Verily, Britannia still rules the waves! Germany does not have to be told of this, for in the desperation of her situation, if she had any doubt on the subject, she would have pushed out of Heligoland long ago, and risked a great naval engagement, which, if victorious, would have greatly strengthened the Chauvinist military clique in the Fatherland.

Haig's Report.

Not until danger was passed and the enemy was being pounded into his corner did Field Marshal Haig report on the disaster to a portion of his army at the end of last March. He does so now in a soldier-like fashion to vindicate the army and officers of whom he is justly proud, leaving politics to the politicians.

Under orders from the Army Council at the beginning of the year, Gen. Haig was instructed to "extend his line. Under the circumstances there was nothing for him to do but obey the superior command, but before he did so he went on record regarding the danger of leaving critical positions defended by too few men.

When the German command learned of what had been done a few weeks before, it struck at the weakest link in the chain and broke it, and came uncomfortably close to securing an overwhelming success. The Fifth Army, that received the full impact, was holding 6,750 yards to a division; the Third Army had a division to every 4,700 yards. Furthermore, in order to meet the new conditions imposed on him, General Haig at the last moment had to rearrange his divisions and his entire tactics. His report states that the Fifth Army did all that was possible for men to do against tremendous odds—it gave ground and fought back and exacted a heavy toll. There came an hour, however, when in retreat, the Fifth and the Third Armies lost contact, and it was then that the Engineers, with British civilians behind the lines, leaped into the breach and stemmed the break until it could be repaired. Sir Hugh Gough, in charge of the Fifth Army, who had been assailed by amateur strategists and pin-headed politicians is exonerated.

The question is raised by this report whether the aims of the Supreme War Council were not at fault. It is contended that the British forces "scattered their shots" by invading Palestine and Mesopotamia and other fields.

But the day was saved, and it is the conviction of army men, and those in position to know, that in the March-April attack to reach the Channel ports, the enemy spent itself, and was never quite the same machine after it.

But the foregoing clearly indicates the far-seeing acumen and wonderful military sagacity of Britain's incomparable leader, the Honorable Sir Field Marshal Haig, and the Allies can rest content in the thought that the right man is in the right place.

Effort at Diplomacy.

We are unalterably opposed to any correspondence or conversation with the German Government or people, and we decline to haul down the Unconditional Surrender Flag, hoisted against this great enemy of mankind.

We have always insisted, and do so now, that there should have been no dealings with the German Imperial Government until that nation had been invaded, and the people knew from ocular demonstration that they were beaten, and that they had committed offenses against humanity which would stand against them for centuries to come, and which they will have to atone for—in short, that war is a game that can be played successfully by other nations as well as Germany, and that it is an ugly business for the one that starts it.

With this reservation, we are willing that Mr. Wilson, President of the U. S., shall write treaties regarding what the German people must do to be saved, and to formulate abstract terms of peace, so long as Foch, Haig, Diaz and Pershing can dictate the terms on which the allied armies shall cease the physical punishment of the Hun.

Since the outline of the armistice requirements of the Allied nations has been published, the Wilson note is of importance only in its last paragraphs, the other matters dying a natural death overnight. In the closing parts of the Wilson note he again calls attention to the fact that the German people have no means of commanding acquiescence from the military authorities, that the power of the Kaiser, as King of Prussia, is unimpaired, that the initiative still hangs with the military party, and if this nation and its associates—not "allies"—in war must continue to deal with the monarchical military autocrats of Germany, the demand of the nations at war with Germany must be—Surrender!

Even in this limited form, with the "if" proviso and all, we are glad that Mr. Wilson has at last included in his notes the word "surrender." Before it is all over, the German Government, whatever form it may take, and the German people, must hear a great deal of "surrender." The Paris armistice provisions are going to give them their first real taste of it without any sugar coating.

If Germany revolts against the present rule, according to the Wilson note, the German people will not be harshly dealt with; if they hold to their Kaiser and all that he represents, the terms will be severe.

Is not that about the size of it in diplomatic language? And it is only fair to Mr. Wilson to state that he is holding true to form, for his first war message to Congress made a distinction between the German people and the German Government as it was then constituted. If there were occasions when he felt impelled to place part of the blame on the people, on the first opening, he returned to his original gravamen, that the war was due in the main to the military party and its Kaiser.

But surely Mr. Wilson must know by this time that if the German nation had not been solidly back of the Kaiser and equally eager for war, Germany could not have stood the strain of war for over four years as she has done.

No nation in the world could have been so compactly loyal to the war and its heroes than were the German people so long as there was a prospect of its being "Deutschland uber alles" (Germany over all).

Has defeat and the sufferings of war changed the heart and mentality of the German people? Will their universities, their schools, their churches make bonfires of their books, lectures and sermons in which were taught the "overman" of all Germans, and begin anew? Will they destroy their war prophets, their Bernhards, et al? If so, then Mr. Wilson's note to Germany is a beautiful thing, and should be framed.

The Country Boy.

I saw a tired old mother rock to rest Her dimpled boy—then fold him in his cot, And I deemed, somehow, that she was distressed

At the dull quiet of a country lot, She felt perchance, her life resembled most

Those eddies which the passing streams despise; And thought how happy they must be who boast

A home where city smoke blots out the skies.

Then I saw fortune kiss her shadowed brow

There, in that humble home, far up the glen;

And in the gentlest voice she told her how

From haunts like those oft come the greatest men;

That Nature would be nurse-maid to her child, And then she plied her needle—reconciled.

—Alexander Louis Fraser.

Newspapers will give as brilliant a finish to window glass as chamol.

THE WEEKLY SERMON

"While I was musing the fire burned—then spake I with my tongue."—Psalm, 39, 3.

The three steps to the virtue of vehemence of speech are expressed in the text: Meditation—"while I was musing." Illumination—"The fire burned." Conversation—"Then spake I with my tongue." There is a glibness of ignorance whereby men talk much through knowing little, and there is an oratory of knowledge whereby men talk much because they know much. "Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh." Patriotic glibness is a popular fallacy to-day and what we need is the speech which springs from deep thought.

The Psalmist and the songster proclaim a kindred message, the one tells us what to do. "Keep the Home Fires Burning," and the other tells us how to do it. "While I mused the fire burned." The law of the fire is the law of life, and if you would know how to make a human conflagration, study the blaze of the camp fire. Here are three laws:—

Keep the Fire Burning

First—Keep the embers aglow. The novice lights the fire at the top, the woodsman from below. The art of conversation is not to fill the lips with words but the brain with thoughts. You can only keep the flame of speech and act alive by the glow of the embers of the mind. Vision is thought under pressure. There are few prophets, because few men have sufficient spiritual pressure to make thought incandescent. The pulpit, the press, the school, the statesman and the official agencies of information should concentrate their extensive influence to an intensive presentation of facts. Under the energy of this breeze of knowledge the latent energy of the woodpile of humanity will burst into flame. Put the great cauldron of war activities on this fire and you will keep it boiling at high pressure. Let us hear with open mind the facts about Prussian plans. Prussian debauchery, Prussian murder, Prussian plunder and Prussian villainy. This is the psychology of patriotism, therefore we curse and fight the Kaiser not because we are bad, but because he has made himself accursed.

Second—Keep the embers together. You can put a fire out by scattering

the embers. One ember keeps the other hot. To rekindle a fire draw the embers together. Whoever would seek to make a cleavage in the masses of national life is as one who would pull the embers of the fire apart when life depends upon the flame. Keep your eyes on any one who seeks to separate the sticks on the national fire.

In God We Trust

This is the law of nature. Every peace loving creature in the animal world has the instinct of the mass and the appearance of the foe draws the units together. But every blood-thirsty creature lacks the fellowship of its kind and of others. Whether it is the hawk in the air, the serpent that crawls or the lion that springs, all lack the power of social grouping. The hound of the Hun is being deserted by the brother brutes of blood, and now, like Cain, with his hands dripping with the blood of men, of women and of children at the altar of free government, he finds "every man's hand is against him."

Third—Keep the fire open skyward. The top of the fire requires care as well as the base. Live embers will not remain alive below if there are no avenues to the sky above. The skyward flues of humanity keep the earthward life alive.

Follow the simile of the flame and we find that the visible fire depends upon an invisible force. The unseen air keeps the fire ablaze. "The great French masterpiece, 'The Angelus,' shows only two visible figures in the personnel of the scene, but there is a third, and to this Unseen Third the pair that are seen are speaking. On every bullet, bomb and shell we can write 'In God we trust,' and by these agencies seek under the help of God to assert divine justice through human hands. We have noble allies, gallant allies, that are seen, but we must not forget the Ally who is unseen. 'The Lord of Hosts is with us.' No alliance of earth can avail without the alliance of heaven. O child of God, keep the fires of Canadian life open skyward, for it is only thus that you can

"Keep the home fires burning Till the boys come home."

—Rev. David D. Irvine.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, NOV. 21, 1918.

In the closing hours of the war Canadian troops had the honor of capturing the city of Mons, where the little British army in the early days of the conflict, fought heroically and died in determined but fruitless efforts to stem the tide of the Kaiser's overwhelming millions. How marvellously that un-rushing wave has been beaten back and subdued!

LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED

The big campaign to place five hundred millions of the money of the people of Canada at the disposal of the Finance Minister, in the form of a Victory Loan, came to an end Saturday night with results fully up to if not beyond popular expectations.

Whilst complete returns are not available at this writing, it is reported the big sum asked for has been over-subscribed anywhere from fifty to one hundred millions. This result should be particularly gratifying to the Minister of Finance and the Government, especially in view of the abrupt termination of hostilities, which reasonably could be expected to produce a feeling of indifference, as to how the Government fared in concluding its gigantic war effort.

THE EQUITY is not yet in possession of information showing how Pontiac as a whole met the appeal for the money required, but it is safe to say that the proportion of the loan allotted to the county, has been materially exceeded. This is satisfactory, when it is considered that Pontiac is not, comparatively speaking, a rich county, apart from its natural resources.

The immediate district of Shawville and Clarendon, we are pleased to note, acquitted itself in admirable fashion. Few places in Canada, we venture to say, taking into account population and assessment, have outdone Shawville in the extent of its subscriptions, and there is no doubt if a little more time and attention had been devoted to Clarendon, it too, would have far exceeded the amount allotted to it.

