

THE EQUITY.

No 38, 30TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MAR. 20, 1913.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid up Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$ 8,420,519
Total Assets over \$50,000,000

95 OFFICES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

Collections

promptly made in any part of Canada, the United States or abroad.

Fort Coulonge - B. F. CHILTON, Manager.
Campbells Bay - R. LEGER, Manager.

Take in Shredded Wheat Banquet March 28th in the Methodist Church.

Try A. E. Bourke for nifty shirts, collars and ties; he has them, and at the right price.

Auctioneer Turner has a sale on for Friday morning, March 28, at J. D. Wall's Lot 7, R. 11, Clarendon. Live stock and implements.

The Annual Vestry Meeting, of St. Paul's church will be held in the church on Easter Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All the members of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. F. C. Smyth, manager of the branch here, re-opened a branch of the Merchants Bank at Quyon village last week, and for the present is prepared to do business there on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, a complete weekly service depending on the amount of business that develops in future.

In our last week's issue, we omitted mention of the removal of Mrs. Chas. H. Wainman to the Royal Victoria Hospital for treatment. Mrs. Wainman, it may be stated has been a sufferer for a long while from chronic stomach trouble, and for several months before going to Montreal, had been practically confined to her bed, so distressing and severe is the nature of her ailment. All hope that the specially skillful treatment she is sure to receive at the Royal Victoria will result in her complete recovery.

The soft weather which began last week put the local skating rink out of business for this year. This is about the usual time for open-air rinks to cry quits, and for that reason they fall far short of the success that a covered rink insures. Everyone is of opinion that a good rink would pay in Shawville, as there is no doubt it would be extensively patronized by the young people of the surrounding country, the number of whom who are taking to skating as a winter pastime, increasing year by year. The trouble is, the chaps who have a monopoly of the "long green," are somehow not disposed to make the venture. It is hoped they will become alive to the idea before another six months rolls around.

CALUMET MINES SOLD. — Such was the report that reached town last Friday. The purchasers it was also stated were: Jas. W. Hennessy of Fort Coulonge, H. K. Egan, J. R. Booth and J. B. Fraser all of Ottawa. With those gentlemen behind the enterprise its success should unquestionably be assured, providing the goods are on tap at the island, and this seems to be pretty well established now. The Calumet Mines have had many ups and downs since ore was first discovered there more than 25 years ago, the chief difficulty seeming to be the failure to get sufficient capital enlisted to ensure development on an extensive scale. By the recent change of ownership that difficulty should disappear.

Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hibbard met with very unfavorable weather on his visit to Thorne. Notwithstanding the perilous state of the roads the gallant colonel encountered the storm and covered the distance between Shawville and North Clarendon on the Saturday evening and held a vestry meeting. Another was held on Monday at noon. He addressed the congregation of St. Matthew's at 10.30 Sunday. At 2 p. m. Sunday Col. Hibbard delivered the address to the St. Stephen's congregation, Greer Mount, and was the special speaker at the vestry held in the parsonage on Monday at 9 a. m.

A cordial reception was accorded Col. Hibbard on each occasion, and as a result definite steps have been taken to build a parsonage, North Clarendon electing the following to co-operate with Greer Mount for that object: Messrs. Robert Workman, Frank Hodgins and Joseph Wall. — Com.

Winnifred Hamilton, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hamilton is ill with typhoid fever.

You have some new premiums. Bring them along and have them framed. A choice stock of mouldings to choose from. If at any time you should want some ready framed pictures or bevelled plate mirrors call and see sample cuts. H. IMISON.

We like the children and our studio is their's while they are with us. Bring that little one of yours to us now. Time was when pictures were a luxury for the favored few. Modern photography has changed conditions. H. IMISON, Artist.

The best place to buy your readymade clothing is at A. E. Bourke's. Try him and be convinced.

The first evidence of Spring's approach began with an appreciative moderating of temperatures on Tuesday, and becoming more pronounced on Wednesday and Thursday. The conditions are rather too uncertain yet, however, for the "Spring poet," to venture very far afield.

That wardenship seems fated or bound to stay west of the Litchfield line. But our friend Paul McNally should fill the position creditably, as well as acceptably. He is well seasoned in municipal experience, and fully acquainted with the requirements of the county. Now, Mr. Warden, get busy.

Thunder and lightning on Friday night for several hours. At this season, such an occurrence is usually followed by a cold change, but in this instance the thaw was not interrupted, and the rivulets from the fast disappearing snow found their way into the neighbor-cellars with time-honored regularity.

A school that is making most excellent progress is the Gowing Business College of Ottawa. With a strong staff of teachers, excellent courses its graduates are meeting with success everywhere. The Spring Term opens April 1st. The school is open all summer so that students may continue their courses without interruption. For catalogue write W. E. Gowing, Principal, Cor. Bank & Wellington Sts.

Miss M. Drummond, daughter of Mr. James Drummond of Bristol; is one of the teachers of this district whose labors have brought their reward. Last year Miss Drummond taught at Kazubazua, and for her efficient work in that school district, was recommended for a bonus by Inspector Honeyman, which she received. This year at No. 2, Bristol, her labors have been similarly recognized. Miss Drummond desires to express her gratitude to the Inspector for the interest he took in her behalf.

ST. GEORGE'S, THORNE CENTRE. — At a meeting of vestry of this church to consider the building of a horse-shed and hall it was moved by E. C. Dahms seconded by Chas. Atkinson that a building 64 feet long by 24 feet wide be erected. The funds on hand amounted to \$207, with several contributing lumber and labour. The amount of subscriptions during the following week were \$25, making a total of \$232. — Com.

LECTURE. — The illustrated lecture given in St. Paul's church on Friday evening last was very well attended. The subject of the lecture was, "The Religious World when Christ Came." The Rector in his discourse dwelt chiefly upon the religions of the Greeks and the Romans, giving an interesting description of the many gods and goddesses, worshipped by these nations when Christ came on earth. The views were very beautiful and much appreciated by those present.

The Rector intends delivering a second lecture on the Passion Play of Ober Ammergan, on Friday evening April 4th.

That little girl yesterday is a young lady to-day. Nothing but a picture can keep her as she is. Now really, isn't it worth a picture? H. IMISON, Artist.

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, \$6,747,680 RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$6,559,478
President SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN. Vice-President, K. W. BLACKWELL, Esq.
E. F. HEBDEN General Manager.

The Bank has 189 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and other North-West Provinces.

Open a Joint Savings Bank Account. Either can attend to the banking. Deposits received from \$1.00 upwards and interest paid.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Farmers Business Solicited: Money loaned on Note for Grass and Stall-Feeding Cattle, etc.

F. C. SMYTH, Acting Mgr., Shawville.

DENTISTRY. — DR. COLEMAN, Dentist, will be at his office in Shawville from 15th to the end of the month.

CONCRETE CULVERTS, PIPES AND curbing for wells sold at works. We will contract with municipalities to manufacture pipes. H. T. McDOWELL & SON, Shawville Que

FOR SALE — A quantity of good Seed Oats — "Banner" and "Sidey" — 40 cents per bushel. Also a quantity of good Seed Wheat, \$1.00 per bushel. EDWARD EADES, Morehead, Que.

When you want the best value for your money in

SHINGLES

(@ \$1.50 per M. and up)

Call on, or write,

A. F. CAMPBELL,

BOX 455

Arnprior, Ont.

Take in the unique Banquet in the Lecture hall, Methodist church Friday, March 28th.

PERSONAL MENTION

Messrs. Lorne and Milton Belsher left for their home at Milly, Sask., on Saturday morning last.

Mr. W. F. Smyth, of Acton, Ont., has been spending a few days visiting his son, Mr. F. C. Smyth, of the Merchants Bank.

Mrs. Wellington Armstrong and Mrs. Harry Millar returned home Thursday evening after a week's visit with friends in Arnprior and Braeside.

Deaths.

At Hairy Hill, Alta., Sunday, March 2nd, Willburn James, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Richardson, aged 4 months and 9 days.

McKee neighborhood mourns the loss of a well respected resident of that section, through the death of Mrs. Frank McKee, which occurred suddenly on Thursday last.

Mr. John Campbell, of Campbells Bay, one of the pioneers of Litchfield township, passed away on Saturday morning quite unexpectedly. He was 90 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brownlee are bereft of their infant daughter, Gertrude Isabel, aged 6 months, which occurred on Friday night last, after a short illness from cold. Funeral on Sunday afternoon to St. Paul's church cemetery.

Thorne township lost an old resident last week in the person of Mr. John Knipe, a man who was well known to many of our readers. Mr. Knipe was one of the hard-working pioneers of Thorne, who in the face of considerable difficulty and hardship did his share in colonizing a section of country the rugged nature of which required much pluck and perseverance. He is survived by a widow and grown-up family.

Those of our citizens who were intimate with her will learn with regret of the death of Miss M. E. H. Pattison, which occurred suddenly at Bristol Corners on Wednesday last, following an attack of pneumonia, from which she had so far recovered as to be enabled to leave her bed. The late Miss Pattison was the only sister of Mr. J. T. Pattison of Ottawa, and came to Canada from England about 30 years ago. She was a resident of Shawville for several years, and although she was of a reserved nature, and consequently made few acquaintances, those who knew her learned to esteem her for her christian character and other endearing qualities. From here she removed to Billings Bridge, and a few years ago returned to Pontiac and made her home in Bristol. Her remains were interred at Norway Bay cemetery on Friday.

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

209 Sparks St., Ottawa.

In spite of a plot to deprive the public of our superior instruction, this school has had a phenomenal growth, as a registration of 90 students in two months' time will attest. 40 of these young people came from other colleges, showing the urgent need for an institution of this caliber.

In order to meet this growing demand for our effective teaching, we have fitted a whole flat at the corner of Bank and Sparks Sts. The entrance is 209 Sparks Street.

A circular, giving full particulars, will be sent upon request.

D. E. HENRY, PRINCIPAL.

WILLIS COLLEGE

OTTAWA.

The Premier Commercial Training School.

Offers complete course in preparation for business life. High standard of graduation and splendid success in assisting graduates to positions.

"Willis College has been recommended to me," say practically all applicants. Ask those who know. As instruction is individual, and the college being in session the year round, students may begin at any time. Send for the catalogue.

S. T. WILLIS, PRINCIPAL.
Corner Bank and Albert Streets.

OTTAWA, ONT.

MOVED

to larger premises.

BOWLING Business College
OTTAWA, ONT.

In order to accommodate the rapidly increasing attendance has removed to larger premises. Nearly double the room. The school will be open all summer. For particulars write the Principal

W. E. GOWLING,
Cor. Bank & Wellington Sts.

FOR SALE — A quantity of Pressed Hay; also 10 shares in Clarendon Dairy Co. Apply to ROBT. GLENN, Radford.

FOR SALE — One Toulouse Gander. Price two dollars. Apply to Mrs. WALTER HODGINS, Box 126, Shawville.

FOR SALE — Good work team (mare and horse) will weigh about 2300 lbs. Will be sold very reasonable for cash or on time. Apply to CHAS. WAINMAN, Shawville.

FOR SALE — Comfortable room house and 14 acres of land, situated on the outskirts of the town. Concrete foundation, cellar full size of house, cistern and pump, woodshed, carriage shed, stable, hencoop and cowhouse. For particulars apply at THE EQUITY OFFICE.

FOR SALE — A quantity of good seed wheat, guaranteed free from noxious weed seed, or must. Price \$1.00 per bushel, cash. JOS. KILGOUR, Glenhurst Farm, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE — A quantity of good seed peas. Apply to JAMES STEWART, Lower Litchfield, Murrells Post Office.

FOR SALE — One general use horse coming 4 years old. Apply at the Shawville Boot and Shoe Store.

FOR SALE — Registered Clydesdale Stallion, rising three years. For particulars apply to R. J. CUTBERTSON, Bristol. Pair of draft foals taken in exchange.

FOR SALE — The bush lot formerly owned by Wm. Dagg about four miles from Shawville and near Yarm. About fifty five acres of tillable land when cleared; balance cedar swamp. There is quite a number of ash, elm and basswood logs. Swamp contains good pulp. Persons wishing particulars, prices, etc. apply to Wm. Dagg, Shawville, or W. A. Moore, Renfrew, Ont.

THE HARDWARE STORE

Bibbys Cream Equivalent

The best Calf Meal in the Market.

Is a money-saver for the Farmer when raising Calves.

He cannot afford to do without it Try some, we sell it in any quantity.

J. H. SHAW.

W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

Spring Clothing

Our new stock of Men's Suits are opening up splendidly. The manufacturers have certainly given us something real good and with pleasure we pass them on to our customers. The old days of Worsteds have passed and the trade demands Tweeds. The extra weight is exactly what is required to keep the garments in shape, and the good hard wear of Imported Tweeds is a big talking point of our Clothing for Spring and Summer. Prices are pared down to meet all competition. \$8.00 to \$15.00 per suit.

- - BUCKLEY HATS - -

The best made — The most stylish. Guaranteed in every particular. The Nobbiest Hard Hat on the market today. Young men are cordially invited to see our stock.

W. A. HODGINS

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Dr. C. G. James Speaks of the High Cost of Living—Dr. Friedman's Cure—Toronto Suffragettes—Exhibition Association

City people, not infrequently, are heard to declare that farmers are getting rich, that the present high cost of living must be resulting in a situation in which the farming community as a whole is simply rolling in wealth. This view was punctuated by Dr. C. G. James, former Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario and now Advisory Expert for the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in his address to the Canadian Club.

"I want to tell you," he said emphatically, "that the farmer is not getting too much." In illustration he quoted the fact that a bag of potatoes which costs \$1.00 or \$1.25 in Toronto, yields to the farmer who grows them, probably in Carleton Place, New Brunswick, not more than 30c, and the milk which sells in Toronto for 10c a quart yields the farmer probably only 4 to 5c a quart.

"The farmer who gets 4 to 5c a quart is not getting too much," he said, but the city man who pays 10c a quart is getting too much." Mr. James maintained that the system of distribution was all wrong, though, he said, there was no use calling the middle man hard names, because he was simply working under conditions as they exist and earning an honest living.

Mr. James was discussing the cost of living, and it was an attentive group of 250 city men listening to him. They were vitally interested, because, as Mr. James pointed out, the present conditions have reached such a pass that for the classes of the community on fixed salaries, and this means the great body of teachers, clergymen, clerks and all other forms of unorganized workers, relief must come soon.

The West is Not Helping.

Mr. James made a comment that was surprising to many of his audience in connection with the opening up of Western Canada. He demonstrated that as far as the cost of living in this country is concerned, the new population in the West is doing nothing to ameliorate conditions. While they are producers in one sense of the word, the stuff they are producing—wheat, oats, flax—is practically all for export, so that as a matter of fact the increased population is simply adding to the consuming population of the country. On the other hand, the rural population of Eastern Canada during the last ten years had declined by about 47,000 people, while the city or urban population of the country had increased by no less than 1,250,000.

In these figures Mr. James thought, lay one of the chief causes for the great advance in the cost of living in Canada. The consumers had increased, the producers had declined in number. It was inevitable that the law of supply and demand should rule. Mr. James followed this up with the startling declaration that in his opinion it would be better for the Government, instead of spending thirty-four or fifty million dollars for railways to open up new areas in the Northwest, to take a similar amount and spend it on good roads in old Ontario and the other settled portions of Eastern Canada.

In this connection Mr. James pointed out that Canada, generally regarded as an agricultural country, is a large importer of foodstuffs. For example, imports \$15,000,000 worth of table products annually, and little New Brunswick, another agricultural province, imports \$4,000,000 worth.

Mr. James outlined what it was proposed to do with the \$10,000,000 now being granted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture for the increase of agricultural knowledge and training, the purpose being to teach the farmers how to increase the amount of their produce.

Friedmann's Cure.

Among local medical men and the public generally there is the keenest interest in the reported discovery by Dr. Friedmann, the German physician, of a successful treatment for consumption. Several local doctors have made arrangements to interview Dr. Friedmann, and it is hoped that possibly he may be induced to visit Toronto. Despite the great publicity which has been given the new cure, the disposition among Toronto medical men is to look with some suspicion on the high claims that have been made. They will be delighted that Dr. Friedmann's cure is as dependable as has been stated but in view of the doubt they think it is unfortunate that so much publicity has been given the matter until all possibility of disappointment to sufferers had passed. That a distinct advance in the treatment of tuberculosis has been made they consider possible, but that anything like a "cure all" has been discovered seems to them incredible.

Eager Suffragettes.

The Toronto Suffragettes who went to Washington have returned well pleased with their expedition. The Suffragettes, as a rule, are very sensitive of criticism of their actions, but this has not prevented certain persons of both sexes from asking what was to be gained by such a jaunt. The point of view of these critics is that the Canadian participation in the Washington parade was as much out of place as would be the participation in an

Ottawa parade of Canadian Suffragettes seeking to influence the Dominion Parliament, by a contingent of United States women. The Toronto contingent could not help but impress the eye. They wore red hats, long white trailing gowns with a big red sash bearing the word "Canada" and carried Union Jacks. The delegation included about a dozen of the most active agitators in Toronto, including Mrs. Flora Macdonald, president of the Canadian Suffrage Association; Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen, past president; Dr. Margaret Johnston, Mrs. Campbell MacIvor, who alone of Toronto's suffragettes believes in militant methods; Mrs. Hector Prenter, the very active Secretary of the Association; Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, President of the Equal Franchise League and a very active social worker, and Mrs. E. L. Campbell, President of the Beaches Progress Club. All of these are ladies of ripe experience in women's movements, and none belongs to the type one would expect to be carried away by any violent project. The enthusiastic Mrs. Hamilton proposes to organize a parade in Toronto next.

Cabinet Ministers Lend a Hand.

