

THE EQUITY.

No 40, 30TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1913.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

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

95 OFFICES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

Farmers' Banking

receives careful, courteous attention. Savings Bank Department at every Branch.

SALE NOTES DISCOUNTED.

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

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

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

Ten members of local I. O. O. F. lodge went to Ottawa Friday evening to attend a degree meeting of the Order.

The Banquet.

The complimentary banquet on Friday evening, tendered by the Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., and under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, was favored with a fairly good attendance, although, perhaps, not quite up to expectations, considering the amount of publicity the event had been given.

A representative of the Shredded Wheat Co. looked after the "menu" which consisted of various dishes in which "Shredded Wheat" figured conspicuously as a component part. The hour was well advanced before this feature of the event was concluded. The guests then took seats in the auditorium to enjoy the entertainment, which was contributed chiefly by local talent, the exceptions being Rev. Mr. Dustin of Yarm and Rev. Mr. Mavety, of Ottawa, both of whom gave very interesting addresses.

The gross receipts amounted to \$46.70.

The program was carried out as follows:-

Opening Exercises—Rev. E. W. Crane.
Solo—Miss Crane.
Address—Rev. G. Dustin.
Piano Duet—Misses Cowan and Caldwell.
Chorus—Four Girls.
Recitation—Miss D. Stark.
Address—"Manly Men" Rev. Mr. Mavety.
Solo—Miss Wainman.
Piano Duet—Misses Cowan and Caldwell.
Solo—Miss P. McDowell.
Medley—Six Girls.
Vocal Duet—Misses Crane and McDowell.
National Anthem.

Tomato Culture.

Almost anyone with a garden or farm in a temperate climate can grow tomatoes with greater or less success but there is a great difference between the extent and quality of the crops grown by different persons in the same locality. These differences are due to several causes among which the varieties grown and methods of cultivation practised are perhaps the chief.

According to experiments carried on for years at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Earliana, of which there are several strains, is the best early sort but Bonny Best, Chalks' Early Jewel are also good early kinds. Of later varieties Matchless Trophy, Livingston's Globe and Plentiful rank high.

It is the early fruit that makes the profit. In growing plants what should be aimed at is the production of a stocky, sturdy plant which will have some fruit set upon it when set in the field. After planting the chief work is cultivation which should be done both ways in the plantation.

In order to protect tomato plants from disease, of which there are several, they should be repeatedly sprayed, even when quite young, with Bordeaux mixture. These and many other points, which cover practically the whole field of tomato culture in the green house as well as in the garden and field, are fully treated in pamphlet No. 10 of the Central Experimental Farm prepared by the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun. This work is for free distribution to all who apply for it to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss A. Elson, Ottawa, is visiting Mrs. Lyon.

Mr. Harry Blackwell, of Bethune, Sask., was in town for a few days this week.

The Rev. Charles Crane has been visiting his parents and sister at the parsonage in town.

Mrs. W. Fife and little son, Willie, left for Ottawa last Thursday, to reside.

Messrs. Brock Walsh and James Hamilton left for the West last Wednesday—the former for Edmonton and the latter for Vancouver.

Some correspondence and other items are held over till next issue.

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. IMSON, Artist.

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. IMSON.

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

Mr. Sam Smiley of Bristol has, it is stated, purchased part of W. H. Lucas' property on Main street, west of the Methodist church, and intends erecting a building thereon.

Mr. John L. Hodgins, the local agent for the International Co., has purchased Mr. W. W. Ireland's residence on Centre street, occupied at present by Mr. A. E. Bourke.

Messrs. R. J. Hamilton's and John Horner's teams arrived Saturday by train from the Rouge river district, where those parties had contracts for hauling supplies to the lumber camps.

Good roads and fine weather resulted in a large turn-out to the box social held in No. 10 School, Caldwell. A suitable programme was rendered, and all present returned to their homes thoroughly satisfied with their evening's amusement.

In our issue of March 10th an error was made in reference to the bonus received by Miss Mary Drummond for her work as teacher. The item went to show that Miss D. received a bonus for two years in succession, whereas in fact she only received a bonus this year for last year's work.

The Rev. Mr. Seaman announced on Sunday that he would deliver the second of his series of illustrated lectures in the church on Friday evening of this week. The subject will be "The life of Christ." A silver collection will be taken in aid of the Parish Hall building fund.

Several heavy blasts were heard on Sunday in the direction of the C. N. R. line. Evidently the ordinances for the observance of the Sabbath do not figure in the estimates of railroad builders to any greater extent than with the managers of railways after they are built.

Examine your fruit trees carefully before they leaf out for the eggs of the tent caterpillar, and remove the clusters, or rather blisters, in which form they will be found on the twigs. Every blister contains hundreds of eggs, and if they are allowed to remain your trees will be stripped of their foliage in a very short time after the worms hatch out. The caterpillars are expected to be very numerous this year, and the authorities at the Experimental Farm are warning people to use great care in destroying the eggs, otherwise much damage will result.

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 "Sider"—40 cents per bushel. Also a quantity of good Seed Wheat, \$1.00 per bushel. EDWARD EADES, Morehead, Que.

FOR SALE—The following articles will be sold reasonable to ready buyers: 1 Bedroom Suit (complete), 1 Dresser, 1 Box Stove, 1 Empire No. 1 Cream Separator. A. R. SMILEY, Shawville.

WANTED—A girl—at once. Apply to Mrs. KLOCK, 373 Waverly St., Ottawa, Ont.

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.

St. Paul's church congregation have decided to proceed with the erection of a large church hall in the near future. The Guild have been getting a fund together for some time past, which now amounts to a sufficient sum to justify a commencement, and besides this, a considerable sum has lately been subscribed towards the project. It is also the intention to carry out some much needed repairs to the church.

Birth

At Renfrew on March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Corrigan, a son. Both well.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Chas. Taber, Wyman, Que., his eldest daughter, Miss Harriett M., to Mr. David G. Graham, of Foxwarren, Man.

The marriage took place on Saturday, March 22nd at Ottawa, of Miss Margaret Evelyn, daughter of Mr. David Brownlee, (formerly of this section) and Mr. George Robertson, now editor of the Dominion Poultry Guide and director of the Eastern Ontario Live Stock Association. Rev. W. H. Quartermaine of Renfrew tied the knot. Miss Nan Robertson, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and Mr. Lee Still was best man. The matron of honor was Mrs. (Dr.) Groves of Carp.

Deaths.

Mrs. Albert E. Wilson passed away on Tuesday evening, the 18th, after a lengthy illness at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Albert Baird, Elmside. She leaves to mourn her loss, a husband and two children, two sisters and one brother. She was a woman of very cheerful disposition, always ready to assist and cheer others in their hour of trouble. The sisters are Mrs. Albert Baird, Elmside; Mrs. Wm. J. Banks, Smith's Falls. The brother Mr. Wm. J. Johnson, Smith's Falls.—COM.

The sympathy of the community goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Dagg and family this week in the loss of their little girl, Muriel, which occurred on Monday in Ottawa, whither the child had been taken some days previously for treatment at the hospital. The malady from which the child died was of a nature to puzzle the physicians, but seems to have been seated in her head. Mr. and Mrs. Dagg arrived home Monday evening with their little daughter's remains. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon to the Shawville cemetery.

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 200 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.

'TIS A FACT that the

BOWLING Business College.
OTTAWA, ONT.

Is recognized throughout Central Canada as "Ottawa's Greatest School of Business, Shorthand and Civil Service." Candidates are prepared for the Examinations of the Civil Service and the Business Educators' Association of Canada. The school is open all summer. Enter anytime.

FOR SALE—One registered Clydesdale Stallion, rising 4 years. Apply to DUNCAN CAMPBELL, Maple Ridge.

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

FOR SALE—Two-year old Bay Colt—heavy draft—perfectly sound. Price on application to J. H. BROWNLEE, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Quantity of "Banner" Seed Oats; also a quantity of Pease and Potatoes. Apply to C. G. HODGINS, 7th Line, Shawville P. O.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—A quantity of "Abundance" Seed Oats for sale—40 cents per bushel. Apply to S. ALEXANDER, Route No. 3, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Timothy Seed, mixed with early Red Clover and Alsike. Tested and complies with Government Standard. Price \$3.00 per bush. A. G. MURPHY, Forriage Road.

FOR SALE—Comfortable 8 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, hen coop and cowhouse. For particulars apply at THE EQUITY OFFICE.

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

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

SEEDS

Timothy and Clovers

Rennies Reliable High Class Seed

—TIMOTHY OF EXTRA GOOD QUALITY—

.. .. Prices Very Low

Clovers scarce and extremely high with prospect of advanced prices.

We submit our prices with the understanding that they are good only while present stock lasts.

"Early Red Clover" 25 cts.

Late " " 27

Alsike No. 1 27

" 2 25

Alfalfa 23

The law requires not only test number on sacks, but that grade be plainly stamped thereon, hence both Clover and Timothy must be sold out of original packages.

W. A. HODGINS

HOME

Selected Recipes.

Sauce for Pudding.—Mix in a basin one level tablespoonful of cornstarch with one cupful of milk, then pour it into the chafing dish and boil, stirring all the time. Cook for 10 minutes, then add half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and two yolks of eggs. Sweeten to taste and reheat the sauce without boiling, or it will curdle. Strain and serve hot or cold with any sweet pudding.

Rocks.—Three eggs, one and a half cupfuls flour, one cupful butter or part butter and part dripping, one pound raisins, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in one tablespoonful hot water, nutmeg or cinnamon to taste, a pinch of salt, flour enough to make a batter that will drop from a spoon. They must run a little in the pans and must be baked in greased tins.

Green Tomato Mincemeat.—Half peck green tomatoes, sliced. Two tablespoonfuls salt. Let these stand together two hours, and drain. Cover with cold water and boil for two hours. Prepare half a pound of chopped suet, two pounds raisins, chopped fine, two pounds brown sugar, one pint cider vinegar, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, mace, and nutmeg. This will keep in jars all winter and is equal to mincemeat made with meat.

Salad Dressing.—One-third of a pint of good vinegar, two-thirds of a pint of water. Bring these to the boil, having ready the following mixture: Two teaspoonfuls of mustard, one teaspoonful of salt, four tablespoonfuls of flour, five tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix these ingredients well, add a little water and the beaten whites of two eggs. Stir well and pour in gradually the hot vinegar and water. Boil until thick, stirring all the time. Put into glass jars, and when it is cold cover with a close lid.

Apple, Cherry and Raisin Salad.—Two cups diced tart apple, one cup diced celery, one-half cup raisins, dash salt, one-fourth cup olive oil, two tablespoonfuls lemon juice, one teaspoon powdered sugar, celery tips, or lettuce leaves. Stew the raisins in a little water. Mix together the oil, salt, lemon juice, sugar and a tablespoonful of the raisin juice, beating well. Marinate the apple, celery and raisins separately in it for thirty minutes; then toss together and serve garnished with the green.

Molding Pie Pastry.—Sift three cupfuls of flour into a basin, add a pinch of salt. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter with half a cupful of milk, then pour them into the middle of the flour, add one yolk of egg and mix to a smooth paste. Cut off a small piece for the lid and mold the large piece with the hands into a round pie shape. Chop some ham and veal fine, mix and season with salt, pepper and a little grated nutmeg, then fill up the pie case with them. Pour in a little rich stock, wet the edges and cover with the smaller pieces of pastry. Brush over the top with beaten egg, lay on a buttered tin and bake in a moderate oven for 1-1/2 hours.

Scripture Cake.—One cup butter (Judges 5. 25), three and one-half cups flour (I. Kings 4. 22), three cups sugar (Jeremiah 6. 20), two cups raisins (I. Samuel 30. 12), two cups figs (I. Samuel 30. 12), one cup water (Genesis 24. 17), one cup almonds (Genesis 43. 11), six eggs (Isaiah 10. 14), one tablespoonful honey (Exodus 16. 21), a pinch of salt (Leviticus 16. 13), spices to taste (I. Kings 10. 10), two table-spoons baking powder (I. Corinthians 5. 6). Nuts should be put in last, the raisins should be seeded, the figs chopped, and the almonds blanched and sliced, and all these well floured to prevent their sticking to the bottom.

Aids When Cleaning.

If there are spots on the wall-paper try rubbing them with dry bread. Often most persistent marks may be removed in this way. Marks caused by scratching matches on painted surfaces should be rubbed vigorously with a little lemon.

A wooden skewer will be found most helpful for taking dust and dirt out of crevices around the window panes. Go over the place a second time with a skewer wrapped. The dirt from the corners will not be carried on to the glass when the window-washing is done.

In washing windows, remember that alcohol will do the work quickly, and has a decided advantage over water in that it may be successfully used in cold weather without danger of freezing on the glass.

Combs and brushes are best cleaned by dipping them up and down vigorously in warm water, to which borax and ammonia have been added. Wipe frequently on a piece of soft cloth, for this removes much of the dirt. In immersing the brush, be careful not to wet the back, for this may loosen the bristles.

Crushed egg shell and warm, strong soapuds will remove stain from the inside of decanters and

bottles. Shake vigorously, changing the water from time to time.

Clean all tooth brushes at least once a week by soaking for a little while in diluted peroxide or other antiseptic. Of course, each brush should be treated independently.

A cloth dampened with kerosene is excellent for cleaning porcelain and enamel tubs, basins, sinks and such surfaces.

Linoleum should be washed without soap if one would keep it in the best of condition. After washing, wipe it off with a cloth dipped in milk, and then wipe dry. If linoleum is varnished or given a coat of shellac, it will wear better.

Dry whiting, or borax, on a cloth moistened with alcohol brightens nickel-plated surfaces.

Kerosene is an excellent medium for cleaning zinc.

Ammonia or salt will remove egg stains from silver spoons.

If the cellar is damp, keep a box of unslaked lime there to absorb the moisture in the air. It will perceptibly sweeten the atmosphere. Of course, the lime must be renewed from time to time.

Pour a few spoonfuls of kerosene down the drain pipes after flushing thoroughly with boiling water and washing soda.

After washing the mirror there is nothing better for polishing the surface than an old handkerchief.

Wiping the matting with salt water not only cleans the surface, but will prevent the floor covering turning yellow.

HE LEADS A QUEER PEOPLE

PETER VEREGIN IS HEAD OF THE DOUKHOBORS.

Their Mistaken Pilgrimage in 1899 Succeeded by Prosperity.

Out of a five-volume official report emerges the figure of an empire-builder in a small way—Peter Veregin, leader of the Russian Doukhobors in British Columbia. The report has just been presented to the British Columbian Government by William Blakemore, appointed last August to enquire into the desirability of the Doukhobors as colonists. It has many interesting things to say of them, but its striking feature is the picture it sketches of their leader.

Back in Russia in the time of their persecution they were led by a woman, Lukerya Vasylyna Kalmykova. On her death Veregin succeeded to the office. The sect split, Veregin's enemies had him exiled to Siberia, and sleighs travelled 2,000 miles over the snow to maintain communication between him and his people. After the Doukhobors were enabled to migrate to Canada, largely through the efforts of Count Leo Tolstoy, the Society of Friends of England, and the Quakers in Philadelphia, things went badly. Therefore the Russian Government was induced to liberate Veregin, and he has since been the actual ruler of the Doukhobors.