Military Police Disbanded

The Government having decided to suspend the operations of the Military Service Act, orders have been issued by the Department of Militia and Defence to disband the civil section of the Military Police. These men were employed to apprehend defaulters and deserters and perform special duties in connection with the Military Service Act, and in the present circumstances, following upon the armistice, their services are no longer required.

Peace Conference to Meet December 15.

Paris, Nov. 15.—It is probable that the first meeting of the peace congress will be held after December 15, the date of the English parliamentary elections, and at a time which will give ample opportunity for the American and other delegates to arrive. A meeting to be held shortly of the inter-allied conference will finally determine the details of these questions.

The general feeling of the associated Governments is that Versailles-Paris is the most convenient place to hold the peace conference, and if this were decided upon it also would serve as a recognition of the paramount position of France in the war.

Bristol Council Minutes.

Bristol, Nov. 4, 1918.

The Municipal Council of Bristol met on the above date. Present: Mayor Campbell and Councillors McLellan, Campbell and Horner.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted on motion of Horner and Campbell.

T. Trudeau appeared asking for assistance to install a culvert on the fifth con. line opposite Lot 11.

Motion—McLellan and Horner that we grant \$10 towards this work.

Motion—Horner and McLellan—That the following bills be paid:—

Pedlar People Ltd., 40 ft of 15 inch culvert \$60.00

John McCriston, 3 cedars at \$1.00 each, 3.00

A. E. Wilson, repairing grader, .40

W. Laird, 12 cedars at 50 cts., 6.50

R. W. Lucas addressed the board re. dividing fence between his property and W. H. Lucas.

Motion—Campbell and McLellan—That the Secretary notify W. H. Lucas to have his share of the fence built on or before May 1st, 1919.

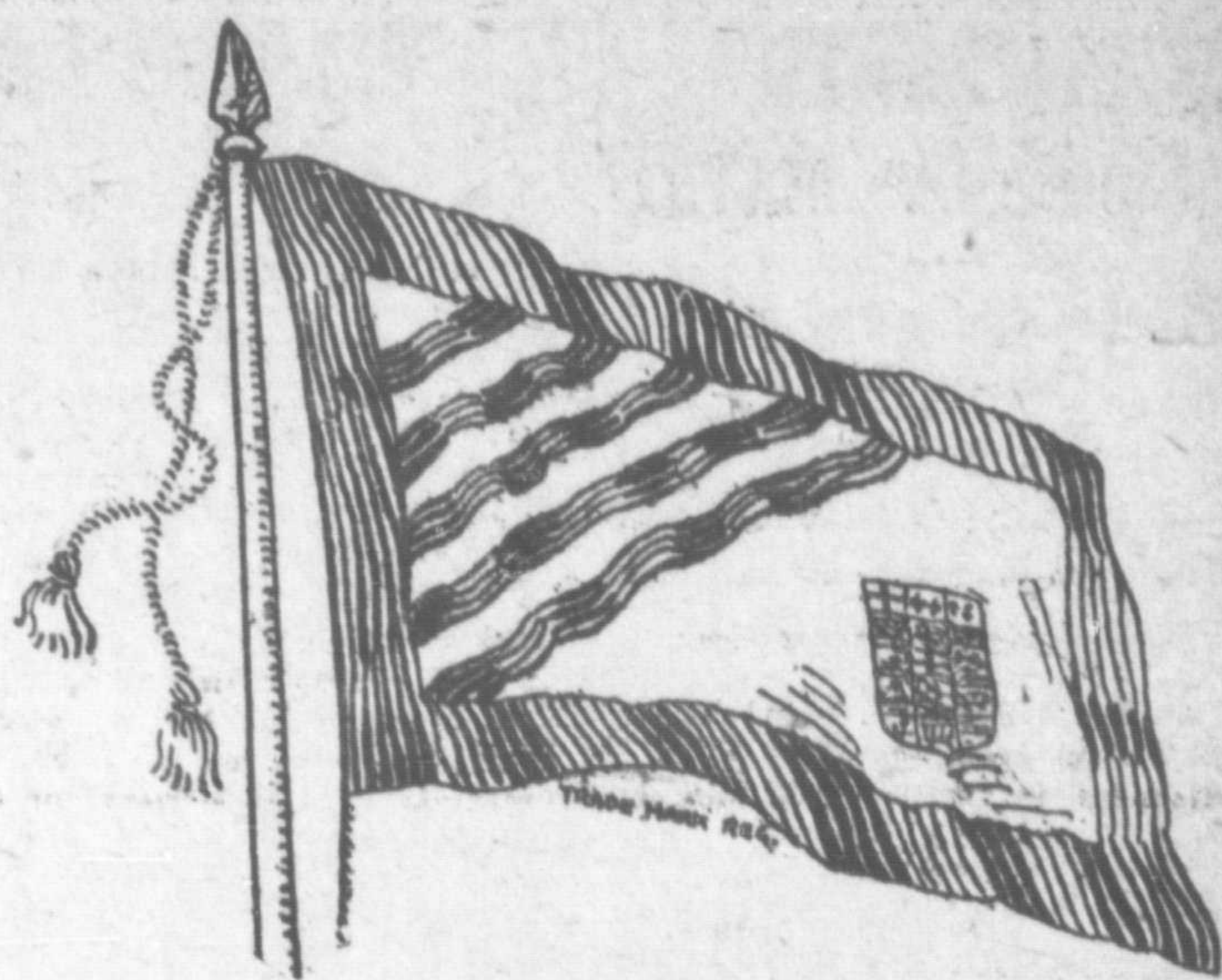
Motion—Campbell and Horner—That the report of Hugh Ross re. Telford stump fence, range seven, be accepted.

Motion—McLellan and Campbell—That Jas. Sylvester be exempt from taxes for this year.

T. A. Orr requested seven snow gates for use on the winter road through his property.

Motion—Campbell and Horner—That the collection roll as prepared be accepted and homologated.

Motion—McLellan and Campbell—



Over the Top!

Shawville and Clarendon more than double amount allotted of Victory Loan.

Successful Campaign Terminates with Grand Finish

	AMT. ALLOTTED	AMT. SUBSCRIBED
Shawville . . .	\$ 9,000.00	\$75,800.00
Clarendon . . .	31,000.00	31,650.00
Total . . .	\$40,000.00	\$107,450.00

Communities or districts subscribing the amount allotted to them receive an Honor Flag, and for every 25 per cent. subscribed in excess of that amount they are entitled to a Crown. It will be seen from the above fine showing, therefore, the conspicuous place Shawville holds with regard to honors.

The citizens who engaged in the work of the canvass and all who assisted are to be congratulated on the very great success achieved.

That our Mayor and Secretary interview Mr. Hugh Ross and if possible arrange with him for the purchase of a gravel pit.

Motion—Horner and Campbell—That we do now adjourn.

G. T. DRUMMOND,
Secy-Treas.

EXTRACT

FROM A LETTER FROM WILFRED TRIPP TO HIS MOTHER DESCRIBING HIS WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM A GERMAN SHELLE.

"I am now in the General Military Hospital, Brighton, England. It has the fame of being one of the finest hospitals in England, and it certainly is fine. We have every comfort. Nearly all our nurses and doctors are Canadians. The only objectionable feature is our rations. The food supply is not as generous as some of us with big appetites would like. Please send along some of our fruit cake, etc.

"I was wounded just west of Cambrai in one of the biggest fights that we Canadians have been in. The two days previous to my being wounded we went over the top and were doing fine until the evening of the second day. Fritz seemed to concentrate on us, and we were almost cut to pieces. All our officers were either killed or wounded. Among them was Lieut. Anderson, of Renfrew—a brother of R. V. Anderson of Shawville, who was killed some time ago, and, oh, my, it was the saddest thing of my life. He was such a fine chap, and we were great pals; we chummed a lot together. I was sent back to headquarters to report that nearly all our officers were either killed or wounded, and was resting along with about fifteen other men in a big hole that the Germans had used for ammunition, when a big German shell came right among us. Five of the number were killed and the rest wounded. I happened to be one of the lucky ones, for unless a man is killed here he is counted lucky. I was hit it two places—on the left leg just above the knee, and on the left foot have lost part of a toe, and also just below the ankle on the left foot. On my right leg I was hit in two places—just below the knee. So you see I have been pretty well laid up, but consider myself very fortunate to get out with my life at all. Don't worry, mother; I expect to come out of it O. K., and according to reports the war may be over before I am able to go back again, and old Fritz will be badly beaten as he richly deserves.

"I have not heard from Will for some time. The heavy siege is doing great work. The boys are at it night and day in order to keep the Huns on the run, and I suppose Bill is doing his bit with the rest.

"Your affectionate son,
"WILF."

NOTICE TO Residents of Clarendon

Public Notice is given by the undersigned that the Voters' List for the Municipality of Clarendon is now made and complete and will remain in my office for the inspection of parties interested, for the next 30 days; and at a special session to be held in my office on Wednesday, November 20th, at 7 o'clock p. m., said List will be homologated.

E. T. HODGINS,
Secy-Treas.

Shawville, Oct. 20, 1918.

P. E. I.'s Funny Motor Law.

According to provincial legislation in Prince Edward Island, motorists may not use the roads Tuesdays or Fridays, these being market days. An exception is made for doctors and ministers.

Duty That Lies Near.

If only it could be impressed upon each and every one of us that we must do our duty, whatever that duty may be and wherever it may be, just as well as we possibly can, what a tremendous thing it would be.

It has been said that if the American people would save just 10 per cent of what they have formerly spent the war would be won and victory would be assured. The girl in the home can do a tremendous part in the winning of this war—she can save in many ways, she can work in many ways and she does not have to have any special talent for it either.

Character and industry, these are the things that count, these are what make life really worth the living.

Why They Go Back

WHEN I joined the army I was filled with an overwhelming curiosity as to what war was like, also a few impulses which might be put down as patriotic—there was a fight going on and I stumbled on to some excuse for getting into it.

Well, my curiosity is more than satisfied. The wonderlust has all been stamped out of my system, and my patriotic impulses are entirely without fireworks. I've been in the fight and have been rather badly hurt, but not beaten, for I want to get back into it.