The Toronto Exhibition Association has only one meeting a year, but it manages to draw around that gathering some of the glamor of national importance. It secures for the Big Show itself. For example, at the annual meeting this year no less than three Cabinet Ministers were in attendance. There was the Honorable James Duff, who from his position as Minister of Agriculture takes a keen interest in all exhibitions, and who is an enthusiastic member of the Toronto Exhibition Association; then there was the Honorable W. H. Hearst, whose special interest is New Ontario, which always has a prominent exhibit at the fair, and the third Minister was the Honorable Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, whose interest is elicited on account of the educational features which the Fair seeks to introduce. Each was called upon to make a speech, and responded with a few brief sentences of a congratulatory nature, delivered in a characteristic style. Mr. Duff inclined to be flowery, Mr. Hearst forcible and down-right, and Dr. Pyne the dignified and suave gentleman.

The Exhibition Association is made up of delegates from various bodies of a more or less representative character throughout the Province. Membership in the Association carries with it as privileges the right to attend the annual meeting, to take part in the discussion there and to vote in the election for Board of Directors, and to a pass or two for the Exhibition. The Board of Directors, consisting of 16 members, is the inner circle. While the membership of the Association includes a number from outside the city, the Directors are pretty well confined to men with Toronto interests. Formerly there was in addition to the Directorate a system of committees through which it was sought to interest the various members of the Association, but this plan has been largely abandoned.

The Innermost Circle.

As a matter of fact, there is an inner circle within the inner circle, the innermost being the Executive Committee of about five members. This is the real governing body of the Exhibition. The annual meeting this year was one of the largest in the history of the Association, filling one of the large rooms at the City Hall. President Kent, a man of few words, presided, and General Man-ager Orr was at his left hand to conduct the wheels revolved smoothly. The election of Directors is always accompanied by a great deal of buttonholing, and it is said, wine-pulling, and there is generally a surprise in store for someone. This year it was for Mr. H. R. Frankland, a former director who had some disagreement with the other members of the Board during the year just closed, and who this year went down to defeat. After the voting adjournment was made to a restaurant, where an elaborate luncheon was served.

SHILOH CURES Old Folks' Coughs Permanently Cured

WONDERS OF WELBECK.

Royalty Pays Visit to Duke of Portland's Famous Estate.

Welbeck, the country estate of the Duke of Portland, which has just been honored with a royal visit, is remarkable among the country seats of the British aristocracy for three things—a long tunnel which opens right into Welbeck Park, a riding school which is unsurpassed in Europe, and a famous picture gallery. This is the most notable of the many subterranean rooms at the Abbey. Excavated from a quarter of an acre of solid clay and lighted entirely from the roof, it is 160 feet long, 64 feet wide and 22 feet high. By night eighteen lustre chandeliers illumine the Van Dycks, Rubens, Rembrandts, Reynolds, Teniers, and other masterpieces that cover the walls. Not without justice has this gallery been styled "the largest and in every way the most magnificent private room in England."

The riding school has a glass arcade with a straight run of a quarter of a mile. Then the glass houses, with which a former Duke of Portland experimented with the effect of various colored glass on plants and flowers, are measured by the mile. The apricot house has a run of nearly a quarter of a mile, and its neighbors, devoted to the culture of various other fruits, are little shorter. Each of the numerous flower houses is a vista of loveliness, and 100 yards of glass are devoted to Malmalson carnations alone—a favored flower at Welbeck. The Abbey itself is not architecturally impressive, but it stands on the shore of a broad lake and overlooks a fine deep park studded with rare gardens until its limits reach the old oaks of Sherwood Forest.

World's Biggest Organ.

The new organ which is to be placed in the great cathedral now in course of erection in Liverpool will probably be classed among the wonders of the world, as it will be the largest organ in existence. The organ in the Sydney (Australia) town hall now has the distinction of standing first in point of size. The Liverpool organ will take four years to construct. It will contain 215 draw-stops, speaking and mechanical, and the total number of pipes will reach the remarkable number of 10,567. It will occupy two special chambers, one on each side of the chancel. It is the gift of Mrs. James Barrow of Waterloo, near Liverpool.

"YOUR NAME, PLEASE!"

Here Are Some Little-Known Wonders of Nomenclature.

"No," said hubby; "I bar these foreign names. Let's have something the child won't be ashamed of. What's the matter with William? Bit of British stuff, that?"

Alas!—but such is life!—William is a purely German name, and means "defending many." You've heard of Wilhelm? Well, that's it! Very few of our Christian names are English. Sad, but true. Here is a list: Thomas is Hebrew, and means "a twin." John is also a Jewish name—"the grace of the Lord."

The following "English names," common and popular, are German: Robert (famous in counsel); Walter (a conqueror); Henry (rich lord); Herbert (bright lord); Frederic (rich peace); Charles (noble-spirited); Francis (free); Archibald (bold observer). Ferdinand is German, too, and means "pure peace."

French names are fewer. Guy, Lewis, Percival, Norman are examples.

Bible names are, of course, nearly all Jewish. To get nearer home, the following are Saxon names: Alfred (all peace); Albert (all bright); Edward (happy keeper); Edwin (happy conqueror); Richard (powerful); Ralph (help). Less popular ones are Adolphus, Cuthbert, Dunstan, Edgar, Edmund, Harold, Gilbert, Gerard, etc.

So far, you see, no English names, and there are still to come the lists of Latin and Greek names. These are Latin: Clement (mild-tempered); Cecil (dim-sighted); Augustus (venerable, grand); Anthony (fourishing); Vincent, Paul Oliver, Maurice, Mark, Lionel, etc. Greek names are: Philip (lover of horses); Peter (a rock); Eustace (standing firm); Alexander (helper of men); Andrew, George, Christopher, Ernest, and many others. Hugh is Dutch.

If you are really bent on having a good old British name for your son and heir, you must take one of the following: Arthur (strongman); Cadwallader (!), which means valiant; Evan (same as John); Griffith (great faith); Llewellyn (like a lion); Owen (well-descended); Morgan (a mariner); or Meredith. A small list!

If you are smitten with Horatio or Orlando—well, these are Italian.

70/10

SAFE INVESTMENT

The National Securities Corporation, Limited, now offer to the public their 7% Profit Sharing Bonds, which mature in five years, with interest payable half-yearly on the 1st of June and the 1st of December.

The National Securities Corporation, Limited, acts as a holding company for several large and profitable manufacturing plants that have been built up by members of the Corporation in the past quarter of a century. The proceeds of these bonds are to be used in still further developing these plants—in acquiring another long established manufacturing plant which has shown large profits for years—and in purchasing well located timber lands. The Corporation now has a large limit under option containing 1,000,000,000 feet of virgin timber. This latter should largely increase in value in the next few years.

All profits beyond bond interest and stock dividends are to be divided equally between the Bondholders and the Shareholders, and whatever profits are thus divided will be in excess of the 7% annual interest on the Bond.

These Bonds are amply secured by investments of the Corporation in these manufacturing plants and in the value of lands, timber and mills which it controls, and will be further secured by the acquisition of other plants and timber limits.

The Bonds are offered to the public in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and may be purchased either outright or by means of the periodic payment plan. In the latter case, an initial payment of 10% of the face value of the Bond will be required. Bondholders may withdraw all or part of their investments, with interest, at any time after one year on sixty days notice.

Payments should be made to the National Securities Corporation, Limited, either by cheque or money-order.

More complete particulars furnished on request

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

CONFEDERATION LIFE BLDG.

TORONTO, ONT.

PRINCE KROPOTKIN.

The fame of Prince Kropotkin has spread throughout the civilized world, and when he celebrated his seventieth birthday recently he was the recipient of congratulations from all quarters.

Prince Kropotkin's career reads like a romance by Dumas. A member of one of the most ancient and noble houses in Russia, when a boy he belonged to the Tsar's corps of pages, but as he grew up his soul revolted against serfdom, and the autocratic tyranny which the Russian people groaned. He joined the movement aimed at establishing freedom and good government and the police became aware that a mysterious "Borodin" was exercising a remarkable influence on the revolutionary party. Who this "Borodin" was they were unable to ascertain, and peasants and artisans who were imprisoned or sent to the scaffold refused to divulge the secret.

In 1874 the savants of Russia assembled at the Geographical Society in St. Petersburg to hear the famous Prince Kropotkin recount the results of his explorations in Finland. As the lecturer was driving from the meeting in a cab, he passed another conveyance from which an artisan called out "Mr. Borodin." The Prince stopped his cab, and thus fell into the trap. The police had got him at last.

For two years he was confined in the terrible fortress of Peter and Paul, where he underwent frightful hardships. Then came his dramatic escape, followed by a flight across Finland to Sweden, and then England. Since that time he has never returned to Russia, but

scientist, who surrendered great estates in Russia as the result of his devotion to liberty, lives in a simple manner, supporting himself by his writings. His best-known work is "Fields, Factories, and Workshops," but he has made many notable contributions to social science.

HOW TO ATTAIN EIGHTY.

Frederic Harrison's Golden Rules of Health.

Five golden rules of health were given recently by Mr. Frederic Harrison, author, critic, bibliophile, ex-professor, barrister, historian, traveller, and amateur gardener, on his eighty-first birthday the other day, celebrated at his home at Hawkhurst, Kent, England.

(1) Abstain from tobacco, spirits, made dishes, and all such dreadful things. I am satisfied with a little bit of mutton and rice pudding.

(2) Rise from a meal with an appetite. I believe people eat too much.

(3) Walk every day for two hours. This I am going to do as soon as I get through a pile of letters and telegrams from Florence and Rome. I am too old to play at tennis, and golf is too slow.

(4) Sleep eight hours. People cannot sleep who smoke themselves black in the face, eat too much, and have not walked enough.

(5) More important than all—be content with what you have got. Take things quietly.

HANGED BY THE NECK

No death is more certain than the end that comes to every offender treated by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Out comes the corn or wart, root and branch. Insist on "Putnam's" only, it's the best, free from acids and painless. Price 25c., at all dealers.

CZAREVITCH'S TROUBLES.

The Russian Crown Prince Has Strange Life.

The Czarevitch can not look back upon the joys of early life in the way that most children born to a throne are in a position to do. Nor will any of his European colleagues envy the Crown Prince of Russia. From the day of his birth the little Prince was put under the care of a Cossack guard, who is held answerable with his life for the safety of his charge. The soldier never leaves the child; he sleeps in the ante-room of his bedchamber. The room is locked, but a series of bells would at a touch communicate with the outside world. Two sentries parade in front of the bedroom door, and a few paces further on is another double guard.

Little Alexis was four years old before his eyes fell on any sight beyond his own small garden bounded by the wall of a courtyard. He did not even play as other children do, for while he was digging in the sand or running about with his only companion, the son of a lady-in-waiting, other children were acting as his ghosts and running about in another part of the garden to distract attention and make security doubly sure. His own Cossack guard the Imperial child of Russia, while a second Cossack guard simulated duty over the other little ones.

An English tutor entered upon the service of the Czarevitch when he was seven years old, but all lessons are done in the presence of the Cossack and of a lady-in-waiting. Friedrich was the first place the little boy saw outside his own secluded playground. Later, he be-

\$10 Buys Option-Contract (put or call) on 50 shares stock, 10,000 bushels wheat or 50 bales of cotton, affording unusual chances for large profits without further outlay. REIMEL & CO., 6 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Seed Oats

FOR your field in the GOVERNMENT FIELD CROP COMPETITION you cannot do better than seed for our Catalogue, and see what we have to offer in SEED OATS. We have a splendid stock and will be glad to send samples.

GEO. KEITH & SONS, 124 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Seed Merchants since 1860.

held the grounds of the Imperial residence, and from the decks of the Standart his eyes greeted the Baltic.

On one occasion only was the son of the Czar at a military reception, and precautionary measures adopted were of the strictest kind. The Czar and Zarina have tried to prevent any possible risk of their child being poisoned, attacked or kidnapped. He eats nothing until it has been examined by his own special "taster," who makes trial of every dish before it appears on the table.

NEW CHEMICAL GUN TESTED.

Ernest Welsh's Invention Throws Projectiles Five Miles.

Ernest Welsh, of Hull, England, has invented a new chemical gun for which remarkable claims are made and which has undergone a Government test. The gun weighs three hundredweight, and is said to throw its projectiles, which ignite upon impact, to a distance of five miles.

The mechanism, as briefly explained by Mr. Welsh, consists in part of three generators which manufacture three distinct gases. In the stopper there is a small sponge saturated with a certain fluid which also gives off a supply of oxygen and hydrogen inside the cylinder.

The cylinder rests on a plate, and by the setting into motion of a small electric motor situate on the right hand side of the gun, the gases are exploded and the projectile is propelled through the muzzle.

Mr. Welsh says that there is no recoil and there is no pressure on the outside of the cylinder. All pressure is felt forward. The nature of the gases is a secret, but Mr. Welsh says that the gun has been tested with satisfactory results to all who witnessed the demonstration.

WHY



IS THE BEST FOR YOU. BECAUSE

It keeps your "White Clothes" looking just like new.

It does not Spot or Streak the clothes as there is no settling.

It is the "Handiest Kind" to use. It is guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

LISTEN!

"J-R Blue is much better than any other." Miss Thomson, Belmont, Mass.

"J-R Blue is an Excellent Blue, Superior to other Blues." Mrs. Frank J. Moore, Conn. Ont.

"J-R Blue is the best Blue I ever used." Mrs. W. Schweizer, Brandon, Man.

TRY IT,

and Prove it for Yourself.

A recent package lasts about 6 months, as it does in Good Size Washings.

Manufactured by The Johnsons, Richmond, Va.

It's Always A Good Thing

To have a

Clear Horizon

at both ends of the day.

A dish of

Post Toasties

for breakfast and again at the evening meal opens and closes the day with a dash of sunshine.

Toasties are bits of hard, white Indian Corn, first carefully cooked, then rolled thin and crinkly, and toasted to a delicate, appetizing brown.

Not a hand touches the food in manufacture, and it is ready to serve direct from the package—to be eaten with cream or milk—and sugar, if desired.

Post Toasties taste deliciously good and are richly nourishing.

Made by Pure Food Factories of Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.



Prince Kropotkin.

the vengeance of Russian autocrats has pursued him. When he went to France after the Lyons' riots in 1882 he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the instigation of the Russian Government. But so strong was the resentment in France at this move that Prince Kropotkin was released at the end of three years.

Other attempts have been made to lay hands on him, but he resides safely in England. This famous

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are household remedies throughout the world for Constipation and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

HOW A DOCTOR KEPT HIS WORD

This is the plain, unvarnished story of a doctor who so highly valued his word that he almost gave his life in a successful effort to make good, says the Wide World Magazine.

Far to the north, in the Dominion of Canada, right on the very edge, honeycombed the new land with a network of steel, will be found the large construction gangs lying in their camps in the summer, spreading goodness knows where in the winter. Each of these camps has a doctor, who lives the life of the men and watches over them just as though they were his children. He does not have to deal with sick headaches nor pains in the stomach, but he has to patch up men who have been badly smashed, to doctor limbs which have been blown off in premature dynamite explosions, feet crushed into pulp by falling rocks, and many and various frightful accidents, from which the victims emerge alive, saved by their rugged constitutions and by the skill of a doctor who can think like lightning and act as quickly as he thinks, without the aid of the exquisite surgical apparatus to be found in hospitals and specialists' operating rooms. There is no medical assistance to be had on the spot; no hospitals to go to; no consultations and no nurses. It is all part of the difficult game of empire building, and can be played only by strong men immune to suffering, always ready and willing to face the seemingly impossible.

Away on the northernmost boundaries of Manitoba, formerly called the Keewatin district, is a town known as Le Pas. Here the snaking rails of the steel stop short, as though chopped off with an ax, right in the heart of nowhere. Twenty-six miles to the north of Le Pas is Cumberland House, a Hudson Bay trading post. Yet it took Dr. J. Davis, M.D., M.R.C.S.—a Le Pas doctor who went with the construction camps in the summer and practised in the town in the winter—six days to travel this distance, and the journey entailed sufferings and hardships which sent him to the hospital, his strong constitution undermined, his feet frost bitten and his lungs racked with bronchitis. Even so, his one ambition was to get out of the hospital and hurry back to the northland to watch over the hardy race of men who are helping to build a track of steel to the great bay.

Dr. Davis was not on an expedition of exploration; his was a mission of mercy. He had promised to attend some patients at Cumberland House, and, although it was the very worst time of a particularly severe winter in the snow-covered wastes, where the wind sweeps down from the north in a biting, frozen gale, and where the snow piles high in sparkling, treacherous drifts, hiding the land and obliterating all marks of direction, the intrepid doctor faced the journey. He was ready to endure any suffering rather than disappoint the patients to whom he had given his word.

He does not even now seem to realize how close has been his call or how near he came to leaving his frozen body in the white, cold, silent north he loves so well.

Dr. Davis is an Englishman, born in Durham, and a graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and for several years he walked a well-known London hospital. He is a big man, standing a full six feet in his moccasins. He has a most unassuming but withal a strong personality, and is about 47 years of age. A pair of twinkling, humorous eyes are set far apart in a massive head.

The doctor left Le Pas on December 26, 1911, and arrived at Cumberland House six days later, tied down in a sleigh which had been converted into a temporary carry-all. His feet were cruelly frozen and he was a physical wreck, but his spirit was undaunted, and his willing fingers were eager to feel the pulses of his patients. He doctored his own frost-bitten feet, but their tardy healing and signs of blood-poisoning made him hurry to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he arrived on Sunday, February 18th, nearly two months after his terrible experience in the plains.