A Benevolent Despot. He is described as a benevolent despot absolutely devoted to the interests of the Doukhobors, at all times plotting, planning and scheming to advance their cause, not enriching himself; ruling with a rod of iron; exacting implicit obedience and exercising rigid discipline.

He is a big man in every sense of the word; the history and traditions of his people, his own suffering, his contact with great men have been his education. He inherits the characteristics of his race, among which are strong reasoning capacity, diplomatic skill and subtlety. The greatest evidence of his ability is the manner in which he has for thirteen years been able with comparative success to hold together his people in an environment entirely alien to their ideas, their cherished beliefs and their ambitions. In the freest country in the world, where individual feeling is the keynote, says Mr. Blakemore, he still holds six-sevenths of the original settlement in the thrall of community life, with individuality extinguished except for his own personal control. He is in fact a theocratic czar; he possesses not only the genius but the capacity for governing.

His personality is both attractive and impressive. He is tall, broad, muscular, massive, with a fine head, great natural dignity of carriage, and the atmosphere of strength. Yet, like many such men, he has a remarkably gentle manner. He speaks in a low voice. His every mood is marked by a natural courtesy and simple dignity which would single him out for notice anywhere.

His features are regular and his skin has an olive pallor. His hair, and beard were jet black, but are now streaked with iron gray. His eyes are dark and thoughtful, and in moments of excitement shine with hidden fire; his whole expression is that of a man who has suffered much and has triumphed over everything through the force of courage and confidence. His people yield him the utmost deference and obedience, due, perhaps, not alto-

gether to his great personal endowments and magnetism, but partly to their religious belief, which invests him with almost supernatural attributes.

The Real Problem.

As for the Doukhobors themselves, the report speaks favorably of what they have accomplished. The chief ground of complaint against them is that they refuse to comply with certain laws, the school laws among others, and that they will not be naturalized. There were also questions raised as to their community system, in the working out of which supplies are purchased at wholesale, and very little trade is enjoyed by local retail merchants.

The report finds that the Doukhobors are desirable settlers from the standpoint of their personal character, farming skill and general industry. Their refusal to comply with certain laws is based on their religious beliefs. The report recommends that the Government follow a policy of patience toward them and put pressure on the leaders to secure compliance with the laws, resorting in case of prosecutions to the imposition of fines rather than imprisonment, which the Doukhobors regard as persecution. It suggests appointing a Doukhobor agent on somewhat similar lines to the Indian agents and cancelling the order-in-Council granting exemption from military service. It opposes the admittance of Doukhobors into Canada in future save on the clear understanding that no exceptions of any kind will be allowed in the matter of observance of laws.

The Doukhobors were brought to Canada thirteen years ago in consequence of the persecution to which they had been subjected in Russia for three centuries. They settled in Saskatchewan amid very unfavorable surroundings. They had no money, they arrived at a bad time of the year, for the Winter lay just in front of them; they were unprepared for the rigorous weather of the prairies, and they were without their leader. But they never lost heart. Lacking horses and teams, the women turned to and hauled the plough and scattered the seed, while their husbands and sons went

the Doukhobor community and became naturalized British subjects.

This was a serious blow to the community and its leader. It meant not only the breaking away from communal life, but the establishment of the idea of individual holdings, a thing unknown in Russia and inconceivable to Doukhobor minds until it was demonstrated in Canada. From this moment may be said to date the determination of Peter Veregin to move the community to some other province where conditions would be more favorable for continuing the community life and less subject to the disintegrating influences which had now begun to operate in Saskatchewan.

This happened about five years ago, and in a year and a half later Veregin had secured, by private purchase, his first land holdings in British Columbia, and had moved the first instalments, two thousand of his people. Thus at the end of little more than one decade these people once more had to face another trek into the unknown with the same accompanying conditions that signalized their departure from the land of their birth and persecution.

The Doukhobors have now acquired 1,403 acres in British Columbia at a cost of \$646,017, and have established four large settlements at Brilliant Glade, Pass Creek and Grand Forks. They have water-works, electric light systems, saw-mills, brick yards and a jam factory. The evidence goes to show that in all their business relations the Doukhobors have been found satisfactory. The total number in the Grand Forks district is upward of 7,000 and there are about 2,500 left in Saskatchewan.

During the year ended August 31, 1912, the total income of the central community fund was \$342,099 and the total expenditure for the year \$375,999.

"What you need, madame, is oxygen. Come every afternoon for your inhalations. They will cost you two dollars each." "I knew that other doctor didn't understand my case," declared the fashionable patient. "He told me all I needed was plain fresh air."

there is money in flying, as well as fame.

Pupils From All Classes.

Aristocratic birth and university education do not seem to stand for much as qualifications for becoming a first-rate aviator. Quite as clever and as intrepid flying men spring from the humblest classes as from the finest family of soldiers that ever donned a uniform. And women pick up the art quite as quickly as men. Mrs. Stocke, the most famous of women aviators, on this side, was trained at Hendon, and so was the Baroness Schenk, a Belgian, and both these women picked up the technicalities with the rapidity and sureness of the best masculine pupils that ever climbed into a biplane.

Many of the pupils are boys under twenty—healthy, wholesome-looking British lads who hate the idea of a trade or a profession and long to work in the open air. They are not in the business for amusement. They reckon on winning races and buying machines and giving exhibition flights or on travelling to distant countries and opening flying schools of their own. Soon, so they believe, no city of any size will be complete without its aerodrome and its flying instructor corps. Later, perhaps, everybody will own a flying machine, but present prospects are quite rosy enough to go on with.

The art of teaching flying has now been reduced to a system at Hendon, and a very interesting system it is when explained on the spot by an expert who understands all its technicalities and yet has not forgotten its fascination and romance.

"The first thing, for instance, we do with a pupil," said Marcus D. Stanton, "is to take him to one of our biplanes, and to teach him the controls. Until he has learned how the machine is guided and steered and brought into position during a flight, he is not allowed to go up. As a rule, this is taught him on windy days, when even a trip with a pilot is impossible; but, once he has mastered these technicalities he is allowed to take a passenger's flight and to go up two or three trial trips on a biplane, so as to get

or so, and very gradually to increase the distance from the earth until he reaches an altitude of 500 feet and can descend in two semi-circles. In the next stage he has to practice first the left-hand control and then the right, so that he knows how to make sharp turns to the left or the right and can describe the usual air test of figures of eight. Following that, he masters the true volplane—a descent with the engines out off—but at such an angle that the equivalent speed is supplied by the momentum of the fall. Once he reaches that point he is usually eligible for examination by the Royal Aero Club and for obtaining his brevet.

How It Feels.

"In flying there is practically no sensation. All the stories about it making men deaf and seasick are mere moonshine. In all my experience of the flying on this ground I have only known one man sick after a flight, and he did not put it down to the machine, but turned up the next day and went on with the lessons without any other mishap. As a matter of fact, the pilot of a flying machine feels very little sense of movement at all. He usually gets the impression that the machine is absolutely still and that it is the earth that is leaving him, not he the earth, exactly as it is the experience of a balloonist.

"In the case of a flying monoplane, a pupil, of course, has not got the advantage of the presence of the instructor on the machine, as his machine only carries a single seat. The system of instruction in flying a monoplane does not differ, however, very much from that we use in the case of teaching the management of the biplane. He still has to learn how to roll, to skim and gradually to increase the height of his ascent from two feet upward. Not many pupils come now for the monoplane, for, you know, the machine is not now in favor with the British war office, on account of recent accidents; but, no doubt, that ban will be soon removed, for monoplanes are faster than biplanes and are, therefore, in a way, essential to warfare.

"Accidents seldom occur to men when they are actually learning to fly. They will shear a sheep or two sometimes, but the majority of mishaps occur through hard landings.

"The main thing all pupils dread is the notorious right-hand turn. Experts say its difficulty is due to the gyroscopic action of the engine, and certainly it does present a certain amount of

Trouble to the Beginner.

We teach the pupil to remember that the nose of an aeroplane has a tendency to lift on a right-hand turn, and that this must be checked by pushing the elevator slightly forward. Gradually he finds out for himself that, just as he masters the left-hand turn, so can he triumph over the dreaded right-hand.

"The chief enemy is the wind. No particular scientific instruction is given in this, but a pupil learns quickly to study the wind gauge, the direction of the smoke of houses, the movement of flags.

"The average number of hours taken by a pupil to learn actual flying is 50. I picked it up in 4 1/2 hours, and, given favorable weather, I have known a pupil to learn the whole business of aviation well enough to obtain his brevet by four days' work. We fix the course for six months to cover all eventualities, but, as a rule, three months will suffice even for the most clumsy and indifferent."

The Secretary of the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom calculates that, in all, 3,000 or 4,000 persons are now in regular employment in England in connection with aviation. These figures include mechanics, manufacturers, pilots, instructors and pupils and the men attached to the flying departments founded by the British army and navy. The actual number of British aviators to-day is 600.

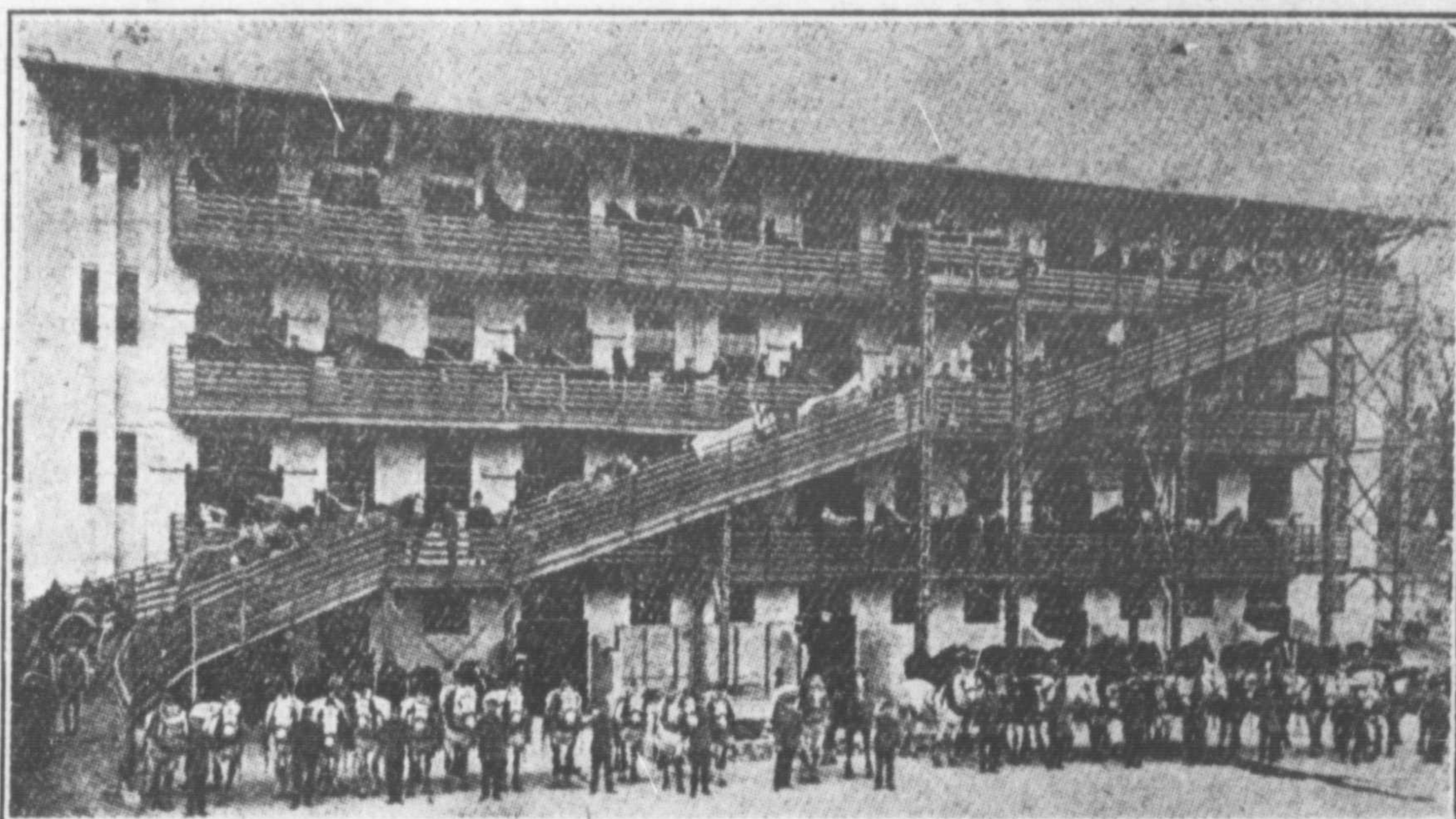
COPY ENGLISH MANNERS.

Cult in Berlin Suffers Tortures to Be "Gents."

English words and clothes is the latest cult of Berlin, Germany, who describes himself as a "gent," which he thinks is an English word. He must about all things, says the Koelnische Zeitung, be dressed "tip-top" (a favorite Anglo-German word) from head to foot.

He tortures himself into a passion for "whiskey soda" though he would really much prefer a glass of Bavarian beer. He sits for hours every evening in a "bar" enjoying strange and wonderful drinks. Of course he uses as many English words as possible. Nothing German can express what he means by "dress."

"Cutaway" is the only coat he can carry, and after the weary pleasure of the winter season, he assures you, "Oh hier bin ganz broken down." In the evening he is satisfied only with "pumps," and any one who dares to retain the old-fashioned nightshirt instead of the "pyjama" is too hopelessly old-fashioned for his acquaintance. In the West End tube if your toe is trodden on you no longer get a formal German apology, but the words "I am sorry."



A THREE-STOREY HOUSE FOR HORSES—REMARKABLE GERMAN STABLES.

The photograph illustrates remarkable stables built for the horses used in connection with their street-cleaning service, by the Municipality of Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin. There are three floors above the ground floor, each with its gallery. The horses walk to their quarters up the "staircases" shown. Several hundred animals are accommodated in the "house."

to work on railway construction to earn a few needed dollars.

A circumstance which has done much to bring the Doukhobors into disrepute and to create a wrong impression concerning them was the unfortunate "pilgrimage" near Yorkton in 1899. On this occasion several hundred Doukhobors were induced by a fanatic to abandon their homes and march out unclothed across the snowy prairies on a religious pilgrimage in quest of Christ. It was a purely fanatical proceeding indulged in by a very small number and condemned by the vast majority of the community, but it was taken as a representative act, which it was not, and has never since been repeated.

An Able Ruler.

By this time the Canadian Government had begun to be afraid that there might be serious trouble with the Doukhobors. The vagaries in which the few indulged were taken to indicate the possibility that the whole 7,000 might resort to similar practices. Consequently Veregin was brought from Siberia to Canada, and the subsequent conduct of the colonists is proof of his ability as a ruler. The Doukhobors settled seriously to the business of farming. They built houses, made their own furniture, poured out their wealth as fast as it accumulated, whether produced on the land or whether on the outside, into the community treasury, and became prosperous and contented.

Then trouble arose over their refusal to become naturalized British citizens. The law deprived such as refused of their homesteads, but allowed them to settle on 15 acres of land for each member of a family. A serious split in the community resulted. Upward of 1,000 accepted the offer of the Government, took their homesteads of 160 acres, left

AIRMEN GET THEIR WINGS

BRITISHERS ARE FLOCKING TO THE FLYING GAME.

Pupils From All Over the World Are at the Aero Academy, Hendon.

