

# THE EQUITY.

No. 49, 37TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919.

\$1.50 per annum in advance  
2.00 to the United States

Mrs. A. Granelle  
Queen P.O.  
Que.

**THE BANK OF OTTAWA**

ESTABLISHED 1874.

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

94 Branches in Canada.

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

## The Farmer-Banker Alliance



You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

## THE HARDWARE STORE

## Rennie's Calf Meal

"Good to the Last Drop" and is equivalent to Bibby's Calf Meal.

Note the price:

\$2.80 per 50-lb bag.

Stock at this price is limited.

J. H. SHAW.

CANADIAN FOOD BOARD LICENSE NUMBER 8 4503

## W. A. HODGINS SHAWVILLE

## NEW GOODS

## Spring Dress Fabrics Best Range for 4 Years

From 50c. to \$4.00 per yard

Black, Navy, Green, Brown, Grey.

Voiles - 50c. to \$1.00 per yd.

Black and Striped Black  
White in Plain and Fancy Weaves.

Ginghams - Best Kingcat Make  
27 inches wide, 30c per yard.

Prints - 31-32 in. wide  
Light patterns 25c. Dark patterns 30c.

## - March Bargains -

A dozen pairs Girls' and Ladies' Boots

Laced and Buttoned, sizes 3 and 4, only

Worth \$3.50 to \$4.00 Only \$1.95

6 pairs Men's Work Boots, size 11 only, \$1.95

And other odd lines at about half price.

See our Centre Window

## W. A. HODGINS

CANADIAN FOOD BOARD LICENSE NUMBER 8-3551

Try G. F. Hodgins Co. for new Spring wall papers.

A little thing—your photograph—means much to those who taught you love for country. Make an appointment today. H. IMSON, Artist.

Platt sewing, also pressing and cleaning ladies' or gentlemen's clothes, done by Mrs. S. LANGFORD, Centre St., Shawville.

A look through our samples and styles for Spring and Summer apparel will convince you that we have a range to suit every taste and pocket. DOVERS Limited.

The Austin H. M. Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. McCagg at 2:30 p. m. on Tuesday, April 1st. Program:—Election of Officers and President's address. Roll call.

We have a number of new 30 x 34 tubes that were bought in a job lot, to clear at \$3.00. Guaranteed Dominion Laminated Tubes. Get them while they last and save money. Shawville Motor Co.

AUCTION—T. A. Lucas & Son purpose holding an auction sale at Bristol Ridge on Wednesday, April 9, consisting of farm stock and implements. Watch for posters.

Having taken two graduate courses in Optics, I am prepared to fit properly, any eyes which may require glasses. E. G. AMY, Jeweller and Optician.

### Soldiers Returned

The following soldiers belonging to this district arrived at Halifax last Tuesday by steamer Celtic:—Pte Homan Lester, Shawville, Pte Roach, Dunroven, Pte Wilson, Waltham, Pte Chas McGuire, Ottawa, formerly of Shawville.

The latter arrived in town Saturday night and have been receiving the congratulations of their friends on their safe return and healthy appearance.

### Millinery Opening

The ladies of Shawville and surrounding country are cordially invited to attend our Millinery Opening on Saturday, March 29th, when a choice range of trimmed hats and shapes will be shown. Mrs. D. S. KELLEY, Centre Street.

### Unclaimed Victory Bonds

The Shawville branch of the Merchants Bank has over \$30,000 in bonds of the last war loan which have not yet been claimed. Parties who have not yet received their bonds should bring their receipts into the Bank at once and make the exchange.

### Ploughman's Ass'n Organized

Although its name has not yet been chosen, an interprovincial ploughman's association was organized at a representative gathering of agriculturists held at the City Hall, Ottawa, on Wednesday last.

The officers elected were: Honorary presidents, Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, and W. Grenier, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Quebec; president, Ben Rothwell, Ottawa; first vice-president, W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon; second vice-president, O. D. Castleman, Chesterville; third vice-president, Wm. Hodgins, M. L. A., Shawville; secretary F. C. Nunnick; treasurer Controller Nelson.

The board of directors will be composed of four agricultural representatives from Western Quebec, four from Eastern Ontario, and four from the city, made up of one City Council, one Board of Trade, one Retail Merchants' Association and one County Council representative.

The Quebec representatives chosen were: W. H. Chanvin, La Belle County; J. Hay, Lachute; C. H. Dodge, Shawville, and E. N. Blondin, Huntingdon.

Mr. Richard McCaffery, Gen. Merchant, Weirstead, and Mr. Fred Pritchard, Gen. Merchant, Wyman, have also kindly offered to take in watches and repairs for E. G. AMY, Jeweller and Optician.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Pearl Eades, Ottawa, spent the week-end at her home in town.

Mr. John Moodie, Ottawa, was an over-night visitor in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Matt Wallace, of Lisgar St., Ottawa, visited Shawville and Morehead friends on Wednesday and Thursday last.

Miss Tillie Beckett and little niece, Marjory Beckett returned home from Ottawa after a week's visit.

Mr. J. H. Murray, of Murray Bros., spent Sunday with Pembroke friends, with whom his wife is at present visiting.

Mr. J. Dover, who has been in Eganville during the past three weeks, returned to town on Saturday last.

Miss Annie Murray, left for Edmonton, Alberta, on Wednesday last, with the intention of remaining in the western city for some time.

Miss Hilda and Mr. Lloyd Thomson bade good-bye to their Shawville friends on Monday and left for Dinsmore, Sask., by Tuesday morning's train.

Messrs. A. E. MacLaurin and L. C. McQuat, of Macdonald College staff, were here last week in connection with the Short Course, at Bristol under the direction of Mr. C. H. Hodge, Agronomist.

Will be in Campbells Bay, April 4th, 1919, for the purpose of testing eyes. Examination free. E. G. AMY, Jeweller and Graduate Optician.

Messrs. T. A. Lucas & Son, of Bristol Ridge, have sold their property advertised in these columns: The store and blacksmith shop to Thos. Alexander, and the farm to R. J. and George Lucas.

### Former Pontiacers Socialize At Coast

The following interesting item is taken from the Vancouver Province of March 5:—

A most enjoyable surprise awaited Mr. and Mrs. Silas Young, of Sixteenth avenue east, when a party of Pontiac County, Quebec, friends and relatives made an informal call, a few days ago. The time was spent with music, dancing and games. The popular feature of the evening being a number of old fashioned square dances. The musicians of the evening were Miss Violet Bowes, Mrs. Vernie Young, Mr. Ivan McDonald, Mr. Fred Clarke and A. J. Horner. Before refreshments were served another surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Young, each being presented with a token of the high esteem in which their friendship is held. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Armstrong, Mr. Arthur Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Scovill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brophy, Miss Eva Young, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Vernie Young, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clarke, Mr. George Stark, Mr. Robert Stark, Mr. Norman Wilson, Mrs. William Ralph, Mrs. H. Renkel, Mr. Ben Young, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young, Mr. and Mrs. Todd of New Westminster, B. C., Mr. Clifford Todd, Mr. L. Turner, Miss Lola Young, Mr. and Mrs. Bryson, Mrs. Bowes, Miss Violet Bowes, Mr. Ivan McDonald, Miss M. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. George Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Horner, Miss Bertha Horner, Mr. Sherwood Young, Masters Harold and Gordon Young.

A fine Edison Amberola has just been received by E. E. Amy, Jeweller, which is on exhibition at his store. Drop in and hear it before it takes its departure to the Pontiac House, Shawville. E. G. AMY, Agent for Edison Amberolas.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL Ottawa, Ont.

Our course includes Shorthand, Type-writing, 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.

GEO. CAMPBELL  
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINES  
AND REPAIRS  
BRISTOL, QUE.

A trade properly learned and served one will never forget. This is what brings success to our watch and jewellery repairs. E. G. AMY, Jeweller and Graduate Optician.

The folk at home want your photograph, to be sure, but they may need reminding that you want photographs of them as well. If you do the reminding we will make photographs that will please you. H. IMSON.

### NOTICE

There will be held in the Holiness Movement Church at Shawville a district convention commencing April 3rd, and continuing over the following Sunday, April 9th.

Bishop Warren will be in charge. All are invited to attend this Convention.

A. MOORS, Pastor.

Dunroven, March 21.—An enjoyable concert was held on the eve of St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, in the Town Hall. There were vocal selections, virolo and harp selections, dialogues, recitations, tableaux, etc. Those taking part were School Pupils, Messrs Eddie McGee, Victor Maheral, Thomas Maheral, Misses H. Hodgins, Zella Carswell, Lizzie Cahill and Violet O'Hare. Mr. Jas Carswell acted as Chairman.—COM.

### Marriages

The Fort William Daily Times-Journal of March 4, contains a notice of the marriage at that town of Mr. Milton R. Belsher, to Miss Inez, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCord, of McCord, Sask. The ceremony, which was performed on March 12th by Rev. F. W. Lee, of Grace Methodist Church, took place at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. George Angus. The young couple will reside at Meyronne, Sask. Congratulations, "Micky".

The Edmonton Journal of March 13, contains a notice of the marriage of Miss Jennie Mae, (only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Smart, formerly of this village) to Mr. Angus Grant, jr., of the Westminster apartments, the event taking place on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., at the bride's home. Rev. Canon McKim, rector of Christ Church performed the ceremony.

### Births

At Clarendon, on March 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Rexford Wilson, a son.

DIED.—On Thursday, March 20, at her residence, 102 Cambridge St., Ottawa, Mary McJanet, widow of the late Daniel K. Cowley, and mother of Mr. Mailes Cowley, of Bristol. Interment at Norway Bay cemetery on Saturday.

### A BIG DRIVE

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

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

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

MAN WANTED—One who must be good with horses for a term of seven months, at fifty dollars per month, and will pay railway fare out here. Duties to commence not later than April 15th.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,  
Kendal, Sask.

FOR SALE—Brown Horse (general use), weighs 1200 pounds. Apply to Wilfrid Howes, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Span Clyde Horses (bays)—one rising 4, the other rising 6 years—full brothers. James Moffatt, Shawville.

FOR SALE—One nice bay Mare—1100 lbs.—in good condition—cheap. Cyrus Hodgins, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A quantity of good Hay and Oat Straw. Apply to Richard Findlay, McKee, Que.

FOR SALE—A quantity of pressed hay and pressed oat straw (good feed). Apply to Duncan Campbell, Maryland, Que.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from best Rhode Island Red stock. Price \$1.25 for 15 eggs, or \$6.50 per 100. Apply to Austin McDowell, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE—A 2-year old mare colt, large-sized draft; color dark grey. Apply to John Wickens, R. R. No. 3, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE—Choice Durham Bull Calf rising one year old (registered). Apply to Joseph Brownlee, R. R. No. 2, Shawville, 47-3

FOR SALE—Two comfortable frame dwelling houses, on Main street (west of flour mill) Shawville. Possession 1st of May. For terms and particulars apply to R. H. Elliott, R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Commodious brick dwelling house and lot on King street, Shawville, with necessary out-buildings. Apply to undersigned owner on the premises. GERALD C. HODGINS

PIANO TUNING—If your piano needs tuning, kindly leave order at EQUITY office this week. If you are thinking of a new piano or phonograph, well, Pingle's reputation speaks for itself; ask your neighbor. Nearly one hundred satisfied customers in Shawville vicinity. Phone or write Geo. W. Pingle, Piano Tuner and Player Piano Expert, 45 Louisa st., Ottawa. Twenty years' practical experience.

A few bargains in new and second-hand pianos and phonographs.



You cannot begin to measure its goodness alongside of others, the quality being INCOMPARABLE.

# "SALADA"

Black, Green } Sealed Packets Only.  
or Mixed ... }



Which Saves the Babies?

The difference between head belief and heart belief is shown strikingly in Britain to-day. There has never been a time in the modern history of the island when any one would attempt to argue that babies were not entitled to all the food necessary and of the best quality. That is head belief. The proof that head belief alone is not a guarantee of baby welfare is furnished in the fact that for the first time in the modern history of Britain there is milk enough for all the babies and good milk.

Those people who believed with all their hearts that babies must be fed on the very best and in sufficient quantity have managed to compel the rest of their fellow men to allow this obligation to be translated into concrete form. They have simply commandeered the milk. They have secured the passage of a bill whereby any adult patron of an eating house who uses milk as a beverage is fined £5 and the proprietor is subject to a similar fine. Mathematical proof in favor of a heart belief in baby welfare consists in the fact that the death rate among children under five years of age has been reduced one-half during the time the law just quoted has been in force.

If one were to collect all the "convictions" the expressions of head belief, that have been formulated in Canada as to the desirability, the necessity, the patriotic duty of conserving child life the total would fill a good sized volume. But the real, practical working out of these so-called convictions is easily computed and takes the form of local baby welfare stations, more or less efficient, more or less generously supported according to the completeness of the heart belief that exists locally in regard to baby welfare.

If all goes to show that baby welfare work if it is raised to the plane where it belongs must become a patriotic undertaking and every factor which is necessary to conservation of child life must be commandeered. No one must be allowed to use anything which belongs by the natural process of things, to a baby. It will never be possible to compel every one to work wholeheartedly for baby welfare because the world is too full of selfish people who will never exert themselves in any way for another's comfort or well-being. But these dead weights must be moved away from the place they now occupy. They must be taken from the highway of progress and made to contribute to the welfare of the nation by being compelled to "eat at the second table."

#### Concerning Certain Domestic Affairs.

The recent epidemic convinced us that a very useful person in a country neighborhood would be a community nurse, who could give her services where needed, as the district nurse does in cities. Many an ailing child could be helped, many a woman with her burden of work could be saved from suffering or permanent breakdown by the help and counsel of a wise trained nurse. If some farmer's daughter fitted herself for such work, she would be a blessing in her neighborhood, and with profit to herself.

Those who nurse grief month after month, as many do when they have lost loved ones, do wrong to themselves and their families. The one who is gone would not have wished to cast enduring sorrow on loved ones left behind; and continued mourning causes depression and injury to all around. The happy memory of the loved one and the happy reunion still remain. When grief seems too oppressive to be borne, take it out in the open air—seek change and work; in justice to yourself and others take advantage of every pleasure you can find. By taking a persistent, hopeful view, depressing emotions can be overcome and hopeful ones made dominant.

The warm school lunch is not a lunch served during the morning and afternoon sessions of school, as is sometimes imagined. Neither is it a course in domestic science. It is one or more warm dishes served with the noon meal to supplement the cold lunch brought from home. We are familiar with the care which farmers exercise in preparing and balancing the rations of their stock. It is not unusual for them to have heaters in-

stalled to warm the water which their cows drink in cold weather; they realize that under these conditions the cows will produce more butterfat. Heaters are also employed in winter for cooking hog feed. And yet some of these same thrifty people will let their children walk two or three miles in the cold and snow to school, eat a cold lunch at noon, and make the cold return trip home before supper. We are slow to realize that our boys and girls must be well and properly fed in order that as men and women they may give efficient service.

#### Caring for Jewelry.

When you put on your favorite necklace do you ever stop to see if it is in first class condition? No jewelry tarnishes as quickly as chains that are worn around the neck. Silver chains grow black, perhaps, the quickest.

Look over your jewel case and see what needs cleaning and mending. Gold and silver chains will usually look like new after a bath in warm soapy water, with a good rubbing with chamois afterward. The pendants, crosses or brooches that are worn with the chains cannot always be washed, especially if they are set with stones such as opals, turquoise or some kind of pearls that are changed in color if they are wet. A careful rubbing with a piece of silk velvet will be sufficient for these pendants. Link chains will become worn and will break easily if they are knotted, and they so often become snarled if kept in the same jewel case with other jewelry.

If your jewel box has not separate compartments for rings, bracelets and necklaces it is better to keep your chains separately. The covers of small jewelry boxes, placed in your dressing table drawer, make handy compartments. A bit of cotton should be put in each little cover to keep the chains from being scratched. Rings need frequent cleaning around the setting, particularly those like the Tiffany setting. Small particles of dirt, soap and so forth collect around the prongs. A sharpened toothpick will remove the dirt and not injure the setting.

Even your hatpins will be improved with cleaning. Whiting, moistened with just enough water to make a creamy paste, will make a splendid polish for silver hatpins.

Jewelled hairpins, barrettes and combs should be cleaned with a fine brush and soap suds. Too hot water, however, should not be used on the real shell hair ornaments, as it will dull them. A little sweet oil will give a lustre, if it is applied very sparingly, to the shell.

#### Penny Savers.

When molding bread save the scrapings of the bread board to thicken gravies.

Save food and save the patient's appetite by putting only small portions on the tray going to the sick room.

Table cloths and napkins will wear longer if when ironed they are folded in three parts one week and four the next.

Soiled crochet hats should be ripped apart, the wool washed clean, then made into infant's socks, mittens or squares for blankets.

The scuffed leather on a shoe should be flattened in place with a little glue and allowed to dry. When blackened the surface will look as well as new.

