

# THE EQUITY.

No. 14, 38TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1920.

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

## LOCAL NEWS

The dates of the Chapeau Fair this year are Sept. 27, 28. See advertisement.

The attendance at Ottawa Fair this year was nearly one third of a million—thus far exceeding all previous records.

His Lordship, Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, will hold a Confirmation Service at St. Paul's Church on Thursday, Oct. 7th.

Mr. G. A. Howard, the local Ford dealer, received on Monday last a consignment of Ford products consisting of five touring cars, one truck and a tractor.

Among the conveniences which Mr. W. A. Hodgins has recently added to his store, is a "rest room" centrally located in the building for the accommodation of lady customers with children. No doubt the innovation will be fully appreciated.

The Shawville Fair is in progress as THE EQUITY is being issued this week and consequently we have to withhold a more extended report of it till next week. From what can be learned the exhibits generally are not so numerous as other years, as it seems, for some reason they were not expected to be. The opening days have been favored with fine weather, and if this continues to the finish, no doubt the attendance will be large, and in this sense, at least, some success will be achieved.

Mr. George B. Campbell, ex-member of the Legislature, has recently purchased the farm property of Michael Lawn near Campbells Bay. If our esteemed friend quickly develops into a farmer, as the natural sequence of this step, the problem of getting a "Farmers' Candidate," which is perplexing some people, might not, after all, be difficult of solution. It is a safe venture to say, however, that Mr. Campbell is not building upon a contingency of that kind.

Two potatoes, weighing 2 lbs. each represent the average size of the crop dug by Mr. Kenny Hodgins last week, so he told THE EQUITY on handing in the samples mentioned. This is the general experience of growers in this district. The crop is truly abundant and the growth marvellous; but in some cases we learn that rot has cut down the yield from 20 to 25 per cent. But even with this shrinkage, the price of potatoes is not likely to reach the almost prohibitive figures of last year.

### Victorian Order of Nurses

A most successful meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Powles on Saturday the 11th inst. With Dr. Powles in the chair, much business was dealt with. Among other important motions, it was moved that the following persons be elected to the local board of the Victorian Order of Nurses:—Mrs. (Nurse) Bowles, Mrs. Powles, Mrs. R. G. Hodgins, Mrs. Woodley, Mrs. Millar, Mrs. James Eades and Mrs. Lindsay. Mrs. A. Tennyson Phillips was elected local Secretary-Treasurer of the Order.

It was decided to ask Nurse Henry and Dr. Powles to attend the next meeting of the Clarendon and Shawville School Commissioners and present the question of medical inspection of schools.

It was moved that the following ladies form a special committee with plenary powers to arrange for the forthcoming "Better Babies' Contest" at the Shawville Exhibition:—Nurse Henry, Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Powles, Mrs. Millar, Mrs. R. G. Hodgins and Mrs. Woodley.

It was decided that the following tariff of charges should be made:—Operations and confinements \$3.00; After care maternity \$1.00; Medical and surgical 75 cents.

Although the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada was founded as far back as 1897, it is only recently that our district has had the privilege of having a local branch of the profession and we should not lose sight of the wonderful privilege of having a trained nurse whom we can call upon should we need her at so small a charge.

This is a step in the right direction and every citizen should interest himself in the local branch. Full particulars will gladly be supplied by the President (Dr. Powles), Nurse Henry (whose address is in care of Mrs. E. T. Hodgins) and the Sec.-Treasurer, (Mrs. A. T. Phillips.)

The object of the Order is to supply nurses thoroughly trained in hospital and district nursing, and subject to one central authority, for the nursing of the sick who are otherwise unable to obtain trained nursing in their own homes.

It is hoped that all those who are in need of professional nursing will avail themselves of the opportunity which the order provides.—Com.

## Thoughtless Spending

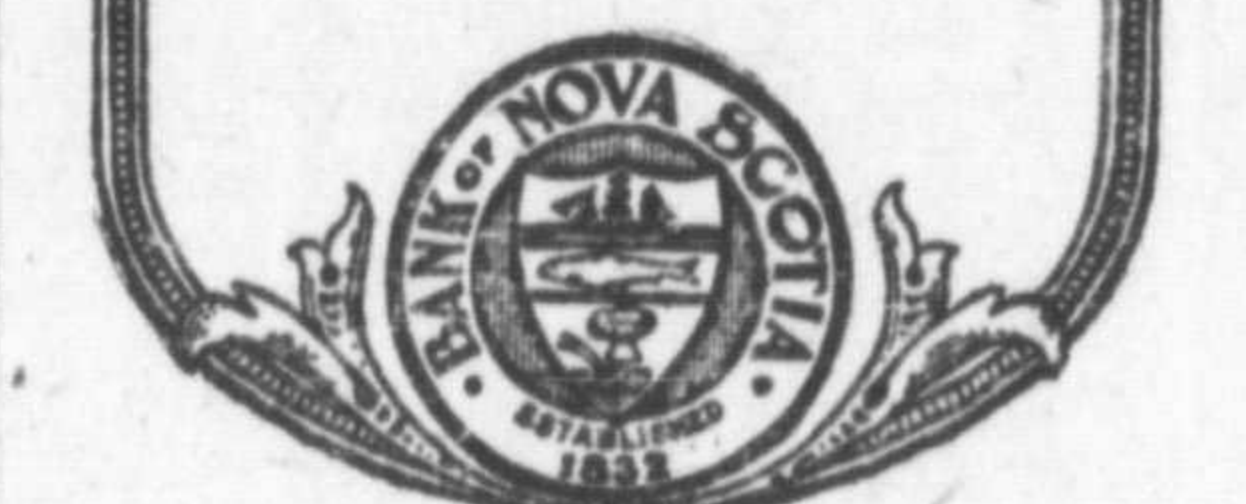
brings only superficial pleasures which soon pass and are forgotten.

Thoughtful people are checking unnecessary expenses and opening savings accounts where their money will constantly grow and will bring contentment and security in the future.

Paid-up Capital \$ 9,700,000  
Reserve " 18,000,000  
Resources " 230,000,000

## THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

W. E. Sparham,  
Manager, SHAWVILLE



Saturday night brought the first real frost of the season to this section.

Your children's portraits. The fleeting charm of childhood caught by the lens and held in a photograph. I have some dainty little folders for the children. H. Imison, Artist.

### Millinery Notice

Having attended the Millinery Openings in Toronto, Mrs. Kelley, Centre St., is now ready with a full line of up-to-date Millinery for the Fall trade.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. William McDonald, of Victoria, B. C.; has been visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. P. E. Smiley, and other friends and relatives in the east.

Mrs. Jos. Brown, of Portage du Fort, left on Friday morning for the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, accompanied by Miss Dale.

Mr. James Hamilton, who is now located on a farm at Massawippi, Que., paid a week-end visit to friends in town last week, returning Monday. James will be open for congratulations by noon on Wednesday, as by that hour he will have forsaken bachelorhood to join the ranks of the Benedictines.

### Deaths

#### JOHN MACDONNELL

THE EQUITY learned with regret last week of the death at Smith's Falls, Ont., on August 23rd of Mr. John Macdonnell, a former resident of Bristol, who removed from that township some years ago to settle in Saskatchewan. Within the past year, however, Mr. Macdonnell, who had not been enjoying good health, returned East, and had spent the past summer with Bristol friends till he went to Smith's Falls, where he was residing with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Leaver, at whose home his death occurred, as above noted. He was 72 years of age. The funeral took place at the public cemetery in Smith's Falls on August 25th.

#### MRS. EDWARD HODGINS

THE EQUITY records with regret this week the passing of one of Shawville's oldest residents, in the person of Mrs. Edward Hodgins, which occurred about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning after a distressing illness, which caused her much suffering. She is survived by her aged husband, one daughter and seven sons. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon to St. Paul's Church and cemetery. There was a large attendance, which included many old acquaintances of the deceased lady, who having spent her entire life time of eighty years in this neighborhood, was well-known and highly thought of. Six sons acted as pall-bearers.

The service at St. Paul's—of which church the late Mrs. Hodgins had been a life-long consistent member—was conducted by the rector, Rev. Rural Dean Phillips.

## Fires Break Out

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

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



## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.  
SHAWVILLE AND BRISTOL BRANCHES. W. F. DRUM, Manager.  
Sub-Agency at Ladysmith open Wednesdays. J. A. SWIFT, Manager.  
QUYON BRANCH. W. E. HOARE, Manager.  
CAMPBELL'S BAY BRANCH.

## HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL

Ottawa, Ont.

Our course includes Shorthand, Type-writing, Spelling, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Office Work, Civil Service, etc.

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

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

It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

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

### Now at Your Service

In Portage du Fort—First-class Barber. Please give him a call. Why shave yourself when there is a Barber at your service?

### -MILLINERY-

Miss M. Foran wishes to announce that she is now ready with a full line of up-to-date Millinery for the Fall season.

Next door to P. E. Smiley's Boot and Shoe Store, Main St.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

Sunday, Sept. 26.