The desire to go back is a funny thing. Ask any of the boys here if they want to go back to France, and both hands will go up in horror—"No, no!" As for volunteering, far be it from them—"a man would be crazy to go back." Yet the week I landed here (at base for convalescents) several "casualties" who were taken off a draft, to be replaced by men who had not been over, put up an awful howl. One day a call was made for twenty-two "casualties" who would be willing to go back; over a hundred volunteered, and those who were picked were accused of having some sort of pull.

Then an order came that no more casualties were to go back for a while, and the order was freely quoted as "the unjust manner in which the army is run."

A man, if he has volunteered to go back, will deny it most indignantly, even when confronted with undeniable proofs. I wonder why it is? I don't think anybody can explain it. The boys are "fed up," there is no doubt about that. The mud, the wet, the cold, monotonous food, shell fire and all that sort of thing, are enough to break any man's heart. The greatest ambition of any Canadian Tommy is to get a nice little "Blighty"—one of those kind like a small piece of shrapnel in the foot or in the knee, a nice wound clean through the shoulder—one of those that don't hurt much and takes a long time

Centre Barber Shop

On the Busy Corner
T. TUCK, PROPRIETOR.

TRY US FOR—

Tobaccoes, Cigars
and Cigarettes
A full line always on hand.

AGENT FOR—

The Crown Steam Laundry, Ottawa.

Special rates on family washing.
Bring in laundry Monday. Shipped on Tuesday—returned Friday.

T. TUCK - SHAWVILLE.

NOTICE

Warning to Trespassers

The undersigned hereby gives notice that hunting, trapping or trespassing on Lot 11 on the 13th Range of Clarendon is strictly prohibited. Anyone found so doing after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

RODDY DONAHUE.

NOTICE

The Tax for the School Corporation of Shawville is now due, and all parties whose names appear on the Collection Roll for said Corporation will please pay said school tax into the hands of the undersigned on or before Nov. 20th, 1918.

E. T. HODGINS,
Secretary,
Shawville School Bd.

NOTICE

All accounts owing undersigned must be settled on or before December 1st, as we are closing our books on above date. Any outstanding after December 1st will be placed into a collector's hands for collection.

A. DOVER.

to neat. Think of it!—two or three months sleeping in a soft bed with a pretty nurse to bring you all sorts of good things—lots of good eats. A hospital is looked upon as a place where a man gets "eats" every day—of the kind that most people have only on Thanksgiving, Christmas, or New Year's. Then, after that, ten days' pass; ten days of unadulterated liberty with plenty of money. Ten days of associating with "white people" once more and living as a human being once again; then, perhaps, if one is lucky, a nice "Bombproof" at the base or in the pay or records office. That's the highest ambition of the man in the front line, that is, if you believe what he says.

Well, he realizes this ambition—a nice Blighty, or perhaps it was a bad one—but anyway he made it and lived. There was the nice soft bed, pyjamas and sheets. The grub—well, it wasn't so bad—anyway, he wasn't hungry. There was the little nurse—"Gee, she was a peach!" Then the ten days' pass, then back to the base for a "bombproof"—and along comes a chap that was his pal down in the Somme or up in front of Vimy or at Passchendaele. He made Blighty in the June 3rd scrap, you know.

They fight it all over again. "Remember that night we were bringing up rations and got lost and wandered into Heinzie's front line?"

"Bet your life! I'll never forget it. What became of old Shorty Foster? He was along that night."

"He's still there—got three stripes now, the same old Shorty, though. Remember the night we went up to Hersin—wasn't that a lark of a time?" And so on through night after night.

Before long the dull routine at the base begins to pall. Shining brass and doing parades doesn't conform to his ideas of what should be. He begins to think of those long trips in a quiet part of the line, where he didn't shave for twenty days; he remembers that "over there is a certain officer who, instead of waving commands of "Form fours; right, quick march!" says, "Let's go!" He remembers another officer whom he knows as "Windy" instead of "Sir." He does not forget that shellfire that puts the fear of God into the bravest man; but that doesn't happen every day. The uppermost thought is of that good fellowship and freedom from petty discipline that exists "over there." There is also a thrill about a "big scrap" that no man yet has been able to describe. Yet the misery, the cold, the mud, the wet, and the shellfire are all there; but the man whose blood was red enough to go out there of his own free will—that man, away down in his heart, wants to go back and yet he will deny it to the last minute. Is it false modesty, or what?

The man who has been out there knows the big chance he is taking with his life. He knows the exact proportion of chance he has—It is one in ten of being wounded, and one in ten of being killed. Often it is a rotten death. He knows also that the longer he has been out there, the poorer his chances of getting back.

But luck is a funny thing. According to all logic, all common sense and the ordinary idea of things, he is absolutely crazy to go back, unless forced to go. He is afraid some will say that he is "battle mad," yet give him the chance, and back into it he goes.

I have a bombproof here at the base, sorting mail and hunting up missing soldiers' addresses, but I've volunteered for motor machine gun work and I'm going back if the M. O. will let me.—Letter from soldier of the 6th Canadian M. G. Co., Canadian M. G. Base, Seaford, Sussex Co., England.

Millinery Sale - Nov. 20th to 30th

All Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats in stock, including Children's Hats, 25 p. c. off.

MRS. D. S. KELLEY, - SHAWVILLE.

Pontiac Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeders' Co-operative Agricultural Association, Limited

- APPLES -

We expect our car of Apples to arrive this week. All good varieties—both Fall and Winter. Those who have not already booked their order should do so at once.

W. E. N. HODGINS, Or C. H. HODGE,
MANAGER, SEC. TREAS.

Elevator open every Wednesday until further notice.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

We have just opened up a number of up-to-date Overcoats which will make those who wear them feel dressed. Why not come in and try them on and see?

FELT HATS

A good range of fashionable Felt Hats in the latest colors and shapes.

MURRAY BROS.,

THE TAILORS SHAWVILLE.

NOTICE!

Our Branch Store at Bristol is now open

With a general line of Merchandise
at Popular Prices

We will be glad to see our old customers as well as new ones.

We are in the market for anything in Farm Produce.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Live Poultry.

Ask for prices on Peas and Beans. Later on we will be in the market for Grain.

NOTE.—Miss CUTHBERTSON, who has been in charge of our branch store at Norway Bay during the past season, will be in charge at Bristol.

R. A. GRANT.

N. B.—We close at 6.30 o'clock Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Canada Food Board License Nos.—10,7830, 8-10002, 8-10001.

Keep in mind the Fact

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

Hides and Pelts bought at highest prices.

G. W. DALE PRACTICAL TINSMITH
Shawville Que.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Time Table.

SHAWVILLE—OTTAWA :
Lv. Shawville 7.35, a. m. (B)
Lv. Shawville 2.55, p. m. (D)

OTTAWA—MONTREAL :
Lv. Ottawa Central 8.45, a. m. (B)
Lv. Ottawa " 3.30, p. m. (A)
Lv. Ottawa Broad St. 3.30, p. m. (A) via North Shore.

OTTAWA—MONTREAL :
Lv. Ottawa Central " 4.40, p. m. (B)
Lv. Ottawa " 9.00, a. m. (C)
Lv. Ottawa Broad St., 8.30, a. m. (D)

OTTAWA—WINNIPEG—VANCOUVER :
Lv. Ottawa Broad St. 2.05, a. m. (A)

Explanation of signs :—(A) Daily. (B) Daily except Sunday. (C) Sunday only. (D) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to

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

THE EQUITY,

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

Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance.
All arrears must be paid up before
any paper is discontinued.

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

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

Commercial advertising by the month
for longer periods inserted at low rates
which will be given on application.
Advertisements received without in-
structions accompanying them will be in-
serted until forbidden and charged for
accordingly.

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

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

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

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

LEGAL.

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

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

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

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

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

GEORGE E. MORENCY
DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
ALL KINDS OF
Surveying, Division and Subdivision of
Lots, Drawing, Copying, and Reducing of
Plans, Lines, Boundaries, &c.
Executed carefully to the 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,
304 University St., Montreal.

Men, Buy Underwear



If you want real Un-
derwear at modern
prices **BUY NOW** and
protect yourself from
the Flu.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Knit Underwear, good weight,
all sizes, \$2.00 per garment.

Stanfield's All-wool, Red Label Underwear, ribbed,
soft, durable and warm, No. 1 quality, the old re-
liable, at \$2.75 a garment.

Stanfield's Blue Label, Double Knit, Pure Wool
Underwear, for men working outside. Get your
supply now at \$3.00 per garment.

Stanfield's Black Label, All Wool Underwear, extra
heavy and worn by men who know warm under-
wear, at \$3.50 a garment.

Fleece-lined Sanitary Underwear, wool fleece—
all sizes 34 to 44—at \$1.00 per garment.

G. F. HODGINS CO. LT'D.

CANADIAN FOOD BOARD LICENSE NUMBER 8-10603

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

R. G. HODGINS, Prop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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

Custom Sawing.

**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 stom-
ach, 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, Ren-
frew, 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 rheuma-
tism for over fifteen years, and at times
unable to work. Two bottles of your
remedy cured me."

Mrs. Harry Grace, 500 Plaudit St.,
Renfrew, writes: "I was troubled for
years with indigestion and tried all kinds
of medicine. Two bottles of your Vic-
tory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure com-
pletely 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 Shaw-
ville Drug Co., Shawville, Que.; Cou-
longe Supply Co., Fort Coulonge, Que.;
J. L. Rochester, Ltd., Rideau St., Otta-
wa; M. Joyce, Quyon, Que.; 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.

Young Pigs for Sale

A litter of Chester White Pigs
4 weeks old, for sale.
Apply to **PETER BROWNLEE,**
Shawville.

WORKERS IN WARTIME

INTERESTING DECISION GIVEN
BY A WESTERN JUDGE.

He Makes It Apparent That In the
Eyes of the Law Civilians Have
Just as Great a Part to Play In
Winning the War as Soldiers, and
That They Must Not Shirk Their
Responsibilities.

In the Crow's Nest Pass and South-
ern Alberta coal mining districts
where the mines are being oper-
ated under the direction of the
Director of Coal Operations, appoint-
ed by the Dominion Government, the
question has been raised as to whe-
ther miners eligible for military ser-
vice under the Military Service Act,
1917, should be exempted from such
service, in view of the urgent need
for greater coal production. In the
cases of some 36 miners whose claims
for exemption were disallowed by the
local tribunal at Fernie, appeals
were made to the Appeal Tribunal by
the United Mine Workers of America,
and His Honor Judge Thompson ren-
dered a judgment in re James L.
Hunter et al, which reads as follows:
"This case, with thirty-five others,
are appeals made by the United Mine
Workers of America on behalf of
men of military age whose claims
have been disallowed by the local tri-
bunal at Fernie.