Sharpen up the blunted points of machine needles on an emery wheel. Tighten the old loose leather band by putting a few drops of castor oil in the groove of the wheel.

Rip open an old cushion if your supply of needles is running low. You will, no doubt, be able to replenish your stock from its contents and learn, incidentally, "where all the needles go."

Turn back—right now—and read all the advertisements. Otherwise you may miss many special offers meant for you.

"The art of agriculture is extremely profitable to those who understand it; but it brings the greatest trouble and misery upon the farmers, who undertake it without knowledge," wrote Xenophon many centuries ago. What he wrote is still as true as steel.

## The Road to Understanding

—BY—  
Eleanor H. Porter  
Copyright—  
Houghton Mifflin Co.  
Published by special  
arrangement with  
Thos. Allen,  
Toronto

#### CHAPTER III.—Cont'd.

"Well, Helen, we're n for it," he flung out, dropping himself into the nearest chair.

"What do you mean?"

"Father has cut off my allowance."

"But you—you've gone to work. There's your wages!"

"Oh, yes, there are my—wages."

Something in his tone sent a swift suspicion to her eyes.

"Do you mean—they aren't so big as your allowance?"

"I certainly do."

"How perfectly horrid! Just as if it wasn't mean enough for him not to let us live here, without—"

"Helen!" Burke Denby pulled himself up in his chair. "See here, dear, I shan't let even you say things like that about dad. Now, for heaven's sake, don't let us quarrel about it."

He pleaded impatiently, as he saw the dreaded quivering coming to the pointing lips opposite.

"But I—I—"

"Helen, dearest, don't cry, please don't! Crying won't help; and I tell you it's serious business—this is."

"But are you sure—do you now it's true?" faltered the young wife, too thoroughly frightened now to be angry. "Did you see—your father?"

"No; I saw Brett."

"Who's he? Maybe he doesn't know."

"Oh, yes, he does," returned Burke, with grim emphasis. "He knows everything. They say at the Works that he knows what father's going to have for breakfast before the cook does."

"But who is he?"

"He's the manager of the Denby Iron Works and father's right-hand man. He came here to-night to see me—by dad's orders, I suspect."

"Is your father so awfully angry, then?" Her eyes had grown a bit wistful.

"I'm afraid he is. He says I've made my bed and now I must lie in it. He's cut off my allowance entirely. He's raised my wages—a little, and he says it's up to me now to make good—with my wages."

There was a minute's silence. The man's eyes were gloomily fixed on the opposite wall. His whole attitude spelled disillusion and despair. The woman's eyes, questioning, fearful, were fixed on the man.

Plainly some new, hidden force was at work within Helen Denby's heart. Scorn and anger had left her countenance. Grief and dismay had come in their place.

"Burke, why has your father objected so to—to me?" she asked at last, timidly.

Abstractedly, as if scarcely conscious of what he was saying, the man shrugged:

"Oh, the usual thing. He said you weren't suited to me; you wouldn't make me happy."

The wife recoiled visibly. She gave a piteous little cry. It was too low, apparently, to reach her husband's ears. At all events he did not turn. For fully half a minute she watched him, and in her shrinking eyes was mirrored each eloquent detail of his appearance, the lassitude, the gloom, the hopelessness. Then, suddenly, to her whole self there came an electric change. As if throwing off bonds that held her she flung out her arms and sprang toward him.

"Burke, it isn't true, it isn't true," she flamed. "I'm going to make you happy! You just wait and see. And we'll show him. We'll show him we can do it! He told you to make good; and you must, Burke! I won't have him and everybody else saying I dragged you down. I won't! I won't!"

"But—but—"

"We aren't going to hang back. We're going to do it!"

"But, Helen, how? What?" demanded the man, stirred into a show of interest at last. "How can we?"

"I don't know, but we're going to do it."

"There won't be—hardly any money."

"I'll get along—somehow."

"And we'll have to live in a cheap little hole somewhere—we can't have one of the Redingtons."

"I don't want it—now."

"And you'll have to—to work."

"Yes, I know." Her chin was still bravely lifted.

"There can't be any maid now."

"Then you'll have to eat—what I cook!" She drew in her breath with a hysterical little laugh that was half a sob.

"You darling! I shall love it!" He caught her to himself in a revulsion of feeling that was as ardent as it was sudden. "Only I'll so hate to have you do it, sweetheart—it's so messy and doughy!"

"Nonsense!"

"You told me it was."

"But I didn't know then—that they were saying about me. Burke, they just shan't say I'm dragging you down."

"Indeed they shan't, darling."

"Then you will make good?" she regarded him with fearful, luminous eyes.

"Of course I will—with you to help me."

Her face flamed into radiant joy. "Yes, with me to help! That's it, that's it—I'm going to help you," she breathed fervently, flinging her arms about his neck.

And to each, from the dear stronghold of the other's arms, at the moment, the world looked, indeed, to be a puny thing, scarcely worth the conquering.

#### CHAPTER IV.

The matter of selecting the new home was not a difficult one—at first. They decided at once that, if they

could not have an apartment in the Redington Chambers, they would prefer a house. "For," Burke said, "as for being packed away like sardines in one of those abominable little cheap flat-houses, I won't!" So a house they looked for at the start.

And very soon they found what Helen said was a "love of a place"—a pretty little cottage with a tiny lawn and a flower bed.

"And it's so lucky it's for rent," she exclaimed. "For it's just what we want, isn't it, dearie?"

"It'll cost too much dear,—in this neighborhood. We can't afford it."

"Oh, that'll be all right. I'll economize somewhere else. Come; it says the key is next door."

"Helen, darling, I tell you we can't!" he was exclaiming. "It's out of the question."

"Burke!" Her lips began to quiver. "And when you know how much I want it!"

"Sweetheart, don't, please, make it any harder for me," he begged. "I'd give you a dozen houses like this if I could—and you know it. But we can't afford even this one. The rent is forty dollars. I heard her tell you when she gave you the key."

"Never mind. We can economize other ways."

"But, Helen, I only get sixty all told. We can't pay forty for rent."

Helen, convinced at last, tossed him the key, with a tear. "All right—take it back then. I shan't. I know I should cry right before her!"

The next minute, at sight of the abject woe and dismay on her husband's face, she flung herself upon him with a burst of sobs.

Such was Mr. and Mrs. Burke Denby's first experience of home-hunting. The second, though different in detail, was similar in disappointment. So also were the third and the fourth experiences. Not, indeed, until the weary, distracted pair had spent three days of time, all their patience, and most of their good nature, did they finally arrive at a decision. And then their selection, alas, proved to be one of the despised tiny flats, in which, according to the unhappy young bridegroom, they were destined to be packed like cardines.

After all, it had been the "elegant mirror in the parlor," and the "just grained" tiled and tessellated entrance, that had been the determining factors in the decision; for Burke, thankful that at last something within reach of his pocketbook had been found to bring a sparkle to his beloved's eyes, had stifled his own horror at the tawdry cheapness of it all, and had given a consent that was not without a measure of relief born of the three long days of weary, well-nigh hopeless search.

To Burke Denby himself, late of Denby House (perhaps the most aloof of all the "old colonials"), the place was a nightmare of horror. But because his wife's eyes had glistened, and because his wife's lips had caroled a joyous "Oh, Burke, I'd love this place, darling!"—and because, most important of all, if it must be confessed, the rent was only twenty dollars a month, he had uttered a grim "All right, we'll take it." And the selection of the home was accomplished.

(To be continued.)

#### THE OLD CLOCK

As a Safe Place for Money the Bank Is to be Preferred.

Once upon a time there was a man who had just received \$87 in bills. His wife urged him to put it in the bank. He wouldn't listen, however.

"No bank for mine," he replied. "I'll put it where I'll know just where it is."

As his wife left the room he quickly stuck the money in an old clock that hadn't run since the terrible fire. He had no sooner completed the act when the old clock began to strike, which brought his wife to the door with a look of amazement on her face. "For the land sakes—that's the first time that clock has struck in seven years!" she said. "What do you suppose is the matter?"

"I don't know," he answered in an offhand manner, trying to appear unconcerned as he sat down. "Prosperity, I guess—I see fertilizer is going to be mighty high this spring."

A few weeks later his wife remarked: "I made a good bargain to-day."

"How's that?" he inquired.

"I sold that old clock that was on the kitchen shelf to a junk-dealer and got \$1 for it."

"You—you—" he tried to stammer, but fell over against the kitchen sink. When he regained consciousness he was lying on the sofa with his wife standing by him holding a bottle of ammonia in her hand.

"The money," he gasped, "was in the clock you sold."

"Don't worry about that money," she replied, calmly; "that's been in the bank for weeks. After you went out that morning I looked to see what made the clock strike."

Moral: "Never hide \$87 in an old clock unless your wife is looking."

If the post timber is not to be used for some time, it may be saved and split and piled out-of-doors. By laying the posts a few inches off the ground, and crossing them tier upon tier, the air will circulate through them and cure them up nicely in a few months.

## MINER WINS NINE DECORATIONS

ENGLISH MINER QUALIFIES AS EXPERT MEDAL COLLECTOR

Colliery Worker's Array of Decorations Includes Those of Five European Countries.

Nuneaton is one of the few towns of England boasting the proud record of numbering among its citizens two soldiers who won the V. C. during the war, says a recent despatch. Warwickshire men who obtained the coveted honor may be numbered on one's hand.

Apart from actual V. C. heroes, Warwickshire numbers among her residents men who have returned to their civil employment with many war honors.

In the forefront of this gallant band must be placed Private James Perkins, of the Sixteenth Lancers, a coal miner, who has been released to resume his work at the Stockingford Colliery.

His home is of a humble type, being located in the Cotton Mill Yard, Atherstone, a few miles north of Nuneaton.

Private Perkins' decorations are as follows: Distinguished Conduct Medal, Russian Order of St. George (4th class), Military Medal, French Croix de Guerre, Belgian Croix de Guerre, Italian Ordre Decorne, French Médaille Militaire and Serbian Silver Medal.

#### How He Won Them.

The first-mentioned was bestowed upon Perkins for dispatch-carrying under heavy fire, in May, 1915, in connection with which he also received the Russian decoration. The Military Medal was awarded him for carrying ammunition under heavy fire; the French Croix de Guerre for bringing a French officer out of the lines. The French Médaille Militaire was won at Cambrai, and the other decorations at varying periods during the last four and a quarter years.

With regard to Perkins' D. C. M., it should be mentioned that he succeeded when five other men who essayed the task of getting an important dispatch through had been shot by the enemy.

Perkins was called up as a reservist in the opening days of the war and as he was in the retreat from Mons he is to receive yet another decoration, bringing his aggregate up to nine. He has been wounded upon two occasions, and was on a boat which was torpedoed within sight of the British coast. After being in the water for an hour or more he was rescued.

#### FOUR YEARS' WAGES

English Ship-owner's Generosity to Repatriated Sailors.

In view of strikes and rumors of strikes it is interesting to record for the benefit of those who still see "no good in the world" that benefactions are by no means a myth; in fact, on the contrary, very such a reality, says a London despatch. At least one small section of the community is congratulating itself to-day not only for monetary benefits received, but on the fact that Britain still holds the sway of the seas.

The majority of the crew who sailed in the steamer Edwin Hunter, belonging to the Yorkshire Coal and Shipping Company, which left Goole recently on her first voyage, after four and a half years' internment in a German port, had been prisoners at Ruhleben. Before the vessel's departure the directors of the company handed each one of them a cheque for the full amount of his wages during his period of captivity.

#### The Knight on Wings.

As in the days of long ago, A knight rode out at break of dawn Towards the country of his foe, Upon his charger bravely borne, With flashing sword and ready lance, To seek adventurous Romance.

Not knowing when above the hill An adversary would appear— And he would have to die or kill— Untroubled by the curb of fear, Prepared to fight, prepared to fall, Prepared to conquer over all.

So do the airmen of our race Climb up, when day is scarce de-fined, And gallop o'er the fields of space.

And leave their country far behind, To fling their challenge for and wide With splendid courage, splendid pride

Once more they battle man to man, Alone amidst the watching skies; No shouting friends their zeal to fan— They charge and thrust with eager eyes,

And win . . . and to the Western sun Bring back their shield—the battle won;

Their greatest prize, the work well done.

#### The Revenge of the Salmon.

"James," said Mrs. Mellow to her butler, "can you find out whether the tinned salmon was all eaten last night? I don't want to ask the new cook, because she may have eaten it, and then she would feel uncomfortable."

"Please, ma'am," replied James, "the new cook ate all the salmon, and no matter what you was to say to her you couldn't make her more uncomfortable than she is now."

The Bank of Commerce of Canada has more than 1,000 women in its employment.

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## OUR GRAVES IN FOREIGN LANDS

### WORK OF THE IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

Many Memorials Are Being Planned To Commemorate Part Borne by the Empire's Soldiers.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling has sent to the London Times a statement with regard to the work being carried on by the Imperial War Graves Commission, of which he is a member. The origin and development of the commission is simple. In the first days of the war the different armies created special commissions whose duty it was to register and tend the graves of the soldiers fallen in action, and, when possible, to send photographs of them to relatives. Later a National Committee was formed, and on the suggestion of the Prince of Wales, this was expanded into an Imperial Commission to mark and tend the graves of the soldiers of the Empire wherever they had fallen.

All parts of the Empire, says Mr. Kipling, have generously and unreservedly promised to bear their share of the expense. As the author says, the graves are to be found as vast cities of the dead in France and Flanders, where more than half a million of British soldiers sleep forever, and as scattered mounds in Africa and Asia, in jungle glades, on far-away islands, amid desert sands and desolate ravines. Wherever they are they will be identified and cared for by the agents of the Commission.

#### The Cross and the Stone.

It was felt desirable that at the head of each grave should be some memorial as lasting as the art of man could design, and the expression of some central idea. To this end Sir Frederick Kenyon was engaged to make a report, and it has been decided on his suggestion that in each cemetery shall stand a Cross of Sacrifice, and an altar-like Stone of Remembrance, and that the headstones of the graves, officers' and men, should be of uniform size and shape.

Stone crosses to succeed the temporary wooden crosses were at first suggested, but crosses of the smallness necessary because of the nearness of the graves to each other do not allow sufficient space for the men's names and the inscriptions, and are, by their shape, too fragile and too subject to the action of frost and weather for enduring use. Plain headstones, therefore, measuring 2 feet 6 inches, by 1 foot 3 inches have been chosen, upon which the Cross or other emblem of the dead man's faith could be inscribed, together with his regimental badge, his name and number and other necessary data. In cases where the relatives desire to add to the formal record they will be permitted to do so at their own expense for lettering, so long as the letters do not exceed 65.

#### A Temple and a Mosque.

In each cemetery there will be erected a building which will contain a register of each grave with the birthplace, age and parentage of the dead recorded. In honor of the Indian troops who fought in France in 1914-16 a Hindu temple and a Mohammedan mosque will be built. It is also intended to rear special memorials to commemorate the part borne by particular armies and divisions in particular actions, such, for instance, as the Canadians at Ypres, the Australians at Amiens, the South Africans at Delville Wood and the British at the breaking of the Hindenburg Line; and no doubt there will be a particularly glorious monument to the Old Contemptibles.

Mr. Kipling says that it is hoped that the art of the Empire will give its services and advise in the designing of these memorials. He lays emphasis upon the fact that so far the work of the Commission has only been blocked out and that advice and suggestion will be welcomed from the public.

#### Problem of Isolated Graves.

After so many years of fighting over densely populated and civilized countries like France and Belgium, it is inevitable that there must be single graves and groups in positions where, when the life of the land goes forward again, they cannot be reached or tended. Some lie in what were once town or village thoroughfares and will be so again; others by the side of railway stations and freight yards, houses, or factories, in arable or pasture fields, parks, gardens and the like.

The objections to leaving these graves where they are need not be dwelt upon. No precautions will save them from being encroached upon or obliterated in the course of time. There is, moreover, a strong sentiment among all ranks that such scattered graves look lonely; and the instinct of the Services demands that those who fell by the wayside should be gathered in to rest with the nearest main body of their companions. That is what the Commission, with all due care and reverence, propose to do.

In view of the enormous number of our dead in France alone, the removal of bodies to England would be impossible, even were there a general desire for it. But the overwhelming majority of relatives are content that

their kin should lie—officers and men together—in the countries that they have redeemed. The Allied nations, too, have freely given their land for our dead for ever, and that offer has been accepted by the Governments. To allow exhumation and removal in a few cases where it has been suggested would, it seemed to the Commission, be undesirable if only on the principle of equality, and, judging from what many gallant fighters have said and written before they in turn fell, a violation, in all but a few special cases, of the desire of the dead themselves.

#### Work Going Forward.

The difficult business of identifying the fallen is going forward on all fronts, and we are glad to note that this is one of the few things that appears not to be awaiting the decisions of the Peace Conference. The various architects to whose charge the cemeteries have been allotted are preparing their designs for the planting and the buildings required in France, and steps are being taken to prepare dignified and characteristic designs for the cemeteries in the East and elsewhere. But it will be some time before the more than half a million headstones are ready, for, as Mr. Kipling says, at the present time there is not enough labor in all the world to cut, carve and letter them. While they are being made the wooden crosses will stand, and when necessary, will be renewed; the registers will be filled and filed, and the cemeteries will be faithfully and reverently tended.