#### SHAWVILLE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Mahlon I. Robinson, B.A., Minister.

10.30, a. m.—Sunday School Rally.—Special children's service, bright and helpful.

7 p. m.—Rev. F. W. K. Harris of Bristol Presbyterian Church, will preach. 2 p. m.—Meeting at Zion Church. All are welcome to worship with us.

### Charteris and Greer Mount

CHARTERIS.—S. School, 11, a. m. Service at 3 p. m.—Mr. R. Sampson.

Meeting of Ladies' Guild Sept. 30 at Mrs. J. Greer's.

GREENMOUNT—No service.

### ANGLICAN CHURCH

Parish of Leslie Services

Otter Lake—Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. and Morning Prayer at 10.30.

Thorne Centre—Evening prayer at 3 p. m.

Sparling Lake—Evening Prayer every other Sunday at 7.30 p. m.

Next Sunday (Sept. 26) will be Harvest Festival Sunday at the above places. The churches will be decorated with flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc., and the subject will be "A Foolish Farmer" (St. Luke xii-15 to 22).

REV. HARRY CLAPHAM,  
Incumbent.

Cobden Fair takes place next week—Sept. 30, Oct. 1.

The corn crop in Pontiac this year has far exceeded the early expectations of farmers. From what was regarded as a rather poor prospect in the early summer favorable weather conditions during the past month, wrought a marvellous change in the cereal crop generally, but especially in corn, which took on a luxuriance in growth that has seldom been equalled. This is particularly noticeable in the silage varieties, which in most cases have grown out of all bounds. Ten to twelve feet high is the rule, rather than the exception, and the work of harvesting in consequence, is said to be no easy task. A specimen stock was brought to this office a few days ago, by Mr. Wm. Adam Hodgins, which measures 13 feet 2 inches, and Mr. H. said he made no special effort to seek out the longest stock in the field. He believed others could be found that would do it, if a search was made.

## BOWLING Business College

OTTAWA, ONT.

Is the School that leads all Business and Shorthand Schools in Canada in open competition on the Civil Service Examinations.

Open all Summer—

—Enter any time.

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

JAS. C. McCAIG & CO., Wholesale Lumber, and Timber Lands for sale, Room 302 Jackson Building, corner Bank and Slater Sts., Ottawa. Phone Queen 1578.

TO CAR OWNERS—Garage Work, Vulcanizing and Battery Storing satisfactorily executed at reasonable prices. C. D. WILSON,  
Howard Garage, Shawville, Que.

WANTED—A capable house keeper to look after a little girl of ten, and keep house for two. Wages—\$30 per month. Apply to J. R. ELLIOTT,  
Stranraer, Sask.

WANTED—PLAIN COOK—Wages \$35.00 per month. Apply at once at The Pontiac House, Shawville, Que.

ROOMS TO LET—Rooms on King St., Shawville. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Richardson.

LOST—On road between Bristol Ridge post office and Ragged Chute, lady's sable ruff. Finder will be rewarded by leaving article at Mrs. R. McCaffrey's, Weirstead.

LOST—On Sept. 1st, between Bristol and Campbells Bay, a lady's Panama Hat. Finder kindly leave at this office, or Rev. J. A. Macfarlane's, Campbells Bay.

LOST—Between Robt. McDowell's and Morehead Station, on Sept. 4th, an automobile tire, with rim, belonging to Ford car. Finder will kindly leave at this office or communicate with Robert Strutt, Shawville.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Red Weatherfield variety Onions—grown from seed. Apply to Wm. A. Hodgins, R.R. No. 3, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Splendid 300-acre Farm near town of Aylmer, Que. For full description, terms, etc., apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Excelsior Motor Cycle—1 cylinder, second hand, in good repair. A bargain. Apply to G. A. Howard.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Car, in good running condition. Apply to A. D. McCredie, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Registered Durham Bull—"Red Roan," 3 years old. Apply to Thos. Wallace, R.R. No. 1, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Two Storey Brick House with four Lots on Main Street, Shawville. For price and terms apply to J. W. Armstrong, M. D., 208 Villeneuve West, Montreal, Que.



Last Wednesday was observed in Shawville and Quyon as a civic holiday, to enable citizens to attend the Ottawa Fair, and many availed themselves of the opportunity—not a few going to the Capital via the motor route, hence diminishing to some extent the big sale of railway tickets which marked other years. Taken altogether there was a large representation from the county, some whose vocations admit of little leisure time, making the hurried one day trip, and others not so handicapped remaining for several days. The weather for the big event was on the whole favorable, the result of which was seen in the largely increased attendance over past years.

## THE HARDWARE STORE

SHAWVILLE, QUE.

## Ammunition and Traps

Now that the Hunting Season has opened, we are in a position to supply your needs with all kinds of Ammunition.

Guns ordered on request.

We also carry a good line of Traps.

C. J. CALDWELL.

P. S.—This Store will be closed both afternoons of Shawville Fair—Sept. 21 - 22.

## W. A. HODGINS

SHAWVILLE

## Early Fall News

## Dress Goods

Inspect our Stock  
Largest Assortment  
Moderate Prices  
We really have Something Worth Seeing

O O O O

### PRIESTLEY'S Special "Ancona" Serge

Good colors at \$2.50 per yard

### Two Splendid Lines—Black and Navy

Wide Serges at \$4.00 and \$5.00

### Also see our range of Girl's School Wear

Good heavy weights, at reasonable prices—

—From 50c up to \$2.00

### A few shades left in Cotton Cashmeres

Plain at 45 cents

Striped "50"

## - Snaps -

11-1/4 Flannelette Blankets \$3.25

Heavy Shirts - - - 50

20 lbs. Rolled Oats - - 1.50

6 " Cream of Wheat 50

## W. A. HODGINS

# Excels All For Purity, Flavour and Aroma "SALADA" TEA

If you have not tried it, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

## CAROLINE RODMAN The Accomplice

By JANE GILL.

### PART II.

When Caroline came back to the fire she did not even try to read; she lifted the soft sleepy purring old cat into her lap; she let her mind wander as it would; to the desperate young horse thieves hiding somewhere out there in the storm; to the farm that they had owned; and at last to her own disappointment. She had come there just the day before with a fine flame of enthusiasm for farming, and upon this flame her aunt and uncle had started at once to pour the water of disillusionment. To her, farming had seemed the finest adventure in the world, full of explorations, just as exciting as those Arctic ones which have always held enchained the imaginations of men. A new idea from a book and you infused it into your work and made a miracle happen; but one before, or you yourself discovered something which helped fill more abundantly the pantries of the land. Yet, ever since she had arrived, she had been looking at farming in the gray light of her uncle's disillusioning words, and she had suddenly seen it as a dreary routine, day after day, over and over, in the house or on the farm, always the same weary round of drudgery. This had made up her disappointment.

And it was a bitter disappointment, for she had dreamed of that farm of her own long ago, all the while she was teaching school in the city. In the roaring, crashing noise of the subway her mind was among green fields and pastures; during school hours she taught Latin verbs and yearned for dairies and farmyards; at night she would often push aside the big pile of Latin papers she was correcting to take up a farm weekly, or the last bulletin from the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, or a letter from the Provincial Experimental Farm answering some eager question of hers. When tired almost to illness with the noisy, pushing, crowding haste of the city—Caroline knew that she wasn't meant for city life!—she would promise herself on her honor that soon she could have the farm.

Then to her joy the time came. A small legacy left to her recently, added to her own savings, had made it possible. She made up her mind to go at once to her uncle and have him help her select a farm nearby so that she might have the advantage of his experience and wisdom. And here she was with her \$500 in the trunk upstairs, and her nice balance in the bank. And now, after all, she'd have to go back to teaching!

That was what the wisdom of middle years did for the enthusiasm of youth. She hated it. Why shouldn't the enthusiasm of youth ignore all that superior wisdom and go ahead in its own irresponsible way, making a glorious venture of it all? That was just what the Stacey boys had done, she reflected and somehow they had got caught in the tangle or an economic society which they had no hand in forming and which they didn't in the least understand. A mortgage, a foreclosure, the loss of their farm, and then their bewildered anger, their desperate revenge. And soon, she reflected, their capture, their imprisonment, and after that ex-convicts for the rest of their lives.

A sudden, terrifying crash in the front hall brought her to her feet, and held her there hypnotized, her whole heart pounding, her eyes staring and wholly afraid to go to see the cause of the noise.

She listened tensely, and when the single crash was followed by no other noise save the roar of the wind, she summoned her courage to go into the hall. It was the transom of the old door, loosened from the shrunken wood and dislodged by the gale, that had fallen in and by miracle was unbroken. Through the opening it left the wind was driving the sleet, which soaked the carpet and left an icy scum on its surface.

She knew she must get it back at once before more damage was done, so she dragged a chair from the hall, stood on it and tried to lift the transom into place. But it was so heavy that her arms could not hold it high enough, and she was trying frantically to think of some substitute—a shawl tacked over the opening or something—when there was a sharp knock at the kitchen door.