No business in the history of England, says a London correspondent, ever made such tremendous headway in so short a time as that of aviation. For the purpose of teaching man the art of birds there are aerodromes scattered up and down the country, the most important of which is at Hendon, about six miles from the heart of London. Here an extraordinary number of pupils are attracted. Within any period from four days to six months they become full-fledged aviators, and, after examination, receive the Royal Aero Club's brevet.

The fee for the course of instruction is \$375, except in the case of an officer of the British army, and he is taught the secrets of the air for \$300. This is practical patriotism, for, when he has passed the Royal Aero Club's examination, he gets the whole of this \$300 returned to him by a grateful British war office.

Military men from India and other parts of the British Empire are taking up their home leave in ever increasing numbers in making themselves proficient aviators at Hendon. Here I found them the other day cheek by jowl with Germans, Austrians, Belgians and Americans, to say nothing of all types and classes of young Englishmen, who have discovered that

used to being in the air and to become accustomed to what I might call, for lack of a better term, the feel of the machine.

Learning to Be Birdmen.

"Afterward he takes up a position behind the instructor, so that he can keep his hand on the control lever as it is worked by the instructor and can feel the different movements that achieve different effects. For a week or two all his trips are taken in that fashion—in fact, until he shows that he has grasped in practice the theories of control that were impressed upon him at the start. Then he is permitted to take the aviator's seat, in front, and allowed to have charge of the machine, with the instructor behind, to follow his movements and to correct any mistakes he may make in the novelty or excitement of his flight.

"This portion of the training goes on until the pupil has secured the feel of the machine from the point of view of the pilot and can run up and down the grass of the aerodrome; and, that accomplished, he is allowed to go out alone. Even then he makes no attempt at an ascent. He has to continue these runs on the ground, which are known as rolling, until he can guide the machine in a perfectly straight line over a certain distance—perhaps some 400 or 500 yards. If he can roll properly on the ground he can control the machine in the air and can manage the rudder, and hence he is, on the next series of flights, permitted to do what he usually ardently desires—to leave the earth; but even then he is only allowed at first to skim the ground in a series of hops.

"After a certain amount of practice in skimming and hopping he is allowed to fly at a height of two feet



(Do not be misled— ASK FOR PERRIN'S GLOVES

and LOOK for the trade-mark.
You will thus be sure of gloves
famous for Style, Fit and Finish.

Gloves that are not stamped with either the trade-mark or the name
"Perrin's Make" are not the genuine.



BISHOP INGRAM'S STORY.

Bishop Ingram of London was a great worker, in his ante-pastoral days, amongst the poor of Bethnal Green, and made himself very much liked and trusted by the toilers of that East End locality.

His Lordship recalls that one day, after he had been delivering an address at a hall amidst the slums, a tearful woman came to him and besought him to try to do something to reform her husband, who had lately taken to drink.

"I saw the man," says the bishop, "and induced him to join our men's club in connection with Oxford House. One of the branches of the club's work was an ambulance class, and I was pleased to learn that the

MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONFORMS TO THE
HIGH STANDARD OF
GILLETTE'S GOODS.



EXPLORERS' LAST RECORDS

CONCERNING DIARIES LEFT BY BRAVE PIONEERS.

Touching Incidents of the Last Days of Some Arctic Explorers.

A peculiar and pathetic interest attaches to the last records of lost explorers, dying alone and unaided amid icy wildernesses or in the steaming depths of tropical jungles.

The diary kept by the gallant Captain Scott teems with tragic touches, but it also has its beautiful and its heroic side. No more splendid instance of magnificent self-sacrifice has been recorded than the action of the disabled Captain Oates in seeking voluntary death in the blizzard, so as not to be a burden on his surviving companions, says London Answers.

The world is the richer in the possession of facts such as these, which is why the last diaries of men dying in similar circumstances have always been ardently sought and carefully treasured.

It was, for example, in order to try and recover the papers belonging to the lost Arctic explorer, Mylius Erichsen, that Captain Mikkelsen recently spent two awful years amongst the icy solitudes of North-East Greenland. He failed in his quest, and he and his solitary companion came near to losing their own lives.

In Far Siberia.

These journals of poor Erichsen, if they are ever found, will doubtless tell a similarly stirring story to that left behind by Scott. Until then there is only one record that closely parallels it, and that is the diary left by the American De Long, who, with other survivors from the Arctic exploring ship Jeannette, perished amid the frozen wastes of North-Eastern Siberia during the winter of 1881.

De Long's diary, which was recovered, and has been published, might almost be a duplicate, in parts, of that kept by poor Scott.

Only in De Long's case the tragedy was even more appalling than in Scott's, for his party consisted of no fewer than thirteen men, and these all died from starvation and exposure. The last entry reads as follows: "140th day.—Boyd and Gortz died during the night; Mr. Collins dying."

The gallant De Long was then left with but one companion, Dr. Ambler, the medical officer to the expedition, for the deaths of the other men had been previously recorded, and doubtless the two last of the survivors died that day.

A Jolly Good Day Follows A Good Breakfast

Try a dish of Post Toasties

to-morrow morning.

These sweet, thin bits made from Indian Corn are cooked, toasted and sealed in tight packages without the touch of human hand.

They reach you fresh and crisp—ready to eat from the package by adding cream or milk and a sprinkling of sugar, if desired.

Toasties are a jolly good dish—

Nourishing
Satisfying
Delicious

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

or the next. At all events, the journal ended abruptly at this point.

Abandoned.

By far the most dreadful tragedy of Arctic exploration was the loss of the Franklin expedition, when the whole of the officers and men of the two exploring ships, Erebus and Terror, 139 in all, perished. Curiously enough, though many relics of the ill-fated commander, Sir John Franklin, were recovered by search parties, and are now preserved in the museum attached to the Greenwich Hospital, none of his diaries or personal papers were ever found.

One single written record of the lost expedition remains to us. It is in the form of a sheet torn from a small pocket diary, and these are the words it contains: "April 25th, 1848.—Terror and Erebus were abandoned. Sir John Franklin died on June 11th, 1847, and the total loss by deaths up to this date, 9 officers and 15 men."

This precious scrap of paper was discovered in a cairn on King William's Island in the year 1858. There was no signature, but the handwriting was afterwards identified as that of Captain Fitzjames, one of Sir John's officers.

For His Country.

In the tragic history of exploration no briefer record than this exists of a disaster so appalling in its magnitude; although Burke and Wills, who first crossed Australia, left behind them only a few tattered leaves from an old pocket-book to tell the story of how they and their companions had lain down in the desert to die.

Of all the many valuable and interesting documents left behind by lost explorers, however, none can vie in importance with the last journals of David Livingstone, who died, worn out by hunger and privation, at Ilala, in Central Africa, on May 1st, 1873. These were brought down to the coast, together with his body, by his faithful black "boys," and were published in December, 1874.

They told of vast and far-reaching discoveries and explorations, undertaken under almost inconceivable conditions of hardship and privation. In fact, Livingstone literally laid down his life for his country, since to his pioneer enterprise is largely due the fact that so great a part of Africa is to-day colored red upon the map.

"SACRED LAKE OF LIFE."

Its Knowledge Jealously Guarded From Europeans.

The lives of 100,000 persons, according to popular belief, depend upon the "Sacred Lake of Life," in southern Nigeria. The first white men to look upon it are J. Amaury Talbot, a District Commissioner, and Mr. Eakin, news of whose discovery has just been received.

It was through an earlier visit to the "Lake of the Dead" that the existence of the "Lake of Life" was revealed, and one afternoon Mr. Talbot and Mr. Eakin, accompanied by Mrs. Talbot and her sister, set out to endeavor to locate it. Hitherto the knowledge of the lake had been kept a jealously guarded secret from all Europeans, and not even the natives, with the exception of the high priests, had been allowed to approach the sacred water—the dwelling place of the great deity of the Ibibios, whose chief town is Ikot Obo.

Access to the lake was through a sacred grove so cunningly contrived that a stranger might pass within a few yards, yet never find the holy pool. Mr. Talbot and his party found that the water was full of great fish, on the welfare of which, according to legend, depends the life of the Ibibio race. The fish were so tame that they fed from the hand of the reigning high priest, the only native human allowed to look upon the water.

It is especially sacred as the dwelling place of the most powerful deity—the Great Mother—Isu-Ma (the Face of Love), whose symbol is a holy rock facing the entrance. Near by the travellers found a second pool, in the centre of which is a palm tree, near which in the water are stationed a man, a girl and a boy, who bear the name of the goddess, as they were granted to the parents in direct answer to prayer.

It is pleasanter to admit that you have been sold than bought.

If a man marries for money it's a safe bet that his wife fails to get her money's worth.

NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are "Making Good."

Nine hundred and fifty-five miles of steam railway lines were completed in the province of Alberta during 1912.

The death has just occurred at Coxy, Sask., of Mrs. Lambert, widow of the late John Lambert, at the age of 108 years.

Farming operations have started in the Medicine Hat district. Farmers in the vicinity of Woolchester are at work in the fields.

Fire has destroyed the meat market at Vulcan, Alta. The cause was an overheated stove, and the loss, partly covered by insurance, is not definitely known.

For the theft of \$97 from a brother Polander at Viceroy on the 25th of November, Pit Yurkin has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at Moose Jaw.

John S. Clouser, who swindled the Grain Growers' Company out of \$1,100 on forged bills of lading for grain, has been sentenced to the penitentiary at Calgary for one year.

Railway construction on the C.N.R. main line, Peace River line and Brazeau Coal branch is in full swing. On the main line west of Edmonton there are some 14,600 men at work.

Word has been brought to Tisdale, Sask., that W. H. King, farming about 25 miles north of Tisdale, lost his two children by suffocation and had his house and its contents burned.

W. Gentoff, formerly manager of the Canadian Lumber Yards, Limited, at Swift Current, has been committed for trial on a charge of stealing lumber, coal, fuel and cash amounting to \$2,800.

At the annual meeting of the Sheepbreeders' Association of Saskatchewan, it was unanimously agreed that the Federal Government be approached to take off or reduce the duty on fence wire.

The post-office at Waskada, Man., has been entered by burglars. The safe was blown and the contents, consisting of several hundred dollars, were taken. No trace of the thieves has been secured.

Father Giroux, the Jesuit missionary and colonizer, has arrived in Winnipeg over the C.N.R. from Duluth, bringing with him the advance guard of 2,000 settlers who are to take up homes in the Peace River district.

The sale has been reported of a quarter section, situated southeast of the city of Medicine Hat, for the price of \$80,000, or \$500 per acre, to Winnipeg capitalists, who will probably subdivide and place the property on the market during the coming summer.

An official letter from President Joseph Smith of Salt Lake City, Utah, ecclesiastical head of the Mormon Church, to President E. J. Wood, of the Alberta State of Zion, announces that the \$100,000 temple for Canada is to be erected at Cardston, in southern Alberta.

Additional facilities for handling the grain traffic of the West in connection with the opening of the Hudson Bay route are foreshadowed by applications to parliament for sanction of the construction of three railroads which will traverse portions of Alberta and will have Winnipeg and Le Pas as terminals.

The Canadian Northern Railway has just completed the installation of some large locomotive boilers in their shops at Vermilion, Alta., to cope with the large amount of work which is increasing daily. This is but a preparatory step, it is understood, to the enlarging of the shops and the making of them the finest between Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Widower's Charming Idea.

Erected by a Leeds (England) man to the memory of his dead wife, a white marble monument represents the porch of their house. On the step is the figure, almost life-size, of the dead wife in an attitude of welcoming someone into the house.

He—"Isn't it strange that so many little men marry tall women?" She—"It is a great deal stranger that so many tall women marry little men."



Bishop Ingram.

man developed a great interest in this, and became one of the most regular attendants. But this was not all.

"One day his wife met me again in the street, and said:

"You don't know, sir, what an alteration there is in my Jim. He never goes near a pub now, but spends all his nights at home bandaging our old cat!"

Many Reasons Why Liquid Cough Mixtures Can't Cure Bronchitis

But the Healing Fumes of Catarrh- ozone, Which are Breathed to the Furthest Recesses of the Bronchial Tubes, Bring Quick Relief and Sore Cure.

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and chest ailments needs a soothing, healing medicine which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at the source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrh-ozone."

The germ-killing balsamic vapor mixes with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure, medicinal essences, whereas with a syrup the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through benumbing the stomach with drugs.

"I have been a chronic sufferer from catarrh in the nose and throat for over eight years. I think I have spent four hundred dollars trying to get relief. I have spent but six dollars on Catarrh-ozone, and have been completely cured, and, in fact, have been well for some time. Catarrh-ozone is the only medicine I have been able to find that would not only give temporary relief but will always cure permanently. Yours sincerely, (Signed) WILLIAM RAGAN, Brockville, Ont.

For absolute, permanent cure, use Catarrh-ozone. Two months' outfit costs \$1.50; smaller size, 50c., at all storekeepers and druggists, or The Catarrh-ozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y. and Kingston, Canada.

Signor Caruso's Fees

Signor Caruso's fees for his forthcoming appearances at Covent Garden, London, are the highest that have ever been paid to any singer in England. Caruso is now the wealthiest artist on the operatic stage. His receipts at the Metropolitan House, New York, have averaged \$200,000 annually for five years. During that lucrative engagement he actually had to decline an offer of \$100,000 for twenty concerts in Australia. At present his biggest contract is in respect of the National Opera House at Buenos Ayres, where he has stipulated to give twelve performances at the exceptional figure of \$7,000 each.

How Diesel Oil Engine Works.

In the first experiments with the Diesel Oil Engine for railways and locomotives, of about 1,000 horsepower and weighing eighty-five tons is of the two-stroke, four-cylinder type, the cylinders being arranged in pairs at an angle of ninety degrees. The power is applied to the driving wheels by direct gearing. Air pumps driven by an auxiliary engine provide extra power for starting and for ascending grades.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS URMOST IN THE MINDS OF THE CITIZENS.

Away From Home at Easter—A Diplomat of the First Degree—Mystery to be Cleared Up—An Active Career.

Easter, the greatest Church date in the entire year, seems to be losing in the city something of the spirit of olden times. This is merely to say that with the increase of wealth and population, worldliness is on the increase. Literally thousands of citizens make it a point of being away from home at Easter. The number of those who spend the entire winter in southern climes is on the increase. The Mediterranean or the West Indies are favorite trips, while this season for the first time Panama has been coming in for a share of business. The winter tourists do not return until spring is well advanced and the Easter season sees an exodus to the near south, which is mounting very large proportions. Atlantic City is a favorite resort and Easter Sunday saw hundreds of Torontonians on the promenade there, far away from church or other home duties.

Sir William's Diplomacy.

Sir William Meredith, who for the past two years has been investigating the Workmen's Compensation with a view to recommending legislation, has proved himself a diplomat of the first degree by the report which he has just presented to the Legislature. One of the chief causes of contention in connection with the Act will be as to what classes of citizens should be exempt. Sir William received much evidence on this point. For example, those in the service of the government, in opposition to farming communities to any enactment which will make employers liable for injuries sustained by their help. In the same way storekeepers are pining perhaps only one clerk, in many cases where the chances of injury are of the slightest degree, will object vigorously to taxation which might be imposed for the purpose of Workmen's Compensation.