#### WHAT THE MILLER SAID.

Life is Like a Flour Mill With Its Many Purifying Sieves.

The miller said that there were seventeen sieves through which the ground wheat passed before it came out below pure and white and fine in the shape of flour. The miller said that every one of the seventeen sieves was necessary to give the flour that fineness and whiteness for which the mill was famous. Less than that number of sieves would leave the flour a little too coarse and not absolutely white. Every one of the sieves took out something from the flour that was not desirable and that kept it from reaching the standard that the miller set for his flour.

How many lives there are that have passed through great tribulation and have come out white and pure! How hard it seems at the time of their severe trials, and how much we pity them because their lot is worse than ours! But how we wonder at them in the end and desire to be like them! How similar life is to the flour mill. Through one testing after another we pass, for the Lord desires to have us purified; not seven times, or even seventeen times, perhaps, but many, many times we meet the tests of life until at last He has us ready for that place which He has prepared for us.

How sad it is that we sometimes grumble and complain at the sieves that the Miller sees best to put us through. If we only had the faith to go even into the valley of the shadow of death without fear, trusting in Him who has promised to be with those who put their trust in Him! How much better to hear, instead of words of grumbling and complaint, the words of the Master, "Well done, good and faithful servant: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Remember the miller said that so many sieves were necessary to make the flour what it should be, and that it was worth it in the end. So our Lord says that we are not to marvel at the fiery tribulations that we must pass through in life, for they work out for us as a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

#### DUMP POISON GAS IN SEA.

First Lot Developed by U.S.A. "Disposed of."

The first lot of poison gas which the American Army developed and manufactured for use in killing Germans in the great spring drive that was scheduled for 1919, but halted by the signing of the armistice, has been disposed of by dumping it at sea, says a Washington despatch. It consisted of 200,000 poison gas shells and some large drums, or containers, of poison gas, which have just been taken to sea from Baltimore and dropped into Davy Jones' locker.

The gas disposed of consisted of mustard gas and chlorperin gas, both of which are very dangerous and could not be used commercially.

#### A Real Family Jar.

A Winnipeg man had dropped in one afternoon for a conference with his friend, when he heard a terrible tumult emanating from the kitchen. Just then the nine-year-old hopeful of the household entered; so the visitor asked: "What's all that row about?"

"Ma's canning fruit," explained the lad, with an appreciative glance in the direction whence poured the sound of angry voices, "and Pa's a food inspector, you know, an' he's tryin' to tell Ma how she ought to do her work."

#### Scares Off Tramps.

"Much bothered with tramps out your way?" "I was until I tacked up a sign on my gate." "Ah, beware of the dog," I suppose." "Oh, no! Simply, 'Farm help wanted.'"

## THE LAND OF PRINCES.

Examples of Princely Extravagance in Russia of Other Days.

Russia, until it became Red Russia, had long been notably the land of princes. In no other country was the title so common; in no other did it stand for greater extremes of life and habits. A Russian prince might be a simple, unpretending, impecunious country gentleman, of provincial interests and bound to strict economies; he might be a courtly, splendid and imposing personage of extravagant wealth and of the most lavish and erratic expenditure. A recent writer, speaking of the Russian house of Demidov, the princely title of which, however, is Italian in origin, gives an amusing instance of princely extravagance.

Elim Demidov, Prince of San Donato, attended school in England. He was an Eton boy, and, needless to say, was treated at Eton like any other boy, English or Russian, prince or commoner. But when, on leaving Eton, it became necessary for him, in view of his intended diplomatic career, to pass certain Russian university examinations, he accepted the necessity in a manner both princely and amazing. He was staying in the Riviera, and having a very good time there, which he did not care to interrupt by a trip to Petrograd. But he saw a way to manage the affair quite easily. He merely invited the entire faculty of the University of Petrograd to visit Nice at his expense and sent a special train for them equipped with every luxury. Arrived at Nice, they were his honored guests. He gave them, as a young Canadian would say, "the time of their lives;" and incidentally they gave him his examination, which they did not make too difficult, and he passed it with flying colors. Then the special train carried them back to Petrograd; and the young prince, with his agreeable sojourn undisturbed, entered leisurely upon his diplomatic career.

Curiously enough, the founder of the family to which this lordly youth belonged was one Nikita Demidov, a blacksmith, whose excellent work caught the attention of Peter the Great, and whose good fortune it was to receive as a reward an estate, afterwards greatly extended and enriched. Mines of gold and silver, lapis lazuli and malachite, together with vast agricultural lands, united to support in splendor the descendants of the sturdy blacksmith.

Another Russian prince, also the owner of malachite quarries and of vast mines in the Urals, lavished treasure on an educational whim less selfish, but scarcely more wise. He had an only daughter, a languid, sickly child, and to arouse her interest in her studies he determined that she should be taught by means of dolls. He ordered hundreds of them, dressed to represent the natives of different countries as well as historic personages of different nations and epochs. The arms and armor of knights and warriors were to be executed in pure silver and gold, the crowns and jewels of kings and countries in real gems.

Not a half or a quarter of those wonderful dolls were ever finished, and only a few had been delivered when the poor little, frail Princess Vassilla faded quietly out of life. By her father's order, that no sight of them might by chance reawaken his grief, all her possessions were destroyed. One glittering royal doll, her favorite, cradled in the arms of the dying child, remained there after her death, and was buried with her. It was a marvelous miniature queen, eighteen inches high, arrayed in a robe so stiff with pearls, emeralds and rubies, and with a diadem, sceptre and ornaments of such fine diamonds that it was said to be worth, alone, "enough to endow a convent, found a church, or dower a dozen princesses of beauty and nobility no less than hers with whose dust it was laid to mingle in the dark."

## WEIGHTS IN THE BALANCE

Ceremony Attending Comparison of Standards With the Originals.

Every twenty years our standard measures—the yard and the pound—are compared with the originals, which lie hidden within the Palace walls at Westminster. The occasion is due round again this month, says a London magazine.

Quite a ceremony is entailed to check the measures. In addition to the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chamberlain and the President of the Board of Trade, a small army of carpenters and masons also attend. The standard yard is a solid bar of bronze, representing the arm measurement of Henry I, who ordained that the length of his own arm should be the standard yard of cloth measure.

The imperial standard pound is composed of a ball of platinum. When the Lord Chancellor checks the weights, most elaborate care is taken to ensure accuracy. The pound weight is tested with the original pound weight on scales capable of disclosing the minutest fraction of a grain, while the yard is measured by an instrument which can detect an error of a hundredth thousandth part of an inch.

After the test, the precious pound weight is wrapped in Swedish filtering paper—soft and frictionless—the yard is placed on friction rollers in a mahogany case. Both are then enclosed in innumerable boxes and a leaden case and hidden in the staircase wall, which is rebuilt after each test.

## THE NEW TALK-ING LIGHTHOUSES

TO WARN SHIPS OFF DANGEROUS SHOALS ALONG COAST

A Combination Phonograph, "Wireless," and Telephone Shouts Warning to Sea-Tossed Mariners.

"Look out! Keep off the rocks!" The night is dark. It is a darkness that may literally be felt, inasmuch as there is dense fog.

A ship is blundering along, uncertain of her exact whereabouts, but sounding a fog horn now and again. Her skipper is anxiously patrolling the deck, wrapped in an oilskin coat. He listens. The cry is heard again—a shout of warning, "Look out!" it says. "Keep off the rocks!" It is plainly a human voice that makes the outcry. An old-fashioned sailor, attributing it to the supernatural, would be frightened half to death.

Not so the skipper of this fog-bound ship. He perceives that he is in the neighborhood of a "shouting rock," and dangerously close at that.

#### On the Atlantic Coast.

The first experimental installation of a "shouting rock" has been set up on the rock promontory called Point Judith, near Newport. There is a lighthouse on the point, but its light, though very powerful, is on occasions so blanketed by fog or "thick" weather as to be indistinguishable by ships at sea.

When such weather prevails, the voice cries, "Point Judith Light!" every five seconds. It is distinctly audible at a distance of eight miles. It is a phonograph that utters the cries. The apparatus is an adaptation of the radio-telephone. It is a combination of phonograph, "wireless" and telephone.

In the lighthouse is a gasoline engine that operates a generator which supplies current to a radio-telephone. A phonograph (run by motor) shouts into the transmitter, and the vibrations of the voice vary the current, sending oscillations into the ether.

If you were in a boat 100 yards from the lighthouse, you would not hear the voice, unless you happened to have a receiving instrument. But the ship, groping its way through the fog, has a wireless telephone receiver, which takes the oscillations and amplifies them, making the voice very loud.

#### Simple and Inexpensive.

It is on board the ship that the shout (communicated by radio from the lighthouse) is made audible. A megaphone attached to the receiver concentrates the sound, so that it makes a loud outcry.

The voice thrown out from the lighthouse is made strong in the direction of the "danger sector"—i. e., the part of the compass-circle that holds a special threat for approaching vessels. Incidentally this helps the mariner to judge the whereabouts of the lighthouse.

But suppose that he fails to judge correctly, and that, instead of sheer- ing off, he comes nearer. In that case he begins to hear at intervals another shout that says, "You are getting closer. Keep off!" Every fifteen seconds the phonograph-telephone utters this cry also (from the same disc record); but it is audible at a distance of only two miles, so that the puzzled skipper does not hear it until he is getting dangerously close.

The apparatus is simple and inexpensive; and, once set going, it works automatically, the disc, on which the shouts (originally made by human voice) are recorded, being so arranged as to repeat them indefinitely at timed intervals.

Dangerous shoals are customarily guarded by floating lightships—that is to say, by lightships. These vessels are to be provided with similar apparatus, so that they can send out voices of warning in foggy weather across the vasty deep.

## CANADA WELL ADVERTISED.

French Industrial Leaders Interested in Dominion Exhibit at Lyons Fair.

While the Canadian ministers are busily engaged in terminating the work entrusted to them as peace conference delegates, the economic future of Canada is occupying their attention and is being discussed at daily meetings. The successful results which are anticipated as the outcome of Canada's brilliant participation at the Lyons Fair, have awakened the interest of French industrial leaders towards Canada.

The recent visit to Paris of delegates to the Federation of British Industries, representing a membership of seventeen thousand firms, and the speeches delivered at a banquet presided over by M. Clemetel, the French Minister of Commerce, mark the preliminaries of a direct and durable accord between the British and French business men and producers. Canada is no less interested in such co-operation, and the comments of the French press show signs on the part of France of a policy with more advantageous co-operation for the conquest of foreign markets.

Great Britain produces a fourth of all the coal used in the world.

## FATIGUE AND ITS DANGERS.

Generates a Poison That Passes into the Circulation System.

Fatigue is a danger signal: if persistently ignored, it may lead to many kinds of serious trouble. It is necessary to differentiate, however, between what may be called normal tiredness and fatigue. We all get tired every day of our lives unless we are shirkers. The secret of efficiency is to learn to economize our outlay of strength so that we get the utmost return for it in good work without crossing the line of exhaustion or even of unpleasant fatigue.

It has been said that it is a good thing to rise from the table hungry. It may certainly be said that it is proper to leave off work while we still feel that we could do a little more without hurting ourselves. We all know that we do our best work when we are fresh; that one hour in the morning is often worth three in the afternoon. The lesson contained in that knowledge is valuable; we are wise if we quickly apply it to life. By carefully alternating work and rest we can keep ourselves to a great extent always fresh, and in that way we can accomplish much more work than can the chronic driver who continually breaks into his reserve capital of force.

The danger of fatigue is that it generates a poison that passes into the circulatory system; the problem is how to get the proper amount of work out of ourselves up to the point of healthy tiredness and short of producing what physicians call the "fatigue toxins." One thing to avoid is monotony. A change in the character of work will often do as much good as a change from work to play. We never really stop work, however, until we go to sleep. Avoiding fatigue is especially necessary in the case of children. To do away with monotony the rule should be alternate periods of real study and of real play. That will keep the children fresh and interested instead of inert and bored.

Many persons, especially in the rush of big cities, get into the way of masking their fatigue by using stimulants; with a cup of tea or coffee they whip themselves up to the extra hour or two of effort that causes overfatigue. The lives that some workers lead are so exacting that it would seem cruel to deny them that relief, but they would be wise to substitute for the tea or coffee—or, very much worse, alcohol—slowly sipped hot milk, or malted milk. In that way they would get the relief and the rest without the danger.

## FAT AND FAMOUS.

Few Really Stout Men Have Reached the Pinnacle of Fame.

Mr. Taft, an ex-President of the U.S.A., is mentioned as President Wilson's successor at the board of the Peace Conference. He is probably the stoutest man in public life; at any rate, the stoutest man with an international reputation.

Fat and fame have not very often been combined, perhaps because stout men are generally inclined to be easy-going, and therefore lacking in that push which brings a man to the fore. The only great statesman one can recall who was really a fat man was Charles James Fox, as can be seen even by his effigy in the Palace of Westminster, where he would make three of his great rival, Pitt the younger.

The only fat poet one can recall is Jamie Thompson, the author of "The Seasons." He was a comfortable, lazy, slovenly man, of whom it is related that he would eat peaches off the wall, not taking the trouble to take his hands out of his pockets to pluck them. Yet, despite his lazy disposition, he managed to write one of the longest of English poems, as well as "The Castle of Indolence"—a castle in which he habitually dwelt.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton, one of the stoutest of living celebrities, has on more than one occasion made up in the character of the Sage of Fleet Street with most excellent success.

It is a little remarkable, too, that one of his closest friends, Mr. Hilaire Belloc, is almost as famous for his bulk as he is for his criticism of military operations, his poetry, his history and his fiction.

#### As It's Wrote.

A Frenchman was learning English, and every morning read a little in an English newspaper. One day he was sorely puzzled.

"'Vot iss this?'" he asked a friend. "Your English is a puzzle."

The friend took the paper and read: "Should Mr. Binks, who sat for the Mudville constituency in 19—, consent to stand again and be run, he would in all probability have a walk-over."

## SOLDIERS REPATRIATED.

Number of Canadians Much Ahead of That of Other Dominions.

The number of Dominion soldiers repatriated between November 11, 1918, and March 1, 1919, were:

Australians, 65,164.  
New Zealanders, 26, 205.  
Canadians, 127,100.  
South Africans, 6,196.

This information was announced in the British House of Commons, by the Under-Secretary of State for War.

There is storage capacity at Port Arthur and Fort William for between 50 and 60 million bushels of grain.

## 3 HUGE TUNNELS TO BE CONSTRUCTED

ENGLISH CHANNEL, THE BOSPHORUS AND GIBRALTER.

Plan For Channel Tunnel Includes Tracks, Telegraph and Telephone Wires and Mail Tubes.

The announcement by Bonar Law in the House of Commons on March 10 that Premier Lloyd George will confer with the French Government with a view to immediately beginning work on a channel tunnel in order to absorb the unemployed demobilized men has aroused the greatest interest in all quarters, says a recent London despatch. Besides being the biggest project ever attempted by this country to solve the question of unemployment, it is viewed also as a bid for big business on the continent and closer linking up of the Empire.

Traffic experts are of the opinion that a revolution in European transport would be certain anyway, once peace is restored, but a tunnel would do much to bring about a new era in continental transport. The old fetish of invasion by tunnel has departed with many other pre-war myths. What is interesting the British business men is the development of passenger and trade facilities which will bring the east nearer the west than ever before.

A channel tunnel, it is asserted, will mean six-hour express service between London and Paris, and through express trains to other European capitals.

It is estimated that the tunnel will cost nearly \$100,000,000, or about as much as Britain, France and America spent daily in warfare. Four or five years will be required to complete the tunnel. Experts say 60,000 passengers could be transported daily, 30,000 each way, besides 60,000 tons of freight.

#### Two Other Tunnels.

The Daily Mail claims to have definite information that the British and French Governments have agreed to the construction of a tunnel under the Channel, and that the details are now being discussed by a special commission in Paris, which also is considering the building of tunnels under the Bosphorus and the Straits of Gibraltar.

The engineering plans for the Channel tunnel, according to the Daily Mail, are so far advanced that work could be begun immediately.

"It is proposed," says the Daily Mail, "to start the tunnel some distance inside both countries instead of near the coast, as was originally intended, so as to avoid the risks of a fall of the cliffs, such as already has occurred on the British side near the point where the work would have been begun."

"In addition to tracks, the tunnel will carry telephone and telegraph wires, superseding the present seabed cables, and also pneumatic tubes for carrying letters and parcels. The French and British railroads concerned are willing to finance the scheme, but the two Governments wish to exercise control."

## WHITE COAL!

Suggesting Some of the Wonderful Work That Water Could Do.