The day following Christmas of that year Dr. Davis started for Cumberland House. He had promised some patients there that he would be with them for Yuletide, and it was his intention to keep his word. The heavy fall of snow two days previously had obliterated the trail and made the journey very dangerous. No dogs could be secured for the sleigh, and he feared that he would not be able to make the journey. On the morning of December 28th, however, Dr. Davis heard that George Asmus, a German guide and teamster in the employ of Messrs. Revillon Brothers, was about to take the mails and a sleigh load of stores from Le Pas to Cumberland House, and he induced the guide to let him go along.

Asmus drove a team of two horses

harnessed to an ordinary sleigh, and they pulled out of Le Pas at noon against the advice of all who saw them start. So bad was the trail that by midnight they had covered only three miles.

Here, thoroughly exhausted, they made camp. The extraordinary part of it all is that when the men realized how great were the difficulties they did not go back. But the men of the plains are not built along those lines, and what they started to do they intended to finish. It was for weaklings and cowards to back out—not men.

The morning of the 27th dawned cold and windy, and they broke camp and started off again. From morning until night they plodded on. Walking ahead of their horses, they marked out the trail, feeling the way, wary of some deep snow-drift, soft and dangerous, which might at any moment engulf their horses and their sleigh. Again that night they made camp, and the condition of their horses impelled them to spend the 28th in camp, for the animals were very weak, and it was dangerous to attempt the forward march until they had rested. Throughout the long night they camped, and all the next day, without a fire. There was no brushwood in sight, and they were afraid to go in search of it for fear they should be caught in a snowstorm and not be able to get back.

On the morning of the 29th, Dr. Davis and Asmus made their third start, but, in spite of the long rest, the heavy load and the bad trail had done their work, and soon the horses began to flag. It was decided that the best plan would be to cache half the load on the sleigh, and the two men got to work. Everything as it was removed was piled high on the snow-covered ground, so that, no matter how heavy the snowfall, the mound of goods would stand out above the surface and be visible to those who returned to get it. This work took the pair three hours, and their sufferings were intense, for the thermometer that day registered 42 degrees below zero, and the wind was blowing none too gently from the north. It is not the still cold that is so deadly, but the cold that is intensified by the boring wind, which goes right through the heaviest kind of furs until the clothes feel like icicles next to the skin.

When the load was lightened they started off again, and under the easier conditions reached Barrier Lake, the half-way point between Le Pas and Cumberland House. The Barrier was frozen over, apparently solidly. They had already crossed several creeks and the Saskatchewan River, so they had no fear in essaying this. The horses and the sleigh shot down the bank on to the snow-covered ice, and the two men again took their places at the animals' heads. Just as they reached the middle of the lake a sudden crash ripped out on the silence and the ice split asunder. Dr. Davis was hurled into the deadly cold water, where he stood up to his waist, with his feet ankle deep in the oozy mud of the bottom. The loud crack had frightened the horses, and their frantic struggles broke the weakened ice for several feet around where they stood, and they, too, dropped into the frightful cold water, which covered them completely save for their heads. It was only their kicking and plunging that prevented the water from solidifying over them as they stood, for at 42 degrees below zero it does not take very long to freeze any liquid. Even as the terror-stricken animals plunged and screamed the unfrozen space grew narrower and narrower as the water at the outer edge of the open circle glazed over.

Dr. Davis, though numbed almost to insensibility by his sudden plunge into the water, made a clutch at the rack of the sleigh, and was fortunate in pulling himself clear. He lay panting, weak and frozen on the ice. Asmus had been fortunate in escaping a dip and struggled at the horses' heads in a vain endeavor to get the animals up on the ice. Dr. Davis's first thought was for the horses. They must be cleared at all costs, and the two set to work. For four hours these splendid fellows toiled, even after nightfall, while they endeavored to get the animals clear. While trying to force one of them up and on to the ice the doctor was again jerked into the lake. Again he struggled out. His clothes froze solid to his body, and it was only his tremendous efforts on behalf of the horses which kept him from succumbing to the cold there and then. In the sleigh was a small ax, and with this the doctor tried to cut away the ice to the shore and let the horses swim clear. He chopped and hacked desperately, only to find that when he had cut a narrow channel a few feet long the water behind him froze up and closed the pathway. Close in to the bank the ice was sixteen inches thick, and while negotiating this the axhandle broke and the head disappeared in the depths of the lake.

The loss of the ax, the most useful tool carried by the plainsman, was a severe blow to their splendid courage, for without it they could not cut fuel for a fire, even where they to come on any. But they never gave up.

Gradually the utter impossibility of releasing the horses was driven

home to the two men, and they tried to find some solution to their piteous situation. Dr. Davis felt his strength going fast; for it was only his exertions to save the horses which had kept his blood warm and circulating through his body. No signs of brushwood were visible to his eye as he scanned the smooth white prairie. Any that existed lay hidden by the snow, and their hopes of a fire dwindled away. Death on the plain stared them in the face—death from cold and exposure, with the slow agony of the numbing limbs, drowsiness and the final slipping into semi-consciousness and oblivion.

Huddled together so that they could gain warmth from each other's bodies, the two men sat on the south bank of the Barrier Lake and silently tried to scheme out some way of escape. Towards nine o'clock that night the wonderful aurora borealis lighted up the heavens to the northeast and turned night into day. Suddenly the doctor caught sight of a thin column of dark smoke rising like a poplar tree against the horizon. The wind was dead, and the smoke hung still in the silent frozen void. There could be but one cause for this—a camp fire. Probably some Indian hunters were camped there. Dr. Davis shook off his lethargy and drove back the creeping drowsiness with a mighty effort, and shaking up Asmus, who was gradually succumbing to the cold and the strain, he pointed it out to him. Where that smoke was, help was. Years on the plains, summer and winter, had given the doctor a keen and correct judgment of distance.

"Bring help, and bring it quickly," were his instructions to Asmus, as he sent him off to the camp. Even at the eleventh hour the doctor would not desert the horses. Foolhardy it may have been, but splendid humanity it certainly was. Even as he told his guide to hurry Davis feared that he might never

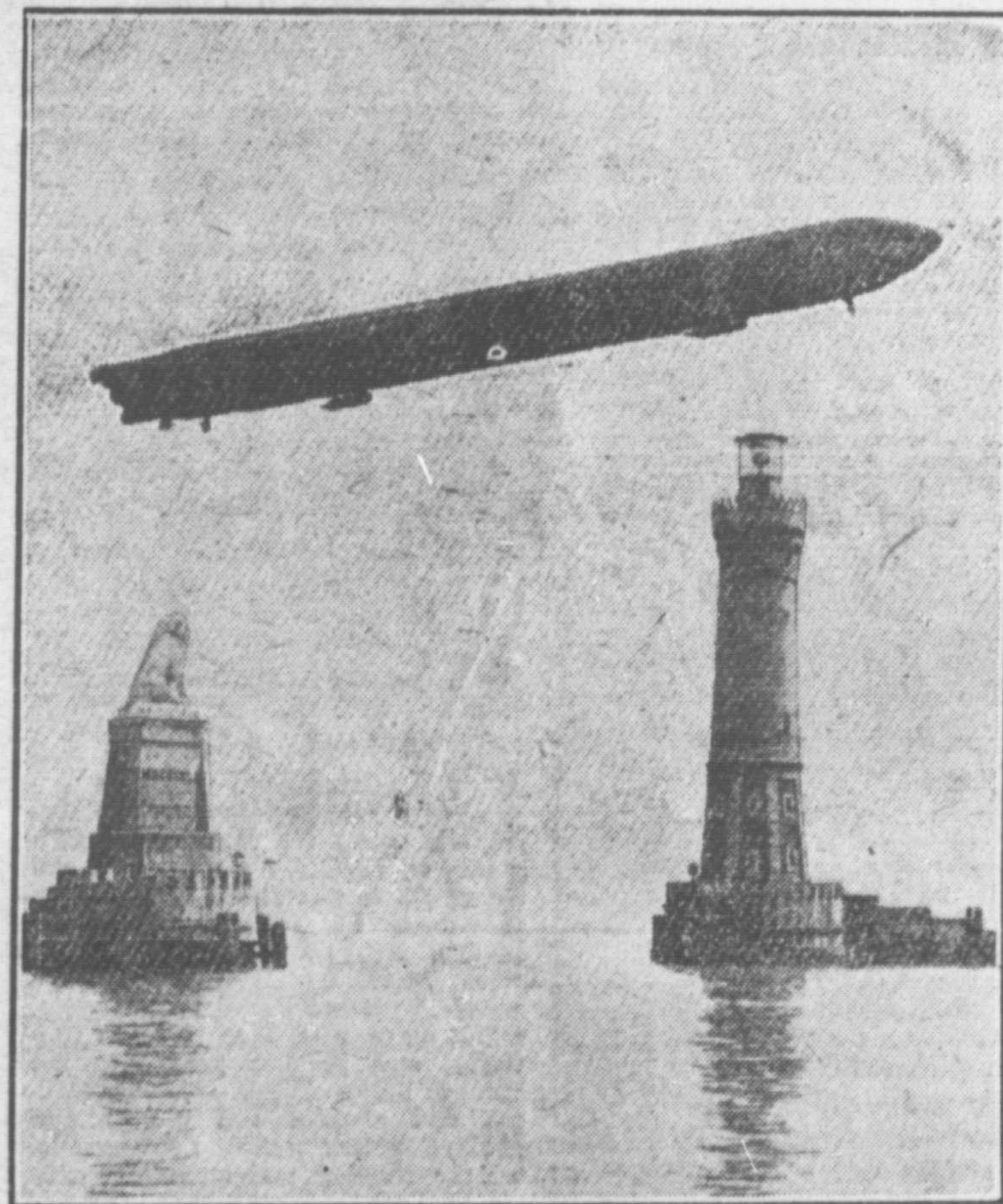
hardly stand. More oatmeal, warmed, and painkiller was administered, and as the cold grey dawn lit up the sky in the far northeast the poor animal at last showed signs of recovery.

Dr. Davis lay still and helpless, gritting his teeth as the warmth sent his blood leaping through his veins with a vigor that caused an untold agony, which, however, gradually passed away. He was taken to the Indian camp, where he lay for three days with his feet frozen and a heavy chill upon his lungs.

It was plain to the Indians that he would require better attention than they could give him. The ways of the red men are different from the ways of their white brothers, and, whatever may have been their methods among themselves, they did not seem to prove efficacious with the doctor; so they decided to take him to Cumberland House. They fully realized that speed was important, and so, converting an open sleigh into a temporary carry-all, upon which the stricken man was securely strapped, they started off with a team of dogs to cover the thirteen miles which lay between them and the Hudson Bay post.

With whip and voice the Indians urged on the dogs, who, responding cheerfully, shot over the hardening snow, while the Indians glided alongside with equal speed, the travelling made easy for them on their snowshoes. Time and again the sleigh was overturned in deep drifts and the unfortunate doctor jerked through the snow with the carry-all on top of him. Quickly it would be righted and off again, only to be overturned farther on. Dr. Davis was tied down on his back, but he had faith in the Indians and knew that they would get him to his destination, and with this knowledge he was willing to put up with the difficulties until he reached his goal.

Wounded, sick, and almost dying, he was handed over at last to the care of the staff at Cumberland



A NEW RECRUIT FOR GERMANY'S AIR NAVY.

The picture shows the latest Zeppelin airship flying over Lindau Harbor, on Lake Constance. Germany has now twenty-five dirigibles in commission. Their powerful engines propelling them at a rate of fifty miles an hour, while scattered over the country are twenty-seven aerial harbors to which the aircraft can run for shelter if caught in a gale. Germany is now constructing a concealed airship shed in Heligoland. This novel house is to be placed in a deep hollow, and can be raised or lowered at will.

give another order, but the thought was only momentary, and, waving his hand to the guide, who shuffled over the snow, he commenced a dogtrot up and down by the bank of the lake, beating himself to keep warm. Through the long, weary, frozen night, he ran and jumped and sang, always keeping an eye on the poor horses, who grew weaker and weaker. As the ice froze in on them they became quiet. The doctor fed them with pain-killer, a store of which he found in the sleigh, and he mixed up oatmeal into a paste and forced it down their throats, thus keeping the fast-receding life in them. He maintained this treatment throughout the night, but, in spite of all his efforts towards morning one of the poor brutes died, and the doctor again risked a fall into the water to unhook the traces so that the dead animal would not pull its companion under when it sank.

Six and a half hours after his departure Asmus arrived with a band of seventeen Indians, and found the doctor almost cashed in. He was unable to move, but he was still alive and able to grasp the hand of the faithful German who had not spared himself in his valiant effort to bring succor. The Indians soon had the remaining horse out of the hole in the ice. They spread around the country, and, with that unerring instinct with which they are possessed, located enough brushwood to build two roaring fires, between which they placed, or rather, propped, the horse, for it could

House. He made good his word and he visited his patients. Weak, ill and crippled as he was, he doctored them and brought them the latest news from the busy parts of the country. Best of all, however, he conveyed them himself.

As the days wore on blood-poisoning set in, and it was brought forcibly home to him that he would have to have better medical attention than he could give himself. So back again he went to Le Pas. This time he was escorted and dog-sleighed all the way, and rough but kindly hands tended him on the journey back to the town from which he had started. In Le Pas he met R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba. Premier Roblin gave him a berth in his own private car and brought him to Winnipeg on February 18th. Here he went to the Saint Boniface Hospital, where the gentle sisters helped to bring him back to some semblance of his former self. His left foot is mutilated, but he is perfectly happy. He is back at the edge now, where appearances don't count and where a missing toe is a mere detail.

"She's as pretty as a picture," said he. "Yes," replied the young woman, with a glance at her rival's complexion; "and hand-painted, too!"

A squire, worsted by Sydney in argument, said, "If I had a son who was an idiot I'd make him a parson." Smith said, "Your father was of a different mind."

HOME

Carpet Wisdom.

"In the spring the housewife's fancy lightly (i) turns to thoughts of—carpets!"

Quite right, too, for the amount of dust and dirt which even well-swept carpets will retain is marvellous. As a matter of health alone, they must come up for beating and cleaning. Dust is but dried mud, and what it might contain is best not thought about. This article is to help those who have not a vacuum cleaner, and have to seek the privacy, or publicity, of the back premises for carpet-beating.

The first necessity is a flat cane beater. Never use a stick. The second, a stiff birch-broom. Flat beating on grass is best. Beat the carpet on the under side first, then pull it away and brush the dirt from the grass or you will re-collect some of it.

Now reverse the carpet and sweep it well, following the "grain," and in pile carpets the way of the pile. Brush from the middle outwards toward each side, and bring the brush off the carpet with an upward swirl.

Do a foot at a time like this, going round and round until finished. Now, taking hold of the broom-handle rather low, walk backwards, and brush vigorously from left to right. The different angle of attack moves a lot of dust, and you've a stronger purchase on the broom. Turn the carpet over again, sweep the under side, and again beat. Reverse, brush, and beat the upper side. Do this systematically, so that the whole surface receives attention. Brush once more, and then test for dust. A little may rise, for hand-beating never quite removes it all.

Now temporarily relay the carpet so that all spots and marks may be removed. Go carefully over the whole carpet with a hot iron and brown paper. This will remove grease spots, visible and invisible. If any remain not absorbed by the brown paper, spread on them a paste of fullers' earth and water, leaving it there until dry, and then brushing off. The marks will soon disappear.

Any other spots, of unknown origin, can be successively rubbed with petrol, turps, methylated spirits, or soap and water.

There should now not be a spot on the carpet, and all that remains is to clean it and freshen the colors. For that make a mixture of half a pint of oxgall in half a gallon of hot water, and brush this into the carpet with a soft brush. Wash the lather off with cotton cloths wrung out in ammonia and water—tablespoonful to a gallon—renewing as it gets dirty.

Here you could stop if you like, but a final rub over with a flannel cloth dipped in soapsuds and turps will make perfection perfect. The carpet will be as new. Dry very thoroughly out of doors. A worn spot can be doctored by carefully dolly-dyeing it to the ground color of the carpet.

For the Cook.

Asparagus Salad.—Arrange the canned asparagus tips on lettuce leaves or cress and serve with French dressing with two table-spoons of tomato catsup.

Popovers.—One cup flour, one teaspoon salt, one cup milk, one egg. Mix the salt with the flour, add half the milk slowly, and when a smooth paste is formed, add the remainder and the egg beaten thoroughly. Beat well before filling pans. Cook in hot, greased gem pans, or earthen cups, in a quick oven half an hour, or until the puffs are brown and well popped over.

Steamed Rice.—Half cup rice, one cup of boiling water, saltspoon salt. Pick over and wash the rice in three or four waters. Put it with the boiling water and salt into the top of a double boiler. Steam for twenty minutes or until tender. Serve with milk or as a pudding with boiled custard or with poached eggs.

Salmon Croquettes.—Take equal quantities of cold or hot boiled rice and canned salmon, add a little melted butter and salt and pepper to taste. Mold into small sausage-shaped forms and roll them first in finely powdered crackers, then into beaten egg yolk and again in cracker crumbs. Fry in hot fat like doughnuts. A palatable, nutritious food, easily prepared, and as the egg prevents the entrance of much fat they are readily digestible. This dish can also be baked as a scallop.

Oatmeal Mush with Baked Apples.—One-half cup coarse oatmeal, one-half teaspoon salt, two cups boiling water. Pick over the oatmeal, put it with the salt and boiling water into the upper boiler. Place upper boiler on the stove and boil rapidly ten minutes. Stir occasionally with a fork, then place it over boiling water and cook from forty minutes to one hour. Serve with baked or steamed apples. Excellent for constipation. Fine

hominy and granulated wheat are cooked in the same way, but require only three times as much water as meal. Whole or cracked wheat requires five times as much water as meal, and should cook four or five hours.