Sir William has neatly side-stepped this entire controversy. He has done so by leaving the whole question of what classes are to be exempt to the discretion of the Legislature. His Act as framed applies universally, and if it went into force as it is, would apply to every employer of labor in the Province. As it is generally recognized that there must be some exemption, the whole question of what these exemptions shall be must be thrashed out by the members in the House. No doubt to great numbers of exemptions will be asked for and the Act will be lucky if it escapes emasculation.

As far as the controversy between the Labor Union and the Manufacturers is concerned, Sir William seems to have been able to bring about a certain amount of agreement. On the face of it it looks as though his findings lean toward the side of the working men.

Gardening Days.

Sir William will now have more freedom than for some time to devote to his hobby and his gardening, which is probably no man in the Province who has a greater love for flowers, and his home, which stands above the Roseville railway station, is a real living home of flower life. He has made gardening a health-giving relaxation from a strenuous life. The arrangement of his grounds and flower beds is particularly pleasing. Nor is Sir William one of those gardeners who likes to let other people do the work. Like Gladstone, who sought relief by his own hand, Sir William always delights in the actual labor of his own hands.

The Mystery Block.

Toronto's "mystery block" still remains a mystery. Rumors have recently been spread that the Canadian Northern Railway is the owner, but these have been denied. Of the names mentioned in connection with the property only from the Eaton Company has there been no denial, and the impression still stands that this firm proposes, sooner or later, to move from its present location to the site of the old railway station, where it was a real living home of flower life. He has made gardening a health-giving relaxation from a strenuous life. The arrangement of his grounds and flower beds is particularly pleasing. Nor is Sir William one of those gardeners who likes to let other people do the work. Like Gladstone, who sought relief by his own hand, Sir William always delights in the actual labor of his own hands.

Friedmann Was Pleased.

Toronto physicians are gratified that Dr. Friedmann should have given so much attention to Toronto patients, and that was so complimentary in his remarks concerning his operations here. He said that his local clinic was the most satisfactory that he had had, this being due largely to the system of registration which prevails, and which reveals the history of each case. The patients treated are, of course, being watched with the cordiality shown in Toronto and other Canadian cities, particularly when contrasted with the disposition of aloofness toward the patient in the case of the doctor in New York, who was the opposition of the drug trust, which, of course, finds one of its chief sources of profit in the medicines which it sells to tubercular patients. But such a story seems too diabolical for belief.

Civic Troubles.

Toronto has been having its troubles in civic matters. In round figures it takes about \$10,000,000 a year to run the city, and as a great proportion of this amount is required for capital expenditures, it means that much cash has to be raised by selling bonds and debentures. The market for the last year not having been good, there is on hand an accumulation of unsold bonds, with the result that the city has been driven close to the point of not having ready cash with which to pay current expenditures. In recent weeks small bond issues have been disposed of on more or less satisfactory terms, and the situation has been temporarily relieved.

As a result of this situation the Treasury Department has come in for a great deal of criticism. Unfortunately, Mr. Richard T. Coady, who has been City Treasurer

for twenty-five years, and to whom the city looked to sell its bonds and keep the strong box well supplied with ready cash has been seriously ill. It is doubtful if he will ever resume his duties, at least as actively as formerly.

Mr. Coady's Career.

Mr. Coady has felt Toronto move if any man has. He has been in the city service for 36 years, Chief Accountant in 1877, City Treasurer in 1888, and ever since. Previous to that he was a lumber merchant. He has seen eighteen mayors come and go. He has seen the city's population almost quadruple. He became Treasurer just when the fabulous boom struck Toronto, when in the late '80's, without reason, thousands packed their trunks and moved to the city from the country districts. This boom burst, and the next ten years was the least encouraging in the history of the city. But in the last decade figures have been going ahead in jumps, expenditures have more than doubled, assessments and all other figures bounding ahead in similar proportions. Mr. Coady is still the paymaster. But there are critics who think that a successor must soon be appointed. Before his illness it was charged that his department had not kept pace with the times, and was really in a chaotic condition.

Who will succeed Mr. Coady is an open question. Controller McCarthy has been showing a special interest in the Treasury Department, and it has been rumored that he will follow the example set by Mayor Geary last year and step from the Board of Control into a soft life job at a salary of some \$10,000 a year. But Controller McCarthy denies absolutely that he is a candidate or that he would accept the position if offered to him.

Dr. Robert Bell and Cancer.

Dr. Robert Bell, in a paper in the London Medical Times on the therapeutics of cancer, contends that if cancer is, in the early stage, treated by the method he advocates, it is as curable a disease as any other, and that even in more advanced cases it is more amenable to therapeutics than to surgical measures. Of course, one meets with disappointments at times, but these will occur with decreasing frequency as our knowledge increases. What is wanted, he says, is an open mind and a more accurate conception of the conditions of life which, being so openly out of harmony with physiological and dietetic laws, not only open the portals to disease, but actually invites its entrance.

Lord Declines Kingdom.

Britain's new First Sea Lord has had the unusual experience of refusing the offer of a kingdom. It was just after his brother, Prince Alexander, had been driven from the throne of Bulgaria. A deputation from the revolutionists came off to Prince Louis' ship and offered him the vacant throne. The answer was curt: "Do you see the bit of bunting up there? Well, I value it more than all your petty Balkan kingdoms put together. Good morning!"

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

The Crux.

She—Do you believe a man knows when he is in love?
He—Yes; and he doesn't know anything else.

A man seldom laughs at misfortune after he gets a personal introduction to it.

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, Man.
"J-R Blue is an Excellent Blue." Superior to other Blues." Mrs. Frank Moore, Coon, Ont.
"J-R Blue is the best Blue I ever used." Mrs. W. Switzer, Brandon, Man.

and Prove It for Yourself. A cent package lasts about 6 months. It is as good as Gold. \$2.50 per box. Write for Free Sample. The Johnson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.

Seed Corn

DO you want to be sure of your CORN CROP this season?

WE can help you. Write for our catalogue and see.

GEO. KEITH & SONS, TORONTO
Seed Merchants Since 1866

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, APRIL 3, 1913.

The Dominion Government proposes to advance the sum of \$3,500,000 to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners for the purpose of constructing terminal facilities necessary to equip properly the port of Quebec.

The death occurred at his home in Mount Forest, Ont., on March 18th, of Senator James McMullen, who before being appointed to the Senate, represented the constituency of North Wellington for a number of years in the House of Commons, and was one of the stalwarts of the Liberal party of 25 years ago. Of late years he came to see the wisdom of a protective tariff for Canada and when the Taft-Fielding reciprocity pact was introduced Mr. McMullen was one of the many influential Liberals who opposed it. He was 77 years old, and survived his wife only a few days.

Field Marshall Viscount Wolseley, one of the most famous of modern British soldiers, died last Tuesday at Mentone, France, in his eightieth year. General (then Colonel) Wolseley commanded the expedition that was sent to quell the Red River rebellion in 1870. He also commanded the expedition that went to the relief of General Gordon in the Sudan. He performed much brilliant service during his long military career in various parts of the empire, and was decorated with the highest military honors that the nation could bestow upon him.

The Situation at Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 29.—The pacific temper which seized the House of Commons, after the ouster of Saturday evening, March 15, continued not only during the half week preceding the Easter recess, but has been maintained this week, and the four days of this parliamentary week have been unmarked by anything more than the aftermath of that notorious scene.

It is true that the bone of contention—the Naval Bill—has been shelved for the time being in favor of passing supply and discussing various items that have been simmering in private members' stewpots, and it does not yet appear what will happen when the thorny question has again to be grappled. The past four days have been devoted to a sort of clearing-the-air process, during which the House has been called upon to consider many and varied questions, such as the Speaker's conduct on the evening of the disturbance, the St. Lawrence water levels, an alleged scandal over the appointment of a wharfinger at an annual salary of a few dollars, the distribution of the Fenian raid veterans' bounty, the dismissal of a schoolmistress in the Maritime Provinces and so forth. In these matters the wise men who come from the East, and apparently secure their counties for grievances, began and ended the week. There was an unofficial truce when Parliament re-assembled after the short recess, and it looked as though members of the Opposition had not gained great encouragement from their supporters to hold up the business of the country. Be that as it may, it was given out that supply would be passed sufficient to tide over temporary embarrassment, and in the short time devoted to supply several hundreds of thousands of dollars were put through for the public service.

The County Chef-Lieu.

Editor EQUITY.

The Chef-lieu seems to be a great "bate noir" to some of our good citizens of the county of Pontiac and our County Fathers have been from time to time approached to make a change in their place of meeting—ON TO THE LINE OF RAILWAY, whereas the cry should be: "There must be a line of railway to the Chef-lieu at Bryson." Rather build up than pull down; rather encourage than discourage.

If the cost of time and energy were taken into consideration and devoted to encouraging the building of an electric railway, such as will be suggested herein, it would solve the problem for all time—the question of the county seat. It is not enough that we have the bonus to pay from year to year and a large and growing income account, which is taxing the purse of real estate owners to an alarming degree?

Now, if our County Fathers would study this question more seriously with a view of overcoming these few miles of road, they would not need to make the change, and not say: change the meeting place, and that's all. With the powers of the Grand Calumet Falls at Bryson, sufficient, when harnessed, to supply electric energy to propel a railway, and distribute heat, light and power for a radius of fifty miles,—now what is the matter with our county fathers taking into consideration and spending their energy in looking into this question of encouraging the construction of an electric railway from Campbells Bay to Renfrew, by way of the Chef-lieu (Bryson) and Portage du Fort, with branch lines to Shawville, and from Bryson to Calumet Island, and by so doing help to develop our latent resources? Solve this great question of cross country transportation and travel, and connect up all these transcontinental railways with the county of Pontiac, and make it a pleasure to live therein as well as a profit.

Gentlemen County Fathers, let us help you think out some other plan of solving the present situation, which is bound to

come, and at a not far distant date, rather than upset the present site—the old trying-place of many hard-fought political battles.

Just look at the situation: The grain of the Golden West would be shunted from all main lines running from the West on to this line of railway running to the water powers where mills would be built and this grain manufactured into flour and other foodstuffs for man and beast, and which will last as long as mankind shall live on this earth. Not like the pine which is gradually receding and will soon be a thing of the past, when we shall have to look to Mother Earth for enterprise for the future.

Our minerals, which are lying dormant for want of some means of outlet transportation. See the mines on Calumet Island which is a settled fact as to the quantity of mineral. Notice the men who are today taking an interest therein. Men who have been engaged in the lumbering business and who have made their capital out of the golden pine of the Ottawa Valley, viz: Messrs. Egan, Booth, Fraser, Hennessy and others; and we are told that the Messrs. Barnett, O'Brien, Mackay, Wright and Moss of Renfrew are looking in this direction, with a view to investing their capital in some of our latent resources. There are very few of our County Fathers who have not had business with these men in some way or other and no doubt know them very well. Now it is up to you gentlemen to assist them and show them your appreciation of their courage for having taken up the development of our underground resources, which will go hand in hand with the farming industry. Look at the industry which has sprung up near Portage du Fort—the opening of the marble quarries. Marble as white as driven snow, and from which was chosen the corner stone for the Federal buildings at Ottawa, out of all the stones submitted in Canada, and which was laid by the Prince of Wales (the late King Edward) in 1860. There is a plant in operation and the power is generated by gas, manufactured on the property. They have saws 9 feet in diameter which cut the marble into all manner of shapes for various purposes required.

We are told that the company who are operating these quarries have orders for two years ahead for stone for building purposes and otherwise; but that they are not pushing their business, rather waiting the completion of the Canadian Northern railway, which will almost cross their quarries.

Now this projected line of electric railway from Campbells Bay to Renfrew would run across and connect this enterprise with all transcontinental lines and would also be a connecting link with the Kingston & Pembroke railway at Renfrew—a railway which runs due south to the St. Lawrence river. This would be the means of bringing in a new influx of people as tourists and those who wish to take the benefit of camping out in forest and by stream, with rod and gun.

Now, all these new industries have been promoted by people from outside our county. Take for instance the Calumet Mines—Mrs. E. R. Reader, and those marble quarries—Mr. Dauley and Messrs. Church and Meredith. This is something to think about, Gentlemen County Fathers. Remember, the outsiders are coming in and are picking up the golden opportunities which lie at your feet, and there are innumerable other opportunities awaiting the capital to develop in our county, and also awaiting encouragement. Let us help you think out and devise some means by way of encouragement, that our latent resources may be brought to the use of the individual citizen—not waste time, brains and money in antiquated chronic questions, such as the changing of the Chef-lieu of the county. Rather unfurl the banner of progress—let it fly to the breeze and encourage a scheme which will connect all our old towns of the county with an electric railway from Campbells Bay to Renfrew, with branches to Shawville and to Calumet Island, and which will truly solve the problem of the county Chef-lieu and transportation. By so doing you will encourage the capital which is wanted to develop our latent resources which will last for all time, viz, our waterpowers, mines and quarries. Let the outside world know we are a live, and progressive people.

Respectfully submitted,
Yours truly,
R. McC. RITCHIE.
Bryson, March 31, 1913.

WILLIAM THE PACIFIC.

The Kaiser a Strong Factor in Preserving Europe From War.

When William II. ascended the German throne Europe expected nothing less than to see a new Barbarossa burst into the arena of European politics. Strange legends were current about him. Some said he had sworn never to drink a glass of champagne until Champagne should be annexed to the German empire, others that his one ambition was to cover his name with glory and that his warlike aspirations were boundless. This was common talk, and the newspapers of the day printed it.

Twenty-four years later the emperor could boast, as he did not long ago to a French friend of mine, alluding to the Morocco incident and the crisis of 1905, "History will recognize that Europe owes her peace to me." And history will doubtless recognize this pacific disposition of his in the future more than his people do now.

For the last few years the German emperor has not been so popular as he was during the first ten years of his reign. The reasons would be too many to give here, but one is his constant and determined pacific policy. He has invariably tried to reconcile himself with France rather than to seek occasion for another war. On this account a portion of his people accuse him of following a weak and vacillating policy, letting slip opportunities which might never present themselves again. —FERRERO in Atlantic Magazine.

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 improved 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.

TARIFF OF TOLLS to be charged by The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, season 1913.

TOLLS.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 ft. B. M.
Through Quince Boom.....	10 cents.
Des Joachims Boom.....	1 1/2 "
Fort William Boom.....	3 1/2 "
Allumette Boom.....	2 1/2 "
Melon's Chenail Boom.....	1 1/2 "
Passing Lupase Boom.....	2 "
Through Quio Boom.....	4 1/2 "
Thomson Bay Boom.....	17 "
Chaudiere Assorting Boom.....	5 1/2 "
Booms from Head of Deschene Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide.....	10 "
Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide.....	2 "

The Tolls on timber, other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms will be:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 ft. B. M.
From White River and Otter Creek to Des Joachims Boom.....	\$1.06
Wab's Creek to Des Joachims Boom.....	1.03
Fort Temiscamingue to Des Joachims Boom.....	.90
Montreal River to Des Joachims Boom.....	.81
Opemcan to Des Joachims Boom.....	.74
Head of Long Sault to Des Joachims Boom.....	.75
Beauchene to Des Joachims Boom.....	.73
Jocko Creek to ".....	.71
Snake Creek to ".....	.71
Mattawa to ".....	.75
Klock's to ".....	.73
Magnissippi to ".....	.70
Head of Rocher Capitaine to Des Joachims Boom.....	.69
From Desmoines to Des Joachims Boom.....	.63

The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches will be:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 ft. B. M.
Through Quince Boom.....	30 cents.
Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River.....	3 1/2 "
Fort William Boom.....	15 "
Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes.....	5 1/2 "
Melon's Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake.....	2 1/2 "
Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake.....	25 "
Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschene's Lake.....	46 "
Thomson Bay Boom.....	25 "
Chaudiere Assorting Boom.....	25 "
Boom from Head of Deschene Rapids (North side) to Head of Hull Slide.....	34 "

The Boom Working and Driving Expense Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms will be:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

On saw-logs, 17 feet and under—	Per 1,000 ft. B. M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom.....	14 cents.
Schyan to Fort William Boom.....	7 "
Fort William Boom to Pembroke.....	8 "
Petawawa to Pembroke.....	9 1/2 "
Petawawa to Allumette Rapids.....	13 1/2 "
Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids.....	12 1/2 "
Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids.....	6 1/2 "
Melon's Chenail Boom to Lupase.....	4 "
Chenaux Boom to Braselme.....	10 1/2 "
Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids.....	19 1/2 "
Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or Deschene Rapids.....	24 "
Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom.....	2 "

The Towing Rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing stretches will be:

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flattened, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M., 1 1/2 saw-log rates.
Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per 1,000 feet B.M.