In relief she stepped down from her chair and hurried into the kitchen. It was providential, this coming of help when she so greatly needed it!

But as she opened the door the three figures that stood in the darkness brought panic to her heart. Without hearing them speak or seeing their faces she knew instinctively who it was; it was the three Stacey boys—David and Jack and Paul Stacey.

"Don't lose your head!" she implored herself. "Oh, be cool! Don't lose your head!"

almost slipped on the snow that had drifted through the transom opening. She remembered then that she had hoped that knock on the door meant help and she laughed ironically at the remembrance of it.

As she entered the kitchen, her little black leather wallet in hand, she was confronted by the muzzles of three revolvers.

"Don't!" she cried with a little gasp. "I've got the money. Don't!"

The three revolvers went back to their pockets.

She carried the black wallet to David, who opened it and looked inside. Holding Caroline's eyes with his honest gray ones, he said: "This is a loan; we'll pay it back some day." Then he turned toward the door.

(Continued in next issue.)

### India's Butter.

Ghee appears as often on the menu of the native of India as reference to it does in "Kim" and other tales by Kipling. It is a kind of clarified butter made from the milk of cows and buffaloes, the product from cows' milk being the more esteemed.

Few Occidentals acquire a taste for ghee unless, like Kim, they are born to India and its ways, but the Indian, after he has obtained the substance by melting butter over a slow fire and then extracting the thick, opaque, whitish portion or ghee, when it is cool, devours it with avidity. Ghee, which is rancid or tainted, as most ghee sold at the bazaars is said to be, can be rendered sweet, according to the Indian standard of sweetness, by boiling with the leaves of the horse radish tree.

Ghee enters into the composition of everything the Brahmins eat and the same is true of the victuals of most other natives. But food for mortals is not its only use. The gods esteem it as a sacrifice and even go so far as to bathe in it at times.

Rank old ghee is in special repute among the Hindus as a medicinal agent, and in that line is used in many ways. It is also said to improve the face and voice. Medicinal ghee should be ten years old at least and have a very potent odor. "Clarified butter" 100 years old is sometimes heard of, but ghee of this age has lost its smell and taken on a rather mummified appearance.

### A Woman's Steps.

Some years ago an inventive fellow with a kindly feeling for women and an eye to profits produced a contraption he called a kitchen cabinet, arranged to hold in convenient quantities just about everything a woman needed for her cooking and baking. It was, we believe, a very successful venture for him, the strong selling factor being the convenience and the amazing saving of steps in the preparation of food.

It comes to mind on noticing that a farm woman in thirty years has walked a distance equal to that from Halifax to Winnipeg and back—half the distance carrying a pail of water. The annoying thing about it is that with piping that would have cost only \$42 her husband could have saved the woman all those unnecessary steps and the water burden.

There is a lot of lost motion in life. The man who can obviate it in home or in factory is almost certain to profit by taking thought of the matter.

### Reason to Hope.

A couple of Irish women were talking of the domestic troubles of a third. Said one: "Mrs. Casey takes it awful hard. Her husband got five years—but he can get a year off for good behavior."

"Tell her not to worry," suggested the other. "Sure, he may not behave himself."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, Etc.

### Where Do the Old Umbrellas Go?

Our present-day umbrellas are light and delicate compared to the crude ones of a couple of centuries ago. The ones of the future will fold up like a vest pocket camera, says an umbrella maker.

"Do you know what the first umbrella looked like?" he went on. "I'll tell you. It looked like the devil. It was made of oilskin stretched over a wooden frame and was so heavy and awkward that a lady couldn't carry it. In fact, it took two persons to carry it in comfort. If you have seen pictures of Robinson Crusoe on his island you have a pretty fair idea of what the original umbrella was. But its clumsiness wasn't the worst of it. It was such an uncommon thing that it caused derisive laughter wherever it was seen."

"No one knows exactly who invented the umbrella. Its present name comes from the Latin 'umbra,' meaning shade. But its history goes back into the East, where it was the insignia of royalty and power. In the remains of ancient Nineveh and Egypt were found representations of kings going in procession with umbrellas held over their heads. In Asia the umbrella still has something of the same significance. In India the Maharratta princes held among their titles 'lord of the umbrella.' The King of Burma termed himself the 'monarch who reigns over the great umbrella-wearing chiefs of the Eastern countries.'"

"In Rome the umbrella has a significance in the Basilican churches,

each of which has hanging aloft a huge umbrella. The Grecians used to look upon the carrying of an umbrella as effeminate, the men regarding it as more dignified to get their garments soaked in the rain. The article was not introduced into England until the seventeenth century. It was the custom to keep umbrellas in the coffee houses in the eighteenth century, probably for the use only of escorting persons to and from their carriages in rainy weather. Then Colonel Wolfe, who was in Paris, became enamored of the umbrella. He wrote letters to the London papers pointing out that the Parisians were using umbrellas and wanted to know why Londoners were behind the times. Meantime Jonas Hanway, an English traveler, became distinguished as the only man in London who dared to brave the ridicule of the public in carrying an umbrella through the streets.

"The English improved on the Eastern umbrella. Instead of skins they used cotton and silk, and made the framework less bulky. William Sangster, in 1848, was the first to adopt alpaca as a covering. Samuel Fox four years later invented his celebrated frame made of thin strips of steel rolled into a U-shape. That is practically the umbrella we have today."

"As to what becomes of the old umbrellas, that is like the mystery of what becomes of all the pins that are lost. With a million or so new umbrellas being turned out every year, you would think that vacant lots and old houses would become heaped high with the discarded ones."



## Woman's Interests

### Boarders in My Home.

When I suddenly found myself with nothing between me and the world but a mortgaged farm, my two hands, and a little daughter, I thought it "all over" and decided to sell the land, pay what I could on the house, and then cultivate vegetables, chickens, and summer boarders.

During the next winter I planned, repaired, polished, made curtains, covers, quilts and rag carpets. I went to auction sales in the neighborhood and bought odd pieces which, when treated to several coats of white paint, furnished two vacant rooms. Magazines and books that my past summer's boarder friends had left behind I put away for the winter evenings; some of the easiest ones I read to little Helen. In one of the books I found the card of a public library. I knew very little about the way public libraries are run but I knew enough to return the book to the library. In the letter that I sent with it, I was moved to tell the librarian just how I was situated and asked her if there was any way in which I, 'way out in the country, could get books. Her letter told me how the library could serve me, so after that I have had books enough to fill our evenings with reading and our days with happy thoughts.

At first I allowed some of the boarders to patronize me because I work with my hands, but I soon discovered that the people who are really worth while did not patronize me. We met on common ground.

A young woman physician who came for week ends often visited with me while I beat up a cake or molded biscuit. She did not expect me to be kitchen-minded just because I work in the kitchen. We had delightful conversations about her life in the city, my life in the country, books, biscuits or health. She gave me valuable advice about the care of little Helen.

Mrs. Martin, who had been in my home many times during all these years has done much to make me feel the dignity of honest and necessary labor. She has ample means and high social position; but she is so interested in her home that she can, and often does, do any part of the work herself. She taught me to put down eggs in waterglass; she did my first sun-preserved strawberries; she gave me a recipe for fruit punch which I have used at our church and neighborhood affairs ever since; she taught me how to bud my fruit trees and helped me plan a spring house trough in my cellar which serves better than a refrigerator. And perhaps best of all, she has proved to me that one can do "bread work" and yet be an accomplished and gracious lady.

We have had several teachers with us for the entire winter. One of these especially, taught me to see a little of the beauty with which I am surrounded. More than one of my summer family has asked me questions about birds and trees and wild flowers. I could not name even those in our own yard, and I had begun to feel ashamed of my ignorance. Miss Saums' stay with us has enriched my whole life and of course my little Helen is enriched too. I always thought that birds and bees and other nature things had to be studied from books and that it took a long time to learn. Miss Saums studied them wherever she found them, in the woods or fields, in the fence corners, on the way to school or to the store, anywhere. She was as happy as a child when she found a purple fringed orchid in the old wood road. She saw beauty in the clouds, the mists, a leaf, a seed burr, a green bug; and winter did not put a stop to her pleasure. I have never had a friend who could get so much enjoyment out of snow crystals, bare trees and mosses. The winter evenings gave us time to read about the things we saw during the day and to talk about them, so there was little time for loneliness or gossip. Many a time I felt that instead of accepting board money from her I ought to pay her for all that I was getting out of that winter.

In my boarder family there is a sweet young girl who has been around the world twice but is not constantly talking about it; there is a surgeon who is a thorough boy, as fond of pie and cookies and pranks as any "hand" on the farm. One of my interesting girls is a stenographer who was reared in the back woods and has much to learn; she has good sense and quiet poise, and, keeping in the background, she is learning rapidly.