Every stream that runs and rippled down a hillside is a potential source of warmth and light for our homes, and of power for our workshops. The aggregate water-power contained within the British Empire is calculated by the Government Water-Power Committee to amount to at least 50 to 70 million horse-power, but of this immense store of energy only about two million horse-power has been developed up to the present.

Our French allies, whose principal coal-mining districts were overrun by the German armies early in the war, have since increased their use of la bouille blanche—white coal, as they picturesquely term water-power—by about 650,000 h.p., and have thus to some extent overcome the very critical conditions to which the loss of their coal-mines gave rise. France now has a total of over one and a half million horse-power derived from the power of running water, supplying light and energy to her cities and towns.

Sweden and Norway have each developed water-power to nearly the same total quantity as France, and they have available for further development about four and a half million and five million horse-power respectively. A large part of the power already developed by these two countries is used in the extraction of nitrogen from the air, and its conversion into nitrates for fertilizers and other purposes, an industry that gives a good return for the outlay involved.

Japan is yet another country in which running water is being extensively harnessed to provide electric power, over one million horse-power having been developed or arranged for. In Switzerland and Italy, where coal is generally scarce and expensive, good use is being made of the mountain torrents for the same purpose, while among enemy countries both Germany and Austria possess many hydro-electric installations.

Fashion Notes From the Front. "Where are you going?" asked one Tommy of another.



## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MARCH 27, 1919.

The Provincial Treasurer has announced that the referendum on beer and wine in this province will be held on April 10th.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, former Food Controller of Canada, and a few years ago Provincial Secretary of Ontario, in the cabinet of Sir James Whitney, died suddenly in Florida last Thursday.

Heligoland, the famous rock in the North Sea, which the Germans converted into one of the most formidable fortresses in the world, has to be dismantled, the Supreme Allied Council has decided, while the Kiel Canal is to be internationalized and thrown open to ships of all nations on equal terms. The Leopard's teeth are being systematically and effectually drawn.

It was announced at a caucus of supporters of Union Government, held on Thursday morning last that a general revision of the tariff would be undertaken as soon as normal conditions are restored in the country. Meanwhile it is understood tariff measures will be taken at the present session, which will meet the views of the Unionist party. The general revision will be carried out after an enquiry in which all the varied industrial and business interests of the country have an opportunity of presenting their views.

### COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES.

Regular quarterly session held at Campbells Bay, Wednesday, 12th March 1919. Members present: The Warden W. R. McDonald, Esq., and Councillors George Hayes, Thos. J. Poupore, Richard Kennedy, Wm. Labelle, James W. Bryson, W. J. Lough, Elisha Beeman, Geo. M. Smith, J. Alphonse Mignault, Thos. E. Richardson, Wm. McCleary, F. W. Thomas, H. T. Argue, Wm. Burden, Duncan Campbell, F. A. Davis, Esqs., forming a quorum of the council, under the presidency of the Warden.

All the councillors present subscribed to their oath of office.

Couns. Davis and Smith moved that coun. W. R. McDonald, mayor of the village of Chapeau, be re-elected Warden of this Council and corporation for the ensuing term of one year.—Carried.

The Warden thanked the Council for the honor conferred, subscribed to his oath of office, and resumed his seat at the head of the Board.

The minutes of the last regular session, and of the special session convened for the 4th January, last, were read, when it was moved by couns. McCleary and Thomas that the minutes, as read, be adopted as correct.—Carried.

The Warden laid before the Council the situation re. the County's Sinking Fund in the Bank of Ottawa, read correspondence with various banks in 1893 stating the terms on which they would handle said fund; also a letter from Mr. D. M. Finnie, General Manager of the Bank of Ottawa, dated 3rd March, 1919, stating that no change in the attitude of said Bank to the said sinking fund was contemplated.

Moved by couns. Labelle and Kennedy, that the resolution passed by this Council at its regular session on the 11th December, 1918, resolving to leave the County's Sinking Fund in the Bank of Ottawa for the balance of the 40-year term ending in January, 1934, at 4% per annum, compounded semi-annually, be and is hereby rescinded.

Yeas: Labelle, Kennedy, Poupore, Argue, Beeman, Hayes, Richardson, Smith—8.

Nays: Davis, Campbell, McCleary, Thomas, Burden, Mignault, Lough, Bryson—8.

The Warden gave his casting vote with the "Yeas," and declared the motion carried.

Moved by couns. Davis and Bryson that couns. Argue and Lough, in conjunction with the Warden, be appointed County Delegates for the ensuing term.—Carried.

Moved by couns. Thomas and Smith, that Martin J. Griffin, Esq., of Calumet Island, and Isaac Smith, Esq., of Bryson, be re-appointed County Auditors for the ensuing term.—Carried.

Moved by couns. Kennedy and Lough that Wm. Bolam, Esq., of the village of Bryson, be re-appointed Special Constable for this Council for the ensuing term.—salary \$3.00 for each session attended.—Carried.

Moved by couns. Kennedy and Poupore, that H. T. Hurdman, Esq., be re-appointed Secretary-Treasurer of this Council for the ensuing term, at the same salary as last year, (\$500.) and that he be authorized to sign cheques against the County's County Rate account in the Merchants Bank of Canada at Shawville, Que., as instructed by this Council.—Carried.

The Warden explained to the Council that the special session convened for the 4th January last, "to determine what action the Municipal Council of the County of Pontiac shall take relative to a demand for damages against it by one Mrs. John Jowsey, of Aylmer, Que., arising out of an accident on the town line between North and South Onslow," had not been attended by any of the mayors, because meantime the municipality of South Onslow had effected a

settlement with Mrs. Jowsey, and the County Secretary had notified all County Councillors of that fact and that their presence would not be required.

Councillor Burden of South Onslow reported to the Council the circumstances of the accident, and the terms of settlement effected with Mrs. Jowsey, by his municipality, and that the municipality of North Onslow had re-imbursed South Onslow for one-half of the amount thereof.

The Sec.-Treas. read a letter from Henry Aylmer, K. C., dated 16th December, 1918, making demand of \$15,000.00 on behalf of Mrs. John Jowsey, also one from T. P. Foran, K. C., addressed to the Warden, dated 23rd Dec., 1918, announcing the settlement of the matter with Mrs. Jowsey, and Mr. Foran's views thereon.

The Sec.-Treas. laid before the Council his financial statement and the auditors' report for the year 1918, showing on 31st Dec. last, the sum of \$110,156.03 in the County's sinking fund in the Bank of Ottawa at Ottawa, and \$5,469.39 due from the local municipalities on said fund; \$724.70 in the County's county rate account in the Merchants Bank at Shawville, Que., and \$1,804.99 due from local municipalities on said account; total assets of \$118,355.11, and liabilities amounting to \$216,350.00, consisting of \$214,650.00 of railway debentures maturing in 1934, and \$1,700.00 voted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund but not yet paid.

Moved by couns. Davis and Richardson, that the Sec.-Treasurer's financial statement and the Auditors report for the year ended 31st December, 1918, as read be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by couns. McCleary and Poupore, that this Council do now adjourn till one o'clock this afternoon.—Carried.

Council resumed its sitting at 1 p.m. same members present.

D. R. Barry, K. C., addressed the Council re. the application of the County of Pontiac to the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada for the re-establishment of the tri-weekly mixed train service on the Waltham subdivision of the C. P. R., outlining the procedure by which the desired end was secured, and filing the record in the matter.

Moved by couns. Burden and Argue, that this Council tender to Mr. D. R. Barry, K. C., a vote of thanks for the able and successful manner in which he handled the petition of this Council to the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada for an improved train service on the Waltham sub-division of the C. P. R.

Moved by couns. Thomas and Labelle, that this Council request the management of the C. P. R. to operate a daily mixed train on their Waltham subdivision, instead of the present tri-weekly one, and in addition to the daily express train now in operation.—Carried.

Moved by couns. Davis and Campbell, that this Council place on record an expression of its sincere condolence with Dr. S. J. McNally of Campbells Bay, on the sad occurrence of the death of his estimable and beloved wife, which took place with such tragic suddenness yesterday, morning, and that the secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Dr. McNally.—Carried.

The Provincial Secretary's bill against the County of Pontiac for maintenance of insane for the year ended 31st December, 1918, amounted to \$2,681.43, was laid before the Council and considered, when it was moved by couns. McCleary and Campbell, the Sec.-treas. be authorized to pay the bill for maintenance of insane for 1918 as soon as sufficient funds are in hand, that he be instructed to send to each local municipality a list of insane patients with the amount charged for their maintenance in said bill, and that all local councils and secretaries be requested to collect from the responsible relatives of such insane patients all possible amounts, and deposit the same to the credit of the County's county rate account in the Merchants Bank at Shawville.

Moved in amendment by couns. Argue and Lough, that each local municipality be charged with, and made responsible for the maintenance of its own insane.

For the amendment:—Argue, Lough, Labelle, Mignault—4.

Against the amendment:—Poupore, Davis, Campbell, McCleary, Thomas, Beeman, Burden, Hayes, Kennedy, Bryson, Richardson, Smith—12.

The amendment was declared lost, and the main motion was declared carried on the same division reversed.

Moved by couns. Labelle and Lough, that \$100.00 be granted to each of the County of Pontiac Agricultural Societies for 1919, No. 1, at Shawville and No. 2, at Chapeau—200. in all.—Carried.

Moved by couns. Davis and Campbell, that the same grants be made to hospitals for 1919 as last year, viz:—\$20. each to the hospitals at Ville-Marie and Renfrew, and \$50. each to the General and Cottage Hospitals at Pembroke, and to the Water Street and County of Carleton Hospitals in Ottawa.—\$240.00 in all.

Mr. C. H. Hodge addressed the Council explaining the necessity of an increased grant from the County towards the expenses of the Demonstrator of Agriculture's office for 1919.

Moved by couns. Labelle and Beeman, that this Council make the same grant to the Demonstrator of Agriculture as last year, viz:—\$300.

Moved in amendment by couns. Argue and Bryson, that the grant of this Council to the Demonstrator of Agriculture for Pontiac for 1919 be increased to \$500.

For the amendment:—Argue, Bryson, Poupore, Thomas—4.

Against the amendment:—Davis, Campbell, McCleary, Beeman, Burden, Lough, Hayes, Labelle, Kennedy, Mignault, Richardson, Smith—12.

The amendment was declared lost,

When Buying Butter Insist on this Brand ALWAYS



FRESH SWEET DELICIOUS Try some of our Fresh Buttermilk SHAWVILLE CREAMERY

### Tenders Wanted

Sealed Tenders, marked "Tender for Secretary-Treasurer," and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, of April 5th, for the work of Secretary-Treasurer of the Pontiac Rural Telephone Co., Limited. DUNCAN CAMPBELL, President, Shawville, Que.

### 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.

and the main motion declared carried on the same division reversed.

The question of a new Registry Office at Campbells Bay was introduced by the Warden, and the Secy-Treas., read correspondence on this subject with the Warden and with the Minister of Public Works and Labor.

Mr. A. J. McDonald addressed the Council on the subject on behalf of the municipal council of Campbells Bay.

After discussion it was moved by couns. Burden and Beeman, that this Council appoint a committee consisting of the Warden and Secretary-Treasurer with Councillors Lough and Labelle, to secure information as to location and cost of site, plans and specifications, size and material, cost of construction, possible government aid, whether to be built independently or in conjunction with a hall for Campbells Bay, and to report at next regular session of this Council, or at a special session should said committee consider it advisable.—Carried.

A certified copy of a resolution passed by the Council of North Onslow on the 3rd March, 1919, petitioning the County Council to apportion the town line between North and South Onslow was read, when it was moved by couns. Burden and Lough, that whereas the Mayor of North Onslow is not present, this matter be deferred for consideration till the next June session of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by couns. Lough and Davis, that in the event of this County corporation becoming involved in any action at law seeking for annulment of any county sale of lands for taxes, the Warden be authorized to employ an attorney to attend to the County's interests as they may appear.

Moved by couns. Campbell and Mignault, that this Council, having some cause to understand that a change in the time at which trains on the Waltham Branch of the C. P. R. are to leave Waltham and Ottawa is contemplated by the management of the C. P. R. Co., wishes to declare its opposition to any such change, being desirous that the hours of departure be left as they are at present, and that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Superintendent of the Waltham Branch of the C. P. R.—Carried.

The question of an improved highway through the County was now taken up, and a letter from Patrick O'Reilly, Esq., mayor of North Onslow, dated 11th March, 1919, declaring his council's desire to be left out of such proposed highway scheme, was read.

After discussion it was moved by couns. Davis and Thomas, that this Council place itself on record as being strongly in favor of the construction of an improved highway through the County of Pontiac, and that it petition the Minister of Roads at Quebec, to send on an engineer to locate the route of such proposed highway through this County and make an estimate of the approximate cost thereof as a gravelled road.—Carried.

Moved by couns. McCleary and Smith, that By-law No. 58 of this Council, to levy the county rate for 1919, be now introduced and read a first time, as follows, to wit:—

It is resolved, enacted, and ordained by By-law of this Council, as follows:—"A By-law to levy by assessment the sum of four thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents, to defray the necessary expenses and outlay of the Municipal Council of the County of Pontiac for current year."

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise the sum of four thousand five

(Continued on page 5)

### Tenders Wanted

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned President and marked "Tender for Secretary-Treasurer," will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, of April 1st, for the work of Secretary-Treasurer of County of Pontiac Agricultural Society No. 1. The Act limits the salary to 7 per cent. of the expenditure, and the commission is not paid on certain expenditures. WM. HODGINS, M. L. A., President. R. W. HODGINS, Sec. Treas.

Centre Barber Shop On the Busy Corner T. TUCK, PROPRIETOR.

TRY US FOR—

Tobaccos, 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.

Rheumatism, Kidney, Stomach and Asthma Trouble Promptly Cured.

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

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

Madam H. Pinault, of Parent, Que., writes: "I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for the last three years, and tried many remedies, but none benefited me till I tried your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure, and, I am glad to be able to say, two bottles cured me."

Mr. D. T. Elliott, Kinsella, Alberta, writes: "I took two bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure and have not felt a touch of rheumatism since."

Mr. W. J. Payne, Renfrew, writes: "I had rheumatism in my arms, shoulders and legs for over four years. At times I was unable to get my coat on without assistance. My kidneys were also in bad shape. Three bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Cure completely cured me."

Sufferers should secure a supply of this splendid remedy at once from Shawville Drug Co., Shawville, Que.; Coulonge Supply Co., Fort Coulonge, Que.; R. A. Grant, Bristol and Elmside, Que.; J. L. Rochester, Ltd., Rideau St., Ottawa; 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.

### By-Law No. 62.

Province of Quebec, Township of Clarendon.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Clarendon, did at an adjourned session, held at the usual place of meeting, on Thursday, March 13th, 1919, at 1 o'clock p.m., pass a by-law (No. 62) to borrow a sum of money not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) for the purpose of building a Memorial Hall in honor of our sons who have taken part in the late war.

A special tax will be levied on all taxable property within the municipality for three consecutive years, to pay the money so borrowed.

(Signed), E. T. HODGINS, Sec. Treas. Shawville, March 13th, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the ratepayers of the Township of Clarendon will be held in Hynes' Hall, Shawville, on Thursday, April 3rd, 1919, for the purpose of enabling the said ratepayers of Clarendon to approve of or reject this by-law.

Poll will open at 9 a.m., and close at 6 p.m. Given at Shawville, this 13th day of March, 1919.

E. T. HODGINS, Sec. Treas.

## To Prospective Buyers

Before you place an order for your new Automobile, stop and think where are you going to get immediate service and attention when you happen to get into difficulties.

REMEMBER, we stand behind our customers, the Manufacturers stand behind us; every Car is guaranteed.

We carry EVERY PART used on a FORD Car, and a number of McLAUGHLIN parts. This alone means that you can save time in the case of trouble or break-down, when you can get your parts in every town along the line.

We have Service Stations at:

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A New Suit of Clothes

Call and see our display of

Serges, Tweeds and Worsteds.

This is the place men and boys get satisfaction in good-fitting garments.

Leave your measure today. Don't wait for the Spring rush.

MURRAY BROS.,

THE TAILORS

SHAWVILLE.

### UNINSURED--

-A Tragedy

No MAN appreciates Life Insurance so much as he who is NOT insured.

If it is only a \$1000 policy to start with, you ought to insure that much protection to your wife and children.—NEXT WEEK MAY BE TOO LATE!

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED 1871.

B. G. ANDERSON, Agent. Shawville and Beachburg. P. S. ROBERTS, Dist. Manager.

### FARMERS ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time during the Fall and Winter months by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock.

British and European markets will be open again for Canadian Fruit and now is the time to order for Spring planting.

Largest list of Fruit and Ornamental Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc. etc., grown in Canada.

Write for particulars.

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## 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.

### NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

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

W. E. N. HODGINS, W. M. Rec. Secy

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

ED FINNIGAN, W. M. REG. HODGINS, Secy.