	Per Hour.
Steamer :—Alexandra	\$7.00
Steamers :—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell Hamilton, Hiram Robinson, G. B. Greene and Albert	6.00
Steamer :—Pembroke	5.00
Steamer :—Wab'	3.00
Steamer :—Alert	2.50
Steamers :—G. B. Pattie, Pollux, Castor, Beaver and Muskrat	2.00
Steamers :—Hercules, Sampson and Mink	1.00

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.

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.

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 22c.
Potatoes per bag, 50c.
Eggs per dozen 20c.
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 25c to 30c
Butter in pails 24 to 28c.
Eggs, fresh, per dozen 23 to 25c
Pork, per 100 lbs \$11.00 to 13.00
Beef, per 100 lbs, \$6.00 to 9.00
Lamb per lb. 10 to 14c.
Oats, per bushel, 40c
Hay per ton 10.00 to 15.00

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
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 large weekly illustrated journal. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

If you had suffered for 20 years with dyspepsia and stomach trouble and then found a remedy that gave you instant and permanent relief, you too would be as pleased as Mrs. R. J. Noble of Oxbow, Sask., to let the world know of it. She says:—"I suffered for twenty years with dyspepsia and stomach trouble and consulted with physicians in different parts of America but never got any permanent relief until I began treatment with Mions. The food I eat would distress me and sour on my stomach and form gas; I could not sleep. Since I have used Mions I can enjoy a good night's sleep—I have a good appetite and have gained fifteen pounds. You may refer any person to me regarding the above statement."

Mions cures by strengthening and invigorating the flabby stomach walls and after a course of Mions treatment, constipation, if there is any, will entirely disappear. You take no risks, Mions Tablets either cures you of acute or chronic indigestion and stomach trouble or your money back. All druggists 50c. box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by The Shawville Drug Co.

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 \$5 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.

CHANGED 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 1728
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 first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Business cards not exceeding one inch inserted at \$5.00 per year.

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

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

Advertisements received without instructions accompanying them will be inserted until forbidden and charged for accordingly.

Birth, marriage and death notices published 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,

Medalist Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario; Doctor of Dental Surgery, 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

CAMPBELL'S 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. GAMBLE,

ADVOCATE, &c.,

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

GEORGE C. WRIGHT

ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

100 Main Street,

HULL - - - QUE.
Telephone No. 2176.

GEORGE HYNES

UNDERTAKER

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

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, 1913.



A safe, speedy and positive remedy for any case of heaves or broken-wind. Don't experiment with doubtful cures. Use "CAPITAL HEAVES REMEDY" no matter how old or how bad the case—your money back if you do not think it well worth the cost. Money-back promise printed on box. Treatment and full directions prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. Address: C. DONALDSON, 350 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.

ISLAND IS HISTORIC

ISLE-AUX-COUDRES IS SUR-
ROUNDED BY ROMANCE.

Hazel Island as It Would Be Called In English Was the Scene of One of the Most Marvellous of Psychic Mysteries, and Was a Rendezvous For the Fleet—An Important Place In the Year 1759.

Among the hundreds of thousands who pass Isle-aux-Coudres every year, not even the hundreds know it is the most historic of all Canadian islands, writes Col. Wm. Wood of Quebec, in The University Magazine. It is the home of folklore, story and romance. Its population forms one of the purest and most primitive of French-Canadian communities. It has always bred a splendid race of seamen. It was the last stronghold of the fighting smugglers, who survived there in affluence and power down to the final decade of the nineteenth century. It was the scene of one of the most marvellous and best-authenticated apparitions ever reported by believers in either modern miracles, second-sight, or psychical research. And it played a notable part in Pitt's great Empire Year of 1759. At that time it was the rendezvous, first for the vanguard and then for the rear-guard, of the mightiest British fleet which had ever yet crossed the seas. The famous Captain Cook was the first British officer to take soundings along its shores. Guy Carleton commanded its first garrison. Saunders and Wolfe passed through its channel with a hundred and forty-one sail, night and day, for a whole week. And it was also the place which would have been held by the British army through the winter in case of failure against Quebec.

Champlain was a frequent visitor at Isle-aux-Coudres when passing to and fro in his unceasing efforts to have the foundations of Canada well and truly laid at Quebec. And Jacques Cartier gave it its present name (which means Hazel Island) during the same celebrated voyage of discovery in which he first brought the name of St. Lawrence into Canadian geography.

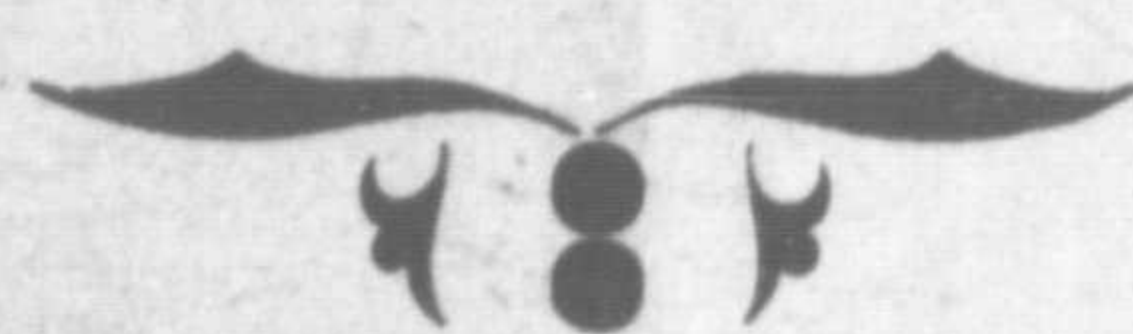
The cure welcomed me with both hands to the presbytery, which, even for a presbyter, was noticeably clean and tidy. The chief ornament was a life-sized portrait of Louise Quinze, enfant, painted by a former cure in the days when the young Louise Quinze was beginning with almost as much religious observance as Louis Quatorze had ended with. We took a walk round the globe, which was the same sixty acres that had been set apart for the purpose under the old regime. The large, new double-spired Church of St. Louis was built by another cure, good Father Pelletier, who paid two-thirds of the cost with the savings of a lifetime, twenty thousand dollars. The remaining third was raised by the parishioners—less than a thousand souls. I looked round for the poor box, to the great amusement of the cure, who said I'd have to come again—perhaps after they had had a visit from the potato blight. There were neither rich nor poor on the island, and the only beggars they ever saw were those who came over occasionally from Baie St. Paul. There was no doctor, only fables and a bone-setter. The only serious disease was old age; and even that was not considered dangerous much before ninety. There was no lawyer, though you might suppose that lawyers were quite indispensable as ministers of French-Canadian, who go to law as gladly as Italians go to the opera. One did start practice here some years ago. But he was soon found dead near Baie St. Paul.

The cure is still the chief man of the island; the Seigneur de Quebec has owned the seignior since 1687; the ecclesiastical power has probably enjoyed a longer unbroken reign here than in any other part of America, and, granting the right of experience and of churchly rule at all, it cannot be said to have been abused in its little principality of Isle-aux-Coudres. The first cross in Canada was set up here in 1535, a year before the one commemorated at the Tercentenary of Quebec. And Mass was said here, at intervals, by ships' chaplains, from that time on for the next two hundred and thirteen years, when Father Germain was appointed the first regular cure.

Ten years after this, Pere La Brosse, the great apostle of the maritime St. Lawrence, was the cure in charge. And sixteen years later again, on the old night of the 11th and 12th of April, 1782, the bell of Isle-aux-Coudres began tolling of its own accord, and Father Compain got up, dressed and went down to the beach at Le Mouillage. Here he waited patiently till a canoe from Tadoussac, nearly seventy miles away, came in with the corpse of Pere La Brosse. The crew said Pere La Brosse had been apparently in perfect health at nine o'clock the night before, and was enjoying a game of cards with them, when he rose from the table suddenly, saying that they were to come for his body at midnight and take it to Isle-aux-Coudres, where they would find Father Compain waiting. There are still some old folks alive to-day who had the tale from those whom the three solemn strokes roused from their sleep in wondering awe at Green Island and Trois Pistoles. And, be the explanation what it may, that is the evidence as it has been given, again and again, by every witness concerned, without a word of contradiction, for the last hundred and twenty-nine years.

The Angelus was ringing as I turned again towards the presbytery. The peal was particularly fine, clear, and yet full-toned, and could be heard for miles and miles in that calm evening.

Linoleum and Oilcloths



Our Assortment of Linoleums and Oilcloths is complete.

Linoleum supplies the requirements of the present day better than any other floor covering, because it means clean floors.

- NEW DESIGNS -

4 yard wide Linoleum at \$2.25 per yard

3 " " " 1.85

2 " " " 90

- OILCLOTHS -

4 yard wide Oilcloth at \$2.00 per yard

3 " " " 1.40

2 " " " 65

1 " " " 35

- STAIR OILCLOTHS -

2 yard wide Stair Oilcloth, painted back 25c. per yd.

3 " " " canvas " 20 "

1 " " " painted " 20 "

1 " " " canvas " 17 "

G. F. HODGINS.

His Temperance Sermon.

The temperance reformer was justly proud of having converted the biggest drunkard in a little Scotch town and induced him—he was the local grave digger—to get on the platform and spout his experiences.

"My friends," he said, "I never, never thought to stand upon this platform with the provost on one side of me and the town clerk on the other side of me. I never thought to tell ye that for a whole month I haven't touched a drop of anything. I've saved enough to buy me a braw oak coffin, w' brass handles and brass nails, and if I'm a teetotaler for another month I shall be wantin' it!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Reason.

The benevolent citizen while walking along Park place spied a little tot weeping. So he walked up to it and said, "Now, be a good boy and stop your crying."

The child replied, "I can't." "But why can't you?" "I can't." "Well, here's a cent; tell me why you can't be a good boy and stop crying." "Cause I'm a girl."—Newark Morning Star.

Wanted.

Wife (reading)—After their separation he sent her a legal document giving her control of their child.

Husband (with a sigh)—I wish I knew where we could get a document that would give us control of our child. —New York Mail.

Proof to the Contrary.

"I understand that a number of women have learned to smoke cigars," said the frivolous observer.

"I don't believe it," replied Mr. Meekton. "The kind of cigars women buy nobody could smoke."—Washington Star.

One on Solomon.

Perry—Solomon himself admitted that he was puzzled "by the way of a man with a maid."

Mrs. Perry—Well, he'd have been more excited over the way of a maid with a new set of dishes.—Judge.

Patience.

A man with a fishing pole sat on the river bank near the Atchison water-works intake. "How many have you caught?" some one asked him.

"When I get another I'll have one," he replied.—Kansas City Star.

Wise, but Poor.

"Who was that seedy looking individual I saw you give half a crown to?"

"An old literary friend of mine, author of Ten Thousand Ways of Making Money."—Tit-Bits.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Cleveland will be the first widow of a president to remarry.

Miss Helen Morton of Chicago has temporarily quit society to study agriculture in the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, president of the Political Equality association of New York, is one of the movers in a project for a club for chorus girls and other women of the stage.

Miss Maude A. Kiskadden, better known as Maude Adams, actress, is to erect a four story loft building on a plot on the south side of Forty-first street, near Fifth avenue, in New York.

Miss Helen Dwight, who has entered the Carmelite novitiate at Roxbury, Mass., is the fourth daughter of the late Professor Thomas Dwight of the Harvard Medical school to become a religious.

Miss Carrie Benton of Cincinnati is the first woman in this country to be placed in full charge of a railway dining car. She is stewardess of a car on one of the branch lines of the Baltimore and Ohio. She announces meals and makes certain that the diners are comfortably seated and properly waited on.

Town Topics.

Finger bowls are being proscribed by the health authorities in some cities. But in Cleveland they are not used to drink from.—Cleveland Leader.

We never withhold admiration from the dauntless souls to whom impossibility can offer no resistance. We extend our best wishes to those patriots who are talking about a "Memphis beautiful."—Houston Post.

Chicago is trying to enforce a new law requiring chauffeurs and teamsters to stop ten feet behind street cars receiving or discharging passengers. Perhaps it can be enforced as well as other laws are in Chicago. — Boston Globe.

Pert Personals.

Extracting speech from William Rockefeller seems to be in the nature of a major operation.—Chicago News.

It may be a hard year for the rest of us, but Colonel Goethals is expected to make both ends meet.—Columbia State.

If old Abdul Hamid hasn't said "I told you so" it's a sign he is a man of wonderful self control.—Washington Post.

Aunt Sallie Bernhardt says death before 100 years is life cut short. In other words, the United States has about thirty-five more annual farewells from Aunt Sallie before she will be lost sight of.—Montgomery Times.

Those who know buy DE LAVAL Cream Separators

Creamermen—Because they are experts in the handling of cream and know by long experience that the De Laval skims cleanest and wears longest. That is why 98% of the World's creameries use the De Laval exclusively.

Experienced Dairymen—The De Laval is the universal favorite among big dairymen. They know that no other separator will give them such satisfactory service.

Old De Laval Users—Whenever a man who has used an old model De Laval decides to purchase a later style machine he invariably buys another De Laval.

Men Who Investigate—If anyone takes the time to investigate the merits of the various cream separators, either by finding out from other users what kind of service their machines have given or by testing other machines out against the De Laval, the chances are a hundred to one that his choice will be the De Laval. More De Laval machines are in use than any other make.

There is a reason. Come in and we will tell you why.

More than 1,500,000 DE LAVALS now in use.



W. J. Stark Shawville

TARIFF OF TOLLS proposed to be collected during season 1913 by the Quinze Rapids Improvement 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.

MURRELLS

March 28.—Mr. George Nickles, of Fort William, Ont., is spending a few weeks with friends here.

A welcome little visitor arrived at Mr. and Mrs. Hee or Telford's on March 25. It's a girl.

A number of the Clarendon folk attended the farewell party at Mr. Edward Telford's on Wednesday.

Mr. Pratt, who spent the past month with Mr. and Mrs. George Connelly, left for his home on Monday.

Mr. Eddie Telford is preparing to erect a new barn in the Spring.

Mr. Jim Allan is doing a rushing business this week.

Messrs. Robt. and David Telford were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Robitaille on Sunday last.