Scotch Broth.—Half cup pearl barley, 2 pounds of neck of mutton, 2 quarts of cold water, one-half cup each of carrot, turnip, onion and celery, two tablespoons of butter or drippings, one tablespoon flour, two teaspoons salt, one saltspoon white pepper, one tablespoon chopped parsley. Pick over and soak the barley over night or several hours in cold water. Wipe the meat with a clean wet cloth. Remove the fat and skin. Scrape the meat from the bones and cut it into half-inch dice. Put the bones on to boil in 1 pint of cold water and the meat in 3 pints of cold water. Let the latter boil quickly and then add the barley. Cut the vegetables into quarter-inch dice, fry them five minutes in one tablespoon of butter and add them to the meat. Simmer three or four hours or until the meat and barley are tender. Strain the water in which the bones have simmered. Cook one tablespoon of butter in a sauce pan with one tablespoon of flour. When smooth, add the strained water gradually and stir into the broth. Add the salt, pepper and parsley. Simmer ten minutes and serve without straining. Strained for an invalid, it forms a nourishing and delicate meal.

Hints for the Home.

Stamps which have become stuck together may be separated by passing a hot iron across their faces.

After wringing clothes get a piece of old blanket and mangle it two or three times. This will dry the rollers and save them.

If fine linen is stained with tea, even after a long time, the stains can be removed by applying glycerine. A little of the best glycerine should be rubbed on the stained parts before washing.

Cabbage is made more nutritious and digestible if boiled in two waters. It contains a certain oil, which is apt to have a bad effect on people with weak digestion. Boiling in two successive waters corrects this.

An iron soon becomes cold when placed on a cold ironstand. To prevent this place an ordinary brick in the oven some hours before ironing. Use this hot brick as an ironstand, and the iron will keep hot a much longer time.

Before applying a new coating of paint to the wall of a room it is advisable thoroughly to clean the old surface. Do this by dissolving 1 ounce of soda in a pint of warm water and use while warm with a piece of flannel. Finally wash over with clean, hot water.

When boiling new milk, to prevent a skin from forming on the top as it cools, add two tablespoonfuls of cold milk to every pint when at boiling point, and stir for a minute. The so called skin will then be re-absorbed, and the milk will not be so impoverished.

When washing new curtains you will generally find that they are full of lime. A great deal of trouble may be saved by soaking the curtains over night in water in which a little salt has been dissolved. The salt draws out the lime, and makes the curtains quite easy to wash without too much rubbing and soap.

Strangely enough it is rarely deemed necessary to clean a broom. Yet all household brooms and brushes need to be cleaned as much as anything else, and if occasionally washed they will last far longer. About once a week prepare a good lather of soap and hot water, and into this dip the broom or brush up and down. Shake till nearly dry, and hang up with the bristles downwards.

STUDENTS PLACED IN CELLS.

Are Under Martial Law at Examination Times.

Students actually are worked to death in Wuchang, China, where every third year the queerest college examination in the world is held. From 12,000 to 15,000 students are locked in cells for three days while they struggle for a degree. So great is the strain that frequently several of the students die before the end of the 72-hour bout, and several times hopeful candidates have been crushed to death at the gate when trying to get in. Every row of cells has two servants who cook and attend to the wants of the candidates. Martial law prevails during the examination, in which about only one per cent. of those who take it are successful. An army of 30,000 tradesmen, doctors, cooks, tailors and printers gather in the university town when the big examination is pulled off. A salute of guns is fired in honor of the lucky Chinese who skin through.

Revising Things.

Hewitt—What do you think of this suffragette business?
Jewett—If it is carried to its logical conclusion it will result in woman putting her money in her husband's name.

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MAR. 20, 1913.

The House of Commons last week passed through the nerve-racking ordeal of another continuous sitting, and the scenes that were enacted were even more unbecoming than those which marked the proceedings of the previous week. Owing to the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier through illness there was no restraining influence to keep his followers in check, and they resorted to tactics never before witnessed in the House. On Saturday night both sides were in an angry mood, and had it not been for the strategy displayed by Mr. Borden things would have culminated in a field fight.

If obstruction is persisted in this week it is expected the Government will adopt measures to bring things to a head. If constitutional government is to be maintained in this country, it is about time the ridiculous state of affairs at Ottawa was put an end to.

Hon. John Haggart Passes Away

Hon. John Haggart, P. C., ex-postmaster general, ex-minister of railways and canals, and for many years parliamentary representative for the riding of South Lanark, died at Ottawa on Thursday last, aged 77 years.

The late statesman was one of the oldest and most familiar figures around the house of commons and the news of his death was learned with deep regret by his parliamentary friends and associates. Although ailing for a period of nearly six months the end came rather unexpectedly. Death was due to Bright's disease.

The remains were conveyed to Perth where the funeral took place on Sunday.

The late Hon. John Haggart entered the House of Commons in 1872, two years before Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and four years before the Hon. Dr. Sproule, the elder members of the House, were elected. Like many successful politicians, Mr. Haggart began his public career in the municipal council and was for three years mayor of the town of Perth, where he was born Nov. 14, 1836. After having unsuccessfully contested the riding of South Lanark for the provincial legislature, John Haggart was elected to the House of Commons for that constituency at the general election of 1872, and at each subsequent general election without a break. He was for years before being taken into the cabinet one of the body of faithfuls in Sir John Macdonald's following known as "the old guard," and stood high in the councils of the Conservative chieftain, the party organization for Eastern Ontario being largely in his charge. He held office as a cabinet minister under the successive administrations of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Abbott, Sir John Thompson, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper.

West Indies Treaty Blocked by Liberal Obstruction in House of Commons.

The most serious feature of the Liberal blockade is the manner in which the West Indies trade agreement has been held over. It now stands for third reading, and there seems no possible chance of its passing for a long time. About 3 weeks ago Mr. A. K. Maclean (Halifax) inquired of the Finance Minister when the bill would come up for third reading. The answer was given that the Government was prepared at any moment to bring the bill up and have it passed without discussion. The Liberals were not prepared to do this, and as a result trade between Canada and the West Indies, which would have shown an enormous increase under the new tariff, is in a precarious condition. The reason for this is easily seen. In anticipation of a reduced tariff merchants in the West Indies have simply been buying from hand to mouth, and in Canadian centres where an influx of West Indian products would have resulted, merchants have been doing the same thing. Owing to the Liberal blockade neither the Canadian nor the West Indian merchants really know what to do, with spring now at hand, when so much buying is done.

It is a question, even if the blockade were to cease at once, whether the West Indian trade would go into effect before the end of this month. After passing third reading it has to go to the Senate, and then be proclaimed simultaneously in the West Indies and Canada, which would result in another week or ten days' delay. The West Indian trade agreement affects the bringing down of the budget, for until it is passed the new tariff changes in the budget cannot be properly adjusted. There is, therefore, no likelihood, even regarding the matter in the most optimistic light, that the budget will be brought down before the middle of next month. As a result the Canadian merchants, manufacturers and business men will be in a state of uncertainty and uneasiness.

The decennial revision of the Bank Act is likewise at a standstill and this is regarded here as all the more regrettable, inasmuch as this is usually a question outside of party politics. The Government endeavored on Monday by negotiations with the Opposition to get permission to allow the Banking and Commerce to sit while the House was in session. The Opposition was unwilling, and the Bank Act revision is entirely held up. The charters of all banks in Canada will expire on first of July next, and unless the Bank Act were passed or an emergency bill rushed through, financial chaos would be a logical outcome.

So persistent are the demands from all parts of the country, not only to the Government but to members of the Opposition as well, that it is now probable that

the blockade will have a temporary stay in short time in order that some supply may be rushed through. Letters of protest from bankers and business men all over the country have been received by members of both parties, and several influential business men have come in person to the capital to size up the situation for themselves.—Ottawa correspondence of the Montreal Gazette March 12.

COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES

Province of Quebec, Municipality of the First Division of the County of Pontiac.

Minutes of the proceedings of the Municipal Council of the First Division of the County of Pontiac at a regular quarterly session, held in the village of Bryson on Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1913.

County Councillors present are Messrs. McCool, Dunn, Butler, Kennedy, Robinson, Belec, Ward, Beeman, P. McNally, Rimer, C. McNally, Coyne, Parker, Dagg, Barr, Wilson, Young, Hickey, Davis, O'Reilly, and Lebrun—21, out of a total membership of 23—the absentees representing Alleyne & Cawood and Dorion, respectively.

All the councillors present subscribed to their oath of office except councillors Dagg and Dunn, who still act under the oath taken in 1912.

Moved by coun. Hickey, seconded by coun. Lebrun that councillor Paul McNally take the chair in the absence of the warden.—Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunn, seconded by coun. Belec that coun. Paul McNally, mayor of the village of Campbells Bay, be elected warden of this council and municipality for the ensuing term.—Carried.

Councillor Paul McNally subscribed to his oath of office as warden and took his seat at the head of the Board.

The minutes of the session of the 11th of December, 1912, were read and adopted on motion of couns. Wilson and Robinson.

Councillors Young and Robinson in conjunction with the warden were elected county delegates on motion of councillors Wilson and C. McNally.

Messrs. Lothian and O'Meara were re-elected auditors on motion of councillors C. McNally and Kennedy.

B. T. Hurdman was re-appointed Secretary-Treasurer on motion of couns. Hickey and Robinson.

William Bolam was re-appointed constable on motion of couns. Hickey and C. McNally.

The Sec.-Treasurer reported that he paid \$450.27 to the village of Chapeau for the cost of constructing a vault for the purposes of the Circuit Court in that village as per resolution passed last session. He also submitted correspondence with the Office Specialty Mfg. Co., of Toronto, re. steel roller shelving for the Registry Office in Bryson, and was informally authorized to order two cases, as per blue prints filed, each to cost \$130 as per resolution passed last session.

The Sec.-Treasurer reported that he had executed and registered the documents required to correct the error made in 1895 in the sale of lot 2, range 2, Clarendon, instead of part 11, range 2, and filed the documents.

A letter from G. H. Brabazon dated 18th Dec. 1912, was read, stating he would be unable to attend to the establishment of the Clarendon-Litchfield line from the Calumet Road to the Wal's Road until after the present session of Parliament.

The Warden reported that the deputations appointed at last session re. Almette-Waltham bridge had waited on the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa on the 26th February last and had received the promise of serious consideration of the matter.

Acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolution of condolence re. the death of the late Mathias Keon, passed at last session was filed.

The Secretary-Treasurer's Cash Statement and Auditors' Report for the year ended the 31st December, 1912, were read, showing \$75324.99 in the Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa, to the credit of the County's Sinking Fund Act; \$1114.16 remaining in the Merchants Bank of Canada at Shawville to the credit of the County's County Rate Act; \$3040.98 arrears of Sinking Fund and \$612.35 arrears of County Rate due from the local municipalities at the close of the year 1912.

The Cash Statement and Auditors' Report were adopted on motion of couns. O'Reilly and Belec.

A bill from J. A. Cowan for \$4 for printing and stationery was read and payment authorized on motion of couns. Young and Robinson.

The following bill for deputation expenses to Ottawa were read, viz:—H. N. Lackie \$10; W. H. Robinson \$5; P. McNally \$4; and W. C. Young \$5, and payment authorized on motion of couns. Wilson and Hickey.

The Provincial Secretary's bill for maintenance of insane for the year 1912, amounting to \$1850.29, was read, and payment authorized as soon as funds sufficient are in hand, on motion of couns. Hickey and Robinson.

Twenty dollars were granted to each of the following hospitals—\$120 in all: V. Marie, Pembroke General, Pembroke Cottage, Renfrew, Ottawa Water Street, Ottawa Rideau Street, on motion of couns. Kennedy and Dunn.

One hundred dollars were granted to each of the County of Pontiac Agricultural Societies, No. 1 and 2—\$200 in all—on motion of couns. Dunn and Wilson.

On motion of couns. Wilson and Young the council adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon.

At one o'clock the council re-assembled the warden and all the councillors present at the morning session being again present except couns. McCool and Wilson.

Moved by couns. Hickey and Robinson that whereas the sum of \$2782.33 is required to defray the expenses and outlay of this council for the current year—that the said sum be levied by a rate of .00075 on the dollar, etc., and that a by-law for that purpose to be known as By-law No. 49 of this council be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

By-law No. 48 was introduced and

read a first time.

Couns. Kennedy and Beeman moved the second reading of By-law No. 49 and it was read a second time.

Couns. O'Reilly and Parker moved the third reading of By-law No. 49, and it was read a third time short and passed.

The Secretary-Treasurer was authorized to collect from the local municipalities their respective shares of the sum of \$2782.33, levied by By-law No. 49, immediately on it coming into force, on motion of couns. Belec and Butler.

The Secretary-Treasurer was authorized to proceed to collect from the several local municipalities their respective share of the sum of \$12236.80, being the amount required to meet the payment of interest and sinking fund on the debentures issued under By-law No. 29 of this council, for the current year—one half in June and the other half in December—on motion of couns. Young and Dunn.

Moved by coun. Rimer, seconded by coun. C. McNally that this council do now adjourn.

Yeas—Rimer, C. McNally, Davis, Barr, Coyne, Young and Parker—7.

Nays—Hickey, Dagg, Belec, Beeman, Lebrun, O'Reilly, Ward, Butler, Robinson, Kennedy, Dunn—11.

The motion to adjourn was declared defeated.

Moved by coun. O'Reilly seconded by coun. Robinson that the village of Bryson the present chef-lieu of the County of Pontiac, is inconveniently situated for the purpose of the business of this Corporation;

2. That apart from its not being the natural centre, the means of communication thereto, in the way of access or ingress, for both the upper and lower ends of the county, are entailed with serious consequences, being several miles distant from the line of railway, whereby to reach the present chief place people are compelled to use vehicles over roads which are often bad and sometimes impassable during winter storm and spring freshets, causing, therefore, loss of valuable time and much expense;

3. That these causes of expense to the population and loss of time in the administration of the county's affairs, would be avoided by establishing the county seat on the line of the C. P. Railway, probably at Campbells Bay, which is central and easy of access to all persons interested, especially as one has to pass first by the latter place to reach Bryson;

4. That in consequence, it is resolved to apply at once to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to pass an act to change the chief place of this county, and that it is in the public interest that such change be effected.

Moved in amendment by coun. Rimer, seconded by coun. C. McNally, that whereas the changing of the chief place is a matter of very great importance; that it is a matter in which the whole county is more or less interested and should be discussed and adjudicated upon by the representatives of every municipality in this municipal corporation; whereas the Court for the district is in the village of Bryson, as is also the Registry Office, and persons attending this council can at the same time transact business with the judicial officers and with the Registry Office; and whereas several members of this council are presently absent, be it resolved that the matter be deferred.

For the amendment—Rimer, C. McNally, Barr, Coyne, Young, Beeman—6.

For the main motion—O'Reilly, Robinson, Davis, Hickey, Dagg, Kennedy, Dunn, Parker, Butler, Ward, Lebrun and Belec—12.

The main motion was declared carried and the amendment defeated.

Moved by coun. Lebrun, seconded by coun. C. McNally that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized and instructed to collect all sums charged for the maintenance of insane, for the future, direct from each local municipality, each year after 1913, such sum as is charged for the maintenance of insane patients who had a domicile in such local municipality, and leaving the local municipalities to collect as far as possible from the relatives of insane persons, and that the resolution to the contrary, passed by this council on the 11th of September, 1907, be, and is hereby rescinded.—The motion was declared carried.

Moved by coun. Rimer, seconded by coun. C. McNally that this council do now adjourn.—Carried.

H. T. HURDMAN, Sec.-Treasurer
1st Div. Co. Pontiac.
Bryson, Que., 14th March, 1913.

YOUR HAIR NEEDS PARISIAN SAGE.

Use it as a Dressing—Banish Dandruff—Stop Falling Hair and Scalp Itch.

Parisian Sage, the delightful and invigorating hair tonic, is a true hair nourisher. It penetrates into the scalp, gets to the roots of the hair, kills the dandruff germs, and supplies the hair with just the kind of nourishment it needs to make it grow abundantly.

Since its introduction into Canada Parisian Sage has had an immense sale, and here are the reasons:

It does not contain poisonous sugar of lead, nitrate of silver or sulphur or any injurious ingredient.

It cures dandruff in two weeks, by killing the dandruff germ.

It stops falling hair.

It promptly stops itching of the scalp.

It makes the hair soft, glossy and luxuriant.

It gives life and beauty to the hair. It is not sticky or greasy.

It is the daintiest perfumed hair tonic made.

It is the best, the most pleasant and invigorating hair dressing made.

Made only in Canada by The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. The price is only 50 cents at drug stores and counters where toilet goods are sold.

The Shawville Drug Co. guarantees it.

SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

SASHES, DOORS, ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER
MOLDINGS, BRACKETS, Etc., Etc.
KEPT CONSTANTLY IN STOCK.

Special attention paid to Dressing Lumber and Sticking Moldings.

CUSTOM SAWING AS USUAL.

ROBT. G. HODGINS.



NOTICE.

Province of Quebec, District of Pontiac,)
A session of the Court of King's Bench, having criminal jurisdiction in the said Province, will be held at the court house in the village of Bryson, in the said district of Pontiac, on the 7th day of April next, 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; in consequence we notify and warn all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, Bailiffs and other ministers of justice, in the said district whose duty it may be to attend the Court of King's Bench, to be then and there in their proper person, to do those things which may be ordered them to do.

SIMON MCNALLY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bryson, March 5th, 1913.

Elliott Robertson, B.S.C. (High Constable)

Having been appointed Chief Policeman for Portage du Fort, I will be in a position to handle any bailiff work from that point after March 24th.

All work entrusted to me will receive prompt and careful attention.