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

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

CRIMSON ARROW R. B. P. No. 832 meets at Charteris second Monday of each month.

SIR KNIGHT R. H. RUTLEDGE, W. P.

SIR KNIGHT T. TUCK, REG.



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A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests,  
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Legal advertising, 10 cents per line for  
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lished free of charge. Obituary poetry  
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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.  
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Will be at Shawville Wednesday  
and Saturday of each week.

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

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They come in a host of checks, stripes and plaids, in a  
profusion of shades, 27 inches wide. If bought on the  
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This raincoat special will be welcomed by every wo-  
man. To all appearances they are smart tweed coats;  
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A special purchase of these sensible good wearing  
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A fortunate purchase of a small lot of Stifels' blue  
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CANADIAN FOOD BOARD LICENSE NUMBER **8-10603**

### COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES

(Continued from page 4.)

hundred and thirty-five dollars and  
thirty-eight cents for the purpose of  
defraying the necessary expenses and  
outlay of the Municipal Council of the  
County of Pontiac for the current year,  
to wit:—  
1. For maintenance of insane  
patients in asylums . . . \$ 2,681.43  
2. For grant to demonstrator  
of agriculture . . . . . 300.00  
3. For grants to County of  
Pontiac Agricultural Soc. . . . . 200.00  
4. For grants to Hospitals . . . . . 240.00  
5. For Secretary-Treasurer's  
salary . . . . . 500.00  
6. For rent of Secty-Treas.  
office . . . . . 40.00  
7. For auditors' salary or fees  
8. For special constable's sal-  
ary or fees . . . . . 15.00  
9. For postage, stationery,  
printing, telephoning, &c . . . . . 60.00  
10. For sundry and unforeseen  
expenses . . . . . 488.95  
Total . . . . . \$ 4,535.38

That the said sum of \$4535.38 be,  
and is hereby, levied by a rate of three-  
fifths of a mill (.0006) on the dollar, on  
each and every dollar of property men-  
tioned and assessed in the valuation  
rolls of the several rural and village  
municipalities comprised within the  
limits of the County Corporation of  
Pontiac, as now in force for County  
purposes, for the purposes above set  
forth and mentioned.—Carried.

By-law No. 58 was introduced, read a  
first, second and third time and passed.  
—Carried.  
On motion of couns. Kennedy and Mc-  
Cleary, the Sec. Treas. was authorized to  
collect the County Rate for 1919, as im-  
posed by By-law No. 58, as soon as said  
By-law comes in force.—Carried.

On motion of couns. Thomas and  
Kennedy, the Sec. Treas. was authorized  
to collect the sum of \$12,261.01 from  
the local municipalities to meet interest  
and sinking fund accruing on account of  
the railway debentures issued under By-  
law No. 29 of this Council, one half dur-  
ing June and the other half during  
December of the present year.—Carried.  
Moved by couns. Beeman and Thomas,  
that this Council would respectfully  
urge upon the C. P. R. Co., the necessity  
of extending their line of railway west-  
ward from Waltham station, through  
the upper end of the County of Pontiac,  
the municipalities therein having, dur-  
ing the past twenty-five years, been con-  
tributing their proportion of the bonus  
being paid by this County for the con-  
struction of this railway, and from  
which they now derive no benefit.—  
Moved by couns. Poupore and Ken-  
nedy, that this Council do now adjourn.  
—Carried.

**H. T. HURDMAN,**  
Sec. Treas. Co. Pontiac.

Are you a subscriber to this, the  
only local paper in the county?  
If not, then why not?


**Gloves From Whale Intestines.**  
The Norwegian state whaling sta-  
tions have caught 200 whales, but ex-  
pect to catch in all 500 during the  
summer. The stations have orders to  
take care of the intestines and salt  
them down, as it is the intention to  
make gloves of them. The material is  
fine in every respect, pliable, soft and  
exceptionally strong. The manufac-  
ture of gloves will probably be com-  
menced at once.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Being Lots 10-A and 11-B in the  
4th Range of Bristol, containing  
150 acres more or less. For further  
particulars apply to  
**DUNCAN CAMPBELL,**  
Maryland, Que.

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Being Lot No. 27, in the 4th range of  
the township of Litchfield (one mile  
from Campbells Bay) containing 217  
acres. Soil good heavy clay and loam.  
Large clearance and wood in abundance.  
Will sell with or without stock and  
machinery as purchaser may desire.  
For full particulars apply to  
**MRS. BEN BOSHAULT,**  
Campbells Bay, Que.  
N. B.—If farm is not sold I will give  
out same on shares this year.

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words. Know the meaning of puzzling  
war terms. Increase your efficiency,  
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## SALE This Week.

Having decided to remove from  
Shawville at once, I desire to im-  
mediately dispose of the following:  
Set Sloops, Double Waggon,  
2 Horses, Harness,  
Buggy, Express,  
Cutter, Robes,  
Lawn Mower, Hay Mower,  
Binder, Hay Rake,  
Set Blocks and Tackle,  
Window Frames and Sash,  
Plough, Steel Roller,  
Seeder, Disc Harrow,  
Scuffler, Grindstone,  
Lever Smoothing Harrow,  
Lever Spring Tooth Harrow,  
Quantity of Wood,  
Quantity of Brick.

TERMS:—Cash. In the event of  
parties not having cash, will  
take a certain amt. of produce.  
Must be closed out this week.  
**A. E. POSSELWHITE,**  
March 24th. Shawville.

### Farm on Shares

Lot S. Half 23 in the 5th range  
of Clarendon.  
FOR SALE—A span Colts, 2 and  
3 years old—mare and horse, black  
and bay. For further particulars  
apply to  
**MRS. E. HELMER,**  
R. R. No. 2, Shawville.

### FARM FOR SALE

Being North West Half of Lot No.  
20-b in the 4th concession of the town-  
ship of Clarendon, containing 100 acres,  
more or less. About 65 acres under  
cultivation; 20 acres of hardwood bush.  
Well fenced; good dwelling house and  
out-buildings. For further particulars  
apply to  
**W. C. STARK,**  
R. R. No. 2, Shawville, Que.

### FOR SALE

A Farm of about 50 acres, within a  
half mile of Shawville station.  
Two Village Lots on Main street, op-  
posite Shawville Methodist Church.  
Also a few tons of clover hay.  
**R. W. HODGINS,**  
Shawville.

### FOR SALE

Comfortable dwelling on Main Street,  
East, Shawville, Que. House 26x30 feet,  
kitchen and woodshed 18x35. Furnace  
heated, electric lights, soft water cistern.  
Lot 106 x 207 feet.  
For price and terms apply to  
**D. T. HODGINS,** Shawville,  
or **R. J. GLENN,**  
Beverly, Sask.

### FARM FOR SALE

In Second Range Bristol Township  
(N. E. Half Lot No. 13—100 acres)  
Plenty of good water; nice grove of  
pine. For further particulars  
apply to  
**THOS. McWHIRTER,**  
Elmside P. O., Que.

### FARM FOR SALE

Being East Half of Lot No. 26, 3rd  
Range Clarendon, containing about 100  
acres, of which 50 acres are under cul-  
tivation and at present in hay and pas-  
ture. Erected thereon are a good com-  
fortable dwelling house; machine shop  
and granary; good barn 30 x 40; two  
good cattle sheds and horse stable. 50  
acres of bush land timbered with spruce  
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N. R. station and sawmill. For further  
particulars and terms apply to  
**JAS. HART,**  
Portage du Fort.

### FARM FOR SALE

Being Lot No. 19, in the 1st range of  
Litchfield, and part of Lot No. 28, in  
the 6th range of Clarendon, containing  
in all 119 acres, about 75 of which are  
cleared. The premises are well built  
upon and well watered and fenced.  
Soil chiefly clay. About 40 acres have  
been fall-ploughed and ground is in  
good order. Located two miles from  
Bryson and 4 miles from C. N. R.  
Station. Reason for selling—have pur-  
chased a larger farm. For terms and  
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**EDWARD DALE,**  
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### DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE

Being Lot No. 19, in the 4th range of  
Clarendon, containing 200 acres, more  
or less, which is all the best of clay loam  
and all cleared except 8 acres. This  
farm has a good house, bank barn 35 x  
70; barn 35 x 45; stable, granary and  
machine shed, pig house, hen house and  
all other necessary out-buildings. It is  
situated 4 miles from Shawville; half  
mile from school, 3 churches and cheese  
factory; four miles from Portage du  
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nearly all under-drained.

Also Lot No. 20 in the 3rd range of  
Clarendon, containing 110 acres, more  
or less. All cleared; best of loam soil,  
and free of stone; fenced with Page  
wire. Good brick dwelling and all ne-  
cessary out-buildings erected thereon.  
This property is known as the W. J.  
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I have just received the following consignment of young Shorthorn Bulls from  
one of the best Shorthorn breeders in Western Ontario:

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- 3—ROAN VICTOR, No. 127731, roan; born Sept. 23, 1917,
- 4—DIPLOMAT, No. 127028, red; born May 2, 1918,
- 5—(Pedigree being transferred)—red; from 12 to 11 months old.

These Bulls are all real good ones—the kind that will bring high-priced steers  
and heifers, and they are fit for service right now. If you are interested come and  
see them at once, as I am going to offer them at prices that will move them quickly

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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.

## Research Work on Poultry Diseases.

For a number of years investigations have been conducted in Canada to determine the nature and prevalence of diseases of poultry.

The need for further research is emphasized by the fact that the exigencies of war-time have given a stimulus to the poultry industry, and it is natural to assume that this additional interest has led to an increase, rather than a decrease, of poultry disorders.

When the work was first started by this department, very little was known about the diseases of fowls in this country. In order to cover the ground thoroughly, poultrymen were requested by press notices, correspondence and personal appeals to co-operate as fully as possible by sending in sick and dead birds for study and diagnosis. In pursuance of this policy, the department guaranteed express charges, and in the last five or six years, the examination of specimens has become a task of considerable magnitude.

It therefore seems timely, when economy is the watchword, to make a few suggestions as to what work we desire to undertake, and point out the various causes which result in individual deaths in flocks, and which can be easily recognized by the poultryman at home. In this connection, it may be pointed out that live and dead fowls are frequently forwarded to us via express from remote districts in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the expense of transporting these birds is wholly unjustifiable where the losses are limited to one or two fowls.

From a study of our records, individual losses may be attributed to the following conditions, none of which can be transmitted to other members of the flock:

**Affections of the Heart:**—These are usually manifested by a quantity of fluid within the covering membrane, and in some instances by an accumulation of yolk-like material, the result of inflammation.

**Rupture of the Liver:**—This occurs in fowls which are excessively fat, and is recognized by sudden death, and the filling of the bowel cavity with blood.

**Apoplexy, or a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain:**—This disease can be determined only by the absence of other lesions, and the suddenness of death.

**Peritonitis, or inflammation of the bowels and covering membranes:**—Peritonitis is caused by the partial development of eggs in the bowel cavity; closure of the egg-duct by large eggs; or accumulated yolk material, etc. Frequently the diseased ovary is responsible for this latter condition.

The above diseases are those usually responsible for individual deaths, and may easily be detected by examining the birds.

The infectious diseases which spread rapidly through flocks concern us chiefly. Such diseases as fowl cholera, tuberculosis, blackhead in turkeys, roup and coccidiosis may be classified as infectious, and it is essential that they be recognized early, so that their spread may be checked.

Worms are also very troublesome, and we have already published directions for getting rid of these parasites. These bulletins may be obtained upon application to the Publications Branch of the Department.

If poultry owners desire to have parasites identified, the parasites—preserved in alcohol and securely packed—may be sent by mail to the Laboratory.

With reference to tuberculosis and blackhead, our bulletins fully describe these two diseases, and any poultryman should be able to diagnose them after reading our literature and seeing the illustrations.

To prevent misunderstanding of the aims of the department, we wish to restate that we are desirous of investigating affections which are responsible for large losses.

In cases of suspected poisoning, a public analyst should be consulted, as we do not undertake work of this nature.

As previously stated, where only one or two deaths occur, the express charges usually total more than the market value of the birds.

We trust, therefore, that poultrymen will assist us in our economic policy and send fowls only when several deaths have occurred simultaneously and the cause cannot be determined at home.—A. B. Wickware, Assistant Pathologist, Biological Laboratory, Ottawa.

## What Strawberries Shall We Plant and Why?

Strawberries are grown either for home consumption or for market. While those grown for market should be as good as those grown for home use, the fact is that in some cases those produced for market are grown more because of their productiveness and shipping quality than because of their flavor and general palatability.

The most popular variety taking the whole of Canada, is undoubtedly the Senator Dunlap. This is a very hardy variety, and the fruit is handsome in appearance, good in quality, and is an excellent variety for canning. It is desirable both for home use and market. Like all varieties, it has some faults, the chief one being that on account of its making such a large number of plants the fruit begins to get small too early in the season in parts of Canada where dry, hot weather often occurs during the fruiting season; hence, where there are such conditions some other sort is desirable, and in the Parsons Beauty and Glen Mary there are two commercial varieties which are succeeding very well in many places in Canada, especially in Eastern Canada.

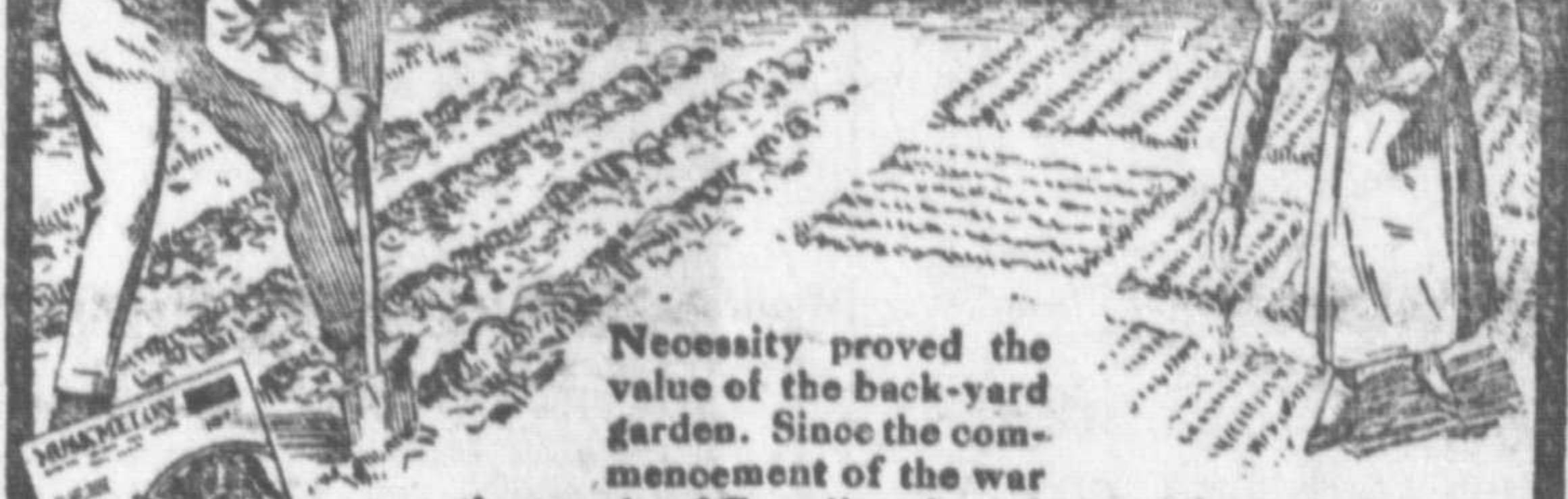
These are both large varieties and keep their size well to the end of the season. The Parsons Beauty is better in quality than Glen Mary and the latter is not very desirable for home use, but should be tried to determine which succeeds best in the particular locality and soil where they are grown. The Williams is a firm berry, which is a very popular commercial sort in Western Ontario, but is not very popular in most other parts of Canada. It has a white tip which increases its shipping qualities but lessens its value when it is to be eaten raw. Splendid is a rather early variety which has made a good record in Eastern Canada, and Beder Wood is also another reliable early sort. The Marshall is one of the best in quality but must be grown under high cultivation in Eastern Canada to get fair crops and is not now much grown on account of its light cropping, but on the lower mainland of British Columbia it does well and is one of the best commercial varieties there. The Magoon is also a commercial variety which is also grown mainly in British Columbia.

The foregoing are the leading commercial varieties in Canada although to these might be added Sample, Pocumoke, and Warfield as succeeding very well in some places. For the prairies, a variety called Dakota, rather small in fruit but very hardy, has proved one of the most reliable, though Senator Dunlap also does well if well cared for. The best varieties for home use in Eastern Canada are Senator Dunlap, Bubach, Parsons Beauty, and Wm. Belt, the latter and the Bubach being large varieties of good quality. In British Columbia the Royal Sovereign, Paxton, and Marshall are three of the best for home use. The two former are English varieties not satisfactory except in the mildest sections of the Dominion. The overbearing strawberries are particularly desirable for home use, and two of the best of these are Progressive and American.