"Each case will be dealt with in-
dividually on its merits and on the
principles which I am stating in this
general judgment. In each case this
general judgment is made part of the
individual one.

"In making any decisions upon the
claims of these appellants, I cannot
consider what they promise to do in
the future; I can only judge their
future conduct by their past perform-
ance.

"The country has been at war for
nearly four years; for months the
Military Service Act has been dis-
cussed in the House of Commons and
in the press, and for months the Act
has been in force. Both this winter
and last we read statements made
by Ministers of the Crown and from
many other sources that increased
production of coal was essential to
the welfare of the country. If a man
has not shown that he has been spur-
red on to greater production by the
request of his country, it is not like-
ly he would willingly obey the de-
mand of his country.

"These appellants must understand
they are not soldiers. And where
exemption is granted to them it is
so granted because the court is of
the opinion they are of greater value
to the nation by remaining coal min-
ers than by becoming soldiers. And
the only way they can continue to be
of greater value as coal miners than
as soldiers is by producing coal.

"I repeat my statement: men to
whom exemption is granted are in
the position of soldiers and they
must work as steadily and contin-
uously as though they had donned
khaki. To my mind they should es-
teem it an honor and privilege to be
in the position where they are called
upon to help their country by using
extra efforts for the production of a
commodity so essential as coal; and
they should carry on their duties
here with the same willingness and
the same cheerfulness that their
brothers and friends have shown when
they went to the front.

"It must be understood that in
granting exemption I am endeavoring
on the one hand to protect the in-
terests of the worker. He cannot be
bound down to any one particular
employment in the mine or to work
for any one particular employer. That
would be placing him too much in
the power of his employer. I can
understand, also, that there may be
many reasons why a man will be un-
able to work continuously every
working day. There may be sickness,
some accident may happen in the
mine whereby the man is unable to
work; therefore, I would endeavor
to frame rules to cover these condi-
tions.

"On the other hand, there must be
no mal-linering, no holidays other
than specified, no letting up on the
production of coal, but rather ac-
celerating up on the part of these
appellants. If it can be shown by
the military authorities at any time
that any man is not following the
rules I am establishing, that man
must understand that his exemption
ceases and he will at once become
liable for military duty."

"The following typical 'rules' in-
dicates the judge's view of the re-
sponsibility of civilians. They are
taken from the long list stated by
him:

"Any person ceasing to work for
more than twenty-four hours will be
deemed to be not continuously em-
ployed, unless he can show some just
cause or reason for his non-employ-
ment. This prohibition does not
apply to recognized holidays and the
holding of funerals. A lay-off of
twenty-four hours without just cause
or reason being shown shall not oc-
cur more than once a month.

"Where a stoppage of work is oc-
casioned by some cause beyond the
workman's power to prevent, for ex-
ample, accident, gaseous condition of
the mine, shortage of material, or
any other reason whatsoever, a cer-
tificate must be obtained from the
manager of the mine where the work-
man is engaged, and upon demand by
the military or civil authorities, must
be produced and filed in the office of
the Chief of Provincial Police at
Fernie.

"In the event of a strike or cessa-
tion of work by workmen other than
exempted men whereby the latter are
prevented from working, exemption
shall cease, subject, however, to the
provisions in rules 9 and 10. This
may seem a harsh ruling, but it must
be remembered that this appeal has
been made by the United Mine Work-

SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

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.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

O. Y. B. LODGE, No. 304, meets 2nd
Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

G. G. McDowell, WILLARD HODGINS,
W. M. Rec.-Secy

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

HERB HODGINS, REG. HODGINS,
W. M. Secy.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER meets on
the 14th of each month.

H. N. HODGINS, REG. HODGINS,
W. Com. in Com. Com. Scribe.

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

TIME OF MEETING:

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

ers of America, and it will be the
duty of the officials of the Brother-
hood to see that no such strikes or
cessations of work occur."

Repair Ship Mysterious.
The manufacture of a large part of
machinery to replace anything broken
is almost impossible in the limited
space of the battleship's machine
shops. But wondrous feats are per-
formed in the repair ships that ac-
company fleets on stations remote
from dock facilities, states a British
war correspondent.

The repair ship is a huge floating
smithy and machine shop packed with
everything that the wit of man can
concentrate into the space for treat-
ing wounded battleships. These ships
employ some of the best artificers
from our naval dockyards and are
scattered in every quarter in which
the British fleet is stationed remote
from dock facilities. The Boche has
nothing like them and it has been
stated that no inquisitive Boche has
ever been allowed to intrude his nose
aboard one to investigate its mysteries
and take the information to his em-
ployers of how the strange feats per-
formed by the repair ship are effected.
The repair ship is the abode of secrets.

Rides Well at Ninety-five.
Jockeys, no matter what their age,
are generally referred to by those not
closely in touch with racing as "the
boy on So-and-So," but a stable "lad"
still going well at ninety-five is cer-
tainly hard to beat. There is one, as
shown by the following clipping from
the London Sportsman of recent date:
"One of the brightest and most alert
of the 'lads' riding horses around the
paddock at Windsor prior to their
races was old Faulkner, the grandfa-
ther of the steeplechase jockey of that
name. He is ninety-five years old. His
memory is of the best and so is his
bearing. He has been connected with
horses all his life and many a tale of
the turf he can tell."

Sailor Invents Fire Escape.
One of the boys aboard our navy's
fleet has invented a fire escape which
is similar to the rope ladders used
aboard ships. His principal object
was to provide a collapsible fire es-
cape which could be compactly and
conveniently arranged at the window
of a dwelling. It consists of a con-
tainer hinged to the sill in such a
manner that by opening the window
and folding the container on its hinge
the metal ladder may be unfolded
and dropped. When this operation is
gone through, a means is automati-
cally provided whereby the ladder is
held at a distance from the walls of
the building. The advantage of such
precaution is obvious.

Journalistic Dilettante.
"What's the matter with the city
editor? Two members of the staff are
holding him and he looks as if he were
about to have a fit."
"It's the fault of that wealthy 'cub'
reporter hired last week. The c. o.
old him to cover a Red Cross meeting
this afternoon and he said it would
interfere with his game of golf."

FOR SALE.

1 pair of Rams, (1 shear),—Oxford-
downs,
1 litter of young Chesterwhite Pigs,
1 pair of Collie Pups.
HUGH YOUNG, Bristol.

FOR SALE

One Cheviot Ram, registered.
Call, write, or phone
ROY DUFF,
Maryland, Que.

FOR SALE or TO RENT

Dame Catherine McGregor offers for
sale or to rent her property, consisting
of two acres of land, situated on the
Main Road from Campbells Bay to
Otter Lake. One good dwelling house
and stabling for 12 span of horses.
This property was formerly used as a
stopping place for the general public.
For further particulars please apply to
DAME CATHERINE MCGREGOR,
Thornby P. O., Que.

FOR SALE

1 Durham Bull Calf.
1 year-and-a-half old Hols. Bull,
2 Holstein Heifer Calves,
1 year-and-a-half old Holstein
Heifers. **E. T. BROWNLEE,**
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

Cheap House For Sale at Portage du Fort.

Comfortable dwelling house containing
4 bedrooms upstairs and one downstairs.
Good dining room, large kitchen, good
cellars, also cistern. Large parlor, halls
upstairs and down-stairs. Good stable
and carriage house. Apply to
MRS. CHAS. BRINKWORTH,
71 College Ave., Ottawa.

STRAYED

Strayed out to the premises of the un-
designed about last of September a red
bull calf. Owner may have same by
proving property and paying expenses.
R. McDOWELL,
Shawville.

STRAYED

Strayed on to the premises of the un-
designed about Nov. 1st, a white ram
lamb. Owner may have same by paying
cost of advertising if animal is removed
at once.
LYONS, MUCAS,
Bristol Ridge.

STRAYED

Strayed from the premises of H. S.
Elliott (Schneaux) a year old Steer, black
with white spots on head and legs. In-
formation leading to his whereabouts
will be thankfully received by
STEWART STARK,
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

STRAYED

Strayed from the premises of the un-
designed—Lot 17, 12th con. Clarendon—
one black and white Holstein Cow, on
November 2nd. Finder please notify
MRS. ADAM ELLIOTT,
Yarm, Que.

STRAYED

From Craig Farm, Bristol, one 2-year
old Steer; red and white, with piece off
left ear. Information that will lead to
the recovery of the animal will be thank-
fully received by
HAROLD CUTHBERTSON,
R. R. No. 3, Shawville.

STEER ASTRAY

Strayed on to the premises of the un-
designed during month of August a roan
colored two-year old steer without horns.
Owner may have same by proving prop-
erty and paying expenses incurred.
THOS. EDMUNDS,
Lot 26-B, 1st R. Litchfield.

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Thousands of Orchard trees need
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Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Marketing Fresh Eggs.

Fresh laid eggs have a market value greater than eggs from the cold storage warehouses. They are worth more than eggs put down in water-glass. Too frequently the farmer knows that his fresh eggs are worth a premium and yet he receives the same price that city consumers are paying for storage stock. It is not necessary for a farmer to accept a price for his fresh eggs no greater than the price paid for goods not of the same quality. It is being done because of carelessness in saving and marketing the eggs.

The country egg buyer who exchanges groceries and merchandise for eggs is not able to pay the price that fresh eggs should command. In the first place too many farmers keep their male birds with the hens during the hot weather. The result is a poor quality of eggs.

Next, we come to the practice of allowing the hens to hide their nests all over the farm. At certain intervals there is a general hunt for eggs and then the good and the bad are sold together. Eggs are placed in one pile or basket and the top eggs are used every day in home cooking. The eggs in the bottom of the pile are taken out each week and possibly not that often. The egg buyer knows that his purchases from farmers will contain a certain number of poor quality eggs so he strikes an average and pays a price allowing for the inferior stock which he will

undoubtedly receive. The farmer producing fresh eggs is forced to suffer because of this undesirable competition.