Miss Bertha Mason was the guest of Miss Beatrice Horner on Sunday.

DAISY.

NO MORE DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR, SCALP ITCH.

Men and women—do you want a splendid head of luxuriant hair free from scalp itch and dandruff?

Do you want hair so bewitchingly radiant that it compels the admiration of all who see it?

Do you want a scalp as immaculately clean and bright as a newly-minted coin?

Do you want to use a hair dressing that will surely prevent baldness, that always refreshes and invigorates and makes your entire head feel fine?

Then spend 50 cents this very day and get a bottle of **PARISIAN** Sage at any drug store or toilet goods counter. Use it as directed and you will never care to use ordinary tonics again.

No poisonous sugar of lead, no sulphur, no injurious ingredients in **PARISIAN** Sage. Ask for **PARISIAN** Sage.

The Shawville Drug Co. guarantees it.

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.

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.

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,
225 Nepean St., Ottawa.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homeseekers Excursions

—TO—

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

MARCH TO OCTOBER, 1913,

INCLUSIVE.

Dates of Sale:

March—4, 11, 18, 25.

April—1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

May—6, 13, 20, 27.

June—3, 10, 17, 24.

July—1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

August—5, 12, 19, 26.

September—2, 9, 16, 23, 30.

October—7, 14, 21, 28.

All tickets good so return for two calendar months from date of sale.

Full information on application to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent.

E. J. HEBERT,

First Assistant Gen. Pas. Agent

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 Woolen and Knit Goods at cost, and all Crockery and Glassware, including lamps, at 15 per c. disc. Soaps, Sunlight and Comfort, 6 bars for 25 cents. Coronet Soap, 10 bars 25 cents.

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

R. McJANET.

P. S.—Honey! Still Honey!

NA-DRU-CO
When You Get Run Down
—catch cold easily—and dread, instead of enjoying, the keen winter weather—then you need

Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Cod Liver Oil
Preparation of

This Na-Dru-Co Compound embodies the well-known nutritive and curative elements of Cod Liver Oil—Hypophosphites to build up the nerves—Extract of Wild Cherry to act on the lungs and bronchial tubes—and Extract of Malt, which, besides containing valuable nutriment itself, helps the weakened digestive organs to assimilate other food.

The disagreeable taste of raw Cod Liver Oil is entirely absent, and the Compound is decidedly pleasant to take. In 50c. and \$1.00 bottles, at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

BETWEEN LOVE AND DUTY; OR, THE END OF AMBITION, HOPE AND YEARS.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd)

James Van Driscoll believed fully that the sins and taints of parents were transmitted to the children of their race for generations. If he married Gertrude, and God gave them children, and they should go wrong, like all his ancestors had done, he would live to see her broken-hearted, and hear her cry out in agony night and day.

"Ah, Heaven! why did you marry me, knowing this? You might have foreseen it. My marriage with you has cursed my life, broken my heart, and dragged an unsullied name into the mire of dishonor."

He shuddered at the thought. No, no; it could not be; he must break off his marriage with Gertrude, whom he loved better than his life.

And at last, but by no means least, he must return the vast fortune of the Van Driscolls; for now that he knew he was not their grandson, it was not right to keep it. They had requested him to give all that he could spare to the Methodist church when he was done with it. How strange that he was parted so wide now from the Methodist faith; for he had been baptized a Catholic by the mother who bore him.

As the latter thought drifted across his troubled mind, another thought came to him like an inspiration. That would be the very means to use to bring about a rupture between Gertrude and himself. He realized that, dearly as she loved him, she would give him up rather than wed one of different faith.

He knew what would happen then. Ah, Heaven help him! he knew full well. As soon as the mails could return it, he would receive back his betrothal-ring from Gertrude, and she would write him that in that case all was over between them for evermore. She would not question his right to follow any faith that he truly believed in, but would add that she deemed it wisest and best to go separate ways, and that from that time on they would be as widely parted as though one of them lay in the grave.

Yes, that was the only good reason he could offer to Gertrude for breaking off their betrothal, and in this way she would be made to break it off, not he.

The words looked so hard and unnatural upon paper after he had written them that he determined he would see Gertrude and tell her himself.

Suiting the action to the thought, he went to the Hamilton mansion that evening. Dick just opened the door as he stretched forth his hand to touch the bell.

"Why, is it you, Van, my boy?" cried Gertrude's brother. "Walk right in, and ring for some one to tell my sister you are here. She is not expecting you, but she will be heartily glad you are here, of course. You will pardon me for not going back with you, but the fact is, I have an important engagement for this evening, and am almost late now."

CHAPTER XVII.

Thus it happened that Van Driscoll entered the dimly lighted drawing room unannounced.

"I will rest a moment to gain my composure and nerve myself for the coming ordeal before I ring for a servant to let her know I am here," he said to himself.

At that moment the sound of voices in an adjoining room fell

upon his ear, and he heard his own name mentioned by a deep voice, which he recognized as Stuart Aldrich's, a young man who lived across the street. He was talking with Gertrude. It never occurred to James Van Driscoll to do such a despicable thing as to listen; but the words that he heard held him spell-bound—fairly incapable of action.

"Listen, Gertrude," young Aldrich was saying. "By the great love I bear you, you owe it to me to listen, even though you are soon to marry Van Driscoll."

"The old love between us is past," answered Gertrude. "Why drag forth the memory of it, now that it is too late?"

"I must know the truth, why you turned so suddenly against me and would not see me, even returning my letter unopened, avoiding me on every occasion, and giving me no opportunity to speak to you!" he cried, hoarsely.

"Do you mean to say you did not understand why I broke off with you?" exclaimed Gertrude, in amazement.

"I tell you solemnly, truthfully, that I have not the faintest idea," he returned, adding: "It would lift a great load from my heart to know. It was not like you to turn against one without just cause; surely it was not, Gertrude."

"I sent you a note by my friend, Pauline Oakes, and the language of it was plain enough," Gertrude answered.

"Sent me a note by Miss Oakes?" exclaimed Aldrich, in a tone of great surprise. "This is news to me, Gertrude. I have never received such a note, I assure you. What were the contents of it?"

"Did not receive it?" echoed Gertrude. "Do you mean to tell me that my friend Pauline failed to deliver the note I intrusted to her for you? Surely you can not mean it!"

"I repeat that Miss Oakes never delivered a note or letter to me from you," he answered, gravely.

"Then—then we have both been terribly duped," cried Gertrude, in a sobbing voice. "I—I will tell you all now; it would not benefit me to keep anything back."

After a moment's pause, she began:

"It came about in this way. One morning Pauline ran in to pay me an early call. You know we were such warm friends we came and went to each other's homes when we liked. In the course of the conversation Pauline mentioned having met, at a matinee the day before, a young girl who was stopping at your house, and who was a great friend of your mother's."

"I confess I was considerably jealous of that girl, because your mother was always hinting to you that she would be delighted to have her for a daughter-in-law, so you often laughingly told me; and, to make the matter the more annoying to me, I heard on all sides how much in love she was with you."

"She told Pauline while at the matinee that your mother intended to make you take her driving the following afternoon at two o'clock despite the fact that there was some one in the neighborhood whom you were said to fancy."

"You are not wise to permit him to do it, Gertrude," cried Pauline, with a toss of her head. "If he were my lover, he should not go driving with that bewitching little coquette, who openly boasts that it is her delight to take a lover from his sweetheart. You could stop it,

Gertrude," she declared. "Simply write him if he takes her out driving this afternoon you will break with him forever. Take my word for it, he will not go driving with her; and, oh, how chagrined she will be!"

"I will do it," I cried, excitedly; "but," I added, hesitating, in the next breath, "it is so late now, suppose he should not receive it in time? I do not believe there is another mail delivery between now and two o'clock."

"I will take it to him myself," answered Pauline. "I can certainly do that much for a friend. I know him and the whole family so very well that it will be an easy matter for me to accomplish."

"I—I wrote you the letter, Stuart, saying in it, 'If you took your mother's visitor out driving at two o'clock that afternoon all would be over between you and me forever.' I—I watched, in a fever of excitement, until it was near the propitious hour, and—and—then I took up my station behind the lace draperies of the drawing-room window, which commanded a view of the residence across the way."

"I saw your team drive up. Your door swung open. Accompanied by my rival, you ran lightly down the steps. I saw you hand her in carefully, take the ribbons from the coachman, and—and the next moment you were bowling rapidly down the boulevard with your companion."

"Hush! listen. Do not interrupt me, for I have more to say. At that very moment Mr. Van Driscoll, who had just proposed marriage to me, stood here awaiting my answer."

"My pride was hurt by your action; my heart was wounded. In a moment of pique I turned from the window and held out my hand to Mr. Van Driscoll. 'I—I accept your offer,' I said, proudly; and I was startled at the sound of my voice, it sounded so cold and so harsh. 'I—I will marry you, Mr. Van Driscoll.'"

A groan broke from Stuart Aldrich's lips.

"Oh, Gertrude," he cried, "now that you know the truth, that I never received your note—that your friend was false to her trust—will you let this marriage with a man, to whom you only betrothed yourself through pique, go on? Think before it is too late; do not wreck both of our lives! I love you. You loved me once. Ah, Gertrude! do not turn from me like that and wave me back from you. You love me still!"

Van Driscoll could hear no more; it seemed to him that his cup of misery was filled to overflowing.

Gertrude, whom he loved with all the strength of his nature, did not care for him—had only consented to marry him in a moment of pique. Ah, this was the cruellest blow of all!

He never afterward quite remembered how he made his way out of the house and back to his own home.

The next day a relapse followed, and another fortnight passed ere James Van Driscoll was able to sit up and write the letter to Gertrude which would be the means of giving her back the freedom which she must so long for now.

It was not a long letter that he wrote, and one could see by the way the lines wavered that the hand that held the pen was not steady. In it he simply told Gertrude that he had experienced a change of faith—he had turned from one faith to another and he left it with her, whether, knowing it, she would still marry him or part from him forever, because of it. His life, his future, he left in her hands.

He did not receive an answer from Gertrude all the next day, but in the evening her father came.

"My daughter has placed your letter in my hands," he said, "and I am come to persuade you not to do this rash thing, which will part you from Gertrude forever. Why, Van Driscoll," he added, earnestly, "you must be mad to contemplate such a thing."

He thought him still more mad when he learned of his intention to resign the office of district attorney, give his vast fortune to the Methodist church, in accordance to the oft-hinted wish of the gentleman whose name he bore, and go out into the world a poor man.

"I have a fairly good knowledge of law," he said, in answer to Mr. Hamilton's expostulation. "I am not afraid that I shall get along. I shall be poor, but I shall be honest."

No wonder old Mr. Hamilton waxed angry as he listened. A very heated discussion ensued between them.

"I voice my daughter's sentiments by saying, if you persist in following out the plan you have laid out for yourself, your marriage with Gertrude shall never take place."

"Nothing can change my decision," said Van Driscoll, firmly.

Old Mr. Hamilton left in great indignation.

(To be continued.)

Commercial—"If a man has an income of two millions a year, what is his principal?" Cynic—"A man with such an income usually has no principle."

A HEBREW SUFFRAGIST.

Mr. Zangwill is an ardent advocate of women's suffrage, to which cause he has rendered signal service. He is practically a self-educated man, and started life as a teacher in the Jewish schools. The



Mr. Israel Zangwill.

winning of a prize for a short story turned his thoughts in the direction of literature. For a time he had a hard struggle, but his brilliant pictures of Jewish life gained him recognition, so much so that he was dubbed the "Dickens of the Ghetto." His most famous book is undoubtedly "Children of the Ghetto," but he is also responsible for many other works of outstanding merit. In writing for the stage he has not been so successful, though "Merely Mary Ann" was received with much favor, particularly in America. He has ere now fallen foul of the critics, and given them many a Roland for an Oliver.

Shiloh
The Family Friend for 40 years. A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

World's Largest Colliery.

Ashington Colliery, Northumberland, is claimed to be the largest in the world. The royalties held by the company cover an area of twenty-five and a half miles. There are seven winding shafts, capable of turning out from 11,000 to 12,000 tons of coal per day, the average daily output at present being 9,000 tons; and the wages bill ranges from £25,000 to £30,000 fortnightly.



It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE. One can buy—Why you don't 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.

Make The Teapot Test
Put "SALADA" TEA in a warm teapot—pour on freshly boiled water—let stand for five minutes—and you will have the most delicious cup of tea you ever tasted.

"SALADA"
HAS THE FLAVOR! THE FRAGRANCE! THE DELICIOUSNESS that makes Ceylon Tea the beverage of delight. In sealed lead packages ONLY.

BLACK, GREEN or MIXED

SEED REJECTED.

Eighty Per Cent. of Red Clover
Thrown Back on Farmers.

Fully 80 per cent. of the red clover seed offered to local seed merchants this winter has been unfit to use. Where one sample is accepted eight are rejected. The amount on the hands of farmers is heavy, and a good deal of it is useless. Few farmers will plant what they have; it would be folly. While the seed was discolored by the damp weather last fall, it has not been rejected for this, but because it is filled with foreign matter, with weed seeds of all descriptions and sizes.

One local buyer has about one hundred samples of bad seeds that propagate along with grass seeds in the average Ontario field. He knows the situation a good deal better than most interested parties, and he states that this is due to poor farming through carelessness or lack of skill. Farmers in many cases do not even know that their offerings are poor when they bring them to the wholesale men. They are often hurt when it is rejected, and it is only when they witness the results of sifting and cleaning that they recognize that it is not worth buying.

The producer should know this while it is yet unthatched or uncut; not after he has gone to a lot of expense. Government regulation just here has been strongly urged. As an immediate remedy, an inspec-

tor could be appointed to visit fields and determine what ones are fit for thrashing and what not. As a permanent remedy, the farmer and the farmer's son could be educated. A merchant remarked the other day that the farmer's son has been trained for the city, not for the farm, in the rural school, and emphasized the value of what is now being done to introduce scientific farming into the curriculum of the country school.

There is no market for poor seeds; there is a strong market for good seeds. A heavy trade is now passing in most varieties, as Provincial retail merchants are preparing for spring needs. But practically all the red clover, as well as much other seed, has been imported from England and the United States. The Ontario farmer would have this market instead of the outsider if his product was up to the mark.—Globe.

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SCHOOL NURSING

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

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Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Sold by all druggists and harness houses. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Coshen, Ind., U. S. A.



International Stock Food

Is Equally Good for Cows—Horses—Pigs

This great tonic is for all live stock—to make cows give more milk—to keep the working horses in prime condition—to fatten pigs and keep the "winter" pigs strong and vigorous. It's guaranteed that it will make your cows, calves, pigs, ducks and lambs grow rapidly, and keep them healthy and thriving all the time. Tell us the number of head of stock you own and we will send you a copy of our 2400 Stock Book—Free.