An idea, like any other thing, is worth having, is likely to be expensive.

Father—"You sat up very late with George again, Doris." Doris—"Yes, father; I was showing him some of my picture postcards." Father—"Well, Doris, whenever he wants to sit up again show him some of my gas bills."

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# RECONSTRUCTION IN THE BACK YARD

There's Plenty of Work for the Whole Family—Bring Out Spade and Hoe and Get Busy.



The day of the war garden is over and the era of the peace garden has dawned. In the spring of 1918 people plunged with such energy into the untillied soil around their houses that the whole country seemed to blossom overnight into serried rows of vegetables. They were answering an emergency call. The enthusiasm of patriotic motives lay behind their industry and they achieved their object. By united effort something like \$60,000,000 worth of vegetables was added to the country's food supply. But much of the energy put into the war gardens was misdirected and futile. It was the first venture on the part of many, and mistakes were made, effort was wasted, results were in some instances discouraging. Now, however, the fever that marked the war gardener has died out and the need for peace gardens as a permanent part of the work of reconstruction becomes apparent. The peace gardens of 1919 and succeeding years will be tackled more systematically than the war gardens of 1918. The foundation was laid last year for work that, as the years roll on, will expand and be an ever-increasing source of revenue, health and pleasure to everyone. The great teacher, experience, has given the war gardener his first lesson. But further guidance is needed before embarking on the peace garden venture. First Steps for the Gardener. 1. Find out all about the garden—(a) its size; (b) the type of soil; (c) whether it will need manure; (d) whether there are facilities for watering it in dry weather; (e) what tools are likely to be required. 2. Decide what vegetables are most

suited and what quantities will be necessary. Plan garden on paper. 3. (a) Find out what varieties of vegetables are most highly recommended; (b) how much seed of each kind will be required; (c) the dates on which the seeds should be sown. In order to obtain the information suggested in the first three steps it is necessary to secure some gardening bulletins and seedmen's catalogues. A list of free publications on gardening is appended. The Soil. 1. The fundamental question of soil is referred to in the first step, and to become a skilled gardener it is necessary to buy some simple books on this subject. However, all that it is really necessary to know in this connection is that soils are of three general types—light soils which, in the main, consist of sand; good loam soils, which are ideal for gardening purposes; and heavy soils, which consist mostly of clays. If the garden soil is of the loamy type, a very little barnyard manure will enable it to produce good crops and make it retentive of moisture. Should the garden contain a light soil, however, it will require a much larger quantity of manure in order to enable it to produce crops, and if it has a tendency to be heavy, the clay can be lightened by the addition of barnyard manure. Lime is also splendid for heavy soils. A bulletin on manures and fertilizers given in the list of free publications contains all the necessary information on this subject. Tool requirements are of the simplest. A good spade, a digging fork, a hoe and a rake generally suffice for gardening on a small scale. In addition, it is advisable to have some kind of simple sprayer, particularly if the garden includes potatoes. 2. The second step relates to the crops which are to be grown. Some gardeners make the mistake of growing too much of one kind of vegetable because it happens to be particularly easy to raise. For instance, carrots and beets yield well, and a few rows will supply a household's needs for the winter. Corn is a delicious summer vegetable, but is not very profitable for the small garden. Peas, also, although popular, occupy too much space for the yield they give. Therefore, if one has to cut down on vegetables for lack of space, it is well to remember that there are certain varieties which take up too much room for the returns they give. 3. The third step relates to the best varieties of vegetables. A great deal of experimental work has been undertaken to find out what varieties are best suited to the home garden, and much information on this subject is available in pamphlet form. It is well to remember that there is a vast difference in varieties. Take potatoes, for instance. Some varieties yield twice as much as others, and the householder who fails to plant the right kind may find his supply of potatoes exhausted before the winter is half over. A good thing to remember in the case of the potato is that the source of the seed is an important factor in the yield. Local seed should never be planted if seed from a more northerly location is obtainable. Prodigious sowing of seed means a great wastage annually, and the beginner is usually the transgressor in this respect. There is no advantage in sowing seed too thickly if it is bought from a reliable seedman. For instance, carrots and parsnips, if sown profusely, have to be thinned out several times. This only entails additional work. In the case of beets and onions, however, thick sowing is not so much of a disadvantage, as the beets can be thinned out and used as beet greens, while the onions can be treated similarly and used as small onions. The most important point is to sow the seed at the right date. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on this, and the gardener is referred to the bulletins on this subject for fuller details about sowing. Practical Preparations. The practical work, covering a period of from six to eight months, includes: (1) soil preparation; (2) sowing the seed or putting out the plants; (3) subsequent care and culture; (4) harvesting the crops. Soil Preparation: The more thoroughly the soil is worked and the deeper the seed bed, the better the crops. This is because the roots of the plants have a greater feeding area and the soil being more like a sponge, is better able to hold moisture. Stable manure is valuable as a fertilizer, partly because it contains plant food and partly because it helps to make the soil more spongy. Sowing the Seed: The seed should be sown either immediately before or after rain. The damp soil ensures quicker germination and this generally results in more vigorous plant growth. After sowing the seed the soil should be firmly pressed, to ensure its close contact with the seed. If the weather is likely to be dry just after sowing, it is wise to cover the row with a little loose soil to form a mulch. The purpose of the mulch is to prevent the drying out of the soil. Subsequent Care and Culture: This consists of keeping the young plants free from weeds and the soil loose between the rows. It also entails thinning out the young plants and keeping them free from insects and diseases. Frequent cultivation is very necessary, especially when the plants are young. After every rain it is important to loosen the soil and break any surface crust which may have been formed. Harvesting the Crop: Some of the root crops have a fine flavor when harvested before they are fully mature. This is especially true of beets. As a rule, however, it is wise to let most of the root crops mature. If they are left in the ground too long, the fibre is apt to become hard and stringy. Exceptions to this rule are parsnips and salsify. These crops may be left in the ground until the following spring, if desired. All roots should be harvested on a dry day and left on the ground for a few hours before they are taken into the cellar. This will prevent taking in too much of the soil which is sure to adhere to them if they are pulled during a wet period. Their keeping qualities are also likely to be enhanced when harvested under proper conditions. It is when we forget ourselves that we do things that are remembered. We on the torn fields of battle could only harden our purpose to keep on fighting until Christianity and civilization were vindicated and re-established. And now we have reached our goal. The foe is vanquished. The powers of darkness are defeated.—General Currie.

Father—"You sat up very late with George again, Doris." Doris—"Yes, father; I was showing him some of my picture postcards." Father—"Well, Doris, whenever he wants to sit up again show him some of my gas bills."

First Steps for the Gardener. 1. Find out all about the garden—(a) its size; (b) the type of soil; (c) whether it will need manure; (d) whether there are facilities for watering it in dry weather; (e) what tools are likely to be required. 2. Decide what vegetables are most

# GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

## The Wrong Idea.

Some parents carry the idea that it is a good plan to let their children become exposed to contagious diseases so they will have them all and get over them. This idea is entirely wrong. Most of the children's diseases are very serious propositions and the younger the child is when it encounters them, the more serious they are.

From infancy until fifteen or sixteen years of age the child undergoes a period of development during which the tissues of the body are easily damaged by infection. This applies to teeth infections as well as to other infections like contagious diseases.

The damage is often, in fact, generally permanent but does not manifest itself until considerably later in life. Such damage is often recognized by the observing dentist, who can frequently tell the age at which the person suffered some illness. After the age of puberty the system is more resistant to disease and individuals occasionally escape some of the children's diseases altogether.

In my opinion, it is the duty of all parents to protect their children as long and as well as possible from contagious diseases. Bear in mind that measles and whooping cough are not trifling ailments but quite formidable because they are accompanied by more serious complications than are many other diseases. Fortunately indeed is the child who escapes measles altogether. When there is more than one child in a family the one first complaining should be isolated until entirely well. This precaution can always be arranged with

a little extra trouble on the part of parents.

The moral, then, is protect your children from contagious disease.

I wish to emphasize that parents should co-operate in every possible way with school doctors, dentists, nurses and teachers in their efforts to detect the presence of contagious and infectious diseases in their children.

## Questions and Answers.

Miss E. R.—I have a friend who has had alopecia for seven years. She has no hair left except short hair that comes in and stays perhaps a month, then falls out and in a short time is renewed. Do you think her case can be cured?

Answer—Yes, that kind of alopecia can be cured. If there is any dandruff, cure that first with sulphur ointment which you can buy at any drug store. Rub a little into the scalp every night. Shampoo with Ivory soap every ten days. If there is not dandruff, write me again.

N. M.—My upper lip constantly puffs and swells so that it interferes with my speech. Which of these causes do you think it comes from: Three years ago I was operated upon for cancer on the lip and in order to prevent recurrence, they cut not only the cancer out, but the glands on the side of my neck; I have also had pyorrhea and other trouble with my teeth—now can you tell me what causes the lip to swell?

Answer—The operation has interfered with the circulation of the parts. The teeth have nothing to do with it. Try X-ray treatments for it.

addition, it is advisable to have some kind of simple sprayer, particularly if the garden includes potatoes.

2. The second step relates to the crops which are to be grown. Some gardeners make the mistake of growing too much of one kind of vegetable because it happens to be particularly easy to raise. For instance, carrots and beets yield well, and a few rows will supply a household's needs for the winter. Corn is a delicious summer vegetable, but is not very profitable for the small garden. Peas, also, although popular, occupy too much space for the yield they give. Therefore, if one has to cut down on vegetables for lack of space, it is well to remember that there are certain varieties which take up too much room for the returns they give.

3. The third step relates to the best varieties of vegetables. A great deal of experimental work has been undertaken to find out what varieties are best suited to the home garden, and much information on this subject is available in pamphlet form. It is well to remember that there is a vast difference in varieties. Take potatoes, for instance. Some varieties yield twice as much as others, and the householder who fails to plant the right kind may find his supply of potatoes exhausted before the winter is half over. A good thing to remember in the case of the potato is that the source of the seed is an important factor in the yield. Local seed should never be planted if seed from a more northerly location is obtainable. Prodigious sowing of seed means a great wastage annually, and the beginner is usually the transgressor in this respect. There is no advantage in sowing seed too thickly if it is bought from a reliable seedman. For instance, carrots and parsnips, if sown profusely, have to be thinned out several times. This only entails additional work. In the case of beets and onions, however, thick sowing is not so much of a disadvantage, as the beets can be thinned out and used as beet greens, while the onions can be treated similarly and used as small onions. The most important point is to sow the seed at the right date. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on this, and the gardener is referred to the bulletins on this subject for fuller details about sowing. Practical Preparations. The practical work, covering a period of from six to eight months, includes: (1) soil preparation; (2) sowing the seed or putting out the plants; (3) subsequent care and culture; (4) harvesting the crops. Soil Preparation: The more thoroughly the soil is worked and the deeper the seed bed, the better the crops. This is because the roots of the plants have a greater feeding area and the soil being more like a sponge, is better able to hold moisture. Stable manure is valuable as a fertilizer, partly because it contains plant food and partly because it helps to make the soil more spongy. Sowing the Seed: The seed should be sown either immediately before or after rain. The damp soil ensures quicker germination and this generally results in more vigorous plant growth. After sowing the seed the soil should be firmly pressed, to ensure its close contact with the seed. If the weather is likely to be dry just after sowing, it is wise to cover the row with a little loose soil to form a mulch. The purpose of the mulch is to prevent the drying out of the soil. Subsequent Care and Culture: This consists of keeping the young plants free from weeds and the soil loose between the rows. It also entails thinning out the young plants and keeping them free from insects and diseases. Frequent cultivation is very necessary, especially when the plants are young. After every rain it is important to loosen the soil and break any surface crust which may have been formed. Harvesting the Crop: Some of the root crops have a fine flavor when harvested before they are fully mature. This is especially true of beets. As a rule, however, it is wise to let most of the root crops mature. If they are left in the ground too long, the fibre is apt to become hard and stringy. Exceptions to this rule are parsnips and salsify. These crops may be left in the ground until the following spring, if desired. All roots should be harvested on a dry day and left on the ground for a few hours before they are taken into the cellar. This will prevent taking in too much of the soil which is sure to adhere to them if they are pulled during a wet period. Their keeping qualities are also likely to be enhanced when harvested under proper conditions. It is when we forget ourselves that we do things that are remembered. We on the torn fields of battle could only harden our purpose to keep on fighting until Christianity and civilization were vindicated and re-established. And now we have reached our goal. The foe is vanquished. The powers of darkness are defeated.—General Currie.

It helps to make the soil more spongy.

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# SEED CORN

Address: IRA L. GRAHAM - Windsor, Ont. Essex County

**POTATOES**  
50 New Varieties can positively be grown from one Packet of Hybridized Potato Seeds. Every hill will be different. All colors, shapes and sizes. May be worth a gold mine. Don't miss these rarest and most wonderful of seeds. Packet, with Directions, 15c. 4 for 50c., 10 for \$1.00, with our booklet, "Making the Garden Pay."  
**HARRY'S SEED STORE**  
Dept. 11 300 Dorchester St. W. MONTREAL, QUE.

# SPRING MUSKRATS

We pay the best price for Spring Muskrats  
Send any Furs you have. You are assured of satisfaction in price and treatment.

**ABBEY FUR COMPANY**  
310 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Que.  
In business for 30 years  
Reference: Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry.

**WANTED RABBITS & BROILERS**  
Better quality preferred.  
WRITE FOR PRICES  
**STANFORD'S, Limited**  
128 Mansfield St. Montreal

Successful Since 1856  
A splendid Guide to Success in Garden or Field  
Our 1919 catalogue is yours for the asking. Write today—it's free  
**SIMMERS' SEEDS** MEAN SUCCESS  
Faith in your seeds means faith in your seedsman. Our 64 years of unbroken success speaks for itself  
Bulbs Plants SEEDS  
**J.A. SIMMERS LIMITED, TORONTO.**

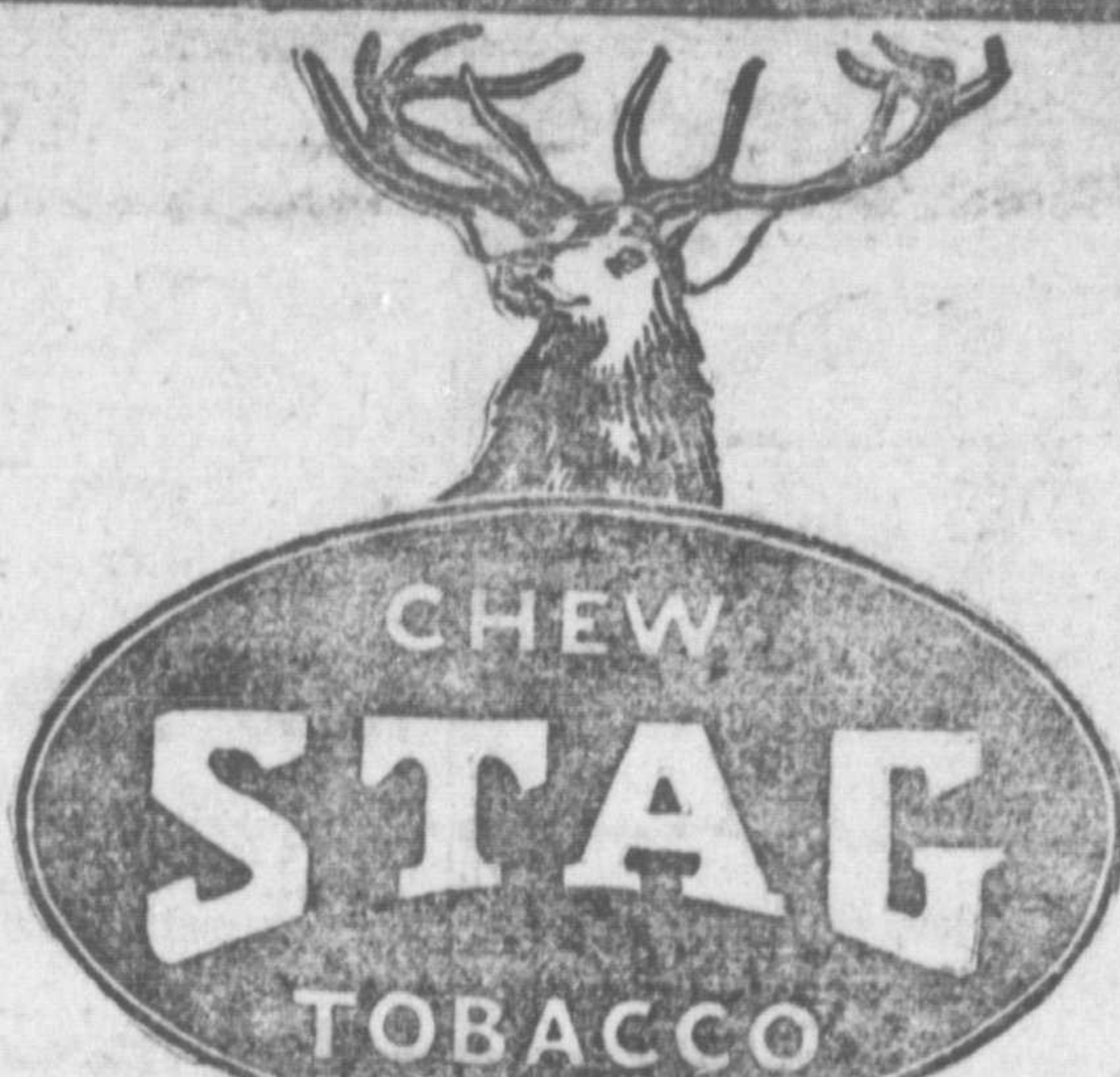


## Over There— Over Here

**STAG** Chewing Tobacco is appreciated by both of Canada's war units—those who fought in Flanders and those who served at home.