Not all who come under my roof become my personal friends nor even desirable members of my family. I do the best I can to make the home pleasant and restful for everyone, to give them what I think I should wish under similar circumstances. Then if there are some who cannot fit themselves to the place I adopt my brother's plan with his farm crops. Every year he tries out a few new varieties, and retains the most satisfactory. I do the same. When my brother finds a weed, like thistle or wild hellebore, that is a menace to other things, he uproots it as soon as possible. I watch my boarder-crop as carefully! A girl or woman who can have a hurtful influence on my family or friends, cannot board with us.

Next fall when Helen goes away to school I shall miss her dreadfully, but I am not going to sit down to tears and loneliness. In the first place, I am so glad she can go. She has her life to live as I have mine. Then, I am going to have two teachers all winter, extra guests frequently, work for the coming summer, to say nothing of books and letters.

Emerson says that the four means of culture are books, society, solitude, and travel. During the winter I have books and solitude, during the summer I have society of cultured friends; for the present my traveling must consist mainly of the two miles between my home and the village, and the journeys of my imagination, as books or friends like the soldier boy sketch me pictures of other lands. Have I not a great deal? And more will come just as rapidly as I grow to need it.

### Tested Recipes.

**Cream Fruit Pie**—Line a deep pie pan with plain pie crust, and bake. Then lay on the bottom of the crust slices of fruit such as fresh peaches, bananas, or berries. Sprinkle with sugar. Then cover with a cream filling.

**Cream Filling**— $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, 1-3 cup flour,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt, 2 cups milk, 2 eggs,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon flavoring. Mix the dry ingredients, and make a smooth paste with a part of the milk. Then add the rest of the milk and the eggs well beaten. Cook until it thickens, and then add flavoring. When cool, pour this over the fruit in the pie crust. Just before serving, cover with whipped cream.

**Apple Pie with Marshmallows**—Line a deep pie pan with plain pastry, and cover the bottom with well-flavored apples cut in eighths. Sprinkle with brown sugar, bits of butter, and add four tablespoons of cold water. Bake until the apples are tender. Then cover the apples with marshmallows, cut in fourths, and return to the oven and brown the marshmallows.

**Pear Preserves for Christmas**—2 pounds pears, 2 lemons, 2 oranges, 1 cup sliced pineapple, 1 cup pecan nuts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds sugar. Cook the pears, the juice of the lemons and oranges, and the pineapple, which is cut in fine pieces, over a slow fire for forty-five minutes. Then add the sugar and nuts, and cook until transparent. Place in jars, and seal with paraffin. The nuts and pineapple may be omitted if one wishes.

### Signs of Experience.

Bobbie—"My father must have been up to all sorts of mischief when he was a boy."

Johnny—"Why?"

Bobbie—"Cos he knows 'actly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I've been doing."

Twenty thousand Canadian ex-soldiers living in Britain are claiming against the Canadian Government for arrears due to the rate of exchange varying.

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The Hit of the Season For the Farmer's Boy



You want him good and healthy, You want him big and strong. Then give him a pure wool jersey. Made by his friend Bob Long. Let him romp with all his vigor. He's the best boy in the land. And he'll always be bright and smiling. If he wears a Bob Long Brand.

—Bob Long

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Pure Wool  
Worsted Jerseys

For Dad and the Lad  
Pull-over or Button Shoulder Style  
Made for Hard Wear, Comfort and Smart Appearance

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Known from Coast to Coast

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## Make your light food nourishing

Put a spoonful of Bovril into your soups, stews and pies. It will give them a delicious new savouriness, and you will be able to get all the nourishment you require without making a heavy meal.

## BOVRIL

### Too Obvious.

Sunday School Teacher—"Which bird did Noah send out of the ark to find out what the weather was like?"  
Small girl—"Please, teacher, a weathercock."

**COARSE SALT LAND SALT**  
Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
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If you receive a sudden caller or an unexpected invitation you can feel confident of always appearing at your best. In but a few moments it renders to your skin a wonderfully pure, soft complexion that is beyond comparison.

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It coats the hub with a smooth hard surface—lubricates thoroughly. Takes the strain off harness and horse.

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Furniture and other woodwork looks brighter and is more easily cleaned when coated with

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# Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

## Blow Up Your Stumps.

Explosives have come to be used quite generally in many sections in removing stumps from logged-off land. It is impractical, often impossible, to pull large stumps before splitting and loosening them by the use of a charge of stumping powder. When large stumps are pulled without first being blasted, their disposal will often cost more than the pulling cost. It is next to impossible to pile them by the use of a team and blocks so that they will burn.

On the other hand, when stumps are blasted by the use of small charges of powder, just large enough to split and loosen the stumps without throwing them out of the ground, they may then be removed by the use of the stump-puller, a team with blocks and line, or a power outfit. When the pieces of such stumps are piled they usually burn quite readily. In some cases more powder is used in order to remove the stump entirely, or the largest part of it, so that a direct pull of a horse or team will remove any remaining root. This is not practical where the large stumps are found, but may be done in some sections where the white pine stumps predominate.

Blasting of stumps can be done most economically when the soil is well filled with moisture. At this time the water fills the air spaces and the stumps leave the earth more easily. The saving is very apparent in loose sandy soil. Stumps in such soils should never be blasted when the soil is dry.

Many settlers on logged-off land hesitate to use powder because of the danger connected with the handling of explosives. While there is an element of danger in their use, any one who is ordinarily careful can safely handle the low-grade powders used in stump blasting. All powder should be used when fresh. Never accept or try to use powder that has been on hand for a considerable length of time, or that shows by the wrappers that it has been subjected to varying degrees of heat. Powder that has been frozen should not be thawed unless for immediate use. Large amounts of explosives should not be purchased unless adequate means for storing them are provided.

In all but exceptional cases of stumping it is better to use powder of a strength equal to from twenty to thirty per cent. nitroglycerine powder. Powders of these grades are found to give good results at less expense than when the higher grade powders are used.

No man should attempt to use powder without first thoroughly familiarizing himself with the best methods of handling the explosive that he intends to use. This can be done by observing others at work, by reading directions furnished by the manufacturer.

In order to get results when blasting stumps, it is necessary to place the powder at the point where the maximum power will be exerted upon the stump. It can be learned only by experience where to place the charge and to estimate exactly the amount of powder to use under a given stump.

The hole in which the powder is to be placed may be made in several different ways, depending upon the kind of soil, rooting system, and size of stump. All stumps, except those having a tap-root, are blasted by placing the explosive in the earth beneath the stump. For small-sized stumps that do not require more than one stick of powder, the hole may be made with an ordinary crowbar. For larger stumps an auger of from two to three inches in diameter is used, while holes under the largest stumps are

often dug with a bar and shovel. The making of the holes is the most important as well as the most laborious part of the work. The auger should be started at a point a short distance from the body of the stump between the two largest roots, and the hole should be bored at an angle of forty-five degrees or more with the horizontal, until it reaches a point from four to eight inches beyond the centre of the stump. The charge should be placed beyond the centre of the stump rather than in front of it. From observation it has been noted that the force of the charge is directed toward the side from which it is loaded, and if any part of the stump is left in the ground it is the opposite side. For this reason, in order to get good results, it is necessary to place the charge slightly beyond the centre of the stump.

After the hole has been completed and is in the proper place, the amount of powder decided upon is poured in. If a nitroglycerine powder is being used, it is compacted by means of a wooden tamping stick; but a chlorate powder is never tamped. The primer is placed on the charge. In consists of a blasting cap crimped upon the proper length of fuse and imbedded in a small piece of a stick of powder when using nitroglycerine powder; but only the cap and fuse are used when other powders are used.

The caps used to detonate the powder are very sensitive, and should be handled with care. While they are innocent looking, they are very powerful, and should be kept out of the hands of children and others who do not know what they are handling.

After the primer is placed on the charge, fine soil is sifted upon it to a depth of three or four inches, and packed lightly, after which the earth can be shoveled in and packed solidly by means of the wooden tamping stick. The tamping should continue until the surface of the ground is reached. When the tamping has been completed, the charge may be fired. If the ground is wet or cold the blast should be fired soon after loading. If neither of these conditions is found it can be left until convenient. The fuse is usually lighted by a match, but often some other form of lighter is used, as a red-hot iron, rod, or a short length of fuse.

The objections that are offered against the use of explosives in land clearing are that they are dangerous, that the use of some kinds cause headache, and that they are too expensive. And in many sections it is true that the cost of explosives is prohibitive. The other objections have been almost entirely met and co-operative buying of car-load lots of explosive will reduce the cost.

## Early Plowing Brings Bigger Wheat Yields.

Early plowing is one of the essential factors in growing high yields of wheat as shown by results at the Ohio Experiment Station, where from 3 to 8 bushels more per acre have been secured by observing early plowing dates.

Agronomists point out that early plowing makes it possible to prepare a firm, fine and moist seedbed, which is regarded so essential in successful wheat growing.

Frequently a pest of the wheat can be controlled by early plowing, particularly the wheat midge this season.