International Stock Food, Poultry Food, and Veterinary preparations are for sale by dealers everywhere. If you cannot obtain our goods in your town write us direct.
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED Toronto

Concrete is the best building material

A BROAD statement—Yet literally true. The aim of man from the beginning has been to make his building materials as nearly like natural stone as possible. The great labor required to quarry stone led him to seek various manufactured substitutes. The only reason he ever used wood was that it was easiest to get and most convenient to use. Wood is no longer easy to get. Like most building material, its cost is increasing at an alarming rate. The cost of concrete is decreasing. So, from the standpoint of either service or economy, Concrete is the best building material. Canada's farmers are using more concrete, in proportion to their numbers, than the farmers of any other country. Why? Because they are being supplied with

Canada Cement —

a cement of the highest possible quality, which insures the success of their concrete work. The secret of concrete's popularity in Canada lies in the fact that while we have been advertising the use of concrete, we have also been producing, by scientific methods, a cement so uniformly high in quality that the concrete made with it gives the complete satisfaction our advertisements promised. Concrete would not have been in such universal use today, had an inferior grade of cement been supplied. Insist upon getting Canada Cement. It is your best assurance of thoroughly satisfactory results from your concrete work. There is a Canada Cement dealer in your neighborhood.



Without this label it is not "Canada" Cement.

Write for our Free 160-page book "What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete"—No farmer can afford to be without a copy.

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To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Waters
Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124



CAN LAUGH AT LIFE'S MINOR ILLS

SINCE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER KIDNEY DISEASE.

New Brunswick Woman Tells How She Was Rescued from Ill Health by the Twin Remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Neguac, Allain P. O., N. B., Mar. 24 (Special).—Mrs. Joseph G. Savoy, a well-known resident of this place, whose ill-health has been a matter of much concern to her friends, is telling of the cure she found for all her troubles in Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"My health is fine now," Mrs. Savoy says, in an interview. "The pains are gone from my side and back, and when I go to bed I can sleep. Before I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I could not eat anything heavy, such as meat, but now I can eat practically what I please with no ill effects."

Mrs. Savoy was in a generally run-down condition, and her cure came about by using the natural remedies. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured and invigorated her kidneys, thus purifying her blood and improving the circulation.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets insured proper digestion of her food, thus furnishing the body with the nutrition it required. Women with healthy kidneys and sound digestion can afford to laugh at the minor ills of life.

The Thing to Do.

"What shall I say if Mr. Blink-ton asks me to marry him?" asked the young woman.

"Don't bother about studying what you will say," replied Miss Cayenne. "Rehearse an effort to look surprised."

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

NEL FERGUSON.

Greater Capacity.

"What do you mean by getting drunk when I send you out with a prospective customer?" asked the merchant.

"You told me to take the man's measure," explained the profligate son. "This man had a greater capacity than I had."

Low Colonist Rates to Pacific Coast Via Chicago and North Western Railway. On sale daily, March 15th to April 15th inclusive, from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Rosland, and many other points. Through tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. Variable routes. Liberal stop overs. For full information as to rates, routes and literature, write or call on B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto.

A man may have great conversational abilities, says one who is married, and still have few conversational opportunities.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cargot in Cows.

Why does not a successful man always give his friends the same brand of advice that he uses in his own business?

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

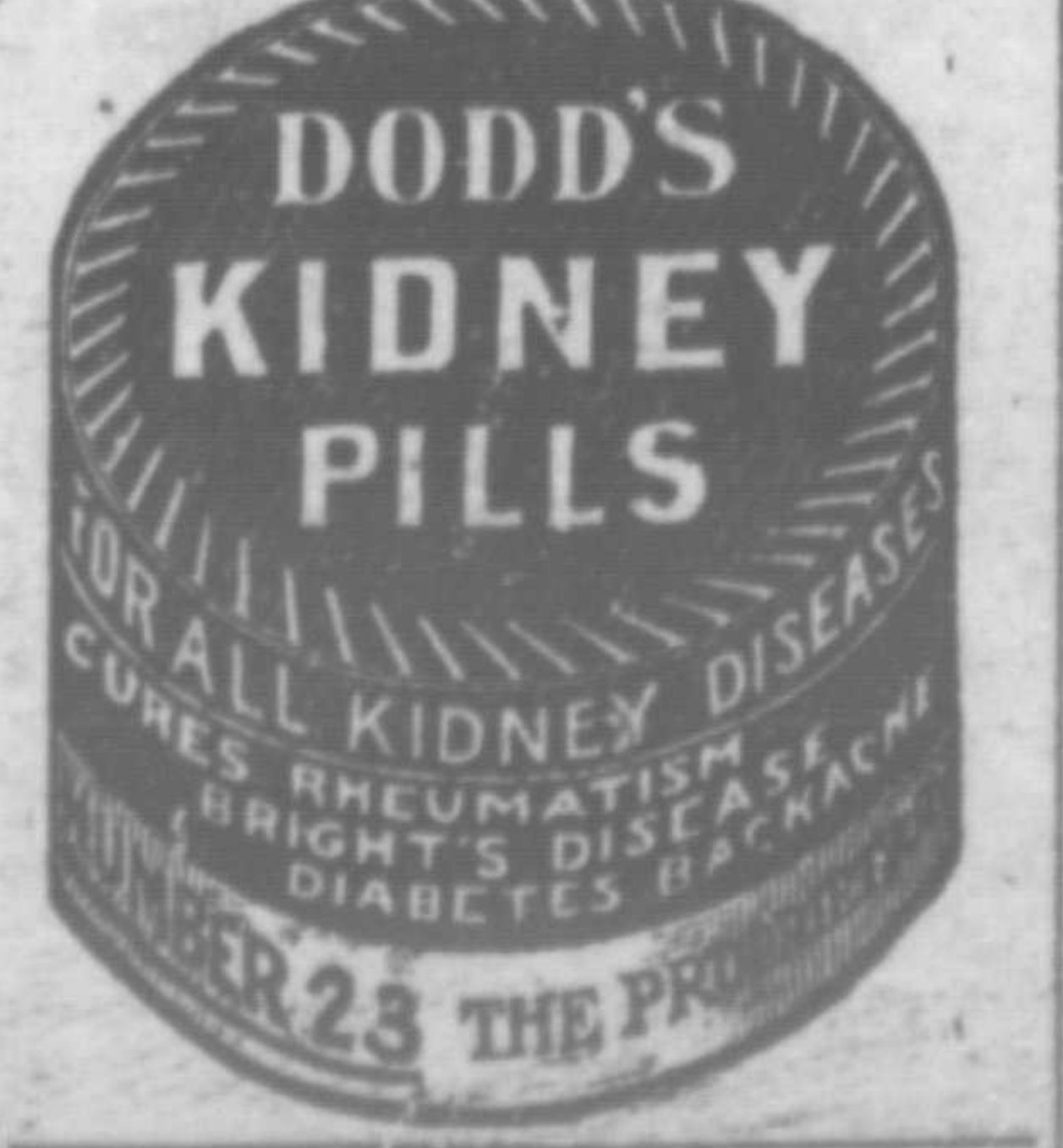
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 14 to 16 days. 50c.

"Pop, what is the difference between an artist and an artisan?" "An artisan, my son, can usually make at least \$3 a day."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"What business are you engaged in?" "Collecting." "Collecting what?" "The living the world owes me."

"Do you really love me?" she wrote. "Referring to my last letter," he promptly replied, "you will find that I love you devotedly on page one, madly on page three, and passionately on pages four and five."



MR. BIRRELL'S WIT.

Many are the stories told of Rt. Hon. Mr. Birrell. His wit is irrepressible. When things were going badly with his Education bill, he met a bishop, who said to him, "I am afraid your bill is dead." "Yes, it may be, my lord," was Mr. Birrell's answer, "but I believe in the resurrection of the dead." At the time when the Crown Jewels had been stolen from Dublin Castle, the visit of King Edward to Ireland was nearly due, and it was part of



Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell.

Mr. Birrell's duty, as Irish Secretary, to walk backwards as the King advanced, and to carry the big sword of state. Walking backwards is not one of Mr. Birrell's accomplishments, and he looked forward to the occasion with peculiar emotion. When, therefore, the horror-stricken officials announced the disappearance of the regalia, Mr. Birrell replied, "Good heavens; I hope they remembered the sword."

THE KNOW HOW

To Feed Children and Get Good Results.

There are more nervous persons made so by undigested food lying in the stomach than the average individual would suppose.

If food remains undigested in the stomach, it begins to ferment, set up gas and a large portion is thus converted into poison.

That's why imperfectly digested food may, and often does, cause irritation of the nerves and stupor of the mind—brain and nerves are really poisoned.

"My daughter had complained for some time of a distressed feeling in the stomach, after eating, which set me thinking that her diet was not right," writes an anxious and intelligent mother.

"She had been fond of cereals, but had never tried Grape-Nuts. From reading the account of this predigested food, it seemed reasonable to try Grape-Nuts for her case."

"The results were really wonderful. The little brain that seemed at times unable to do its work, took on new life and vigor. Every morning, now, before going to school, she eats the crisp little morsels and is now completely and entirely well, she seems to have a new lease on life—no more distress in the stomach, no headache, but sound and well every way." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "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.

Though married to a cooking school graduate, many a man would rather fight than eat.

The average man takes five and a half pounds of food and drink each day, which amounts to nearly one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually.

When Try Murine Eye Remedy No Smarting—Tears Flow—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. MURINE is compounded by our Oculists—note "Patent Medicine" not used in successful "Patent" Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by druggists at 25c per bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Many a meek and lowly man has ruled the roost—as a baby.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Lawless River Population.

The river population of Canton, China, and vicinity is computed at 500,000. Rapid breeding and constant recruiting from the pirates of the West River further up keep pace with the high death rate. They have no schooling, no religion, no morals, no hope. Until three years ago not even Christian missionaries noticed them and their efforts to-day lacking adequate support from the homeland, are like throwing a bird-shot against Gibraltair. These river rats are of necessity piratical and lawless. A body floating unnoticed and uncared for down the stream some bright morning tells the tale of a fight or treachery the night before or perhaps days ago.

Anaemic Mothers Here Is Relief!

You Can Enrich Your Worn-out Blood and Quickly Renew Your Health With Dr. Hamilton's Pills.



Sufferer of Twenty Years States Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a Real Cure.

"I can't remember any time during the past twenty years when my heart wasn't aching. If I bent over, dark specks would come before my eyes, and it seemed as if all the blood in my body wanted to rush to my head." Thus opens the letter of Mrs. Enoch S. Spry, of Putnam P.O., and continuing her interesting statement she says: "Work or exertion made my heart beat terrible, and going upstairs caused such shortness of breath that it fairly frightened me. I tell you how I feel to-day and you can understand what a great cure Dr. Hamilton's Pills have made. I feel strong enough now to work like a man, as for going up stairs on the run, it doesn't bother me at all. I eat and sleep as any well person ought, and as for dizziness which used to frighten me so much, it has entirely disappeared. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful medicine. They helped me, and I know every woman that uses them will have comfort and good health. Refuse anything offered you instead of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c per box at druggists and storekeepers, or the Cattaraugus Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada."

HOTELS PROTECT GUESTS.

Their Operation Entails Strict Attention to Details.

In a modern hotel properly operated there are scores of specialists employed for the sole purpose of protecting the health, property and lives of the guests. The personal safety of the guest in the room is carefully considered. Each floor is operated as if it were a separate hotel. The floor is in charge of a woman clerk, and it is so organized that all the details of the guest's personal requirements have immediate and satisfactory attention.

No one can step on to the floor by way of either the elevator or the stairs without being seen by the clerk. Any one desiring to call upon a guest must first obtain from the floor clerk the information whether or not the guest is in and wishes to see him. A record is kept of every access to guests' rooms. The employees whose duties require them to enter the rooms are before employment thoroughly and carefully investigated. Each one is well recommended and furnishes a bond.

The precautions taken to protect against fire are most thorough. The men who run the elevators and the engineers who operate the power plant are selected with special regard to their sobriety, reliability, honesty and stability.

The chief engineer of a great modern hotel ranks very high in his profession. The power plant and elevator system are so carefully supervised as to make it almost impossible for an accident to occur. Each elevator is inspected every night by competent experts, and no elevator which is not in absolutely perfect condition to operate is allowed to remain in service.

Learns by Knocks.

A man never quite realizes how much furniture he owns until he tries to walk rapidly through his rooms in the dark.

Shiloh quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25c.

New Baby Brother.

Doris was radiant over a recent addition to the family, and rushed out of the house to tell the news to a passing neighbor. "Oh, you don't know what we've got upstairs!" "What is it?" "It's a new baby brother!" And she settled back upon her heels and folded her hands to watch the effect. "You don't say so! Is he going to stay?" "I expect so," very thoughtfully—"he's got his things off."

Regularity.

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

PIMPLES ITCHED AND BURNED

On Arms and Legs. Caused Running Sores. Would Tear Himself Till They Bled. Like Open Wounds. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

of Stewart St., Toronto, Ontario.—"When my baby was nine months old he had a lot of pimples come on his arms and legs which used to come to a head, then break and cause running sores. They were bright red spots, which itched and burned so badly that he would tear himself till he made them bleed and they were all like open wounds. They were on his face and arms so bad that I did not like to take him out. He could not sleep or rest anywhere. I tried several things at home and lots of different things people used to advise me, but he did not get a bit better."

"I bathed each place in warm water and Cuticura Soap and then I put some of the Cuticura Ointment on and bound them up in soft rags and he slept better that night than he had for three weeks, and he did not scratch himself once that night. I did that for three days, night and morning, when we noticed the sores were getting drier and healing, so I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and after a week and a few days there was not a blemish on him." (Signed) Mrs. F. West, Feb. 20, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 39D, Boston, U. S. A.

PRODUCES CANCER IN RATS.

Prof. Fibiger Develops Parasite From Cockroach Eggs.

Prof. Johannes Fibiger, director of the Pathological Institute of Copenhagen, has communicated some results of cancer research to the Klinische Wochenschrift.

Prof. Fibiger found that tumorous affections in the stomach and oesophagus of rats were associated with a particular species of worm, which develops from the egg to the larva stage in the bodies of cockroaches. He fed healthy cockroaches with the eggs of these worms, and then healthy rats with the infected cockroaches, with the result that the rodents developed tumors of an unmistakably cancerous type. Thus he asserts he has demonstrated for the first time that cancer can be produced at any rate in rats and mice by the operation of these parasites.

The German medical world is very reserved in its opinions as to the importance of this discovery, past experience with the claims of cancer investigators having rendered it very sceptical.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN

Is the most delicate fabric in the world. You may cause it permanent harm by using poisonous mineral ointments for the little rashes and eruptions that every baby suffers from occasionally. Don't take any chances. Use Zam-Buk, the baby's best balm.

Zam-Buk is made from fine herbal extracts, and is free from any harmful poisonous coloring matter. Like the grasses and the flowers, nature has colored it green. It is nature's own healer!

Just put a little Zam-Buk on baby's skin, and see how soon it is absorbed, showing conclusively that the pores of the skin are greedy for it.

Use nothing but Zam-Buk for baby's skin troubles and wash with Zam-Buk Soap.

All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful substitutes and imitations.

Not As Other Men.

It is a great misfortune to anyone to conceive and cherish the idea that he is not as other men are—that he is of finer clay and of superior order of nature, and requires certain dispensations of life and a particular ordering of events in relation to himself to enable him to endure this mortal pilgrimage at all. It is a misfortune, first, because it is difficult to provide a sufficient number of persons of this conviction to ensure the desired comfort of his life; and, secondly, because, if a large proportion, or even all with whom he comes in contact, were so persuaded, it would so isolate him in an atmosphere of selfishness that his better nature would be absolutely stifled and dwarfed, and in time killed—if that immortal part of us which is our better nature can die.

Could Afford It.

"My dear, my salary has been raised." "Good. Now I can start in being extravagant."