ELLIOTT ROBERTSON.

Wanted at Once

A caretaker for the new Academy, Shawville. Particulars on application to undersigned, to whom the sealed tenders, marked "tender for caretaking" are to be addressed.
DR. J. W. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.
R. W. HODGINS, Sec.-Treas.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for sale, being E. Half of W. Half and part E. Half of Lot 10-B of the 4th range of Clarendon, containing in all 54 acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. Buildings erected on four acres of the property, which portion can be bought separately, or with the remaining fifty acres to suit purchaser. For full particulars and terms apply to MRS. BENN JUDD, Shawville, Que.

A Rhodes Scholar.

Clive H. Carruthers, Ontario's latest Rhodes Scholar, who goes to Oxford University for three years with an income of \$1,500 a year, is a son of Prof. Adam Carruthers of the Greek department at Toronto University. He was born in Parkdale in 1891. After attending Queen Victoria School he entered Parkdale Collegiate. In 1908 he registered at Toronto University, and in that year took the Edwards Blake Scholarship in moderns and classics and the McCaul Scholarship in classics. Last year he won the McCaul gold medal for classics and graduated in 1912. He was president of the University College Classical Association and during 1910 and 1911 was treasurer of the University College Scientific and Literary Society.

HOAXING THE ENGLISH.

Jokes Sprung by Irish Members in the House of Commons.

Now and then a joke, somewhat after the American pattern—perhaps it would be more exact to say hoax—is brought forward in the British house of commons, usually by some son of Erin. Recently John O'Dowd, an Irish M. P., wanted to know of the government when the port of Manorbham would be opened for the shipment of Irish cows and Irish sheep. Mr. Runciman, answering for the government, said the matter should receive his consideration. When this promise got into print there much laughter all over Ireland, for Manorbham is forty miles from water, and the fact was apparent that English ministers are as densely ignorant about Ireland as they have been charged with being.

The O'Dowd sell is, however, not altogether new. Some years ago John Roche, an Irish member, gave a beautiful picture in words of the natural advantages of a roadway that he named as Woodford harbor and assured the house that its shelter was unsurpassed and that if it were properly dredged the whole British fleet could safely ride at anchor within its coast lines. He threatened to divide the house unless satisfactory assurance were given that something would be done for this neglected harbor. The head of the admiralty promised to give the matter his immediate and personal attention. The next morning all Ireland was in a roar of laughter, for Woodford is even farther from the sea than Manorbham. Mr. Roche, it seems, is the owner of a duck pond, and the natives now call this sheet of water Woodford harbor.—Exchange.

G. M. Donaldson

Practical Jeweller

Main Street - Shawville, Que.

A Select Stock of
Watches, Clocks and Jewellery of all kinds
Always on hand

Special Articles ordered and procured on request.

REPAIRING CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO

JOHN L. HODGINS

Dealer in

McCormick Farm Implements, Cutters, Buggies,
Scales, Fanning Mills, Kitchen Cabinets, etc.

Good sound Horses taken in exchange for any of the above.

— Your patronage solicited. —

HOWARD BLOCK - Centre St., Shawville.

THE MARKETS

SHAWVILLE

Flour per barrel to \$5.25
Wheat per bushel, 85c.
Oats, per bushel, 25 to 30c.
Buckwheat per bushel 45 to 50c
Butter, tubs, prints and rolls 24c.
Potatoes per bag, 50c.
Eggs per dozen 22c.
Pork per 100 lbs. 9.50 to 10.00.
Hides per 100 lbs. 8.00
Pelts 35 to 40 cent each
Calfskins, 1.00 to 1.15 cents.
Wool per lb. 21c to 22c
Hay per ton 7.00, 8.00 10.00

OTTAWA.

The following are last Saturday's quotations:

Butter, in prints 32c to 35c
Butter in pails 28 to 30c.
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 25 to 30c
Pork, per 100 lbs \$12.00 to 13.00
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$7.00 to 9.00
Lamb per lb. 10 to 14c.
Oats, per bushel, 40c
Hay per ton 11.00 to 14.00



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newspapers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 St. St., Washington, D. C.

For Sale

Desirable residential property, situated 1-quarter mile south of Shawville, opposite Hodgins' brick yard; contains 2 1/2 acres of good land, well fenced, on which is erected a good dwelling house and kitchen, woodshed, stable, carriage house, store house and hen house, in good condition. Small orchard. Terms reasonable. Apply at THE EQUITY Office for further particulars.

HELP PROTECT THE DEER.

And other Game during Close Season by reporting at once to the undersigned any violation of the Game Law you become aware of. Liberal compensation paid for convicting evidence. All correspondence strictly private and confidential.

N. McCUAIC

Prov Game Warden.
Bryson, January, 1912.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent) on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Six months' residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

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

CHANCED PLANS.

I have decided that I will not now carry out the plan hitherto advertised, to run my saw mill at my own place till April and then remove to the Horner Cut, North Clarendon. Instead, I intend setting the mill at Garner Richardson's Lake in the spring, and wish all logs to be delivered at that point.

A. W. CHAMBERLIN.
Clarendon, Jan. 18, 1913.

Hunters and Trappers

WILL GET THE
Best Market Price,
Honest Treatment,
Correct Assortment,
Quick Returns,
by shipping their

Raw Furs and Skins

TO
REVILLON FRERES
TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1723
the old reliable Firm of the Fur Trade
134 and 136 McGill St., Montreal
Ask for our Free Price List
WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

THE EQUITY,

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

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

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

JOB PRINTING.

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

JOHN A. COWAN,
Publisher.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL.

DR. COLEMAN - DENTIST,

Medallist Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario; Doctor of Dental Sur-
gery, University of Michigan (Ann Arbor)
D. D. S., and L. D. S., Quebec.
Office and residence—Over J. H. SHAW'S
store, Shawville.

DR. A. H. BEERS

SURGEON DENTIST
CAMPBELLS BAY - QUE.
Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery
McGill University.
Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of
Pennsylvania.
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Quebec.
Office and Residence—Wm. Dagg's House,
Main St., 4th house east of Lawn's hotel.

LEGAL.

R. A. DRAPEAU, LL. L.

ADVOCATE

Ville Marie - - - Que.

S. A. MACKAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

Shawville, - - - Que.

R. MILLAR, L.L.L.

ADVOCATE,

Bryson - - - Que.

Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

W.M. GAMBIE,

ADVOCATE, &c.,

Office: Trust Building, No. 48 Sparks
St., Ottawa, Ont.

GEORGE C. WRIGHT

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

106 Main Street,
HULL - - - QUE.
Telephone No. 2176.

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

FOR SALE

One registered Clydesdale Stallion, ris-
ing 4 years.
One Clydesdale Mare, rising 4.
One pair matched Clydesdale Mares (1
registered) rising 3.
One Driving Mare.

Any of the above can be seen by intend-
ing buyers by appointment, either by
letter or phone.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
Maple Ridge, Bristol.



A safe, speedy and positive remedy for any
case of heaves or broken-wind. Don't ex-
periment with doubtful cures. Use "Cap-
ital" no matter how old or how bad the case
—your money back if you do not think it
will worth the cost. Money-back promise
printed on box. Treatment and full direc-
tions prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. Address

C. DONALDSON,
350 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA, ONT.

Blames Himself.

The Doctor—Every year I register a
vow that I'll never spend another win-
ter in this horrible climate, and yet I
still linger here.

The Professor—Well, if a man
chooses to live in the arctic circle it's
his zone fault.—Chicago Tribune.

Not a Greek.

"Is your furnace controlled by a
thermostat, madam?"
"Well, we have a man come in to
look after it, but I don't think he's one
of those Greeks you mentioned, be-
cause his skin is black."—Detroit Free
Press.

AN ECONOMIC ENTHUSIAST.

J. Lockie Wilson is Working Hard
For "Vacant Lot Gardening."

A charming personality linked with
a true knowledge of the subject taken
in hand spells unbounded success.
Such a man is James Lockie Wilson,
friend of horticulturist and agricultur-
ist, ready to help forward in every
possible way the progress of these
great and far-reaching industries, and
one of the most worthy of public ser-
vants.

The man on the street is aware
that without the farmer and the mar-
ket gardener life would be impossible.
We depend upon them for our very
existence and quietly, courageously,
and persistently this kindly man
through his own enthusiastic temper-
ament in the holding of important
offices disseminated a scientific knowl-
edge of leading principles in the rais-
ing of vegetable produce and the fin-
est types of animals on Canadian
farms. Those who know nothing or
little of his great work should read
those faultlessly clear and concise re-
ports on various subjects that appear
from time to time under his guid-
ance. They are masterpieces of pre-
cise knowledge and reveal ramifica-
tions to the heart of things that are
truly astonishing. The farmer on the
prairie and the market gardener striv-
ing for information and ways of co-
operation find in Mr. Wilson a helper
and a friend.

Many columns would be needful to
enter into the details of Mr. Wilson's
career. Suffice it to say he is happily
in the prime of life and enthusiasm
in these sister branches of industries
seems to wax more keenly as years
speed on. The Ontario Horticultural
Association, of which he is secretary,
owes practically everything to his
erudite management, and one of the
treasures in his home is a presenta-
tion of Royal Crown Derby plate en-
circled and chased with silver in re-
cognition of his services. Another
office of immense importance is that
of secretary and managing director
of the Canadian Horticultural Ex-
hibition, secretary of the Ontario
Vegetable Growers Association, and
a director of the Canadian National
Exhibition, and each office is not re-
garded as a sinecure but an oppor-
tunity for work conducted on the best
and most approved modern lines.

Personal experience has been gained
in the laudable pursuit of raising
pedigree cattle, the importance of
which can be hardly over-estimated,
and therefore farming and horticulture
have in Mr. Wilson one who is en-
grossed in their welfare. He is a
true son of the soil and a scientist
as well.

He is at present most actively en-
gaged in the vacant lot gardening propa-
ganda in cities and the movement
should have far-reaching results. One
side issue has been already broached,
the bringing of plowmen in the vi-
cinity of great centres for a day to
plow the vacant land and in this way
make those who live on a farm more
in touch with the hives of industry.
It was suggested in the Canadian
Farm that there should be a "farm-
ers' day," a holiday for those who are
busy far from the haunts of men,
but whose work is the most important
in the whole Dominion. The farmer
and the town dweller should rub
shoulders a bit; it is to the mutual
advantage of both, and the young
men of the city will take no hurt
from the companionship with the
sturdy sons from the land.

Scandinavian Settlers for Canada.

Western Canada is to be invaded by
a large number of Scandinavian set-
tlers next spring. A heavily capitaliz-
ed syndicate is sending them out and
it is stated that 100 will go to Sas-
katchewan. Butter, cheese, eggs, beef
and hogs will form the chief prod-
ucts of the colony, but grain will be
considered. The tremendous shortage
of dairy products in the west and the
consequent high market prices are to
be reduced by this influx, etc., etc.
But then one hears of these reductions
so often. Only when the supply is vis-
ibly greater than the demand will this
be brought about and the cold stor-
age plants will see to it that the sup-
ply is properly balanced.—Saturday
Night.

One Was Enough.

When Stephen Leacock, the Cana-
dian humorist and political scientist,
was engaged in writing his latest
book, "Sunshine Sketches of a Little
Town," he came to a part which he
felt might be enlivened if he could
think of a new joke. While out walk-
ing, in the hope that the inspiration
might strike him, he was met by an
old friend of his who is a professor
at Queen's University.

"Hello, Leacock," said his friend,
"you look troubled. What's worrying
you?"

"Oh, I'm trying to think of a joke
for my book."

The other looked puzzled.

"Why," he said, "what was the mat-
ter with the one you had?"

Mormons Pouring In.

The Mormonising of Southern Al-
berta is going forward. \$100,000 of
good Mormon money is to be spent
in building a tabernacle for the Lat-
ter Day Saints. By strange coinci-

dence rope and Burke of Salt Lake
city were the successful tenderers
among a large number of Canadian
architects who competed. The Temple
is to be erected at Cardston. It will
be interesting to watch the develop-
ment of this town. Mormon money
will pour in and Mormon interests
will spread.—Saturday Night.

Montreal Going Ahead.

Montreal bank clearings for the
month of January show that the in-
stitutions of that city have started
out on the new year at a pace far
exceeding those of former years. The
figures for the month show the big
increase of \$40,695,553 over the cor-
responding period last year, and \$72-
289,084 over January, 1911, or respec-
tively about 20 and 40 per cent. gain.
The actual returns are as follows:
January, 1913, \$247,912,102; January,
1912, \$207,216,549; January, 1911, \$174-
130,013.

THE TOP COUNTRY.

Canada's Far Northwest Has Been
Pushed Up To the Arctic.

Edmonton used to be the far north.
It is no longer, but a busy railway
hub from which the branch roads go
out to the really true North; for sev-
eral new lines into Canada's Top
Country are under construction. The
piece recently constructed connects
Edmonton and Athabasca Landing—
only a hundred miles long, it is true,
but enough to give the sightseeing
public an unbroken route of steam
travel away into the northern hinter-
land.

Beyond Athabasca Landing, straight
north, is the great Mackenzie coun-
try, and it is still possible on the
Mackenzie River to reproduce some-
thing of the same sensations that
Canada's first river explorers must
have had. Those first trips on the
St. Lawrence, and the Ottawa, and
the Fraser, and the Mackenzie were
surely great and glorious trips, and
the men who made them must have
felt something as Columbus felt. Of
them all the Mackenzie has changed
the least. It is the last primeval left
to us, and even there, if your canoe
upsets or you are stranded on a really
lonely shore you are likely to be re-
sued by a smart-looking, electric-
lighted steamboat, at just about the
time you are beginning to feel like
Columbus and Orusoe combined. It's
a bit disappointing, to be sure, but
otherwise the Mackenzie trip is the
real thing.

The Barrens of the North" is what
they used to call this whole "Top
Country," but nature never did such
poor balancing as to weigh down a
continent, whose lower regions are
inestimably rich, with a worthless top.
"Canada's Top" has abundant attrac-
tiveness and riches. They are a bit
hard to get at, it is true, but nature
has been keeping them in reserve
until men needed them enough to go
after them.

It is a fascinating country to travel
in. Some there are whom its biz-

ness oppresses, but most people find it
not hard to love, in a summer mood,
for there are not many places in the
world where there is grander sight-
seeing than along the Peace, Atha-
basca, and Mackenzie Rivers. One of
the surprises of the "Top Country"
is its climate. Peace River settlers
boast of milder and pleasanter winters
than middle Alberta and Saskatche-
wan have. The summer is short, but
its heat is very often intense. In the
country around Lake Athabasca the
thermometer sometimes stands at 100
degrees in the shade, and so intense
at times has been the heat at the
Arctic Circle that the husky-dogs, that
are in their element on the winter
trail, have been known to die of heat
prostration.

To Teach Blind Eskimos.

Firmly believing in the reported
discovery by the explorer Stefansson,
of a tribe of white Eskimos in the
far northland, Bishop Stringer, the
great Anglican pioneer missionary,
states that Rev. S. Fry, one of his
associates, is now on his way to them,
accompanied by a party of twelve
Eskimos.

Bishop Stringer said that he did not
in the least doubt that the tribe exist-
ed in Coronation Gulf, one thousand
miles east of Herschel Island, near
the mouth of the Copper Mine River.
Mr. Fry and his party ought to reach
the Gulf by October next before the
close of navigation.

Bishop Stringer emphatically denied
that Stefansson had advised that all
missionaries be kept away from the
newly-discovered settlement. What the
explorer really said, declares the
bishop, was that all white men should
be forbidden to visit the tribe only
on account of the possibility of intro-
ducing infectious diseases, as yet un-
known. Personally, the bishop was
sure that the influence of the visiting
missionary and Eskimos would result
in much good.

The bishop said he had no doubt but
that there were numerous other un-
discovered tribes of natives existing
in the frozen wilds. He spoke of the
great necessity for workers among the
Indians and Eskimos, and said that
250 Eskimos have been baptized dur-
ing the past year.

Motion Pictures of Fort William Fleet.

A proposal is on foot to have mo-
tion pictures taken of the fleet of
vessels now in Fort William as they
steam out of the harbor with the
opening of spring. It is proposed to
have the vessels line up in a process-
ion headed by the ice-breaking tug
"James Whalen" which will break a
channel through the ice from the har-
bor to the open waters of Lake Su-
perior. It is planned to have a water
demonstration on a large scale; the
procession of vessels to be interming-
led with tugs having on board the
mayor and City Council, Board of
Trade and prominent citizens. Motion
picture firms have already been ap-
proached on the subject and the event
will likely be carried to a successful
issue.

Stark's Ware Rooms

THE HAMILTON BLOCK, SHAWVILLE

- Just Received -

We have just received another car load of Furniture. This
is our fourth car in a year and four months. This fact
goes to show that we have been doing an extensive
business in this line, and we are still in as good a posi-
tion as ever to satisfy our many customers. Upon
calling you will find us with a large stock to choose
from.

Spring Machinery

We have a complete line of **SPRING IMPLEMENTS**
which will be of interest to you.

You should see our new **COCKSHUTT DISK DRILL**;
also **DISC HARROW** and **SMOOTHING HAR-
ROWS**, at right prices.

W. J. STARK, Hamilton Block, Shawville

HEALTH
and vigor are the basis of profitable dairying and stock growing.
Unthrifty stock is carried at a loss, and is a disgrace to the farmer.
Immediate improvement in condition follows the use of
Procto Animal Regulator
the world's greatest conditioner for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs. It
improves the appetite, strengthens the digestive system, puts the stock
in shape to work hard or produce heavily. That brings satisfaction and
profit.
25c, 50c, \$1; 25-lb. Pail, \$3.50. "Your money back if it fails."
For sale at J. H. SHAW'S
SHAWVILLE - - QUE.