Most hens will lay if they are allowed to; many successes with chickens are made in spite of the owner rather than on account of him.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

## Financial Notes

Dawson City.—According to Hudson Bay Company's Governor, H. Kinderley who has just arrived here after having travelled the full length of the Mackenzie River, drilling for oil is going on actively along the river. The Imperial Oil Company has crews prospecting at Fort Smith on the headwaters of the Mackenzie River and also 45 miles north of Fort Norman.

The Fort Norman party is stated to have struck oil running 30 gallons a day. It is of a much finer grade than the ordinary kerosene; and the well is believed to have good prospects. At 80 feet the well commenced production which has improved as lower depths were struck. It is believed that at the 600 foot level the full flow will be struck. One feature of the district is that even in very cold weather oil can be taken from the wells.

Regina.—Eastern financial interests have organized a company capitalized at \$500,000 for the purpose of developing a part of the Saskatchewan lignite fields in the Eastern district. The company has secured an area of 630 acres at Roche Perce and is styled the Western Collieries, Ltd., with H. Wallace of Cobalt, Ont., one of the promoters, acting as general manager.

Fredericton, N.B.—In preparation for proceeding with the construction of dams on the Tobique River and a pulp and paper manufacturing plant at Tobique River, a few miles from the Town of Handover in Victoria County, the Fraser Companies, Limited, who now operates several pulp mills and about a dozen lumber plants in New Brunswick and Quebec, are said to be obtaining options upon properties which will be required in carrying out their immense new project.

Hon. J. W. Tweeddale states that it is generally believed that the Fraser interests are about ready to start work under a charter obtained from the Provincial Legislature, last spring, for a \$10,000,000 development scheme.

Vancouver.—It is announced that the Premier Company will erect a 100-ton cyanide mill and that it will be ready for use before the end of the present year. This will be run in connection with the concentrating mill that is now being erected.

The Premier mine ore, it should be remembered, is a gold ore as well as a silver ore, the gold value running about 60 per cent. of the silver value. In concentrating such an ore, it often is advisable to cyanide the tailing, as the loss of a comparatively small weight of gold which would be negligible in the case of silver, might mean a big loss in value. By cyaniding the tailing from the concentration process this loss often may be eliminated.

Though we have no authority for making the statement, we imagine that the method that will be adopted at the Premier will be to continue to ship the high grade to Tacoma, to concentrate the mill-grade ore, sending the concentrates to the smelter and cyaniding the tailings for the recovery of gold and silver lost in concentrating.

If sunshine will keep milk pails clean and fresh, it won't hurt to let it into the barn.

## Our Good-Looking Home.

Seven years ago we moved to a new farm. The place was a fine example of a good farm left to run down and gave us a chance to show what we could do to beautify our home. The house and other buildings were badly in need of paint. The trees and shrubbery had not been trimmed for some time. The fences had been put up cheaply and were an eyesore to the place. We had a good location and a large number of trees on which to base our plans.

The house faces the east and the grounds slope slightly in that direction. There is a tenant house just south of our own home with a driveway between the two. The two houses are surrounded by a row of poplar trees which were planted in 1900 and at present are very large. This, with the mention of a few shrubs and evergreens gives a general description of the home.

Believing that the appearance of any group of farm buildings is much bettered if they are all painted the same color, we painted the house and other buildings a dark grey combined with white. There were four white birch trees in the front yard but they hid the house and the wheel out of his hands. Your mind is your pilot died shortly after we came to the farm. Two of them were cut down and the other two were cut down to just above the place where the first branches came out. I planted woodbine and wild cucumber at their bases and they make a pretty sight.

The elm tree just south of the large house is dying and we have planted two hard maple trees, one on either side, to take its place when it has to be removed.

To the south of the back part of the house we planted a silver maple. In the summertime the sun heated the rooms on that side so much that we decided to place a tree there to provide some shade.

We do not have our yard fenced. A terrace extends along the front of it and there are fences along the north and south sides. At the corners of the yard facing the road we placed large cement posts with our name printed in the cement. The remainder of the posts are steel. Heavy wire fencing was used for fence.

In the matter of flowers and shrubs there is a chance for the family to show its individuality. We used mainly those species which we knew to be hardy in our community. We have roses, wisteria, orange blossom, spirea and lilac shrubs near the house, with borders of geranium, lily of the valley, peonies, iris, pinks and gladioli.

The peonies south of the house always bloom earlier and have larger flowers than those which are planted out in the open. Moss roses are one of the best flowers for summer blooming.

## Old Bony Scrub.

Good-bye, old Brindle, bony scrub. The time demands a better breed. You eat enough, but there's the rub. You never pay for half your feed. So after all these years we part, But pray remember, as you go, If this should break your bovine heart You broke my purse long, long ago.

Besides making the house and yard attractive, flowers add actual money value to the place. Plant some tulip bulbs this fall.

## How to Establish a Health Centre

This is a most interesting account of a Health Centre established in one of the towns across the border, which affords a good example of what might be done in many of our Canadian communities.

Bridgeton, New Jersey, is a city of approximately 15,000 inhabitants. The surrounding territory is settled by farmers. There are about five villages within a radius of ten miles of Bridgeton, each having a population of from 300 to 1,000 persons. After the war, Bridgeton's large and enthusiastic Red Cross organization wished to continue its work for humanity and therefore established in Bridgeton a Health Centre.

The centre secured commodious first-floor rooms in the centre of the city. These are used for offices, rest room and comfort station, nurses' office and class room for teaching Home Care of the Sick, the holding of baby clinics and for general health purposes.

Two Red Cross Public Health Nurses were hired. One of these was assigned to give one-half of each day to school work and the other half day to class work and bedside nursing. The second nurse was assigned to bedside nursing and child welfare work. In order to make the most of the nurses' time a small automobile was secured. This was marked with the insignia of the Red Cross and the words, "Public Health Service."

The rooms of the Public Health Centre are used by the farmers, particularly their wives and families, as a rest room and meeting place. After the day's errands have been accomplished there is always the open door and comfortable chair until the husband arrives. The various family health problems may be presented to one of the nurses on duty who freely gives safe counsel, and very excellent results have been obtained.

A third nurse has been requested from the Red Cross and when she has been assigned, the school nursing service will be extended to four of the outlying villages.

In Bridgeton, the Board of Education pays for the time the nurse devotes to the school work. The Boards of Education in the farming district will be asked to take over a portion of the expenses of such health service when it has been demonstrated to them that this service is of value. In the Bridgeton schools much has been accomplished by the nurses. Eyes that have needed glasses have been fitted. The nurse in many instances has found it necessary to visit the home and explain in detail to the parents just why the expenditure for the child be made. Undernourished children have received proper nourishment through the instrumentality of the Red Cross Nurse. Parents were only too glad to be told why their children were weak or stunted in growth. Children and adults in the first stages of consumption have had the advantage of a trained nurse and that means proper instruction in preparing food and in the care of such persons. A charge of 50 cents for each visit is made, but it is only accepted when the person receiving the service can afford to pay.

The Bridgeton Health Centre has secured a woman as a social service worker. She is one of their own citizens and as soon as her course is completed she will begin her duties, and those responsible for the work are confident that most excellent results will follow.

During the present summer, the nurses have been visiting the various farms to make a survey of living conditions and the health of each family, particularly the health of the children. All this data will be indexed and recorded. Such aid as can be given by an organization that has for its object the improvement of the public health, will be extended to the families requiring assistance.

From a few visits a month, this health service has grown to cover from three to four hundred visits per month and these do not include visits to school children.

## The Welfare of the Home

### The Housewife's Problem of Feeding the Family

He who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor. The housewife who plans daily to improve the food which nourishes the family, working into this food thoughts of health and of love, is truly the mother of the nation.

Food that is used just to fill the stomach does not make efficient men and women; the food we eat each day must fulfill various missions in the body. If the person is under twenty-five years of age, it should build body tissue, bone and tooth structure and supply the ever-increasing energy demands, while if the person is over this age and under forty-five he will need less body building foods and energy foods and more bulk or ballast foods. From forty-five and on, a decided cut down in the protein foods and a liberal amount of green and energy foods with an abundance of ballast and pure drinking water. This is one of the real reasons why the great number of men who are sedentary or indoor workers have nerve and nervous breakdowns after forty years of age.

If one will but study this subject, in order to be as efficiently fit at sixty as one is at forty or forty-five years, age has nothing at all to do with the decline of bodily tissue. For just look about you and you will see some folk old at fifty and others young at seventy years of age.

Good food in proper amounts that contains sufficient bulk or cellulose (roughage) to assist in removing the poisonous waste and a generous flushing of the digestive tract with pure water will keep you sufficiently fit at one hundred years of age. Learn to anticipate Mother Nature's wishes.

Every baby inherits the dominant right to be fed at its mother's breast, and unless serious illness and complications prevent, every mother should take real pride in her ability to so feed her child. Between nine and ten months old, the baby should be weaned and gradually brought to the table for its nourishment. This is the starting point or the beginning of an inheritance of a perfect physical health.