The best plan is to keep enough fowls to make egg marketing worthy of attention. Then, produce infertile eggs except during the hatching season. Ship the eggs to a reliable dealer who is willing to pay for eggs for a select trade if you have enough eggs. If the production is too small for frequent express shipments, it pays to make arrangements with a local grocer who is willing to pay a fair price for quality eggs. If this does not seem best, try the private trade and try and work up a business with buyers who are willing to pay a slight premium over the market price for eggs that are fresh laid and absolutely guaranteed to be fresh.

It is unfair to the producer of good fresh eggs to compel him to sell at the same price paid for mixed stock and that is what happens to the farmer who makes no effort to obtain his due credit for the effort necessary to produce eggs that are right in every way. At first thought, the difference of a few cents in the price of a dozen eggs does not seem worth worrying about, but when that is multiplied by several thousand during the course of a year, the result is surprising. Little things count up in every business and it seems as if this is more true in the poultry business than in any other line.

Poultry

Making the Hens Pay in Winter.

Not everybody understands how to feed and care for a flock of hens so as to get eggs in winter. A woman who is succeeding admirably in this respect the present season gives the following suggestions: First, do not expect eggs in winter unless the hens are young. Old fowls are too fat to lay well. Best results are obtained with pullets. Next, do not crowd too many hens in one flock. About twenty to twenty-five will do better than a larger number. If old and young of both sexes comprise the flock it will be advisable to keep the young hens and pullets by themselves. Provide water with the chill off in cold weather. Hot bricks under the container changed twice or three times during the day will do this. If kept clean there is no objection to heating these bricks in the house. Charcoal, crushed oyster shell and grit are kept where they are accessible at all times, and meat scrap forms a portion of the ration every day. The first meal is fed as soon as it is daylight. This is a warm mash slightly moist, composed of bran, ground oats and a little corn meal fed in troughs. At this time a basket of clover chaff is emptied in the scratching shed. There is no noon meal but about four o'clock a liberal feed

of corn is given. This corn is kept in the house, precious as it is this year, and so is never icy cold.

The fowls work in the clover chaff a good deal of the time through the day. They eat it with relish. Alfalfa chaff is even better. Milk would be a fine addition to the ration but this flock does not get it. Often fresh vegetables like cabbage or beets, are placed where the fowls can eat them, but no condiments or patent foods of any kind are supplied. Healthy young hens do not require them. Of course, the quarters of the flock are warm and free from vermin. They have the run of a small outside yard on fine days. When it is very cold or stormy they are kept inside. Feed is expensive, yet the eggs which this flock are laying sell readily at forty-five cents per dozen and the owner claims the hens are paying a good profit. All the feed except the corn and the chaff is purchased outright. The chaff plays an important part as it keeps the fowls busy, besides supplying the necessary material for egg making. The moment it is placed before them they begin to scratch in it and instead of moping they are working and singing. Young hens, warm quarters, proper

FREE TO GIRLS

Big Doll and Doll Carriage



This Big Doll is 18 inches tall, has jointed legs and arms and natural head, hands and feet. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels and the seat, back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 34 inches high and is just the right size for the Big Doll.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 50 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us the money and we will send you the Big Doll with all charges prepaid, and we will also send you the Doll Carriage without any charge if you will show your Doll to your friends and get just three of them to sell our cards and earn prizes too. Send your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

Address: HOMER-WARREN COMPANY, Dept. 199, Toronto

feeding, and good care, will make a profit—even in war times.—E. E. R.

The Dairy

The small-top milk pails have been found by experiment to keep from forty to seventy per cent. of the dirt out of the milk. It is a little more difficult to sun such a milk pail but it can be done. The practical dairyman knows that it is impossible to keep every microscopic bit of dirt and dirt out of the milk at milking time, even if the cows are perfectly clean and the air is as pure as good ventilation can make it. These small-top milk pails are of assistance in producing cleaner milk on the farm and they should be in more general use.

The barrel churn operated by power is a practical investment for the farmer who makes butter often. It saves time and cuts out one more of the regular farm duties which tire the muscles. Many farmers who have changed from the old dash churn to the barrel churn are wondering how they ever endured the dash churn so long and when they adopt the power operated churn the smile grows broader and butter-making becomes a rather enjoyable and profitable sort of business.

It will pay to study the milking machines at the next fair or dairy show where they are exhibited. Many farmers believe that the milking machine is a complicated and expensive outfit that is only useful on a "rich man's farm" where style is sometimes more important than profits. This is not true and many farmers who are using milking machines find them a labor saver and an economical investment. They are not too complicated and the expense of such a machine is no greater in proportion to its usefulness than many other kinds of equipment considered necessary on the farm.

Store away plenty of cabbage and mangels to serve as green food for the fowls during the winter and early spring.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed questions of general interest if they 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.

Questions Relating to the Lymphatic System.

N. L.—What is the function of the lymphatic system of the body? Is there any relation between it and the blood? Is the fluid which is in blisters derived from the lymphatics? Of what use is it to the body?

The lymphatic system consists of a series of small and large vessels and glands extending from the surface of the body to its centre and communicating with the great veins of the body which go to the heart. Into these veins it discharges the fluids it has collected from the tissues by absorption. Lymphatic fluid or lymph is transparent in appearance, the lymphatic vessels are arranged in meshes or network which is closely related to the course of the bloodvessels the smaller lymphatics especially in the skin and mucous membranes being near the capillaries and the larger ones near the larger blood vessels. At irregular intervals in the lymphatic meshwork are glands from .08 to .8 inches in their long diameter, somewhat bean shaped, through which the lymph stream flows. The fluid which oozes from the capillaries in the skin and elsewhere into the spaces between the tissues thus bathes their cells with liquid food. These spaces also contain fluid material from worn out and disintegrated cells and this is soaked up by the lymphatics finally entering the large veins on either side of the neck where it is carried to the heart with the blood stream. The lymphatics of the intestines contain not only the materials of ordinary lymph but also about three times as much albumen as that fluid together with a considerable quantity of fat which has been absorbed in the form of an emulsion, hence the lymph is very closely related to the blood.

I suppose the fluid at blisters, un-

der usual conditions is lymph or contains lymph. If you cut your finger and introduce a poison the poison may be and often is taken up by the lymphatics producing inflammation in these vessels and the surrounding tissues. You can see the evidence of the involvement of the lymphatics in such inflammations in the red lines or streaks running up the arm. The poison or the inflammation may be arrested in the glands of the armpit which become swollen, painful, frequently suppurate, and often require more or less extensive surgical treatment. The poison may be distributed by the blood over the body and the patient die from blood poisoning. Lymphatic glands in the neck and elsewhere are often the seat of tubercles and may require removal. It will therefore be apparent that the lymphatic system is a very essential part of the body in its ordinary functions and also the possible seat of serious disease.

Questions and Answers.

Mother—Would you kindly tell me if anything can be done to cure my boy of stuttering, which seems to be troubling him more and more?

Answer—The only thing I can suggest is that you send a stamped self-addressed envelope and the article on stuttering and stammering will be mailed to you.

K. B. H.—Would cubeb berries in powder form be more effective as a remedy for catarrh than the crushed berries?

Answer—Worldly bronchitis and other throat troubles be benefited by this treatment?

Answer—If you refer to using this substance by inhalation, a powder would of course be less irritating than the granulated form produced by crushing.

2—I would not advise you to use it.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



SEE, BESS, THERE'S GRANDPA'S OLD GRAY HAIR. I THINK SHE NEEDS A CHANGE OF FARE. SHE MUST GROW TIRED OF OATS AND HAY. LET'S FEED HER NICE GREEN LEAVES TODAY.



Placing Bees in Winter Quarters.

Everything should now be in shape for winter. If the bees are to be stored in cellars they should be placed there as soon as settled cold weather comes on. The later the better, since there will be some mild days during which they may want a flight to discharge their feces. This prevents dysentery to which bees wintered indoors are sometimes prone.

Let the cellar be absolutely dark, and all they will require during the winter months will be an occasional airing at night for an hour or two, but never during the day.

Sweep up any dead bees that may accumulate on the cellar floor during

the winter, using a lantern while doing so.

To ventilate the cellar wait until it is dark and open the door for an hour or two.

When wintering outdoors be sure to use sufficient packing to keep the bees warm. Unless the climate runs many degrees below zero and stays there for a long time, it is all right to winter outdoors in the double-walled chaff hives.

"All the world" is the greatest of powers; it is sovereign and calls itself "we." What "we" does or says is called custom, what it thinks is called opinion, what it believes to be beautiful or good is called fashion.—Amiel.