Thinks Swearing All Right

Providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's corns. Far better to use Putnam's Corn Extractor—it does cure corns and warts in one day without pain. Try Putnam's, free from acids, and painless, price 25c. at all dealers.

WOMEN LIVE LONGER.

Do Not Expend Their Vital Strength Unnecessarily.

Statistics prove that women live longer than men. From this point arises an extremely interesting physiological question—how is it to be accounted for that the sex which always has been considered physically frailer than men should in the majority of instances outlive men?

If we are to believe the latest authorities on the subject, we find that women are much more tenacious of life and resist disease much more readily than the average man. She is in many respects the superior of the two.

As a rule, she does not expend her vital strength unnecessarily, while the majority of men either in work, in play, or in pleasure, are literally prodigal of their store.

A writer has turned out some instructive comparative figures with regard to the liability of men and women to disease and death. He says from 3 to 35 years of age the death rate between the sexes remains about even, but afterwards the scale turns in favor of women. At 40 a woman has seventy-eight chances to one against dying, while man has only forty-nine chances to one. At 60 the odds are nearly twice as large in favor of woman, and at 80 they are five times as great.

Prof. Sargent of Harvard says their figures are changing to resemble more the men: More height, deeper chests, smaller hips.

To Ease Tight Chest And Cure a Cold Rub On Nerviline

No Remedy Half So Efficient.

"I didn't have to suffer long with a sore, wheezy chest. I had a mighty bad cold—it held me like a vise, but I knew what to do. I took half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in hot water and rubbed my neck and chest every half hour during the evening. You would hardly credit the way Nerviline loosened up that tight chest, enabled me to breathe like a free man, gave me comfort in a few hours."

This is the experience of J. P. Durand, a well known resident of Burton's Corners. In thousands of homes Nerviline is used every day. If a little child has a sick stomach, just a few drops will suffice. If there is any bowel disorder or diarrhoea, only a small dose is required. Inwardly or outwardly, wherever there is pain or inflammation, Nerviline will always relieve quickest and cure surest of any remedy known. Family size, 50c.; small bottle 25c., at all storekeepers and druggists, or The Cattaraugus Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ICEBERG LIKE A RAPIER.

Action of Air and Waves Causes Berg to Sink in Low Water.

Usually the whole submerged part of an iceberg remains constantly surrounded with cold water and thus melts uniformly and slowly.

This, however, is the case only with the lower surface and the parts of the side walls that are quite deeply sunk. The parts just below the surface undergo usually a more intense fusion than the rest. This results from a more rapid renewal of the chilled water, produced by the agitation due to waves and to surface currents.

In this case a sort of circular gorge is melted out around the berg, immediately below the level of the sea, and the result is an excess of weight in the parts subjected only to aerial meltings. These, being ill supported, shortly sink below.

At this stage the berg seems to reach out under the sea and rip open the hull of a ship as with a rapier.

Simple friction against the submerged part of such an iceberg may, almost without shock, produce long tears in the relatively thin hulls of large vessels. The loss of the Titanic is perhaps due to an accident of this kind.

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

Due.

In but a few short weeks she'll say: "My darling, grab thy mace And beat those rugs for me, I pray, Housecleaning's taking place."

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.

Old Coins Broken.

They had an ingenious plan for meeting a shortage of small change in the old days before copper coins existed. Until the reign of Edward I. the silver penny was the smallest coin minted in England, to the great inconvenience of the small purchaser of the period. But the difficulty was to some extent got over by the issue of pennies indented with a deep cross. The coin could then be broken into half-pennies and farthings. Our first real copper coinage only dates from 1672, and until the time of Edward VI., farthings of silver were coined,

IT SATISFIES MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Worth your while to test it

LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and Cheers.



GLOVES

That Are Guaranteed

Why take chances in buying a pair of gloves when you can get a positive guarantee backed by Canada's largest glove factory in the

H.B.K. Pinto Shell Gloves

made from specially tanned horsehide. Guaranteed wet proof, wind proof, steam and heat proof. Send for illustrations.

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO. Canada's Expert Glove and Mill Makers, MONTREAL.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

GOOD STOCK FARM OF 500 ACRES with Three Houses, large Barn 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.

FIFTY ACRES IN BEAUFORT COUNTY. Frame house, number of outbuildings. Owner anxious to sell, going to Northwest. The Western Real Estate Exchange, London, Ont.

FARM IN SASKATCHEWAN—EQUIPPED; in crop; must sell; terms easy. Percy Love, Hawarden, Sask.

STAMPS AND COINS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEES FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED first class colonies of Bees, partly Italian, in Eight frame Langstroth Hives. Delivery in May. E. F. Hollerbach, Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

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, "Sano!" price \$1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and cure, is "Sano's" Anti-Diabetic. Price \$2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sano! Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. Gold Medalist. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 233, Montreal.

Maypole Soap

THE CLEAN HOME DYE Gives rich, even colors, free from streaks and absolutely fast. Does not stain hands or kettle. 24 colors, will give any shade. Colors 10c, black 15c, at your dealer's or post-paid with booklet "How to Dye" from F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal.

It Pays to Clip

Horses, Mules and Cows. They are healthier and render better service. When the heavy coat that holds the wet rust and dirt is removed, they are more easily kept clean, look better—get more good from their feed and are better in every way. Insist on having

The Stewart Clipping Machine

It turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Users are all the hard and out from solid steel bar. They are cleaned, polished and run in oil. Little friction, little wear. The six foot long heavy duty stainless shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer every machine guaranteed to please. CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO. 323 La Salle Ave. CHICAGO, ILL. Write for complete new catalogue showing world's largest and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines, mailed free on request.

growing smaller and smaller as the value of silver increased.—London Chronicle.

And a lot of modesty is only skin deep.

CONSULTING ENGINEER ENDORSES GIN PILLS

29 Broadway, New York. "I bought some of your GIN PILLS at Victoria, B.C. last September. Your remedy I find, at 60 years of age, to give perfect relief from the Kidney and Bladder Troubles incident to one of my age. I urgently recommend GIN PILLS to friends as being the one thing that does me good." E. G. WOODFORD.

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

The Shawville Boot and Shoe Store

- Smile Please - Is the Photographers' Stock - Phrase -

How often have you tried to smile while enduring the pain of aching, burning feet? That smile if it came, was a grim one and no wonder, for no man can be really pleasant if his feet are clad in shoes which torture him at every step.

SLATER SHOES are made on truly foot-form lasts and are truly comfortable.

Wear **SLATER SHOES** and your friends will welcome your smiling countenance.

We Sell Them.

P. E. SMILEY.

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. H. Hinson, Artist.

Local and District.

From the blustery character of the weather which marked the closing week of the past month people will be inclined to regard March with dread no matter how it comes in.

Terrible destruction was wrought by a tornado in many parts of Iowa and Nebraska on Easter Sunday night, and many deaths are reported. The city of Omaha received the full fury of the storm, and suffered incalculably in property loss, while the death list runs up into the hundreds. One small town was completely wiped out.

Perth Expositor:—A man in attendance at the Kingston market on Saturday morning was painfully injured by a stab from a pin in a lady's hat. The pin penetrated the man's cheek just below the eye. Startled at his exclamation, the lady abruptly turned her head and the pin literally ripped open the flesh for a considerable length. The man was hurried to a doctor for treatment.

A meeting of the Galetta Canning Co., Limited, was held in Russell's hall on Tuesday evening March 25. Mr. J. W. Childerhose, the president of the company, was there from Ottawa and a good number of farmers were present. The company has secured the number of acres of tomatoes to be grown by the farmers and building operations will begin the first week in April. Mr. Childerhose has arranged to supply plants to the farmers at a very small cost.

The Central States of the Union were visited by most appalling floods during the past week, especially Indiana and Ohio. The result is that millions of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed and it is estimated from five to eight hundred people have been drowned. The city of Dayton, Ohio, was the scene of the greatest disaster, among the numerous places that suffered by the awful calamity which befell a large area of that state. The disaster was caused by the breaking away of levees and dams which were insufficiently strong to resist the unprecedented rush of water, caused by the spring freshets and heavy rainfalls, overflowing the river banks, and spreading destruction everywhere over the low lying country.

Holden, Alta.

The St. Patrick's Concert held in the Town Hall was a great success. Every available seat was filled and even standing room was at a premium. The chair was filled by Mr. Dominic Lemm in his usual able manner. We must give our teacher Miss H. McNally due credit for the programme. The music was rendered by the Ryley Orchestra accompanied by Miss McNally.

We will mention some of the programme:
Music—Orchestra.
Chorus—Land of Maple—School.
Dialogue—Going to the Dentist's.
Recitation—Miss T. Jacobson.

Song—The Chimes of Trinity—Mr. Wm. Lemm.
Dialogue—That Rascal Pat.
Trio—Come Back to Erin—Wm. Lemm, Dominic Lemm and Miss McNally.

Recitation—I'm Going Back to Grandpa's—Andris Erickson.
Song—Only Me—By four of the small school children.

Dialogue—Out Witted.
Recitation—Inventor's Wife.
Song—Mamma's Darling—Four of the school boys.

Dialogue—The Soldier's Sweetheart.
Chorus—The Shamrock—School.
Duet—Mr. Sherburne and Mr. Jacobson.

National Anthem.

After the program was over a dainty luncheon was served. The happy young people danced till the "wee small hours" of the morning.—COM.

THE EDITOR,

Dear Sir:—

The Cash Statement of the County calls for a few words of comment.

We notice that Shawville's share was \$841.21; while Fort Coulonge with its numerous palatial homes, luxurious hotels and a population greater than that of Shawville pays but \$189.60—slightly over one-half.

It would be interesting to know by what rate the assessors work in Coulonge. It looks as if they were single-taxers in Coulonge. But instead of following the Henry Georgian idea of basing land values on the market price, they fix the value on the capacity of the land to grow buckwheat.

Considering what we hear of the prosperity, growth and future prospects of the "Bay," \$250.74 looks modest. The "Bay" has caught the spirit of Western real estate men, and like those men and their companies there is plenty of wind and water.

Clarendon with Shawville pays almost one-third of the total rate. While Clarendon with the municipalities directly north and east pays about 5-eighths of the total.

When one considers these facts the Bay's ambition to be the cheffieu looks rather thin. One cannot help thinking that there might be a better approach to equalization of the assessment in the various municipalities of the County.

TAXPAYER.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Albert E. Wilson, recently bereaved by the death of his wife at Elmside, desires to express his heartfelt thanks to the people of the neighborhood for acts of kindness shown and sympathy expressed in the dark hour of affliction.

DESIRABLE FARM TO RENT.

Containing 150 acres of land, situated on second range of Bristol, one mile east of Bristol Corners. For full particulars apply to H. H. WALSH, Bristol P. O., Que.

Farm for Sale.

Lot 26-A, Range 5, Township of Clarendon, containing 60 acres of choice land of which 50 acres are cleared; bal. new good bush. Well fenced. 3 1/2 miles from proposed C. N. R. station.

Apply to J. H. SMILEY, Murrell, Que.

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.

NOTICE

To the Ratepayers of the Municipality of Clarendon.

(Copy of Resolution of Clarendon Council passed Mar. 4, 1912).

Moved by coun. S. Towell, seconded by coun. J. J. Sly, that the Sec.-Treas. be ordered and authorized to collect interest at 6 per cent. on all taxes that are in arrears after the 27th of March, 1912. Interest to be collected only on the whole month or months to date of payment.—Carried.

(Copy of Resolution of Clarendon Council passed Mar. 3, 1913).

Moved by coun. J. J. Sly, seconded by coun. S. Towell, that the Sec.-Treas. be authorized to collect taxes for 1912, now past due without interest, providing they are paid on or before April 15th, next. Interest to be collected on arrears prior to 1912, as per resolution of couns. Towell and Sly on March 5th, 1912. Further, that after April 15th aforesaid, the Secretary of this Municipality be authorized to collect interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on all taxes then in arrears. Notice of same to be given.—Carried.

Certified true copies of the above resolutions.

R. W. HODGINS, Secy.-Treas.

NOTICE

All persons owing balance on their land are requested to make payment before the 15th day of May next. By order of the Hon. Minister.

WM. CLARKE, C. L. A.

FOOLED THE FRENCH.

Poincare's Ruse to Popularize the Twenty-five Centime Piece.

M. Raymond Poincare, newly elected president of France, is a man of resource. When he took the portfolio of finance M. Poincare found the twenty-five centime piece, corresponding to the five cent piece here, exceedingly unpopular. Small tradesmen were even talking of refusing to accept it, fearing that a coin of this base metal might become as valueless as the foreign "coppers." Departmental officials conferred long and earnestly upon the problem and considered the advisability of circulating pamphlets, written by the most learned monetary authorities, for the purpose of enlightening the masses and making the piece popular. The pamphlet would appeal to the patriotism of the French people—an irresistible appeal!

"Leave the matter in my hands," said M. Poincare.

Presently a rumor spread and was published time and again that among the coins in circulation were five with the potent name of Rothschild engraved in tiny letters on them. The first person who found one of these five and took it to the Rothschilds' bank in the LaFite—so report had it—would receive \$5,000. The second lucky one would get \$2,000, the third and fourth persons \$1,000 each and the fifth \$400.

The reason for this? Rumor went on to supply a plausible one. The Rothschilds had a large stock of nickel on hand, it was said, and they had devised this lottery scheme so that the demand for nickel might be great and the government stand in need of the supply they held.

The French people swallowed this tale whole heartedly. It was such a splendid gamble. Citizens insisted upon getting their change in twenty-five centime pieces, and tradesmen accepted the coin, each time with the hope that the purchaser might really be paying \$5,000 for a spool of thread or a loaf of bread. The story still persists.—New York Post.

Flippant Flings.

Every illustrated lecture on the Panama canal should have, of course, a handsome slide of the Culebra cut.—Detroit News.

When women get the ballot the face powder trust will crowd the gunpowder trust from the limelight shining on investigations.—Florida Times-Union.

The girls in the eighth grade at the Hill school have learned how to prepare a first class dinner for 20 cents. If the boys are learning how to get the 20 cents our school system is a success.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

German Gleanings.

The total capital invested in hotels in Germany is about \$400,000,000.

In three years 16,536 expatriates have returned and resumed their German citizenship.

Germans complain of stagnation in the matrimonial market. They blame the high cost of living.

In every 1,000 marriages solemnized in Great Britain twenty-one are between first cousins. Among the nobility the rate is much higher, amounting to forty-five in 1,000.

British Women Lawyers.

British lawyers have refused to admit women to the bar. Through fear of competition? Certainly not!—Chicago News.

Women lawyers are not permitted to practice before the bar in England, but behind the bar. That's different.—New York American.

Tipping the Turk.

As a new national song for Turkey we suggest "She May Get Over It, but She'll Never Look the Same."—Youngstown Telegram.

"The future Turkey lies in Asia Minor," says the German ambassador at Constantinople. He probably meant to say "future trouble."—Exchange.

Military developments of the next few weeks will demonstrate whether the Young Turks can run any faster than the old ones did.—Kansas City Star.

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 Laying Hen is

Help Your Hens

to make a big egg record. Heavy laying puts a steady strain on the digestive and egg-producing organs. These are gently stimulated and strengthened by the tonic action of

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

It improves health and brings the eggs 25c, 50c, \$1; 25-lb. Pail, \$2.50

"Your money back if it fails"

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

helps too! 25c and 50c

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