Until the child is six years of age you should plan your child's diet in order to give it one quart of the best milk daily you can procure. A high-grade milk is a real food that contains the vital and necessary mineral elements that are needed in the tooth, bone and muscle structure. So no matter what other economy is necessary, do not stint or curtail on the milk and other foods which are necessary for the child.

### Feeding the One-Year-Old.

Feed the year-old baby, at 7 a.m., juice of one-half orange, three-quarters of a glass of milk and three tablespoons of well-cooked cereal. This means that the cereal should be cooked in a double boiler for at least two and one-half hours. Over night in the fireless cooker is much better.

At 10.30 a.m., three-quarters of a glass of milk, heated and poured over slice of thick toast; scraped baked apple.

1.30 p.m., poached or boiled egg, four tablespoons of cooked spinach, rubbed through sieve; one thin slice of bread cut into tiny blocks; one-half glass of milk.

4.30 p.m., small baked potato with a little butter; small cup custard, four stewed prunes, one-half glass of milk. 6.30 p.m., glass of milk.

This menu may be varied. Fresh asparagus, well cooked peas, carrots may be rubbed through a sieve and

used for variety in place of the spinach. Chicken broth and well cooked rice may replace the milk and custard in the afternoon meal. Celery, spinach or cream soup may replace the egg; usually three eggs each week will be found sufficient.

At two years of age the child should be taught the use of a knife and fork. A small child's set of knife, fork and spoon can be purchased at a very reasonable price and they make the teaching of correct table manners a very easy problem.

Teach the child to use a napkin with each meal; these can be made and are quite inexpensive. The child should be taught to brush its own teeth after each meal and just before bed time. I think it far the better plan to feed the small child four times daily in place of the usual three adult meals. Plan the meals as follows: 7.30 to 8 a.m.; 11 to 11.30 a.m.; 3 to 3.30 p.m., and the last meal, which should be light, about 6.30 p.m.

### The Two-Year-Old's Diet.

For breakfast: juice of an orange, baked apple or stewed prunes with raisins; three tablespoonfuls of well-cooked cereal with two-thirds cup of milk. Slice of bread and butter.

At 11 to 11.30 a.m.: cream soup, using either potatoes, peas, spinach, celery, lettuce, part of chicken stock and part of milk may be used. Whole wheat bread and butter with little finely shredded lettuce.

Rice, tapioca, hominy or Indian meal pudding, old-fashioned bread pudding, custards, baked apples, stewed prunes and raisins may be used for variety in dessert with a glass of milk.

For the meal at 3 to 3.30 p.m.: little very finely minced well-cooked chicken or lamb, not more than one tablespoonful for two-year-old to three tablespoonfuls for the four-year-old. Baked potatoes, spoonful of well-cooked vegetables, such as spinach, carrots, turnips, celery or lettuce.

The last meal of the day, at 6 or 6.30 p.m.: bread and butter and a glass of milk. Whole wheat bread contains the sixteen food elements that the human body requires, and with a glass of milk it forms a perfect food for the growing child. Good fresh dairy or creamery butter is vitally necessary to the growth of the body. Milk, butter, eggs, fresh uncooked lettuce and finely shredded celery contain abundant materials for body growth and physical well-being, so be sure to use these foods abundantly.

The active child consumes a lot of energy and bodily heat in its playful efforts, and for this reason must have sufficient energy foods if it is to remain physically fit and supply the necessary materials for the upkeep and growth of the body.

Shall the child have candy? That depends entirely upon yourself. With many children around and all of them having their sweet tooth appeased, it is hard to deny your child some of the sweets, but be wise and prepare it at home.

A careful watching of the diet will entirely eliminate intestinal and other digestive disturbances. If the small child becomes sleepy and dull, finicky about this or that, have the physician look him over at once. It will not only prevent serious illness, but will prevent the child suffering.

Tea, coffee and other beverages have absolutely no place in any child's diet. So do not give him these things. Plenty of cool, but not iced water, and then remember that a good, pure ice cream is a real food.

### The Hired Dollar.

Men who boldly bargain for man labor cringe at hiring dollar labor. Debt looms up to them as a monstrous evil forever set in wait for them. They fail to realize that the power of debt can work as mightily for a man as it can against him. More men have risen by debt than have fallen through it.

Debt carrying disaster in its wake does so in the vast majority of cases for just one or two reasons; either the man who borrows goes too far beyond his depth, or he secures the money to hazard it in some enterprise in which he is not thoroughly versed.

If a man operating a farm cannot make, year in and year out, enough to allow himself a margin beyond the interest on the money invested, he is ill-fitted to his business; for it is this extra margin that presents his worth as a man. Failing to secure this compensation for his personal services, he would be far better off to turn the value of his land and equipment into interest-bearing paper and then hire himself out for wages.

On the other hand, if he is capable of making a good profit beyond the interest on his invested capital, as most farmers are, he is wise if he by judicious borrowing secures additional capital, thus placing himself in a position to operate a larger business.

Few men mount to positions which in size match their full capacity. It is doubtful that there exists a man who has not the ability to manage a business a trifle larger than the one he heads, provided of course he has made some measure of success.

One Middle West farmer of large acres thinks that the stumbling block of so many farmers is that they have the wrong goal. They make it their aim to get out of debt. Once they have taken the icy plunge they harass themselves until with heart-breaking sacrifice they have paid off every dol-

lar. He believes they should increase their debt as rapidly as they can with sound judgment.

The man who is courted by the banker is the man who borrows, not because he is a prospective victim of the foreclosing mortgage, but because the intelligent heavy borrower is usually a big money maker.

### Less Labor—More Wheat.

By giving proper attention to all the factors which enter into successful wheat growing, much larger yields can be produced. This has been established, times without number, by efficient wheat growers of Europe. The average man is disposed to say that Europe had until lately an abundance of cheap labor, which fact in itself accounts for the 30 bushels of wheat per acre which Great Britain harvests, as compared with the 18 to 20 bushels per acre which are gathered in Canada. Cheap labor has its counterpart in our highly efficient farm machinery. By adding a horse to the team and by using wider plows, wider harrows, disks, binders, etc., it is possible to reduce the man-labor required in raising wheat from 50 to 75 per cent. This is America's answer to European abundance and cheap labor.

The growing of wheat produces much more highly important food for each hour of man-labor put upon it, than do either potatoes or corn. When wheat yields 30 bushels to the acre, reliable figures show that one hour of man-labor produces 12.5 bushels of wheat. At prevailing yields, one hour of man-labor on potatoes produces about a bushel of that crop, while on corn, one hour of man-labor produces about 1 1/4 bushels. It is obviously a matter of labor economy to grow wheat.—Henry G. Bell, B.S.A.

Look through closets carefully for signs of moths or other pests.



**PARTRIDGE TIRES**  
Game as Their Name

Extravagant claims and exaggerated statements may sell tires—but they can never make tires give mileage or service.

About Partridge Tires little need be said. Their reputation for durability and dependability under all road conditions, justifies the statement "You can't buy better tires."

**Cordor Fabric**

## THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, SEPT. 23, 1920.

Monday, October 18, has been set apart as Thanksgiving Day in Canada.

Provincial elections in New Brunswick are to be held on October 9th.

Thirty four persons killed, two hundred injured, more or less seriously, is the result of the incendiary explosion which occurred on Thursday last in Wall Street, New York, almost opposite the entrance to the Government Assay office, and close to the J. P. Morgan Banking House. It has been established that the explosion was caused by a time bomb, or infernal machine of large size, and was drawn to the scene of the subsequent horror in a one-horse wagon. The monster who could devise and carry out such an infamous crime, without the prospect—so far as can be seen—if reaping any advantage, is surely a fiend in human form, if ever one existed, or a madman, utterly irresponsible for his acts, and whether one or the other, if he is caught, the safest plan would be to hang him first and try him afterwards.

### COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES.

Synopsis of proceedings at the regular quarterly session held at Campbell's Bay on Wednesday the 8th September 1920.

Members present: The Warden, W. R. McDonald, and councillors George Hayes, Thomas J. Poupore, Richard Kennedy, Hugh N. Lackie, Wm. Sharpe (pro-mayor), Thomas Sloan, Henry Bolam, Thomas E. Richardson, Cornelius McNally, John G. Stephens, William McCleary, Fred W. Thomas, H. Thos. Argue, J. W. Horner, Herbert Young, and John M. Moyle (pro-mayor). Messrs. Lackie, Sharpe, Bolam and Moyle subscribed to their oath of office. Minutes of last session read, confirmed and adopted on motion of Couns. Horner and Hayes.

The Sec. Treas. filed the deed of lot 226 of the village of Campbell's Bay transferring same from the Mun. Corp. of Campbell's Bay to the County Corporation for a Registry Office, and informed Council that the purchase price of \$550. had been paid in full.

Motion—Poupore and Thomas—That the Sec. Treas. register the deed of lot 226 of the village C. Bay, and pay for same from County funds.—Carried.