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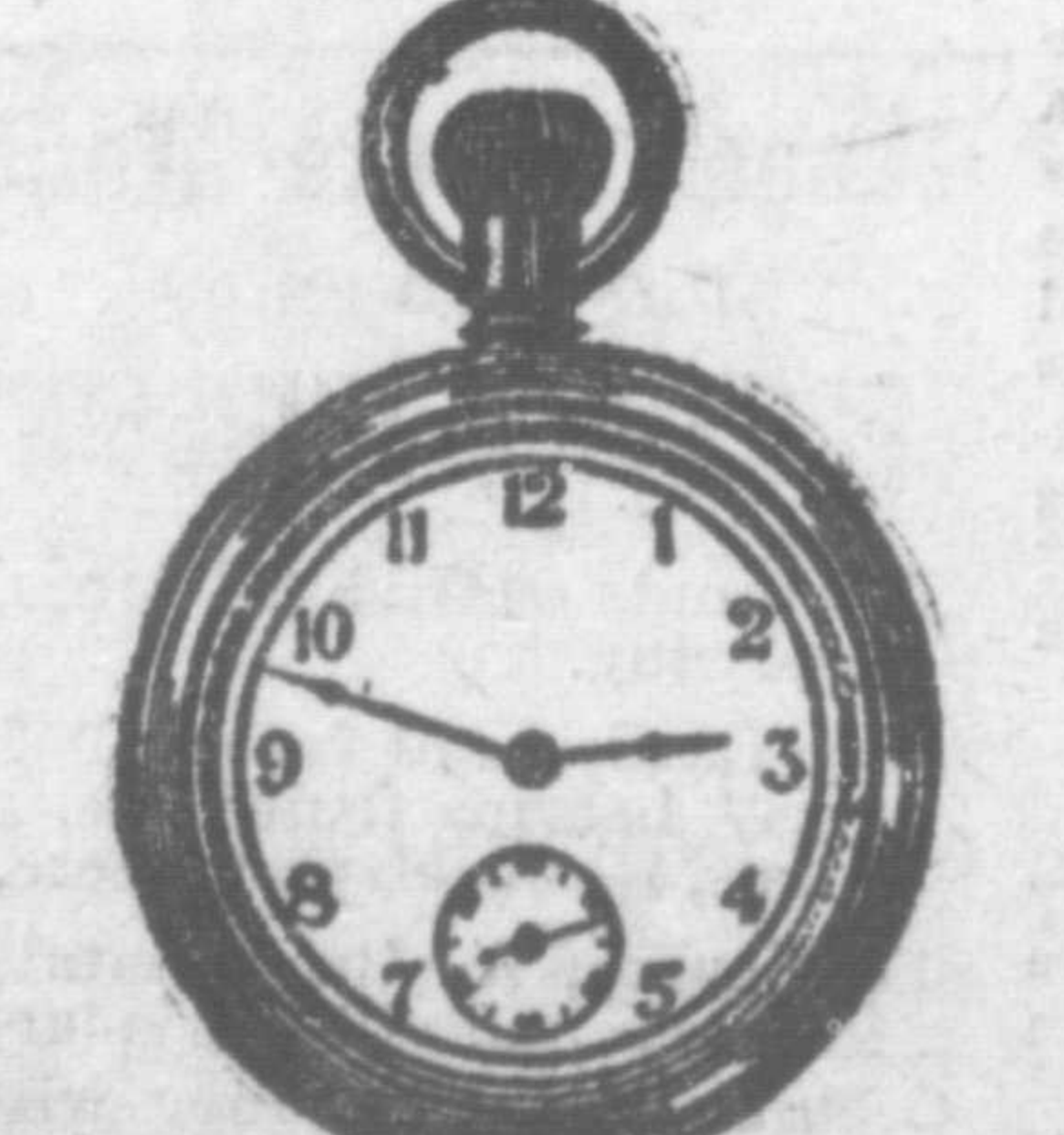
This outfit contains: 1 English School Bag, 1 Japanese Pencil Box, 1 Special Drawing Pencil, 1 Compass, 1 Rubber Tipped Lead Pencil, 2 Metal Cased Lead Pencils, 1 Pen Holder, 3 Pen Points, 1 Box Crayons (12 colors), 1 Eraser, 1 Box Paints (8 colors), 1 Paint Brush, 1 Patriotic Blotter, 1 Packages Union Jack Flag Stickers as that you can put the flag on your school books, letters, etc. We will give you this whole 24-piece School Outfit free of all charge if you will sell just 30 packages of our lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards at 10 cents a package (six lovely cards in each package). Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the whole outfit. Address: HOMER-WARREN CO. Dept. 199, TORONTO.

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Send at once for Funsten 3-in-1 Book, FREE Game Laws, Trappers' Guide, Supply Catalog, listing lowest prices on traps, market reports, guns, smokers, etc. A postal brings it. Every indication points to bigger money to trappers this year than ever before. Furs are the rage, many trappers have been granted greater opportunity for profit. Write for this book and Free Price List.

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This "Railroad King" watch is an absolutely guaranteed timekeeper. It is stem-wind and stem-set, double dustproof back, nickel case. Regular man's size. Send us your name and address and we will send you 40 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When sold send us the money and we will send you the watch and a lovely leather fob. HOMER-WARREN CO. Dept. 209, Toronto, Ont.

Two Model Lasts for Women who prefer a long vamp with narrow or medium narrow toe. Made in all leathers 8 inch or 9 inch height, Louis or Cuban heels, \$6 to \$10

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A LARGE section of the Canadian public depends upon this company for shoes. Our financial resources and buying power are greater by far than those of any other Canadian manufacturer of shoes; our volume of output is more than twice that of any other. Our sales organization covers the nation from coast to coast, not merely a small section at a time.

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We are making every effort to use this power to help solve the big problem of providing enough good quality shoes to go around. In the face of an actual scarcity of leather, it is difficult; but it can be done if you will co-operate with us. Buy wisely, for service rather than merely for style, and see that the shoes you buy are stamped with the manufacturer's trade-mark.

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"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for— —this Trade-mark on every sole

WHAT SOLDIERS WANT.

A suggestion to those who are sending gifts to soldiers overseas comes from Lt. Col. (Canon) Frederick George Scott, Senior Chaplain of the First Division, in a cable received by friends in Montreal. He says "The men want playing cards and chewing tobacco."



"Ever-lastingly Good"

The Weekly Fashions



The round yoke of this design holds the fullness of the back and front. Developed in plaid material it is suitable for school. McCall Pattern No. 8548, Girl's Coat. In 7 sizes, 2 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents.



New winter model of velvet trimmed with fur. Simple in line and smart in effect. McCall Pattern No. 8553, Ladies' Coat. In 3 sizes; small, 34 to 36; medium, 38 to 40; large, 42 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents.

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

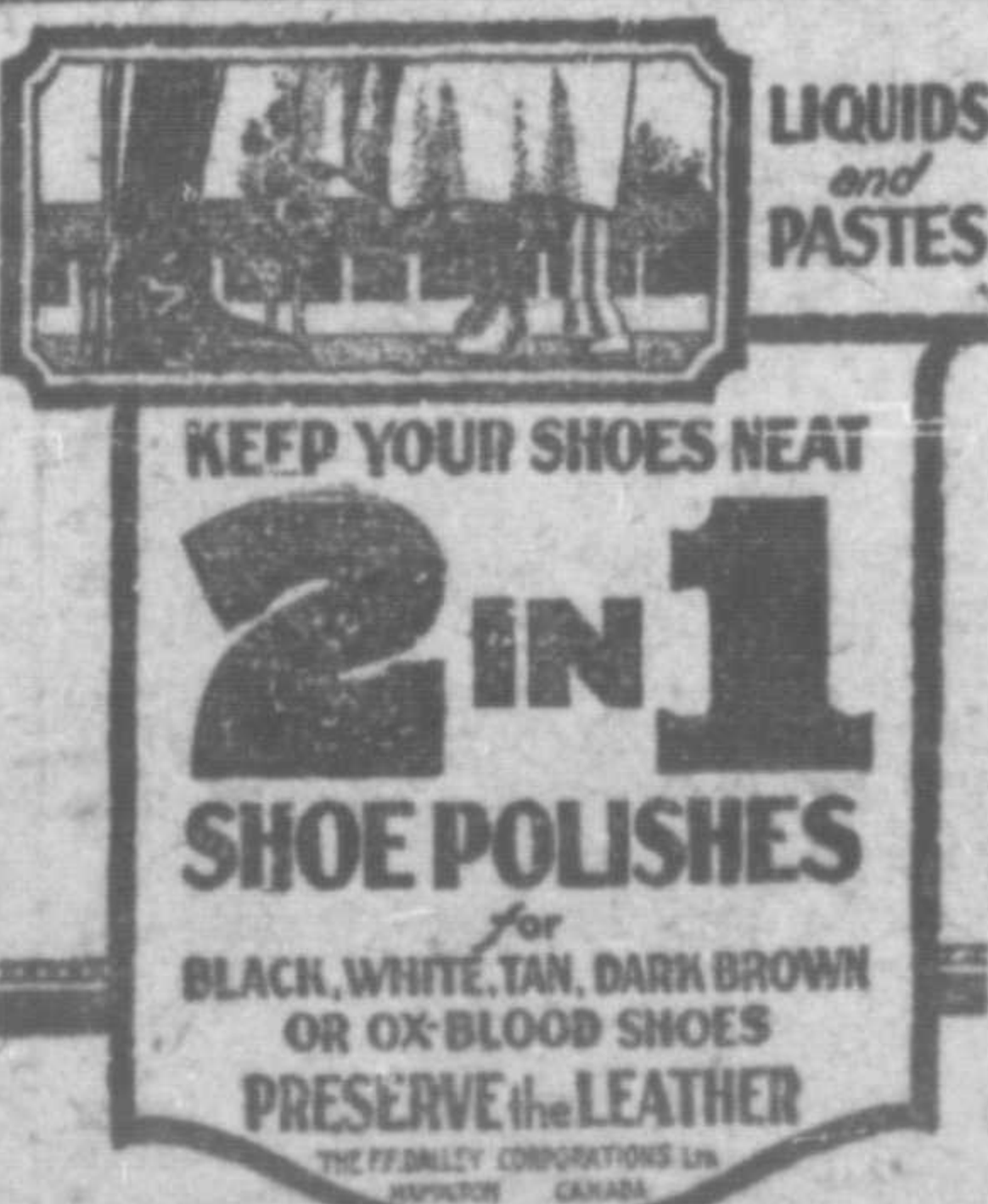
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Had No Respect.
One artillery unit worked hard during the afternoon of the second day of the attack to get its pieces into position. It had moved up for the second time, and had not fired a shot. It was four o'clock when the lieutenant in command gave orders for every one to stand by. The gunners were to fire their first volley into the German lines. Everyone stood waiting for the final word when the telephone rang and word came that the infantry had advanced so far that it would be necessary to move up again before going into action. "Oh, hell!" said a gunner; "those infantry guys ain't got no respect for us at all!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Land of the Beyond.
There is a country into which there is to-day a yearly immigration with which no other country in any age has had anything to compare. Every year 35,000,000 of people enter its ports and crowd its territory as newcomers and colonists. Every month 3,000,000 are numbered as fresh arrivals. Every twenty-four hours there are 100,000. And this has been going on and will continue century after century. For the country in question is the Land of the Beyond, that is on the other side of the grave.

British Columbia canned herring is meeting with a growing demand. It is estimated that 250,000 cases will be packed this year, an increase of 150 per cent. over 1917.



A Dust-Stained, Fearless King.
Albert, King of Belgium, is the hero of the hour;
He's the greatest King in Europe,
He's a royal arch and tower;
He is bigger in the trenches than the Kaiser on his throne,
And the whole world loves him for the sorrows he has known.

Defiance was his answer to the Teutons at his gate;
Then he buckled on his armor and pledged his soul to fate.
He stood between his people and the biggest Essen gun,
For he feared not shot nor shrapnel as his little army won.