It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being

*"Ever-lasting-ly Good"*



## BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE



### A Conclusive Test.

"Has the war made much difference to you?" asked the new servant who had been engaged in an English household.

"The missus said we'd got to economize, so we've 'ad margarine with meals in the kitchen," replied the old cook.

"Doesn't she have it, then?"  
"Not 'er" She says 'ow it doesn't suit 'er digestion. But there ain't nothing wrong with 'er digestion. We know that, for we often sends 'er up margarine, and 'ave butter ourselves."

### A Nice Surprise.

Mr. Jones rang the bell at the new doctor's house. Usually he went to his old family doctor, but this new man happened to live nearer and it was an urgent call.

The doctor's wife answered the ring. "You wish to see the doctor?" she said. "Couldn't you come to-morrow morning?"

"Why?" said Jones. "Isn't the doctor in?"  
"Oh, yes, he's in," said the lady wistfully, "but you're his first patient, and I'd like you to come as a surprise for him to-morrow. You see, it's his birthday!"

### "As You Were."

A certain Irish sergeant was exceedingly wroth when he discovered that one of his men had paid a visit to the regimental barber and had come back without his moustache.

"Private Jones," he roared, "who on earth gave yez permission to have that moustache cut off?"

"No one," answered Jones, unconcerned; "I thought it would improve my appearance."

"Improve your appearance wid a face like yours!" bawled the enraged sergeant. "If yez don't have it on again at the afternoon parade to-day, there'll be trouble!"

### A Philosophical Lover.

So many romantic and pathetic anecdotes are related of precious love letters, cherished in trench and battle by gallant lovers in war-scarred France, that the reflections of a pensive Frenchman in L'Horizon, the journal of the post, make a refreshing change. He, too, had borne about with him a letter from his ladylove,

a person, evidently, more tart than tender.

"Nature is kind," philosophized the sorrowful poet. "She places the remedy near the ill and often cures, as everyone has seen, evil by evil. A woman, too much loved, sent me a letter so cruel that I didn't even have the strength to tear it up, but carried it around in my pocket for weeks. One night, when I was quartered in a stable, I took my coat off and hung it up."

"The next day, no letter. A cow had eaten it. Nature is kind."

### AIRMEN HELPED GEN. ALLENBY

Capt. Alan Bott of R. A. F. Tells of Palestine Campaign.

Captain Alan Bott of the Royal Air Forces recently arrived in New York from Palestine and Syria, where he served with Gen. Allenby's army in its march through the Holy Land and its fight against the Turkish army led by German officers.

He was shot down and captured in Palestine, imprisoned in Damascus, sent to Asia Minor, and finally to Constantinople. He escaped in disguise and reached a port in Russia which he found in control of the Germans and the Bolsheviks, and finally got away to Bulgaria. Previous to his adventures in the near East, Captain Bott, who is twenty-six years of age, flew for two years along the Western front and was shot down during one of the battles of the Somme, but escaped capture.

Speaking of the Palestine campaign, Capt. Bott said:—"The Turks are good at fighting on the ground, but they could not fly, and their airplanes were all manned by Germans or Austrians. Our job was to make flights across to Nazareth, Nablous—which was ancient Shechem—and other points held by the enemy, and to do low strafing, which scared the Mohammedan soldiers to death, as they were convinced we were in league with the evil one. Other machines were used for bombing the forts held by the enemy, but great care was taken to spare the holy places, like Nazareth, etc."

### The Peace Call.

"I am the voice of the uplands ringing from hill to hill,  
Calling you back to action; hearken and do my will.

Put up your spear and saber, smother the torch and brand,  
Lay down your weapons of warfare; come back, for peace is at hand.

Back to your reeking workshops, turning again to toil:  
Lift up the horn of plenty out of the teeming soil.

Shoulder the pick and shovel, kindle again the hearth,  
Scatter the wheat and barley over the wasted earth.

"For the cannon is hushed in the lowland, the order has been withdrawn,  
And the sound of disbanding armies echoes from dark to dawn.

Up from the reeking by-ways come the sons and daughters of men,  
Beating their swords and shrapnel back into plows again.

Over the waste of the valley the sound of an anvil rings,  
And up from the fields of carnage a blood-red poppy springs.

And the shepherd is out on the hillside, calling again to his sheep;  
And the song of the busy sickle awakens the earth from sleep.

"Hark to the voice of the uplands, ringing from deep to deep,  
Calling to peaceful battle ere I again turn to sleep."

The earliest steam vessels also carried sails, the idea being to relieve the stress on the engines.

"The rays of happiness, like those of light, are colorless when unbroken."—Longfellow.

Never put away cotton or linen clothes with starch in them; they will not last nearly as long.

## The Latest Designs



The growing girl always enjoys a three-piece suit, and they are usually very difficult to get the exact style and fit. This model is youthful and smart and fulfills all the requirements for a suit for flappers. McCall Pattern No. 8778, Girl's Three-Piece Suit. Pattern in 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents. Transfer Design No. 737. Price, 10 cents.



This attractive negligee is simple in construction and easy to slip on and off. The dainty boudoir cap that accompanies it is developed in ribbon and lace. McCall Pattern No. 8771, Ladies' One-Piece Negligee. In one size, suitable for 34 to 40 bust. Price, 20 cents.

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

The great cry which rises from all our manufacturing cities, louder than the furnace blast, is all in very deed for this, that we manufacture there everything except men. We blanch cotton, and strengthen steel, and refine sugar, and shape pottery; but to brighten, to strengthen, to refine, or to form a single living spirit, never enters into our estimate of advantages. And all the evil to which that cry is urging our myriads can be met only in one way . . . by a right understanding on the part of all classes of what kinds of labor are good for men, raising them and making them happy; by a determined sacrifice of such convenience, or beauty, or cheapness, as is to be got only by the degradation of the workman; and by an equally determined demand for the products and results of healthy and ennobling labor.—Ruskin.

## PHOTOS OF EVERY BATTALION

That Left Canada for Sale by  
**ALEXANDER STUDIOS**  
306 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO  
Write for further information.

## NEW NOSES, EYELIDS, BROWS.

Work of Canadian Army Dental Corps Does Not Confine Itself to Teeth.

No department in the army has been more praised and less criticized than the Canadian Army Dental Corps. The work accomplished by this corps has not only been a large factor in maintaining the health and comfort of the army, but has prevented and relieved untold suffering upon the part of the Canadian boys overseas.

The reputation of Canadian dentists in the army spread far beyond the Canadian forces, and Imperial soldiers frequently sought the services of Canadian dental surgeons at great personal inconvenience to themselves.

A new and remarkable development has, however, taken place in the Dental Corps, and that is the replacement, by artificial substitute, of lost facial tissue, including eye or nose and the surrounding parts. In the case of the nose, the part is reproduced aluminum, and is then tinted the exact color of the face, by an artist especially retained for this purpose.

Possibly even more remarkable are the substitutes for a lost eye. In these cases a great deal of the orbit has also been shot away, and it is necessary to restore these parts before the artificial eye is set in place. This work includes the lashes, eyelids and all the surrounding parts. When completed the specially trained artist is again called into requisition, and the whole piece is cleverly attached to a specially constructed pair of spectacles, and the "camouflage" is so perfect that the casual observer is entirely deceived.

The centre of this work for Canada is the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto. This college, without public grant of any kind, has carried on during the war, and at the same time has placed certain sections of its building at the disposal of the Militia Department for the work of the Dental Corps. This has been done absolutely without charge, either for rent or any of the accessories, such as light or heat. This generous treatment is still being accorded so long as the Dental Corps requires special facilities which the Ontario College is able to supply.

## YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of freezone." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

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

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

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

### He Stared, Too.

"The biggest fire I've ever seen was at New York, said the American. "It was a very high building, and the ladders were not tall enough to reach the window at which a lady was standing."

"Wal," he went on, "we were just beginning to despair, when a lucky thought seemed to strike one of the firemen. Catching hold of a hose, he took it alongside of the house, and turned the nozzle upwards so that a stream of water shot continuously past the window. Summoning up her courage the lady stepped from the ledge, and putting her arms and legs about the jet of water, slid to the bottom, and was saved."

"Oh, that's nothing!" said the Englishman. "I saw an even more exciting rescue than that. A large hotel was burning furiously, when, at the top storey of the building, a girl appeared. I stared, the firemen stared, the policeman stared—in fact, we all stared so hard that at last the girl walked down the stairs."

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Massage is to the scalp what physical culture is to the body. It promotes the growth of the hair by exciting to new activity the tiny glands which contribute to the structure, and also tones up the scalp layers, which with neglect relax unhealthily. The circulation of the scalp is also increased, thus preventing atrophy of the hair roots and the grayness which results from it. "So valuable, in fact, is massage for young and old," says an authority on the subject, "that when properly understood and appreciated we shall see fewer bald heads and a vastly higher average of beautifully abundant tresses than we do now."

### Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

It is a good plan to have a cheap watch to carry on the farm. So many things may happen to a watch. It may be jerked out of the pocket when you are bending over and strike on a stone.

In the community club—the small neighborhood group—where people know each other well, and trust each other, and are unselfish enough to work for a common cause, real progress can be made.

**Two Caldwell Water Tube Boilers, 225 H.P. each. Information on request, or may be seen in operation at Firstbrook Bros., Ltd., 283 King St. E., Toronto.**

### Do You Do These Things?

The variety of "tangle-tongue" called "Spoonism" originated, probably, with the earliest attempts at human speech, but though so well known, it is not yet defined in the dictionaries. The association of it with Professor Spooner is recalled by a newspaper paragraph which says that in a sermon to Oxford undergraduates he is reported to have said: "Brethren, have you never felt within your heart a half-warmed fish to be good?" His little son came by the failing honestly, for he is credited with saying at breakfast: "Mamma, please pass the parlor maid." Another case mentioned is that of the young curate who, basing his first sermon on the text, "The cock crew and Peter went out and wept bitterly," remarked solemnly, "The cock wept and Peter went out and crew bitterly—no, I mean Peter crew and the cock went out and wept bitterly."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.  
CHAS. E. SHARP.  
Hawthorn, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

### Just the Same

The troop train rumbles in along the rails,  
The Welcoming Committee talk details—  
A woman wonders will she laugh or cry,  
And watches other women waiting by.  
The whistle blows! the drums beat full and fast,  
She holds him to her heart—at last!  
The son who's left of three—disfigured, lame,  
But in his mother's eyes he's just the same!

### MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Nearly 3,000,000 pounds of hams, valued at 570,000 taels (about \$550,000 United States currency) were exported from China during 1917. Great Britain was the principal importer. The Chinese consume vast quantities of hams and pork. Pigs are raised everywhere in China.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"No affection, save friendship, has any eternity in it. Friendship ought, therefore, always to be cultivated in love itself."—W. R. Alger.

## YOU CAN'T FIND ANY DANDRUFF, AND HAIR STOPS COMING OUT

Save your hair! Make it thick, wavy, glossy and beautiful at once.

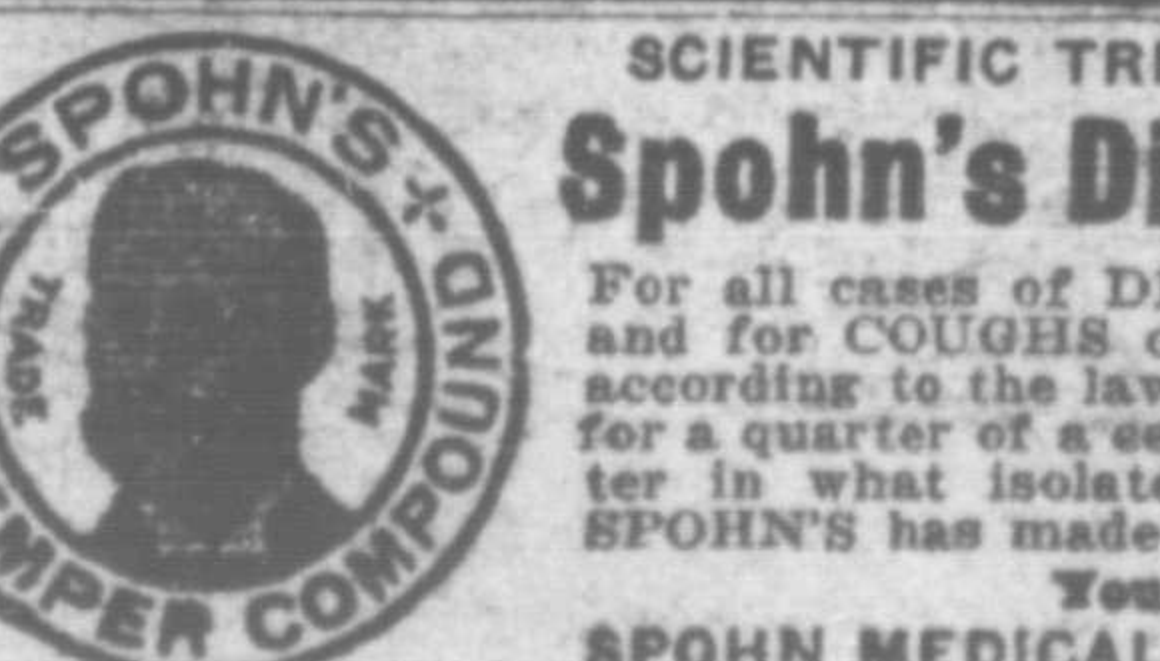
Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment. A small trial bottle will double the beauty of your hair.

## How to Cure Biliousness

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



## SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF HORSES DICTATES Spohn's Disterper Compound

For all cases of DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, and for COUGHS or COLDS in any form. Manufactured according to the laws of medical science, it has been tested for a quarter of a century by the wisest horsemen. No matter in what isolated district diseased horses are found, SPOHN'S has made scientific treatment possible.

Your druggist can tell you.  
SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

## TEACHERS WANTED

TWO TEACHERS WANTED, female, for Intermediate and Kindergarten. Primary rooms. State qualifications and salary expected. Apply to Rev. A. D. Wrenshall, Sec. Morse S. D. No. 1281, Morse, Sask.

## LIVE POULTRY WANTED

WE BUY ALL KINDS LIVE POULTRY, pay highest prices for prompt returns. Write for prices. T. Weinrauch & Son, 10-15 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

## AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED good prints; finishing a specialty; frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Company, 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

## FOR SALE

\$110 EACH WILL BUY, F.O.B. AT Delta, 25 Cows, mostly High Grade Holsteins, freshening in good season, from three to eight years old, right every way. Cash with order. Reference, Merchants' Bank, Delta, J. C. Eyre, Chantry, Ontario, Leeds Co.

WELL-PRINTED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Sale or Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 62, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. de Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

## MISCELLANEOUS

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

AUTO TIRES, 30 x 3 1/2 AUTO TIRES. \$13.25. Tubes \$1.65. All sizes cut. Price prices. Riverdale Garage & Rubber Co., Gerrard and Hamilton Sts., Toronto, and 728 Dorchester St. West, Montreal.

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

## PARDONABLE PRIDE.

"I want you to publish these poems in book form," said a seedy looking man to the London publisher.

Publisher—"I'll look them over, but I cannot promise to bring them out unless you have a well-known name."

Poet—"That's all right. My name is known wherever the English language is spoken."

"Ah, indeed! What is your name?"  
"John Smith."

## Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Of the fifteen lines comprising the system of Chinese Government railways, only one was built by the Chinese themselves.