Correspondence with T. P. Foran, K. C., re. Bristol-South Onslow line was read, and it was moved by Crs. Argue and Horner, that Edward Dagg, of Shawville, be appointed Special Supt. to report on widening said line opposite range 4 Bristol, and to apportion the work and cost of maintenance of same from range 7 of Bristol south to the Pontiac Road, and to report to this Council at its next December session.

The Sec. Treas. read correspondence with the Supt. of the C. P. R. (Waltham Branch) re. watercourse in Bristol and South Onslow near Wyman, and it was moved by Couns. Horner and Moyle—That the Sec. Treas. notify each of the parties mentioned in Sp. Supt. Hugh Ross' report on same dated 6th Dec. 1919, to complete their respective proportions of said watercourse before 1st November next, and that it be dug or constructed along and outside the C. P. R. right of way.—Carried.

The Sec. Treas. filed his Guarantee Bond for \$2500. for the year ending 1st July, 1921.

A copy of resolution of Clarendon Council passed on 7th Sept. 1920, re. opening up and constructing a road on the Bristol-Clarendon town line from the s. w. corner of lot one, range—, Bristol, to the N. E. corner of lot one, range 6, Clarendon, was read, and it was moved by Couns. Moyle and Stephens that James Belcher, of Yarm, be appointed a Sp. Supt. to locate, establish, and construct the road on the Bristol-Clarendon town line from lot 1, range 6 of Clarendon to lot 1, range 7 of Clarendon, to start at once.—Carried.

Moved—Couns. Argue and Horner—That John M. Moyle, Special Officer, under By-law No. 61, be authorized and instructed to complete the work of constructing and fencing the road on the town line between North and South Onslow as altered and diverted by By-law No. 61, without delay, to act in accord and co-operation with the two local councils as far as possible, but in the event of any action or lack of action by either local municipality tending to delay or hinder the completion of the work he be instructed to proceed with the same at the cost of the local municipality concerned.—Carried.

The Sec. Treas. read a letter from the Min. of Mun. Affairs to the effect that the local Sec. Treas. are not required to send any copy of their Valuation Rolls to his Department at Quebec.

On motion Couns. Bolam and Richardson, council adjourned till 1.30 p. m. At 1.30 p. m. council resumed its session, same members present except Couns. Young and Moyle.

Moved by Couns. Lackie and McNally—That the Sec. Treas. transfer the County's Sinking Fund Account to the Bank of Nova Scotia at Campbell's Bay, and the County Rate Account to the Merchants Bank of Canada at the same place.—Carried.

The demand of the executors of the estate of the late Rev. V. Ferreri, filed

## Picked Up Right From The Start Says Mrs. Gray

London Woman Was Amazed At The Way Tanlac Overcame Her Trouble.

According to the testimony of the multiplied thousands who have used it, there is nothing more invigorating than Tanlac to persons suffering from the after-effects of influenza. In gripe, typhoid, pneumonia, or a serious operation, or who are in a run-down and weak condition. Another striking instance of this is the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, of 12 Elmwood Ave., London, Canada, who made the following interesting statement:

"For two years I was in a very bad state of health and my appetite was so poor that I had no interest whatever in mealtime. I was constipated most of the time, and suffered from the most dreadful headaches, which so affected my nerves that I could hardly stand the children around me. At such times, too, I would have spells of dizziness when I would topple over. I had rheumatism badly in my knees and ankles which pained me so badly that sometimes when down town I could hardly get home. I was very weak and it was only by frequently resting that I was able to do the housework. I just felt tired and languid all the time and it was misery to try and get around, and I was really desperate to know what to do."

"I had read so much in the London papers of the great good that people were deriving from Tanlac that I decided to try it, too, and I must confess that I was amazed at the good results which I got from even the first bottle. I began to pick up right from the start and soon had an appetite such as I had not known for years. I was able to take good, nourishing food and I put on flesh rapidly. I am never troubled with headaches or dizziness now. The rheumatism seems to have left my system entirely, so that I haven't an ache or a pain left in my body. I sleep like a child all night, and get up in the mornings feeling fully rested and strong enough for any task. Tanlac is a most wonderful medicine and I am delighted to have the chance to recommend it."

Tanlac is sold in Shawville by Robert H. Klock, and by the leading druggist in every town.

at last session, was considered, and the Warden reported that though he had made repeated efforts to secure a further written statement from said executors as to the minimum they would accept he had not succeeded to date.

Moved by Couns. McCleary and Bolam—That the Sec. Treas. be authorized to pay the executors of the estate of the late Rev. V. Ferreri, or their attorney, the sum of \$1402.96, being amount of disbursements, damages, law costs, etc., arising from the sale for tax of lot 6, range 4, Pontefract, and the law suit of Proudfoot vs. Laporte, Leggo, etc., arising therefrom, viz:—

|                                                       |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| A. G. Proudfoot's bill of costs and damages           | \$555.10  |
| G. C. Wright's bill of costs                          | 266.00    |
| Roland Millar's " " "                                 | 218.00    |
| Henry Aylen's " " "                                   | 308.90    |
| Taxes paid by Rev. Ferreri on the lot                 | 13.50     |
| Purchase price paid by Ferreri for the lot            | 15.73     |
| Copy of judgment in Proudfoot vs Laporte, Leggo, etc. | 10.00     |
| Total                                                 | \$1402.96 |

and also the sum of \$6. to Mr. A. J. McDonald, B. C. L. being amount of his fees for acting for the executors in the collection, making a grand total of \$1408.96; and that he be further authorized to charge to and collect from the Municipal Corporation of the United Townships of Mansfield and Pontefract one-half of said amount—\$704.48.—Carried.

Mr. A. J. McDonald, attorney for the executors, being present, stated that this settlement would be satisfactory to his clients.

Moved by Couns. Stephens and McNally—Couns. Horner, Richardson and Bolam, be appointed a committee to procure plans, specifications, and estimates of costs for a registry office to be erected on lot 226 of Campbell's Bay, and to report to this Council at next session.—Carried.

Moved by Couns. Lackie and Kennedy—That inasmuch as all the new valuation rolls for 1920 have not been received from the local municipalities, the examination, revision, equalization, and homologation of the same for county purposes be deferred until the next December session of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Couns. Horner and Sharpe—That this Council do now adjourn.—Carried.

H. T. HURDMAN,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

### Tenders Wanted for Secretary-Treasurer

Tender will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock, p. m. of Monday, Oct. 4th, 1920, for the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of Shawville.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. T. ARGUE, Mayor.

Shawville, Sept. 18, 1920.

## Renfrew Fair

Sept. 21, 22, 23, 24 - 1920

Make Renfrew Fair Days your holidays.

Come and see a display of all Agricultural and Industrial products of great merit.

A Midway embracing high class Special Attractions.

Speed events for pacers and trotters each day of the Fair. Liberal purses in all classes.

Base Ball matches between Ottawa, Barry's Bay and Renfrew teams.

3 Bands—Lots of music and a real time for everybody.

T. F. BARNETT, Pres.

C. A. DEWEY, Sec. Treas.

Mr. J. Brennan, writing from Parent, Que., says: "I think it my duty to let the public know what your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Remedy has done for me. It certainly did wonders. My arm was so bad with rheumatism I could scarcely lift it, and after having La Grippe, I had no appetite and my stomach was all out of order, but after taking only two bottles of your remedy my rheumatism disappeared my appetite returned, and my stomach was all right again."

Sufferers should try a bottle of this splendid remedy. It is sold in Shawville by the Shawville Drug Co.; in Bristol and Elmside by R. A. Grant; in Starks Corners by C. T. Elliott, and in Portage du Fort by T. E. Richardson, or can be had direct from the manufacturer. Price 75 cents per bottle. In remitting for mail orders add sufficient to cover postage.

W. F. RITCHIE,  
Manufacturer,  
Box 296 Renfrew, Ont.

There will be a broad gap in the family record if you don't have another picture of those growing youngsters soon. Make it a group picture this time. H. IMSON, Artist.

To the party who has some capital to invest in a fine, well improved farm, situated within easy range of the Ottawa market THE EQUITY has a gift-edged proposition to offer. If you are interested call for information.

### NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE:

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

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

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

CRIMSON ARROW R. B. P. No. 852 meets at Charteris second Monday of each month.

SIR KR. C. W. WORKMAN, W. P.  
SIR KR. R. H. RUTLEDGE, REG.

### Ye Old-Time Telephone Girl.

"Time was before the experts came along, and in vulgar business parlance, 'sold efficiency' to the telephone companies, when the telephone was a real convenience," John Ambruster relates in Everybody's. "The historic instance of a lady who rang up central and said: 'I am just stepping over to Mrs. Brewsters' for a few minutes to get her doughnut recipe—she's Main 227—and I'll leave the receiver off so you can hear if the baby cries and let me know.' In my home town we used to ask central where the fire was and who was dead and did she think there was any mail for us."