King of Belgium, Duke of Brabant,
Count of Flanders all in one;
Little Kingdom of the Belgæ starr'd with honor in the sun,
You have won a place in history, of your deeds the world will sing,
But the glory of your nation is your dust-stained, fearless King.

MONEY ORDERS.
Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

A child is prey to many fears which have little to do with physical cowardice. The sensitive child is positively afraid of many things without realizing he is afraid. What he needs is to be given a greater confidence in life and in himself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.
"Thy yesterday is thy Past; thy to-day is thy Future; thy to-morrow is a Secret."—Talmud.

A bee, unladen, will fly 40 miles an hour, but one coming home laden with honey does not travel faster than 12 miles an hour.

A Kidney Remedy

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 7

ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for marking, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Always pain. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 515, Lyons, N.Y., Montreal, Can. ABSORBINE and ABSORBINE, JR., are made in Canada.

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Go after it with Sloan's Liniment before it gets dangerous

Apply a little, don't rub, let it penetrate, and—good-by twinge! Same for external aches, pains, strains, stiffness of joints or muscles, lameness, bruises. Instant relief without mussiness or soiled clothing. Reliable—the biggest selling liniment year after year. Economical by reason of enormous sales. Keep a big bottle ready at all times. Made in Canada. Ask your druggist for Sloan's Liniment.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain
30c., 60c., \$1.20.

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Pain? Hirst's will stop it!
Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, earache, swollen joints, sore throat and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada

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BRITISH AIRMEN WELL SCHOOLED

MUST STUDY GUNNERY AND WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Aspirants for Royal Squadron Are Intensively Trained from the Ground Up.

When the young cadet of the Royal Air Force has learned to march, to swing his arms with the stiffness approved by his instructors, to salute in the only possible way considered "correct" by a flying officer, to stop the other fellow from hitting him when he has the gloves on; when, in fact, he has learned discipline, and his body has been hardened by physical training and games, he leaves the camp by the sea and goes to school. He is eager to fly, but must be taught him before he can leave the ground.

So it is that the boy, by now very much a soldier, goes to the lecture room, and for a period "swots" as hard as military necessity and his own keenness dictate. He does not study languages or history or mathematics, but engines and aerial navigation, signalling and wireless telegraphy, aeroplane rigging and map reading. His professors and lecturers, like himself, are in khaki. Highly capable N.C.O.'s teach him the why and the wherefore of cranks and rods and cylinders; he pulls engines to pieces and sets them up again.

Studies Mechanism of Planes.
He sits in a seat with a "joy-stick" manoeuvring a quarter-sized airplane in front of him, and sees the effect on the machine of different movements of the control. By ingenious devices he learns the art of observation from the air and how to report what his eyes have beheld. He comes to know why, to correct the deflection of the wind, he must steer a machine at an angle which apparently contradicts the direction in which he wishes to fly. He becomes wise about compasses and instruments. All that is shown him he must absorb and remember, so that, at the end of the course, he can pass the test of a strict examination. It is hard work. He cannot "cut" lectures. He must not slack. When he leaves the school a little more of boyhood has gone; the man is emerging. But he has kept fit. Every day after work he goes from the desk to the playing fields. Games count for so much that at each stage of his training, the marks which are to determine his suitability for an air

force commission include an award for the degree of proficiency he shows at play.

Testing the Guns.

From the school of aeronautics the cadet passes to the school of armament, and for a time has the "tock-tock-tock" of machine guns continually in his ears. If he is not familiar with the Vickers and Lewis guns as he is with a knife and fork at the end of his lessons, it is not the fault of his instructors. In the beginning the fact is impressed upon him that an airplane is merely a means of taking guns into the air, and that if a pilot takes up a gun without being able to use it he is asking for trouble.

Trouble in such a case means death. Diagrams, cinema demonstrations, sectional models and guns, complete and in part, are brought into use to make instruction easy. For one ingenious lecture the pupil takes a seat in a cinema hall, and his position in relation to the pictures which pass over the screen is that of the pilot of the photographed airplane. Here is shown how to aim his gun. He sees the approach of an enemy machine and the burst of fire which, according to its accuracy, sends the Hun crashing to the ground or misses him. The lesson is elementary in its simplicity but wonderfully effective.

While at the school the cadet passes through a gun-testing section. Every machine gun to be used for air fighting is examined minutely and severely tried before it is sent overseas. Hours are devoted to the scrutiny of each weapon. Guns as they come from the makers are quite good enough for ground use, but for use in the air they must be tuned up so that the risk of failure is reduced to the minimum.

It is a great day for the flight cadet, as the boy is now called, when he reports to the training squadron where he is to learn his flying. His mind is packed with the theory, but before him lies adventure.

The pupil is taken up by an instructor and goes "dual" before he is allowed to handle a machine alone. "In the old days," I was told at the southern aerodrome, "you were counted a dub if you could not get along after three hours' dual. If you took four hours you were heaved out." To this recollection the officer with whom I talked added another: "When the instructors had learned their flying," he said, "it was considered an insult if a pilot who had once gone solo was told that he was to be given more dual. This simply meant that men went up and got into bad habits and a sloppy way of flying."

Marvelous Gunnery.

Before a pilot goes solo at all now he is taught to loop and spin and half-roll, and to land in any field which the instructor directs him to get into. Even so, his progress is still closely watched after he is given single control, and at intervals the instructor goes up with the pupil to correct any fault he may have developed. The number of machines crashed at one time was enormous; to-day the crashes, by comparison, are insignificant, and an accident on the occasion of a first solo flight is almost unknown.

When the instructors are satisfied that a pupil can fly a service machine properly, the boy—he has still to graduate for his wings, but if he is of the right stuff he is by now only a boy in years, and his fresh, virile manhood is an inspiring thing to see—is transferred from the elementary side of the depot to what is known as the "special flight" side and is taught aerial fighting and the use of his gun in the air. Some of the instructors under whom he is trained are marvelous gunners.

I watched one of them swoop down from the air, firing bursts into a tiny pond as he dropped, and there was an upward leap of glistening water for every cartridge used. One could imagine the havoc such firing might create among marching infantry.

Venezuela means "Little Venice." Early explorers so named the South American country because of its Indian dwellings on small islands and piles driven into the water.

Butchers in Birmingham, England, have undertaken to buy bones back after the housewife has made full use of them, paying the customer half of proceeds of their disposal. They are used for the extraction of glycerine and for the manufacture of phosphate for fertilizer and a valuable pig and poultry food.

Memory.
I know a lone spot on the Arras road
Where I shall hardly bear to walk again

For fear of waking those great souls
I loved
Who struggled to a death of piteous pain.

Ah! I should hear their laughter on the way,
And round my heart their boyish sighs would creep;

Till I must long to leave the rushing world
And steal away to join them in their sleep.

For only they who tread the tortured path

Of those torn roads where swaying poplars sigh
Can dream of how God could give no greater bliss
Than the hushed peace beneath the sad French sky.

I know a lone spot on the Arras road
That murmurs with the moan of Memory's pain.

And I should grieve my heart with stifled sobs
If I could bear to walk that road again.

—Lieut. A. N. Choyce.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon 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, whitener 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.

L'Envoi.

The thousand things I could not say
Before I crossed the sea,
Dear love, the words I could not speak
And all you are to me;

The thousand dreams I could not dream
When Life for gold did dance,
Are Life to me, dear love, since Death
Became a dream, in France.

The thousand things I cannot write,
The things that I would do,
Shall all be yours, dear love, when God
Shall send me home, to you.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—In July, 1905, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did, with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW X BAINES.
mark

What He'd Do.

An army examiner had before him a very dull candidate for a commission. The man proving, apparently, unable to make response to the most simple questions, the examiner finally grew impatient and quite sarcastically put this question:

"Let it be supposed you are a captain in command of infantry. In your rear is an impassable abyss. On both sides of you there rise perpendicular rocks of tremendous height. In front of you lies the enemy, outnumbering you ten to one. What, sir, in such an enormous emergency would you do?"

"I think, sir," said the aspirant for military distinction, "I would resign."

A Combination of Good Qualities invites your attention to Grape-Nuts

No sweetening required.
No cooking.
Needs but little milk or cream.
Fine with evaporated milk.
Keeps indefinitely.
Not a particle of waste.
A wonderfully attractive flavor.
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts.

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The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store



Buy Them { **Victory Bonds**
Smiley's Shoes

Victory Bonds first and then Shoes are about the next necessity.

Fair treatment and Goods that give satisfaction is our policy.

And about prices—Well, they are always right.

P. E. SMILEY
THE HOUSE of QUALITY.

I have a good assortment of kodaks, albums, Christmas Cards, New Year's Cards, announcement cards, birthday cards, etc.—Make some snaps of home life to send to the boys overseas. Finishing for amateurs a specialty.
H. IMISON.

The Veullette Murder Case

The draft of the judgment rendered in the Court of Appeal in the case of the King vs. Aurele Veullette granting the latter a reserved case on his condemnation for double murder in Pontiac County was added to the record in the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeal yesterday. The judgment was drawn up by Chief Justice Lamothe, Justices Cross, Carroll, Pelletier and Martin concurring.

Having heard counsel representing the Attorney-General, who intimated that they did not object, the judgment states, "the court doth now reserve for the opinion and decision of this court the questions following:

"First: Having regard to the facts that the accused elected to be tried by a jury composed of one half of persons skilled in the French language, was there error of law on the part of the presiding judge, occasioning substantial wrong or miscarriage, in not having summed up the case to the jury in the French language in addition to the summing up made in the English language?

"Second: Was there error of law on the part of the presiding judge in directing the jury that the case was one in which a verdict of manslaughter could not be given by the jury?

"Third: Was there misdirection of the jury in the presiding judge having made statements to the jury of a nature to cause the jury to be influenced by considerations which ought not to have been submitted to them, such as statements to the effect that it had been publicly said that jurymen in Pontiac had not the courage to bring in a verdict of 'guilty' in trials for murder, and statements of a nature to make it appear to the jury that certain things had been proved which in fact were not proved and were contrary to what had been proved?

"Fourth: Was there error of law in that the presiding judge commented upon the failure of the prisoner to testify to the effect that he had not actually committed the murders mentioned in the indictment?

"The court doth direct that a case be stated by the judge who presided at the trial upon the questions hereinabove set forth, as if the said questions had been reserved and, to the ends aforesaid, grant to Aurele Veullette leave to appeal to this court against the verdict and sentence."