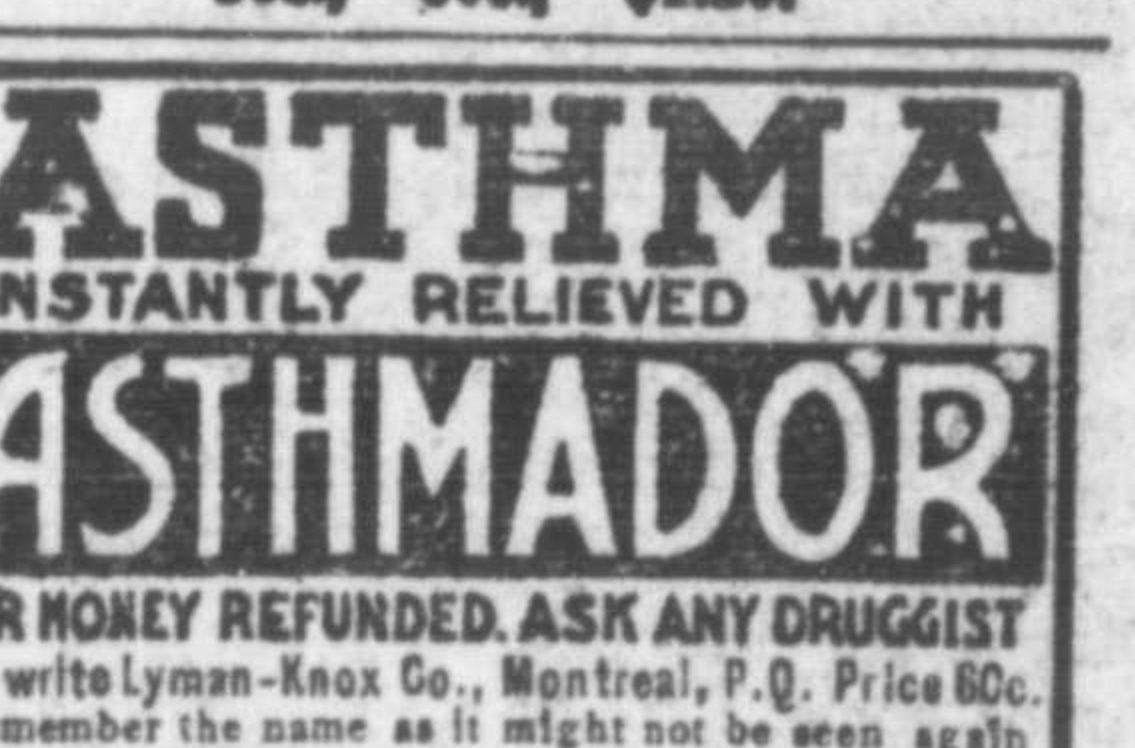
With a new type of tube an X-ray powerful enough to show up the minutest flaw in a four-inch thickness of steel can be produced.

## WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Made in Canada. Get it today.



## 3 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 4 Boxes Ointment

Heal Itching Pimples on Shoulders and Back.

"For two years I was troubled with itching pimples on my shoulders and back. They were hard, red and very painful, and were scattered. I could not rest at night on account of the itching."

"I tried several remedies but they failed. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and I was completely healed in six weeks." (Signed) Miss Kate Young, Melrose, Mass., March 30, 1917.

Having obtained a clear healthy skin by the use of Cuticura, keep it clear by using the Soap for all toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Ointment as needed. Cuticura Soap is ideal for the complexion.

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

## Tea . . and Coffee Hurt Many People

They may be hurting you. Nervousness, headache, heart or stomach trouble are pretty sure indications. Why not try

## INSTANT POSTUM

— a table drink wholly free from caffeine, the drug in tea and coffee. Postum has a rich, delicious flavor.

At Grocers Everywhere.  
"There's a Reason"



## SHAWVILLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE

### Rubbers..

Wear Rubbers and keep your feet dry.

Rubber is the only material which is guaranteed water-proof today, and it is cheaper than leather, so why not wear rubbers and rubber boots for the next month and save leather?

We have a complete range of Rubber Footwear at right prices.

Some lines less than today's wholesale prices.

Call around and see what we have to offer.

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

### Local and District.

Pictures of home folk carry warmth and comfort to the hearts of those who are absent from home. Let us make a sitting for you today. H. IMISON, Artist.

### HOCKEY

The wind-up events of the season's hockey, in which local teams figured, were staged as follows:—Murrell's and Morehead teams arranged to meet here on Wednesday night, but the latter team did not muster full strength, and so in order that the match should proceed some of Shawville juniors filled in the gaps. The score was tied at 7-7.

Shawville seniors went over to Arnprior on Friday night to give the seniors of that town a return match, and came pretty nearly shutting them out in the game that ensued, the score being 1-1 in favor of the visitors, who complained of rather dirty treatment being handed out by the boys on the side, without any interference from older heads.

The hockey curtain rung down with a match Monday evening between the ladies and the married men—i.e., the old rheumatic, hen-pecked chaps, who seldom get a night off—and from all accounts it was a dandy. Again the score was a tie, 4-4.

### OTTER LAKE

March 10th.—It is nearing Spring again and everyone is glad.

Misses Benlah and Myrtle Moore were the guests of their cousins, Misses Lorena and Greeta Wilson, of C. Bay, for the past week.

Miss Edith Farrell who was the guest of friends at Ottawa, for the past two weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. John Wilson and family were the guests of Mrs. W. A. Moore, Thursday last.

Mr. W. E. Seaman, of the C. P. R. Co., Man., who was the guest of his uncle, Mr. James Parker and family for the past week, has returned home, accompanied by his friend Mr. C. Jorgenson.

A crowd gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Sparling, Monday evening, where an enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. Robt. Farrell is at present the guest of her son, Mr. James Farrell, C. Bay.

Miss Margaret and Willie Parker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Parker, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilpin and family are moving to Shawville shortly, where they will reside in the future.—Com.

The Rev. J. E. Hunter, the noted evangelist of Toronto, died on Monday last. The deceased was associated with Rev. H. T. Crossley for many years in revival work, which was marked by greater success than any other evangelistic effort put forth in Canada by individuals or organizations so engaged.

### Card of Thanks

I desire to express sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors for the valuable assistance rendered by them to my family on the occasion of the fire which destroyed our dwelling house on February 18th.

A. E. POSSELMITH.

Kodaks and supplies, enlarging, picture framing, finishing for amateurs. Mail orders promptly attended to. H. IMISON, Artist.

Canada's population is now estimated at 8,835,000—an increase of 1,028,357 since last census were taken.

### Business Profits War Tax.

The total amount of assessments made under the Business Profits War Tax Act to date is over \$58,000,000, of which over \$54,000,000 have been collected. It is estimated that by the end of the present fiscal year about \$65,000,000 will be realized. This is more than double the estimate made in the budget speech, in which the act was introduced.

### TAKE NO ADVANTAGE OF FOE

Feudists in Italy and South America Display Sense of Chivalry That Is Remarkable.

Before one can truly realize the terrible depravity to which human nature can occasionally descend one has to obtain just an inkling into that horror of horrors known by the name "vendetta." The misery, the suffering, the fear sometimes engendered by these awful feuds it is impossible to paint in language too denunciatory, observes a writer in London Answers.

A gentleman not long returned from South America described the other day the end of a vendetta he once had the misfortune to witness in the Boca (lowest quarter) of Buenos Aires. The antagonists had their knives strapped to their hands so that the weapons could not possibly drop from their fingers, however badly injured they became. Before the police had separated them one of the luckless combatants had received no less than 17 wounds. On being examined it was discovered that this individual had a loaded revolver in his belt.

"Whyever did you not use your firearm?" asked the prefect of police.

"No; it was a fight with knives," explained the other, with a gasp, and the next moment he sank unconscious to the ground.

In Naples, where warning of a vendetta is almost invariably given in private, a member of the Camorra is sometimes called in to settle a dispute, and in this way occasionally what might otherwise have been a brutal feud ends in the chink of glasses at a sumptuous banquet. If a Camorrist meets his death at the hands of a foe it becomes the bounden duty of some other member of the Camorra to avenge it, notice being almost invariably given to the relatives of the deceased that it is absolutely unnecessary for them to take any steps in the matter whatever.

In Naples, curiously enough, the sympathy of the people is much more with the murderer in these cases than with the victim, judging that if he had had no grievance the former would never have bared his blade; and it is quite surprising how far people are prepared to go in order to protect him from the police.

It is an unwritten law among the hot-blooded races among whom the vendetta still exists that, in an open street fight, no adversary must be assailed with a knife until he has had time to unclasp his own.

Not the least extraordinary feature of several of the vendettas is the refusal on the part of its dying victims to disclose the name of those who have mortally wounded them.

## Come to visit our Store It will Pay You.

I have just returned from Montreal where I purchased a large stock of General Merchandise. Buying the Goods right enables me to compete with the large stores and mail order houses.

### For this Week:

50 pairs of Ladies' Boots (samples) latest styles, hi-cut, in black, grey, mahogany, with leather or neolin soles, worth from \$6.00 to \$8 per pair, for **\$3.95**

30 pairs of ladies' (Dent's) kid gloves, best quality, grey only. Regular \$2.25. Per pair—**\$1.25**

**Snyder's Tomato Soup, large tins, reg. 35c for 20c**  
**Pork and Beans, reg. 25c for 15c**

And many other articles at less than wholesale prices.

### BRISTOL ELEVATOR

Bring out your grain now before the roads break up and before you get busy plowing and seeding. The prices are as good today as they will be this year.

We are buying: **Wheat, Oats, Barley, Peas (Arthur only), Beans.**

Elevator open for business every day.

**S. COHEN**  
BRISTOL - - - QUE.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-342.  
" " " " No. 12-71.

### SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

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

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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

**Custom Sawing.**

### FOR SALE

Comfortable dwelling house, situated on Main Street, at present occupied by Mr. James Rooney. Also Lots Nos. 168 and 179, on Patterson and John Streets, respectively, all in the village of Campbell's Bay, Que. For particulars apply to **T. J. McMANUS**, Pembroke, Ont., Box 1044.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the people of Shawville and surrounding country that in the course of a few weeks I will be opening a new OPTICAL PARLOR and they are invited to call and have their eyes tested free of charge.

### REPAIRING

All Watch and Clock repair work left here will receive my personal and careful attention.

**BERT WAINMAN**  
JEWELER  
Shawville, Que.

**Farmers  
Attention!**

**Butter Fat is very High**

Take full advantage of this by bringing all your Cream to us.

We supply cans.  
Pay twice monthly.  
Guarantee highest price, correct weight and test.  
We pay highest market price  
For your eggs and poultry.

If you have not already done so, get your can now and bring in your eggs with your cream.

**SHAWVILLE CREAMERY.**

P. S.—We are open for business every week-day from 7 a. m., until 6 p. m., and on Tuesdays and Fridays until 10 p. m.

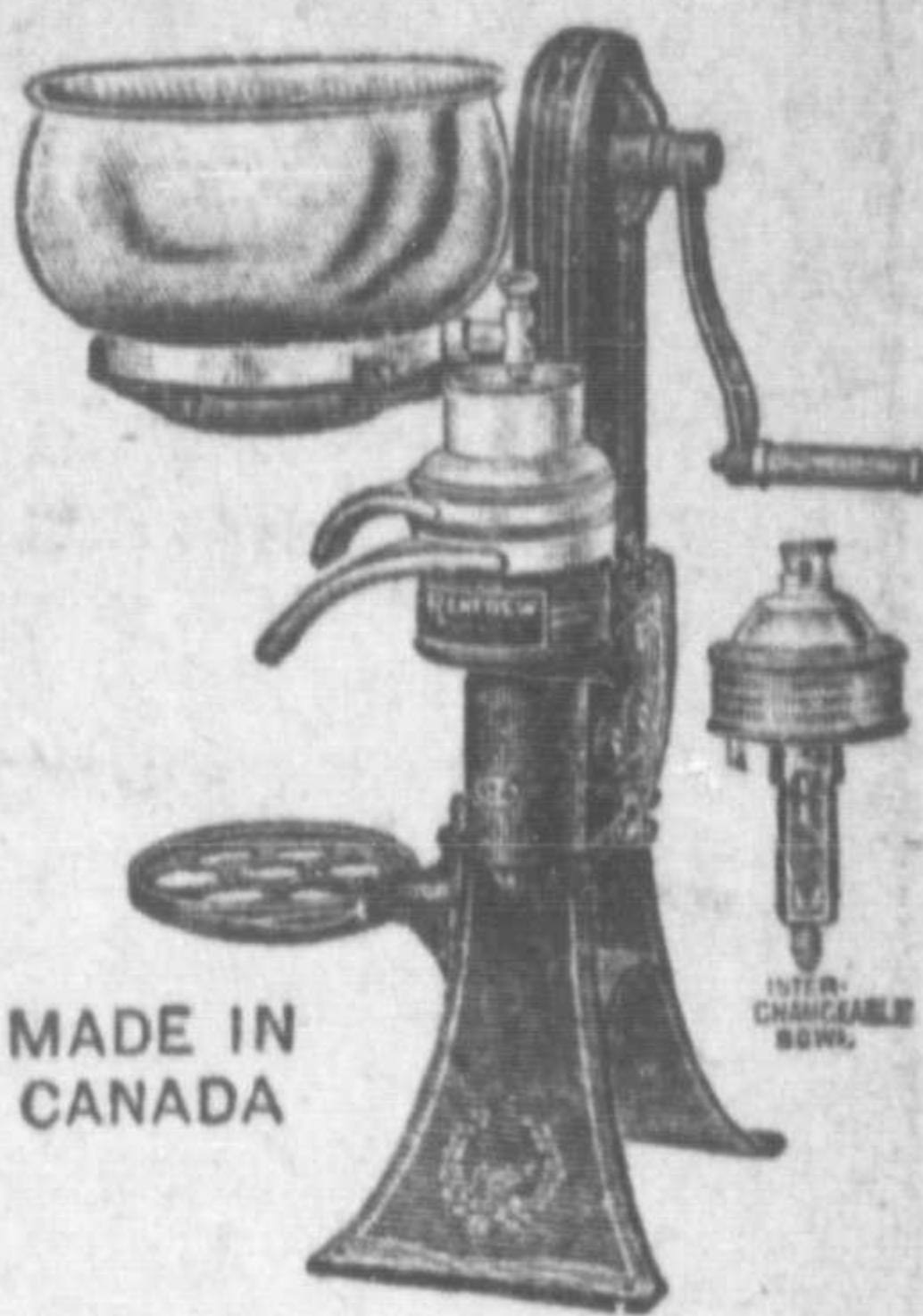
## Give Me A Chance

to prove to you that the Renfrew cream separator will make the most money for you. Let me show you the wonderful skinning records

### The Renfrew

has made at Government Dairy Schools. Let me bring one out to your home so that you can see for yourself what a close skimmer it is.

I am enthusiastic about the Renfrew. And I think you will be, too, when you see the latest model. It is so easy to turn. Has low supply can. The right height crank. Only requires oiling every 3 months. Doesn't leak oil on floor. Discs and bowl easily washed. Gearing all enclosed. Has interchangeable capacity.



MADE IN CANADA

You can change a 350 or 450 lbs. machine into a 600, 800 or 1000 lbs. without getting a new separator. If you are in the market for a cream separator, you owe it to yourself to investigate the Renfrew.

I also handle the Renfrew Kerosene Engine, the Renfrew Handy Two Wheel Truck Scale, the Happy Farmer Tractor, and all kinds of Farm Machinery.

**H. E. MITCHEM - - - SHAWVILLE**

Opposite Misses Wilsons' Confectionery.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

#### TIME TABLE.

SHAWVILLE-OTTAWA CENTRAL—  
Lv. Shawville 7.35 a. m.  
Lv. " 2.55 p. m. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.  
OTTAWA-MONTREAL SHORT LINE—  
Lv. Ottawa Central x 8.45 a. m.  
Lv. " " + 3.30 p. m., 5.50 a. m., and 6.40 a. m.  
OTTAWA-MONTREAL NORTH SHORE—  
Lv. Ottawa Broad St. x 7.30 a. m.  
Lv. " " + 5.15 p. m.  
OTTAWA-PEMBRROKE—  
Lv. Ottawa Broad St. x 8.00 a. m., and 4.45 p. m.  
OTTAWA-SOO, WINNIPEG AND WEST—  
Lv. Ottawa Central +11.45 p. m., and 1.22 a. m.  
Explanation signs:  
x Daily except Sunday.  
+ Daily.  
**C. A. L. TUCKER,**  
Agent.

### TEACHER WANTED

A qualified Protestant Teacher for School No. 1, Leslie. Apply at once, stating salary and experience.

THOS. QUAILLE,  
Otter Lake, Que.

### TEACHERS WANTED

Wanted for Shawville Academy one Teacher holding a Model diploma; also one Teacher with Elementary diploma. Apply at once, stating salary and experience, with testimonials.

**E. T. HODGINS, Sec'y,**  
Box 46 Shawville, Que.



## DOVER'S

**Clothes For Boys and Youths'**

**"First Long Pants" for  
Spring 1919**

Reveal all the new departures in styling that lend the apparel the distinction for which boys strive.

The models we are showing are eminently fashionable, with unique characteristics.

Athletic, Sport and Military models, developing the utmost in style refinement.

Rich Fabrics, Smart Patterns, and decidedly Advantageous Value Giving, uphold the range.

We can assure you that the time spent in examining these Model Garments will be well worth your while.

Above cuts show two of our leading New Models in Boys' Short and Youths' Long Pants Suits.



Shawville's

Smartest Men's Shop