TARIFF OF TOLLS proposed to be collected
during season 1913 by the Quinze Rapids Im-
provement Company, Limited,
For use of Improvements.

Sawlogs, 17 feet and under in length, per thousand feet board measure.....	10 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per thousand feet board measure.....	12½ cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per thousand feet board measure.....	15 cents.
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per thousand cubic feet.....	150 cents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Easter Excursions 1913.

Round trip tickets will be sold
at lowest one way first class fare.
Good going March 20th to 24th,
inclusive. Good to return up to
and including March 26th.

Full information on application to any
Canadian Pacific Railway Agents,
E. J. HEBERT,
First Assistant Gen. Pas. Agent

FOR SALE.

Having sold my farm I offer for
sale the following articles:

- 1 Wagon,
- 1 Double Sleigh,
- 1 Binder, 1 Mower,
- 1 New Hay Tedder,
- 1 Horse Rake, 1 Seed Sower,
- 1 Disc Harrow, 1 Cultivator,
- 1 Set Scales, cap. 2000 lbs.
- 4 Milch Cows (2 in),
- 1 Horse Colt, 2 years old,
- 50 Hens, Seed Peas.

All implements in above list are
in good condition.

JAS. NEWTON,
Shawville.

Improved Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm
situated in the west end of Shawville,
Que., containing 50 acres in a well im-
proved condition, with dwelling house
and all necessary out buildings; will be
sold with or without machinery. For
full particulars and terms apply to
C. CALDWELL,
Pontiac House Shawville.

FOR SALE

The Shawville School Board offers for
sale the old Academy Building, being a
solid brick, 2-story structure of 4 rooms
with tin roof, woodshed attached. Four
building lots in connection. All to be
sold with, or without school desks and
furniture.
Besides the above we offer for sale
three building lots, situated in the centre
of the village.

J. W. ARMSTRONG, R. W. HODGINS,
Chairman, Sec.-Treas.

Equity Advt. Pay.

NA-DRU-CO

Prepare Yourself For Winter's Worst

Don't wait till you have caught one of those nasty colds—fortify yourself against them by taking a course of

Na-Dru-Co Tasteless

Preparation of

Cod Liver Oil

This "builder-up" is rich in the medicinal and nutritive properties of the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil—without the disagreeable taste. It also contains Extract of Malt, Extract of Wild Cherry and valuable Hypophosphites, which tone up the whole system and particularly strengthen the Lungs, Throat and Bronchial Tubes.

In 50c. and \$1.00 bottles, at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



RENNIES

RECOGNIZED BY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES AS THE BEST GROWN IN CANADA

WRITE TO DAY FOR CATALOGUE STORE AT ADELAIDE & JARVIS STS. TORONTO, ONT.

SEEDS

BETWEEN LOVE AND DUTY;

OR, THE END OF AMBITION, HOPE AND YEARS.

CHAPTER XV.

The woman came near to Van Driscoll, laying an ice-cold hand on his burning, feverish ones, and because he did not draw away from her she was encouraged to proceed with her story. She did not know that the power of action seemed suddenly to have left him, and he could only listen like one who hears distinctly in an awful trance from which he can not awaken.

"I will tell you all my pitiful story, Jamie," she continued, huskily, "and remember through it all, I am still your mother, and that though the whole world were against me, you should be true to me until the end. It is with sorrow I recall my early girlhood—I, the child of criminals for generations back. I was brought up among them. I knew no other life. When only a girl in my teens I married the wickedest, most daring one of his class, James Roundtree, and—Jamie, you were the result of that union a year later. You came like a gleam of sunshine to me, and for the first time in my life I saw the folly of the life I was leading, and I wished, with a bitter yearning, that it had been different for your sake, poor weak babe though you were. From the time you first saw the light, James Roundtree, your father, hated you, for he

thought you tied me down and impaired my usefulness to him. His hatred of you grew so intense during the first fortnight that I was terrified. I feared he would do you bodily harm. He hinted to me to abandon you, or worse would befall you; and not daring to disobey him—for I was completely in his power—I at last consented. He wanted me to leave you in a railway station. For the sake of peace, I appeared to fall in with his suggestion; but I laid out a very different plan. I said to myself, I will put my little boy where his father, who hates him so, will never be able to find him. I did not want you to become what your parents were when you were grown to manhood. I stole out one day and carried you to a priest to have you baptized. Do not start, Jamie. I know full well that you are a Protestant, but I must tell my story truthfully, without keeping anything back. You were as finely robed as the children of the rich and good. Then when night fell I took you to a Catholic orphan asylum on the river-bank, and laid you down among the long grasses, with a little roll of bills in your hand. I thought the good sisters would soon find you—would hear you cry when you awakened, and come to you. I said to myself, as I hurried away, 'James Roundtree will never find my child. He shall never know where he is. In life or in death he shall never wring from my lips where he is. I will lead him to think, in after years, that the child is dead.' I returned to my cheerless home with an aching heart, wondering, as the hours went by, if they had found you yet. Then a terrible storm came up, the wildest that had been known for years. I could not bear the awful torture of fancying you lying, yet unfound, in the long grass. I hurried frantically back to the spot. To my horror, I found that the tide had risen, and that the waves, lashed into fury by the terrific storm, covered the spot where I had laid you down in fancied security.

"I tore my hair and wrung my hands as I ran along the beach like one driven mad. I heard the booming of the gun of a ship in distress not far off, but I did not heed it. Thousands came flocking to the shore, and I heard the dreadful cries when the ship struck a rock and went down into the awful darkness of the black waters which had engulfed my all as well.

"I did not heed it when the day broke cold and gray. The first thing that brought me to a realization that life was still beating in my frenzied heart, was when I heard the cry from a hundred throats that a little babe had been washed

ashore half a mile or so further down. I do not know how I dragged myself to the spot amidst the throng. I looked—ah! merciful God! how can I describe the joy that lifted me in a single instant from the wildest grief to heaven itself! I saw that the babe which the waves had cast up at the feet of those strangers was my little one—you, Jamie.

"I dared not claim you. I watched and waited around to see what they would do with you, and soon after I heard the story that went from lip to lip, that the only child on board was a little babe belonging to a wealthy family—Mr. James Van Driscoll and his young wife—who were on a visit to the old folks, and when I saw the wealthy old people come and claim you, calling you their grandson, I almost fainted for joy, I was so rejoiced.

"I held aloof, but I watched, as only a mother could watch. 'The lines of my little Jamie's life will fall in pleasant places,' I said to myself; and James Roundtree wondered why I was so happy that day. He never asked what disposition I had made of you. The papers mentioned the next morning a fondling who had been abandoned, and had died from exposure, and he believed fully that it was you; and from that day to this he never mentioned my child to me again. I lived my life with him, and matters got from bad to worse. I have known every vicissitude of sorrow and degradation, even of prison life; but through it all I never forgot you, and never forgot to thank fate or fortune, whichever it may be, for the comforts you were enjoying in a home of luxury. I watched you year by year as you grew from sturdy youth to noble manhood, and oh, Jamie! you will never know how my heart longed for you at times.

"Many a night, in the storm and darkness, I have stood on some corner that I knew you must pass, waiting for you to go by, that I might catch one glimpse of your dear face to appease the pain of my weary, lonely heart, and after you had passed, Jamie, I would kneel and kiss the earth your dear feet had passed.

"I repeat, Jamie, you should never have known the truth, had it not been for this, until the hour that I lay dying; then I would have sent for you and told you the truth. But, Jamie, I could not bear that you, of all others, should prosecute me, your own mother, and hunt me down because I had taken your picture—the picture of the little Jamie I had given life to. I could not endure it and live.

"I knew how bitter you were against criminals. The world did not know, but I knew the reason why. It was born in you—a part of your very life-breath; for in those days I abhorred them too. I often wished I dared bring this one or that one to justice. I cried out in secret that I wished I could sweep them off the face of the earth.

"And those thoughts were reproduced in you, Jamie, a thousand-fold, and so was the longing to sweep them from the face of the earth. The little red mark you bear upon your left shoulder—that strange, irregular red scar—is a birth-mark, not caused by being bruised against the floating planks, as they have always believed. I have a similar one on my own.

"There was only one thing which terrified me, Jamie, as you grew to manhood, and that was your great

Roundtree. I was always in terror lest some one should remark it, and thus the terrible truth would become known to you.

"And I said, when he was sent to prison, some eight years ago, to serve out a twenty-year sentence, 'Thank Heaven, he is out of Jamie's way!' I feared that, sooner or later, father and son would surely meet, and some subtle instinct would draw you together. No one knows your history but me, your mother, Jamie, and I swear to you that though I lay dying I would not reveal it to any one on earth. The torture of the rack could not force it from me.

"I have nothing more to say, Jamie, now that you know all. I meant to take the picture of you, but not the diamonds. I did not have time to tear the setting away and throw it behind the palms. Do not take it from me; let me keep it, and—let some one else prosecute me, Jamie, but not you—not you! I should fall dead in the court-room at your feet.

"Let some one else take charge of the case, Jamie, and I will bear my sentence without one murmur.

"There is only one thing more I would ask," she added, wistfully. "Could you, my noble son, stoop from your dignity to grant it—could you—would you kiss me just once, Jamie? Ah, Heaven! how I have dreamed of it all these lonely, bitter years! Will you make my yearning a reality, Jamie? If I could give my life-blood to purchase it, I would do it."

She could say no more; her words died away in a whisper. She could only stand before him with folded hands, her heart in the eyes that watched his face so intently and with such a world of pathos and wistfulness in her gaze.

She was terrified at the awful whiteness of his face. She did not know that in that moment there flashed across his memory the words of Jessie Carr. She believed for a moment he must be dying, and that in an instant of time he would fall at her feet, the people's idol, with his life ruined and shattered, and his pride trailing in the dust.

"Jamie," she said, looking up into his face fearfully, "have I—your mother, who would give her very life for your dear sake—have I killed you with the truth?"

He did not answer; he could not; and the keeper outside, who had long since wondered why the district attorney talked so long to the woman in Cell 41, and just then made it his business to pass the grated door, saw Van Driscoll take one step forward, reel like one dying, and then fall heavily to the stone floor.

In a trice the keeper was kneeling over him; so was the woman. But the man, who had little respect for prisoners, hurled her back with an angry imprecation upon his lips.

"Stand back!" he cried. "What do you mean by touching a gentleman. You wouldn't like to lose the chance of plying your calling by picking the attorney's pocket or wrenching off his diamond stud, eh? He was more foolish than I took him to be, to stay in this rank place, listening to your tale of woe."

With that the iron door was thrust to in her face with a clang, and, white to the lips, she saw the keeper summon an assistant, and the next moment the form she loved better than life was carried out of her sight.

(To be continued.)

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using **SPONH'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE**. Give on the tongue or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. Druggists and harness dealers. Our free Booklet gives everything. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—15 years. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. **SPONH MEDICAL CO.** Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



The Meaning of a Name

"SALADA"

means everything that is choicest in fine tea. "SALADA" means the world's best tea—"hill-grown Ceylon"—with all the exquisite freshness and flavor retained by the sealed lead packages.

BLACK, GREEN or MIXED

664

CONTROLLING THE PLAGUE.

Iron Hand of England in India Works in Velvet Glove.

Writing of a visit to Udaipur in Harper's Magazine, F. B. R. Helms tells the following story, which shows the tactful method employed by the English in controlling the plague in India:

"We must keep away from the east gate," said Yakub, the beautiful Mercury assigned to us.

"Plague?" I queried.

"The sickness, Sahib. As yet it is nothing. It walks in four streets only and takes but two lives each day. But the English doctor says the visitor must not pass through that gate nor the streets nearby."

"And when will you call the sickness heavy, if you call it light now?"

"Perhaps when it takes half a score each day we shall look more at the earth. But the Mohammedans pray to Allah, and the Hindus to Kali, who sends the sickness, so perhaps it will go away. The English doctor would have the police take the sick people apart; but it is the time of the Muharram festival, and the policemen must keep the Hindu from fighting the Mohammedan. And the Hindus say they do not know that Kali will stay the sickness any more quickly when

the son is taken from his home, where his father and mother can see him die, to the strange house where God only knows what unholy things are done to him. After the festival it may be the English doctor will give stronger advice and the police will make the people give up their sick, but it will not be easy."

So we drove not near the east gate, that day or any other. When we left, Kali was exacting a toll of three lives a day, and the English doctor was getting ready his 'strong advice,' which, if necessary, would take the form of very quiet and gentle pressure from the English resident. Nowhere is Great Britain's iron hand more carefully concealed under the velvet glove than in dealing with a proud native monarch like the Maharana of Udaipur, but the hand is never idle.

A Reasonable Favor.

"So you have determined to sue me for breach of promise?"

"Yes."

"With damages?"

"Of course."

"Well, say, I've got just one favor to ask you. Don't sue me for less than \$100,000. I haven't got a dollar in the world that I can call my own and it might help my credit."

Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take **Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers**. They do not contain phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's.



NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

CARTER'S TESTED SEEDS

Known, sown and grown the world over. Wherever used they make extraordinary records for productiveness. In one test continued over a period of five years, in a Canadian Agricultural College, Carter's Tested Seeds gave the highest yield against nineteen competitors. Carter's Seeds are perfectly adapted to Canadian soils and climate. To bring farming and gardening to the highest degree of success, growers should sow Carter's selected pedigree tested seeds.

Send for 1913 Catalogue—FREE

Printed on fine paper, profusely illustrated with half-tones and containing four full page pictures in natural colors. When you write, please address Department

PATTERSON, WYLDE & CO.

Sole Agents in Canada for James Carter & Co., of London, Eng. Seed Growers to His Majesty King George V

193 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.



Home Dyeing

has no terrors for me—It's simply my delight

Even Professional Dyers can't equal my Perfect Results. That's because I use

DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy—Why don't you even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of—So Mistakes are impossible.

Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

OUR COURSE IN GENERAL OBSTETRICAL MASSAGE ELECTRO OR SCHOOL NURSING

Qualifies you for the best positions. Study at home or attend the School. Graduates earn \$15.00 to \$40.00 per week.

Send for Free Book on Nursing

Red Cross School of Nursing
358 Queen St. West
TORONTO, CANADA



"I tore my hair and wrung my hands as I ran along the beach like one driven mad. I heard the booming of the gun of a ship in distress not far off, but I did not heed it. Thousands came flocking to the shore, and I heard the dreadful cries when the ship struck a rock and went down into the awful darkness of the black waters which had engulfed my all as well.

"I did not heed it when the day broke cold and gray. The first thing that brought me to a realization that life was still beating in my frenzied heart, was when I heard the cry from a hundred throats that a little babe had been washed



SPARKLING WATER, cool and sweet, refreshes the farmer who builds a

Concrete Well or Tank

THE FARMER, above all others, appreciates good water. He drinks more water than the city man. The city-dweller is dependent upon the public water-supply for the purity of his water, while the farmer can have his own private source of water, and thus be sure that it is pure and healthful.

MAN hasn't found a better drink than cool water, properly collected and stored. But in order to keep water fresh and pure, a tank or well casing that will keep out every possible impurity must be used.

CONCRETE IS THE IDEAL MATERIAL FOR TANKS AND WELL-CASINGS.

It is absolutely water-tight, protecting your water from seepage of all kinds. It cannot rot or crumble. It is easily cleaned inside. Time and water, instead of causing it to decay, actually make it stronger.

OUR Farmers' Information Department will help you to decide how to build anything, from a porch-step to a silo. The service is free—you don't even have to promise to build. When in doubt ask the Information Department.

Address Publicity Manager

Canada Cement Company Limited

606-554 HERALD BLDG., MONTREAL.

THERE are scores of other uses for concrete on your farm—on every farm. If you would like to know of them, write for our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." The book is absolutely free.

WHEN you go to buy cement be sure that this label is on every bag and barrel. Then you know you are getting the cement that the farmers of Canada have found to be the best.



Is Your Back Full of Aches All Day Long?

That Stab-like Pain in the Back is Sure Indication of Kidney Trouble.



Mrs. Anna Rodriguez writes as follows from her home in Valencia: "For a long time I suffered with failing strength and nagging headaches. My condition grew steadily worse, my limbs became bloated and shaky, I was slow and thin, felt rheumatic pains, dizziness and chills. I unfortunately didn't suspect my kidneys and was nearly dead when I discovered the true cause of my sufferings. I read so much about the wonderful health and strength that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills that I felt sure they would help me. Such blessings of health and comfort I got from Dr. Hamilton's Pills I can't describe. They steadily put me right, and their steady use keeps me active, energetic, strong and happy. I strongly urge others to regulate and tone their system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut."

No greater medicine exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills for the cure of indigestion, constipation, flatulence, liver, bladder and kidney trouble. Refuse substitutes. 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post-paid by the Cataract House Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

PUDDLES OF SILVER.

System Used in Mexico to Separate the Metal.

It was at Pachuca, Mexico, that the patio system of separating silver had its origin. This system is still followed extensively at the silver mines throughout Mexico. The ore is crushed and worked down to a state of puddle. It is then spread out to a depth of two or three feet over the paved floor of the courtyard, or patio. To this mass sulphate of copper is added in powder, about fifteen pounds of sulphate to 3,000 pounds of puddle. This is trodden into the puddle by horses. Several gangs of old, worn-out horses or mules, about twelve in a gang, are seen in various parts of the patio, being driven round in circles to tread in the sulphate.