The motion upon which this judgment was rendered was presented by A. J. McDonald of Campbell's Bay, with W. K. McKeown, K. C., of Montreal as Counsel. Mr. J. E. Gaboury with Mr. J. C. Walsh, K. C., represented the Attorney-General.—Montreal Gazette.

FOR SALE

1 Reg'd Shorthorn Bull Calf—1st prize calf this year's Fair.
1 Reg'd Oxford Ram.
THOS. McDOWELL,
Shawville.

CREAM WANTED

The Bristol Branch of the Arnprior Creamery
AT BRISTOL CORNERS
Is now open for business.

Highest Cash Price paid for Cream.
Cans furnished on request.
For further information write or call at the office.
THE ARNPRIOR CREAMERY
BRISTOL, QUE.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Marshall Chamberlain and father desire to thank their many friends for the kind sympathy shown and assistance rendered to them in their recent sore bereavement.

Dealing With the Occult.

An astonishing number of books on occult subjects are being published in these days, especially on lines relating to the future life, the theme taking on a new interest because of the war and its losses. One writer, Prof. W. J. Crawford of Belfast, is dealing with so-called spirit manifestations in a new way. For one thing, he has tried seating the medium on a weighing machine while the manifestations are going on and watching the varying record of her weight. He has found that where a chair or table was levitated an increase in her weight almost corresponding to the weight of the piece of furniture was noted. When there were rappings her weight lessened, the amount lost varying with the intensity of the sounds. What these phenomena indicate to his mind or what he expects to prove by them does not appear.

Balzac Would Have Starved.

Some of the geniuses of earlier generations would have a hard time of it with civilian rations in Europe. Many of them are still remembered for their appetites. Thackeray and Dickens were both masterful at the table. Balzac was equal to making a dinner of eight dozen oysters, twelve cutlets, a duck, a pair of partridges, and all the customary "trimmings." Herbert Spencer once went upon a vegetable diet, and declared that after he returned to meat he had to rewrite everything he did in the interval to get virility into it.

Regardless of the effect on genius, rationing is spreading. Even walking sticks have come under governmental control in England, and presumably a prospective purchaser will soon have to present a license to carry such an ornament.—Nation's Business.

Big Tuna Cannery.

Half a million dollars is to be expended in the construction of a large tuna cannery on the island of Maui, in the Hawaiian group, states The Canner. The waters around the islands swarm with fish of every description, among which the tuna is predominant and attains an enormous size. The operation of this plant will be a valuable addition to the food supply of the United States and may lead to the establishment of an important fishing industry in the island territory.

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We have just put in a full supply of
Feed and Flour

And will continue to do business in this line all the time.

Remember when you want
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Come to the Bristol Elevator
where you can sell your grain
and buy your feed and flour at
the same time.

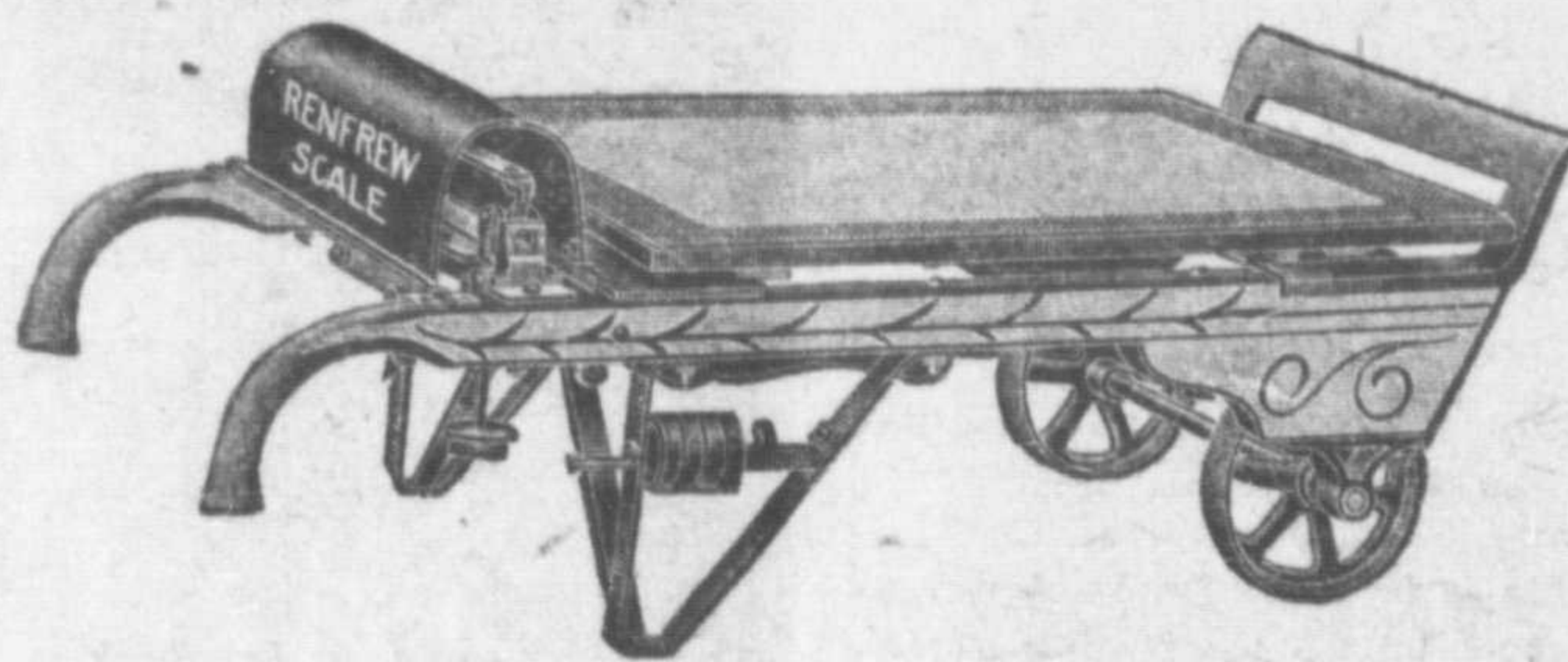
Another Bargain for this week:

Liverpool Coarse Salt, 140 lb. bag at \$1.90 per bag
Rolled Oats, 20 lb. bag " 1.50 "

S. COHEN, BRISTOL, Q.

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" " " " No. 12-71.

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A Reliable Scale for every Farmer.

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Renfrew Cream Separators,
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Harness, Auto Tires.

H. E. MITCHEM - SHAWVILLE
Opposite Misses Wilsons' Confectionery.

P. S.—Two second-hand Separators,
Four good Horses.

WHAT HE REALLY WANTED

Deep, Dark Design That Was Behind
Man's Encouragement of His
Companion's Singing.

Two men were seated at a table in a saloon, one of them annoying the other customers by his maudlin attempts to sing something that had a strong German air, although the words were apparently English. The proprietor approached.

"Cut out that singing in here," he remonstrated. "This ain't no amateur night for cabarets."

The singer subsided and took another drink, but his companion urged him to continue, expressing great admiration for the air.

"What do you mind the likes of him for?" he asked. "Sure, it's a fine song. Go ahead with it."

The resumption of the disjointed notes brought the proprietor to the table again.

"See here, you," he began, with a rap of his knuckles on the table, "cut that singing right now, or I'll have you thrown out."

Standing not far off to be sure that the selection was not continued the proprietor overheard the second man urging the singer to go ahead and after another drink the song was resumed. Stepping up to the table with fire in his eye the boss addressed himself to the second man.

"Why do you keep asking him to sing?" he demanded. "If you are so stuck on his singing take him somewhere else and listen to it all you like."

"Singing!" retorted the other. "I don't care about his singing. I want to see him thrown out."

Elmhurst Shorthorns

Just two young bulls left, but they are real good ones. Both nice dark roans—big and well shaped, and out of extra good cows. If you are needing a bull for next season you should see these animals at once.

Can also spare a few good young females. ELLARD L. HODGINS,
Portage du Fort.

No Alimony From Soldiers.

The supreme court of New York state has no power to enforce an order for alimony against a soldier in the United States army, declared Justice Aspinall in the supreme court in Brooklyn in the case of Mrs. Florence Merriman against Rapley P. Merriman, a private. It is the first decision of its kind here. Justice Aspinall gave the opinion in acting upon the request of Mrs. Merriman's attorney, who demanded Merriman be forced to pay \$40 on the first business day of each month. "It is obvious that the defendant could not comply with a direction that he pay \$40 on the first business day of each month," said the justice, "when \$40 is more than the rate of pay of his grade, and the time of payment of a soldier is necessarily very irregular."

No Respite.

"Hooray!" shouted the boy in the brown sweater. "Our teacher is going to France and he a Red Cross nurse." "What good is that to us?" objected the boy in the scout suit. "They'll only get some other teacher to take her place."

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In everything that you could desire in a new and up-to-date stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Diamonds.

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Solitaire, Twin and Three-Stone Rings

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Make this the place to do your Christmas shopping and surprise your family with a nice Victrola.

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Expert Repairing in all branches.

A small deposit will hold any article until Christmas.

Notice To Farmers

Farmers should note that it is against the Law to use wheat for feeding purposes. Any supplies over actual requirements for seed and bread must be sold.

The price named by the Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada for wheat grown in the Province of Quebec is \$2.25 for No. 2 Wheat, F. O. B. cars, Montreal.

We are prepared to buy your wheat of that grade at this price less the freight to Montreal.

If you have not got a carload, ship in bags which we will return to you.

Consign your wheat to:
THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.,
ROYAL MILLS, MONTREAL

and send up the bill of lading with your full address so that we may mail you a cheque for the value of your wheat.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL

When ordering, specify Ogilvie's Government Standard Flour, and Ogilvie's Rolled Oats.

Are
You
Cold?

Why take chances on catching the "Flu" through neglecting to keep warm when one doctor bill will more than cover the cost of one of our HEAVY TWEED ULSTERS, or DOG SKIN FUR COAT?

We are now showing a beautiful range of Tweed Ulsters, Black Dog Coats, Black Goat, Calfskin, Persian Lamb trimmed and long Corduroy Sheep lined Coats at prices away below catalogue houses.

Call in and look Them over.

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