On the next day 6 per cent. of common salt is added and in two more days 100 per cent. of pure quicksilver, or as much as the assay of the ore shows, is required. This mass is then trodden up by horses for fifteen days. It is then wheeled to a large tank through which passes a rapid stream of water. This washes away the clay, leaving the silver and quicksilver. This residuum is poured into cone-shaped canvas bags through which most of the quicksilver runs out, and what remains with the silver is passed off with the vapor by means of heated retorts. None of the quicksilver is lost, and even the vapor is brought by cold water to its original state and used again and again. The quicksilver soon rots the hoofs of the horses and the mules, but the Mexicans themselves do not seem to be much the worse for it, even though they wade around in the puddle for days at a time.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 11 25 cents.

Take a Second Look.

"Do you believe in love at first sight?"
"Oh, yes, but I don't recommend it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Can't Spare Time.

Excited Boy—Come on quick! The old man is batin' the old woman again.

Policeman—Why don't she come herself, if she wants to make a complaint, or have him arrested?

Excited Boy—She's too busy. She's got him down and she's buppin' his head on the floor.

FREE OF LUMBAGO

Because He Took GIN PILLS
Mr. H. A. Jukes of Winnipeg writes: "I have been a sufferer from lumbago for some years past. I met your Mr. Hill and he advised me to take GIN PILLS. I have been taking them at intervals during the early part of the present winter, and up-to-date have had no return of my old trouble—in fact I feel better than I have for years, and think that my old enemy has vanished for good and all."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

WHY FASHIONS CHANGE.

How Some Recurrent Modes Were Originated.

If the most noteworthy trait in the fashions of the present day is an eclecticism which permits no one dominant tendency to hold sway, the reason may perhaps be found in the fact that while Paris undoubtedly sets the fashion for the whole feminine world, Paris is the capital of a republic.

Formerly, under the Empire, or when there was a king on the throne of France, the sovereign's wishes had a distinct influence on the tendency of fashion. The court liked to copy the smallest detail or whim of his majesty or of the princesses who surrounded him. For example, trains owe their origin to the fact that the daughters of Louis IX. had abnormally large feet.

The wife of Philippe III. was afflicted with a tremendously long neck, so she invented the high guimpe.

It was because La Belle Ferronniere had a burn exactly in the middle of her forehead that she wore over the cicatrix the charming jewel held by a fine thread that is called a Ferrianiere to this day.

In the reign of Henry II. some princesses who suffered from goitre hid the blemish beneath their high-fluted ruffs and disguised the crookedness of their shoulders under the puffed sleeve.

Anne of Austria wore short sleeves because of her beautiful arms; Louis XIV. brought the wig into fashion because he was afflicted with a wen on his head. Mme. de Pompadour created the vogue of high heeled slippers to hide her lack of inches.

The Empress Eugene had very beautiful shoulders, so she set the fashion of décolletage which left the shoulders bare and set them off to the best advantage.

STRENGTH.

Without Overloading the Stomach.

The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not overload the stomach, but give mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start a man gets each day, as to how he may expect to accomplish the work on hand.

He can't be alert, with a heavy, fried-meat-and-potatoes breakfast requiring a lot of vital energy in digesting it.

A Western business man tried to find some food combination that would not overload the stomach in the morning, but that would produce energy.

He writes: "For years I was unable to find a breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without overloading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred ailments."

"Being a very busy and also a very nervous man, I decided to give up breakfast altogether. But luckily I was induced to try Grape-Nuts."

"Since that morning I have been a new man; can work without tiring, my head is clear and my nerves strong and quiet."

"I find four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with one of sugar and a small quantity of cold milk, is delicious as the cereal part of the morning meal, and invigorates me for the day's business." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Social Uplift.

"Has Maud succeeded in getting into society yet?"

"No, but she's rising in the social scale. She's been snubbed by a better class of people this year than last."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Four druggists will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 14 days. 50c.

She—It seems strange that you did not remember my face and yet you remembered my name. He (awkwardly)—Well, you know, you have an attractive sort of name.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cuts in Cows.

Fact and Fancy.

Violins are now aged with X-rays. Gossip has a hundred tongues and no heart.

A ship's life is 25 years. Don't think that because you cast reflections people will deem you brilliant.

Strawberries are so called from the custom of placing straw over their roots to shade them, to preserve their moisture, and to prevent evaporation.

In Chili, during the winter or hot season, the shops are closed all afternoon, and remain open till midnight.

Imagination is what keeps the doctors busy.

ANOTHER PROOF FROM THE WEST

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A NATURAL REMEDY.

For Cases of Exhaustion and Nerve Weakness—How S. Jeremy Found Relief when He Cured his Kidneys.

Sniatyn, Alta., March 10.—(Special).—That the natural remedy for exhaustion and nerve weakness is one that will give good circulation and pure blood carrying nutrition to all parts of the body, is again proved in the case of S. Jeremy, a well-known resident of this place.

"For over two years I suffered from attacks of exhaustion and nerve weakness," Mr. Jeremy states. "I tried many nerve foods and tonics but must admit that Dodd's Kidney Pills have benefited me more than anything else I ever used."

"I am more than grateful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me."

Nerve weakness and exhaustion are caused by impure blood. Impure blood is caused by diseased kidneys failing to strain the waste matter of the body out of the blood. The natural remedy is to cure the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills have yet to find a case of kidney disease they cannot cure.

Entitled to Rebate.

Doctor (to patient)—You've had a pretty close call. It's only your strong constitution that pulled you through.

Patient—Well, doctor, remember that when you make out your bill.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP. Hawshaw, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1906.

"There is always room at the top," said the sage. "Aw, yes," yawningly replied the youth with the curly blond front hair. "But it is so blamed much easier to sit at the bottom and make excuses."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Waiter—And how did you find the beef, sir? Customer—Oh! I moved a potato, and there it was!

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Poor Timber.

"Woman is the vine and man is the sturdy oak. Have you a sturdy oak to cling to?"

"Naw," answered the washwoman, "my sturdy oak turned out to be a poor stick."

When Your Eyes Need Care. Try Murine Eye Remedy. To Stopping Pains—Fits—Aches—Itching—Redness—Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. MURINE is compounded by our Oculists—no "Patent Medicine" but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by druggists at 50c. per bottle. Murine Eye Remedy in Ascorbic Tubes, 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Disconcerting.

"This high cost of living is a serious question," bawled the campaign orator. "It is a great question, a very serious question, indeed."

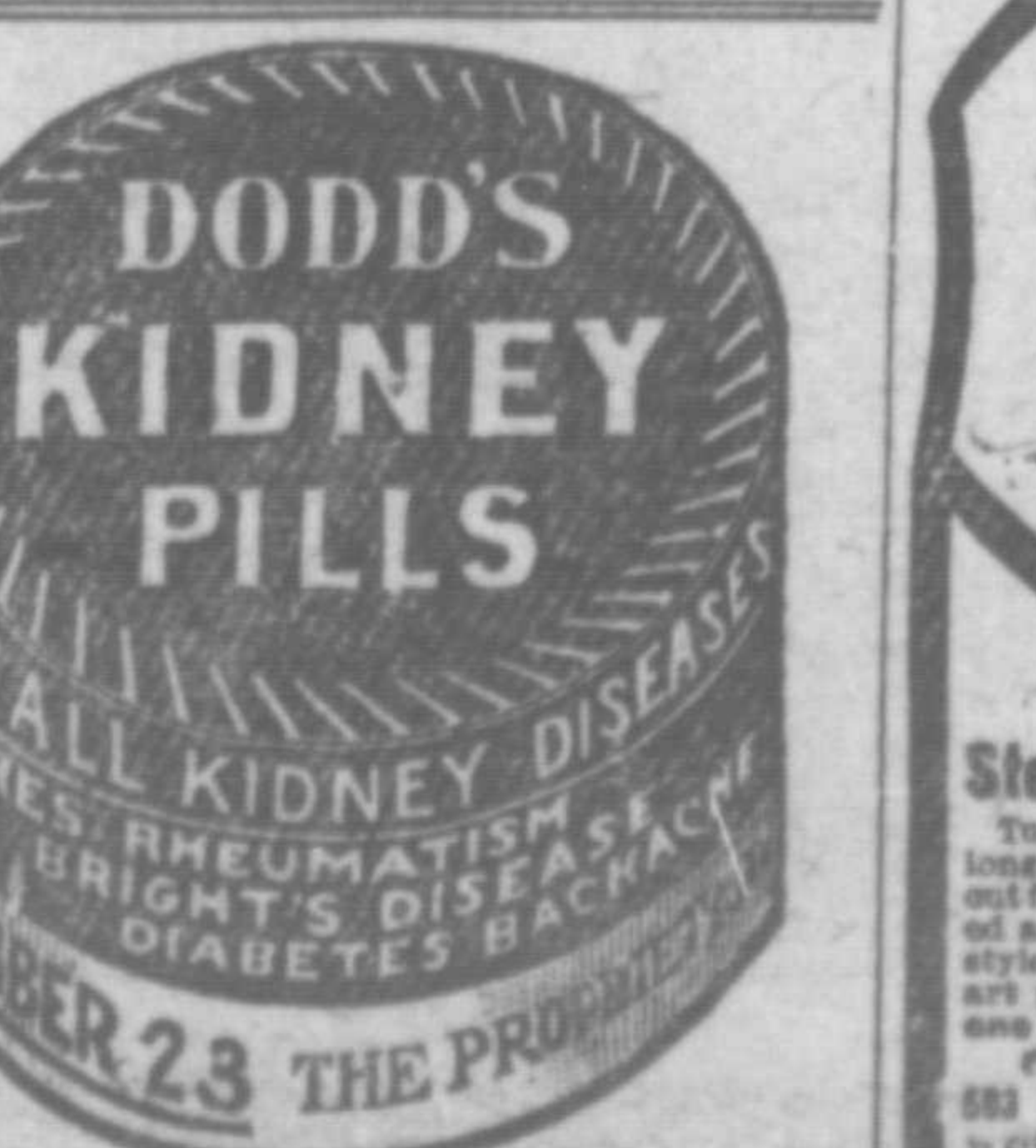
"We know it's a question," yelled a coarse man in the audience. "What's the answer?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Merchant Shipping Tonnage.

The tonnage of British merchant shipping for 1912 amounted to 1,738,514 tons gross, and of warships to 191,737 tons displacement, a total of 742 vessels there were 69 of 6,000 tons and upward, and of these 16 were over 10,000 tons. The prospects for 1913 are even more satisfactory, and shipowners are finding it almost impossible to get their orders filled.

How many unlicked kicks have you coming?



RASH ON ARMS ALMOST UNBEARABLE

Looked Like Raw Meat. Itched and Burned So Badly Could Not Rest Night or Day. Arms Sore from Wrist to Elbow. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.

Lower Blandford, Nova Scotia.—"Three years ago I became troubled with sore arms. It came as a rash. My arms looked like raw meat and itched and burned so badly I could not rest night or day. When I scratched they became awfully sore. As long as the weather was warm it didn't bother me so much, but in winter it was almost unbearable. My arms were sore from the wrist to the elbow."

"I used several cures which were recommended to me but without any avail. I saw how I could get a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did. I used the samples and found an improvement. Whenever I applied the Cuticura Ointment the itching and burning ceased. I got a full-sized box of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and used about half when it disappeared and since then I have not been troubled. That was six months ago. Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me." (Signed) Miss Elsie E. Zink, Mar. 7, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skin, itching, scaly scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails with painful finger-ends, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 48D, Boston, U.S.A.

NERVOUS SHOULD WALK.

Prescribed for the Person Bordering on Hysteria.

Many women, because they are tired at night, think that they do not need physical training, that they have already taken too much; but this is a mistaken idea. Housework, says a writer in the Woman's World, tends to make women nervous and irritable unless they obtain diversion in the form of exercise or healthful recreation. When women are nervous or bordering on hysteria and feel like crying or screaming, a little well chosen exercise followed by a cool bath will improve these conditions, and, if persisted in, will eventually cure them.

Any woman who has a moderate degree of health can walk. If she will rise an hour earlier in the morning and walk, with the body erect, chest strongly expanded, swinging the arms at the side of the body as a man does, and take great deep breaths, she will have no occasion to complain of nerves, even if her daily duties are confining. If it is out of the question to take this hour's walk in the morning, take it in the evening after dinner. You may not have as much sleep, but it is refreshing and will more than compensate for the time expended.

Shiloh

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Shiloh costs so little and does so much!

Why He Escapes.

"You ought to be spanked, young man."
"I know it, but I'm not likely to be."
"Why not?"
"Well, Pa and Ma haven't ever been able to agree as to which one of them ought to do it."

Just a Minute

Sufferers from protruding or bleeding piles can be cured by using nature's own remedy—no operation. This remedy does not profess to cure internal piles, but is a certain cure for protruding piles. Discovery was made by sufferer of 25 years' standing, who is now quite well. Full instructions on receipt of \$1.00. WM. B. OXLEY, 234 Berkeley St., Toronto.



THE FIRST TEETOTALER.

The Word Was Coined in the Town of Preston, England.

The quaint sayings of "Dicky" Turner, one of the earliest advocates of temperance in rural England, are still remembered in the little town of Preston, where the reformer began his attacks on the drinking habits of his fellow townsmen. In "The Manchester and Glasgow Road," Mr. Charles G. Harper describes the work of this interesting man:

Outside of Preston, probably not one person in a thousand knows how the word "teetotal" came into popular use. It was, to all intents and purposes, deliberately invented by "Dicky" Turner, who, at a meeting held in the Old Cockpit, declaimed vehemently against the arguments of the moderate drinkers, and insisted upon total abstinence. "I'll have now to do wi' this moderation botheration pledge," he said. "I'll be reet down out-an'-out tee-tee-total for ever and ever."

"Well done!" shouted the meeting, and the word was adopted with enthusiasm.

There was no reference to tea, as is often supposed, nor was the word the result of a stuttering attempt at the word "total"; for Turner was not a stammerer. He was a ready coiner of words upon any emergency, and often perpetrated what in an Irishman would be called "bulls." In one of his impassioned addresses on temperance, he said: "We will go with our axes on our shoulders and plow up the great deep; and then the ship of temperance shall sail gallantly over the land."

A Racking Cough And Sore Throat Cured In Five Hours

Use the Proper Remedy and Colds and Sore Throat Disappear.

"When I came home last evening," writes Mr. Thomas E. Jarvis, "I was all used up with cold and a racking cough. I felt sick all over. My wife rubbed my throat and chest every hour, and made me gargle with Nerville and water. I was soon warmed up and made comfortable with the Nerville, and the chilly sensation passed away. At 11 o'clock, after five hours' treatment, I was practically well. I therefore write you at once in order that it may be publicly known that Nerville will knock out a bad cold over night."

It is a fact that Nerville will ease up a tight chest, will relieve that sore, wheezy feeling, will knock out a cold in just a few hours. It penetrates deeply, draws out the congestion, cures promptly. Get a large family size bottle, 60c.; small size, 25c., at all storekeepers and druggists or The Cataract House Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SUN-BEACONS OF THE COAST.

Swedish Engineer's Remarkable Invention.

The remarkable application of the "sun-valve" in acetylene gas-lighting was the first step toward relieving the lonely keepers of the little coast-beacons in remote places. In the last three years many hundreds of the old lights afloat and ashore have been replaced by the new contrivance, which is the invention of Gustaf Dalen, the Swedish engineer who recently received the Nobel prize for physics. Harper's Weekly thus describes it:

The source of light for these lone beacons is dissolved acetylene, which is stored under pressure in steel cylinders. One of these cylinders can be charged with enough gas to last a small beacon three years. Usually, however, in the case of floating buoys, a six months' supply is all that is necessary, as such buoys are overhauled and painted twice a year. That is all the care the light needs. The sun-valve does the rest.

The scientific principle upon which the sun-valve depends is that sunlight upon dark surfaces is converted into heat, and heat produces expansion. This expansion is very considerable in certain metals, of which copper is one.

Through the centre of a carefully sealed glass jar nearly a foot high and about three inches in diameter a thick black rod is run. Three slender rods of highly polished copper support it. The black rod is of copper also, and it is coated with lampblack in order that it may absorb the greatest possible amount of light.

As the sun appears and the atmosphere grows warmer, this rod expands and lengthens. It pushes down into the metal chamber in which the glass jar rests and touches the end of a lever. It presses down on the lever, and cuts off the flow of gas to the lamp.

When the sun disappears from view in the evening and the temperature of the air falls, the process is reversed. The rod contracts and releases the pressure on the lever. The gas flows upward to the lamp, and is ignited by a little pilot flame that is never extinguished.

The precision of this contrivance is almost incredible. It can be used even in the cold of the polar re-

A GOOD HABIT

Tea when you are tired, particularly if it's

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

GOOD STOCK FARM OF 500 ACRES with Three Houses; large Bank Barn. Must be sold quick. Price is very low.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS IN Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan that can be bought. Worth the money for quick sale.

I HAVE OVER ONE HUNDRED GOOD farms in different sections of Ontario on my list. If you want a farm consult me.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

2 STORY BRICK STORE, DWELLING and ten acres in a thriving village in Western Ontario. Will exchange for farm in Saskatchewan, Alberta or Ontario. The Western Real Estate Exchange, London, Ont.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFFERENT Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

BILLIARDS.

EVERYBODY ENJOYS BILLIARDS—Barbers and Live Men in towns only 100 population make big money. Be first to write for book, "How to Start a Billiard Room"—Cost, Easy Terms, etc. Catalogues of tables for Home and Club free. If you have a table ask for our supply catalogue. Brunswick-Balke-Clender Company, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FROM winners and layers—\$1 and \$1.75 per 15. Bert. Wismer, Preston.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—GROWN ON the north shore of Lake Erie, 25 selected kinds: Black Cap Raspberries and Evergreen. Free catalogue. Lakeview Fruit Farm, Grovesend, Ont. (This advertisement appears but once).

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.

ALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German Remedy, "Banol," price \$1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Banol's Anti-Diabetes." Price \$2.00 from druggists or direct. The Banol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

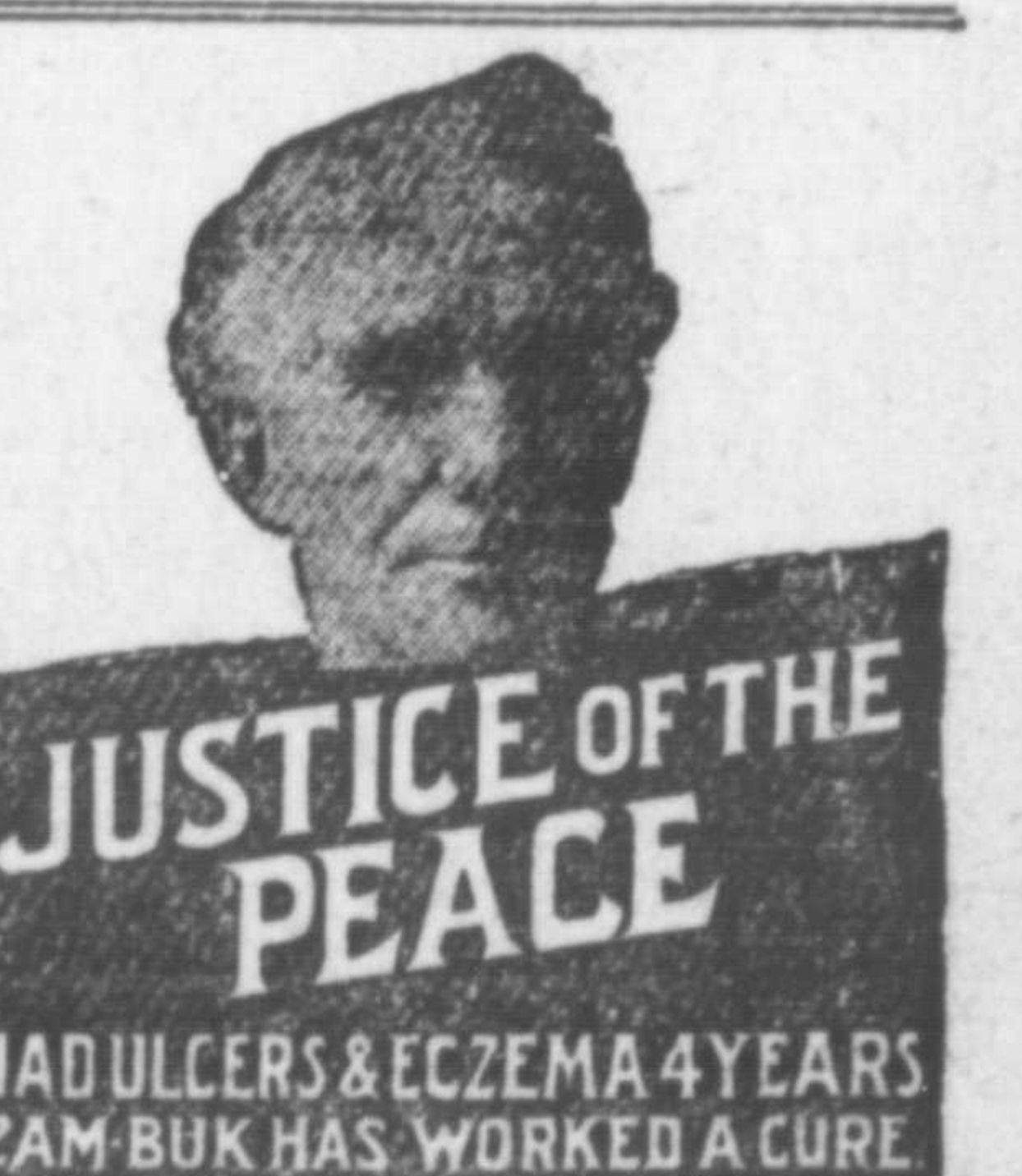
Men's Suits

FRENCH-CLEANED DYE GOLD MEDALIST

Best Work in Canada. Gold Medalist BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. P. O. BOX 233, MONTREAL.

gions, for it responds with the utmost accuracy to small variations in temperature. There are nearly a hundred of these sun-valve beacons in Alaska. In summer they are aids to navigation, and in winter they guide the travellers on dog-sledges over the frozen wastes.

He is a wise man who is able to conceal his importance.



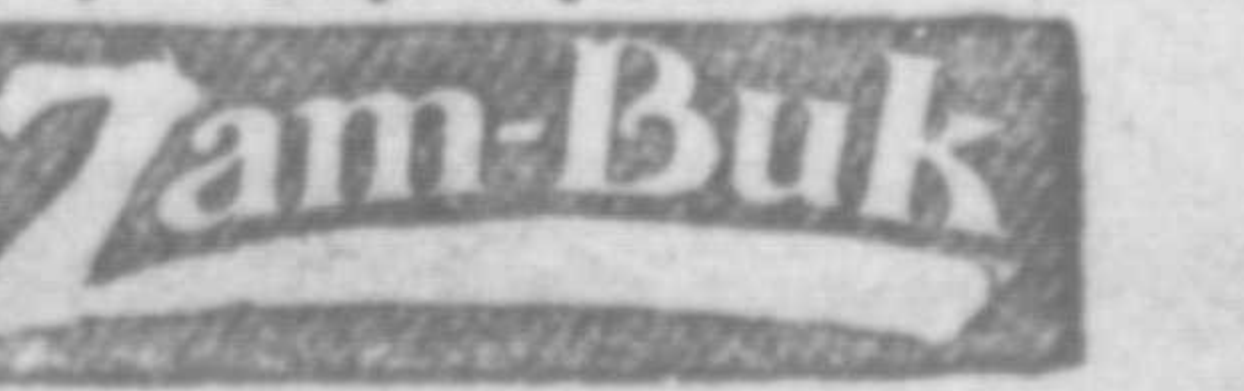
Mr. J. E. Arsenault, a Justice of the Peace, and station master at Wellington, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, says:

"Four years ago I slipped in the station and fell on a freight truck, sustaining a bad cut on the front of my leg. I thought this would heal, but instead of doing so it developed into a bad ulcer, and later into a form of eczema which spread very rapidly and also started on the other leg. Both legs became so swollen and sore that I could only go about my work by having them bandaged. My doctor said I must stop work and lay up."

"After six months of this trouble I consulted another doctor, but with no better result. I tried all the salves, ointments and lotions I heard of, but instead of getting better I got worse. This was my condition when I got my first box of Zam-Buk. Greatly to my delight that first box gave me relief. I continued to apply it to the sores, and day by day they got better. I could see that at last I had got hold of something which would cure me, and in the end it did."

"It is now over a year since Zam-Buk worked a cure in my case, and there has been no return of the eczema."

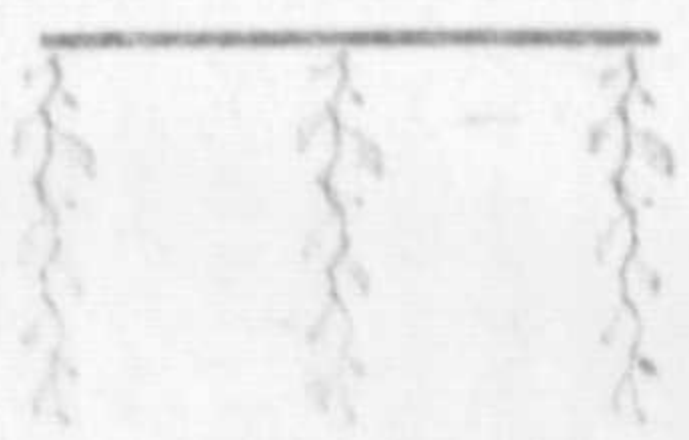
Such is the nature of the great cures which Zam-Buk is daily effecting. Purely herbal in composition, this great balm is a sure cure for all skin diseases, cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, cuts, burns and bruises. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., upon receipt of price.



The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

Good Intentions

Come out of the head. Good Shoes come only out of a good Store.



☿ We buy good Shoes and sell good Shoes only, and at reasonable prices.

☿ We deal fairly and squarely, give everyone the same prices, the same attention and stand back of every pair we sell.

☿ We study our business every day of every week. We are doing and always will do our level best to please you.

☿ NEXT time you need a pair of Shoes get acquainted with this Store's Merchandise.

P. E. SMILEY.

THE STORE THAT SATISFIES.

Local and District.

The business man who will spare a few minutes of his time to the photographer of to-day will please his entire family. His portrait produced by present-day methods of photography will be an agreeable surprise—it's done so quickly and cleverly. H. IMSON, Artist.

The hockey season is over and done so far as Shawville is concerned, and the opportunity lost to determine whether the bachelor or benedict element (outside the professionals of course) was the more proficient at the great winter game. And the old chaps, two, who were expecting a challenge from the ladies, will have to betake themselves to cold storage till the surface of mother earth is once more in the grip of the frost king.

Our Thornby correspondence in issue of March 6th contained one item, which the writer would have done better to have omitted. We dislike the idea of this paper being made a shield to protect those who desire to crack jokes at the expense of their neighbors, as the intention of such jokes is sometimes to wound rather than to worry the feelings of the parties concerned. Better cut out the jokes altogether, and thus save us the trouble of furnishing the names of those responsible to the parties who feel aggrieved.

ONTARIO'S INDUSTRIES, Their Use of Wood Studied by Dominion Forest Service.

What woods do the brush-makers of Ontario use? How much of each kind? What is the value of the wood? Where does it come from? These and other questions with respect to the industry mentioned, and also thirty-five other industries which use wood in their product are answered in a pamphlet soon to be issued by the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Department of the Interior. The pamphlet is known as that Branch's Bulletin No. 36, and is entitled "Wood-using Industries of Ontario."

For some years the Forestry Branch has issued statistics as to the quantity and value of wood used in the saw-mills, pulp-mills and other wood manufacturing industries. The scope of this booklet, however, is different. The term "wood-using industry," as here used, is intended to refer particularly to those industries which use for their raw material wood which has already been put through one or more processes of manufacture. For instance, the saw-mills, which use for their raw material the logs as they come from the forest, and which saw these into lumber, are not included. The planing mill, on the other hand, takes for its raw material the boards, plank and other material which the saw-mill turns out as its finished product, making these into sash, doors, etc. So the planing mill falls into the class of "wood-using industries," as understood in this bulletin, while the saw-mill plainly does not. Such a distinction cannot, of course, always be carried out strictly.

The wood-using industries of the other provinces will be studied as soon as possible. The study of these industries in the Maritime Provinces is almost completed. Those interested in the present

Announcement of Services

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, SHAWVILLE.

GOOD FRIDAY—

Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10.30 a. m.
Evening Prayer, 7.30 p. m.
Choir Practice, Wednesday and Friday evening.

EASTER DAY—

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.
Morning Prayer and Holy C. 10.30 a. m.
Evening Prayer, 7.00 p. m.

pamphlet may obtain copies gratis, when issued, by applying to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

NORTH CLARENDON.

OBITUARY—THE LATE WM. HORNER.

March 13—A very sad and unexpected death occurred Saturday night at 12.30 o'clock, when one of the highly respected citizens, Mr. William Horner, of North Clarendon, was called away.

He leaves to mourn his loss a sorrowing widow, who is seriously ill owing to the shock of her husband's death, and seven sons and two daughters, namely: Norman and Garnett, of Rydal Bank, Ont.; Lawrence, of Ottawa; Langford, Hugh, Warren and Lindsay, at home; Mrs. Boyce and Miss Letty of Ottawa.

The funeral was a large one, which testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Norman Church, of which the deceased was a member.

He was aged 63 and his death was due to pneumonia.—Com.
(Citizen and Journal please copy.)

SCHOOL REPORT.

No. 4, THORNE.

Grade V.—Nellie Turcotte, Annie Mablitz.
Grade IV.—Allan McNally, Freddie Martin.

Grade III.—Francis Wiggins, Johnnie Turcotte, Linden Sparling, Lionel Martin, Arnold Steinke.

Grade II.—Verner Mablitz, Marshall Knipe, Christie Holt, Freddie Thom.
Grade I.—Max Schwartz and Wilfred Foss, equal; Henrietta Steinke, Ernest Martin.

Primer II.—Pearl Stephens, Orval Knipe, Ronald Yach, Minerva Stephens, Verner Schwartz, Louisa Thom, Albert Schwartz, Lena Thom and Lettie Turcotte, equal; Louis Schwartz.

Primer I.—Verna Stephens, Vyrile Stephens, Elsie Mablitz, Norman Armistage.

Average attendance for month 22.
L. A. STEPHENS, Teacher.

YOUR STOMACH?

Mi-o-na Will Cure You.

The stomach supplies nourishing blood to the muscles, the nerves, and skin. If it is not healthy, the food will ferment and undigested will pass along through the bowels, furnishing so little nutritious matter that the blood becomes impoverished, and the glow of health vanishes.

If you suffer from nervousness, sick headache, belching of gas, sour taste in the mouth, heaviness after eating, or any other miserable stomach disturbance, you need Mi-o-na Tablets. They will relieve any distressed stomach condition almost immediately and are guaranteed to cure if used according to directions. Sold by all drug stores for 50 cents a large box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Be sure you ask for Mi-o-na the guaranteed remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble. Sold and guaranteed by The Shawville Drug Co.

1913 Spring Suitings 1913 Spring Styles

We have them both here now for your inspection.

The best in the Market.

Now is the time to buy—Do it now.

A. E. BOURKE,

Tailoring and Mens' Wear.

- A Banquet -

—TENDERED BY—

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., L'td.

—AND UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—

The Ladies' Aid and Women's Missionary Societies

will be held in the Lecture Hall of the

Methodist Church - Shawville,

On Friday, March 28th.

A Fine Programme will be rendered.

Refreshments served from 6 to 8, p.m.

Admission: Adults 25c; Children 15c.

N. B.—Posters in Store Windows.

Millinery!

Our Millinery Department is now open for the Spring season.

MISS BLACKBURN

And her assistants are prepared to serve our lady friends with the newest styles in Hats at our usual moderate prices.

W. A. HODGINS.

THANKS

To my customers and friends who helped make my Feb'y. sale a success, and I intend to place all my stock of Mitts and Gloves, also Woollen and Knit Goods at cost, and all Crockery and Glassware, including lamps, at 15 per cent. discount. Soaps, Sunlight and Comfort, 6 bars for 25 cents. Coronet Soap, 10 bars 25 cents.

Try my Teas and you will say Yarm is the proper place to buy.

R. McJANET.

P. S.—Honey! Still Honey!

For Sale

One pair Dappled Grey Percheron Mares rising 3 years, and weighing about 1150 lbs. each. Prefer to sell the pair together—but will sell single. Broken to drive either single or double. Terms cash, or joint notes, at 6 p. c. interest. Apply to W. H. RICHARDSON, Shawville.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders for the work of Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of Clarendon will be received by the undersigned up to April 1st, 1913. Tenders to be sealed and marked "tender for Sec. Treas. of Clarendon."

R. W. HODGINS, Sec. Treas.

For Sale or to Let

Comfortable Dwelling House with two Lots, situated on Main St., Shawville, with outbuildings, all in good repair, fine basement, with coal or wood furnace; electric light fixtures and good garden. Ready for occupancy on April 1st. Also one large vacant lot on Main St.—90 x 100 feet. 1 range and 1 cooking stove, and other household articles. Key of house can be had at Post Office. For further particulars apply to

H. HOBBS, 223 Nepean St., Ottawa.

For Sale

120 egg size Chatham Incubator for sale, nearly new. Only used one season. Will exchange for any kind of good grain, or will accept note payable 1st Sept., 1913. Reason for selling, getting a larger machine. P. S. Also 3 bags of Parsnips for sale at 60 cents per bag.

ROBT. McLARNON.

Farm to Rent

Anyone desiring to rent a farm in good state of cultivation (west half lot 17, on 8th Range, Clarendon) can have same by applying by letter to MRS. JOHN C. RICHARDSON, North Wakefield, or to EDWARD A. HORNER, Radford.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION, 364 University St., Montreal.

READY TO WEAR GOODS

In future will only carry Ready to Wear Goods

... FOR ...

Men, Boys, Ladies and Children.

Commencing Saturday, March 15th

will clean out all Piece Goods at unheard of prices.

See Hand Bills for Partial Price List.

Genuine Reductions throughout all the Store.

T. W. WILSON,

-- SHAWVILLE --

Marble and Granite Works

Thos. Shore . . . Proprietor.

Manufacturer of

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES, etc:

From Foreign and Canadian Marble and Granite.

Fencing and Railings a Specialty.

All orders will receive special attention, and good workmanship assured.

The People's SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

SHAWVILLE, QUE.

H. T. ARGUE . . . PROPRIETOR

(Successor to McDowell, Wilson & Dale)

..... Manufacturer of all kinds of

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Turnings, Rough and Dressed Lumber, &c.

Custom and Shingle Sawing.

Good Logs of all kinds taken

G. W. DALE

PRACTICAL TINSMITH

Consult Us When

You have any Roofing, Sheetmetal or Eave-Troughing to do. We have long experience in this class of work and can quote the lowest figures at which it can be satisfactorily done.

A full stock of Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CENTRE ST., - - SHAWVILLE.

Just Received . . .

A new Stock for

Spring and Summer

Suits for Men and Boys

All the snappy new styles and shades, at the lowest prices.

Rain Coats

Best values in Men's and Ladies' Rain Coats.

New Spring Hats

All the nobby new shapes and shades for young men, and the good dressy styles and colors for elderly men. Everyone can be supplied with a suitable Spring Hat here.

L. HERMAN
THE STORE THAT SATISFIES.