### Nine Months on Warship.

A naval man, home on leave, was discussing Lord Jellicoe's tribute to all ranks who fought at Jutland, and he revealed what seems to the lower deck the highest form of heroism.

It was not the fighting, not the anxious watching day and night—that is what a naval man is there for, he showed.

"I've been 19 years in the navy, but if you'd ever told me before the war that I should ever have lived for nine months on board ship without a break, I should have dropped down dead," he said. "But I've just done it," he added.—London Chronicle.

### Merely Breach of Discipline.

An air cadet in England recently swooped down toward a country road while practicing diving and struck a carriage in which two convalescent officers were driving. Both officers were killed. When the cadet was put on trial the defense set up the plea that there had been no such culpable negligence as would justify a verdict of manslaughter, although the pilot had committed a breach of discipline in flying low over the road. The cadet was acquitted.

### Pontiac Wool Growers' Agricultural Association Limited.

#### NOTICE

The Elevator is now open to receive all kinds of grain, and highest market price will be paid for all grain of good quality.

☛ Cash paid in full for all grain received.

We will also be buying potatoes shortly. Notify the Manager if you have any for sale.

C. H. HODGE.

### FARM FOR SALE

Being Part of Lots 12-B and 13-A in the 7th Range of Clarendon, containing in all 70 acres of land, more or less, of which 40 acres are cleared and remaining 30 in bush. Erected on property are half-bank barn 30x40, machine shed and small dwelling house. Good well and property fairly well fenced. About 1,000 young apple trees on the farm which is situated just outside the corporation limits of Shawville on the 7th line. For full particulars and terms apply to

R. J. BLACK,  
Shawville, Que.

### FARM FOR SALE

Lots 12 and 21, ranges 3 and 4, in the Township of South Hull, Province of Quebec, within 1 1/2 miles of the Town of Aylmer, and 6 miles from Hull, or within easy distance of the Ottawa market, and consisting of 300 acres, as follows:—100 under cultivation, 100 in pasture, 100 in bush.

For full description and terms apply at THE EQUITY office, or to

H. T. SMITH, Agent,  
294 Lyon St., Ottawa.  
Phone Queen 3679.

### FARM FOR SALE

Consisting of sixty acres (more or less) situated in the East end of the Village of Shawville, Que. Would make an ideal Dairy or Gardening Farm. Never-failing springs on the place, both front and rear. For terms and particulars apply to

WELLINGTON ARMSTRONG,  
Shawville, Que.

### Notice to Ratepayers

Public Notice is hereby given that a vote of the Ratepayers of the School Municipality of Clarendon will be taken on Tuesday, October 5th, 1920, from 10 a. m. till 5 o'clock, p. m., in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, for the purpose of considering and passing the following Resolution of Sept. 4th, 1920:

"Motion: Commissioners Tracy and Dean—That a grant of \$1,000 (one thousand dollars) be given for School Year 1920 and 1921 towards maintenance of Shawville Academy, on condition that all pupils from Clarendon above Grade VII be admitted to Shawville Academy at same fees as Shawville pupils.

This resolution to be submitted to Clarendon ratepayers for approval Oct. 5th, 1920, in office of the Secretary-Treasurer.—Carried.

Given at Shawville this 4th day of September, 1920.

M. A. MCKINLEY,  
Asst. Sec. Treas.

### THE VERDICT OF THE GREAT JURY

That many a man's success in business can be traced to his maturing Life Policy. That the CONFEDERATION LIFE has conducted a most successful and honest policy to its policy-holders during the past 50 years.

That a Confederation policy provides an income for the future.

That immediate and prompt payment of death claims is always made by the Confederation.

That its progress is as irresistible as the TIDE.

P. SEWELL ROBERTS,  
Dist. Mgr., OTTAWA.  
B. G. ANDERSON,  
Agent, Shawville.

## A Word to Farmers:

We are now shipping OATS

And will be prepared to handle all kinds of grain. Do not sell without consulting us.

R. A. GRANT, - - BRISTOL, QUE.

## Gentlemen:

There is no time like the present, so buy while the buying is good.

We have just the Suit you are wanting. They will give your figure style and you will have comfort in wearing it, also service in every detail. No tax.

Prices ranging from \$30 to \$60

MURRAY BROS.,  
THE TAILORS - SHAWVILLE, QUE.

## Ford Sale of Tires

From now till present stock is cleared out, a reduction of 12 per cent will be made on present price list.

### Three Second-hand FORD Cars

On hand, in good condition.

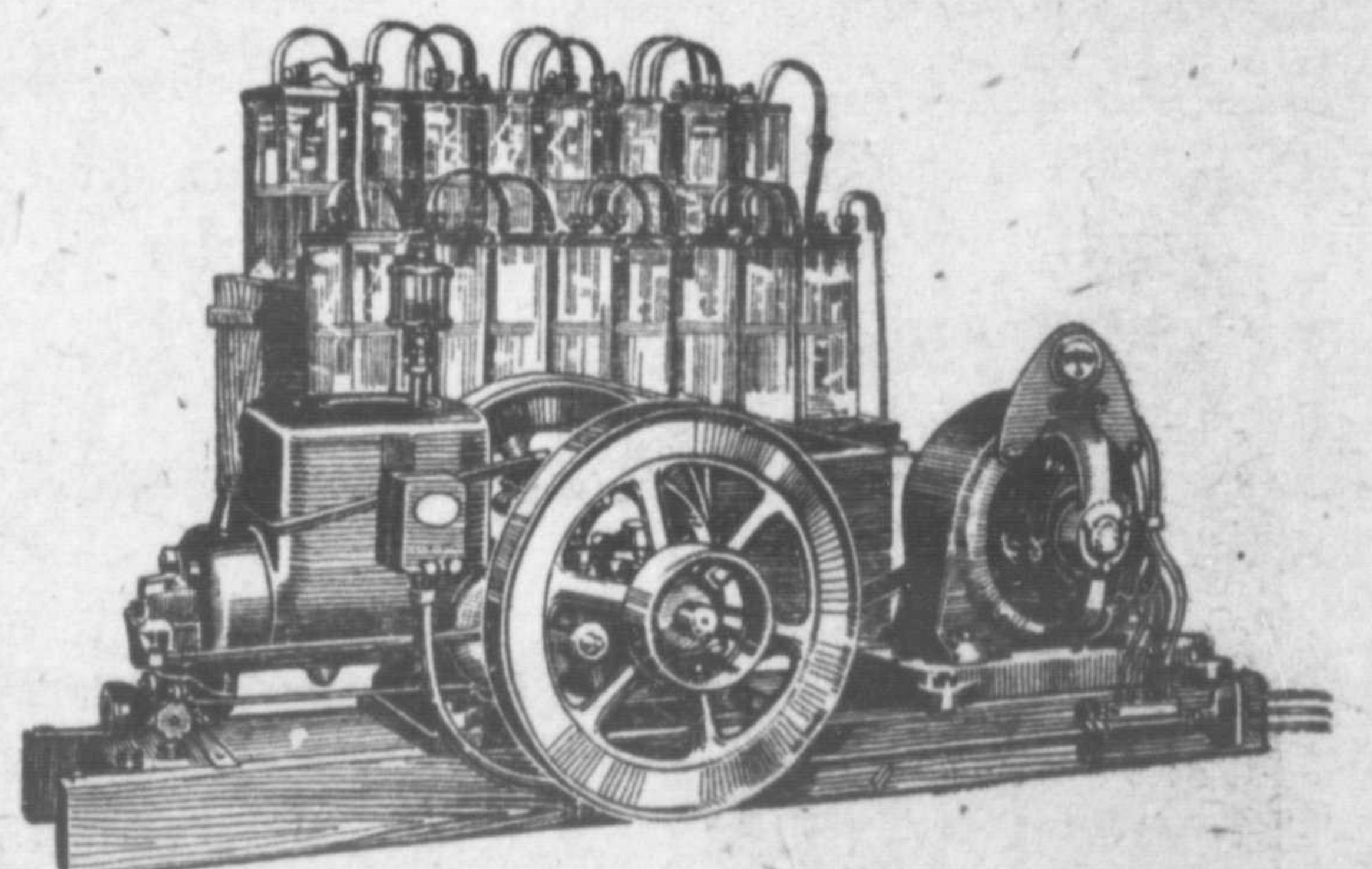
Will be sold very cheap.

G. A. HOWARD - DEALER - SHAWVILLE.

P. S.—Garage in connection.

## FAIRBANKS-MORSE

"F" Power and Light Plant.



Other Farmers have these Big Advantages:

Electric light in the house, stable, garage, and other buildings. Power for separator, pump, grindstone, fanning mill and any other light machinery. Running water wherever required.

### The "F" Power and Light Plant

is the biggest farm improvement because it enables every farmer to have these advantages. It means more comfort and convenience; more work done in less time; better light; less drudgery—and a saving of time, labor and expense. Its many utilities will make your farm worth more. Come in and see it in operation.

C. W. HODGINS, J. L. HODGINS,  
AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS FOR PONTIAC COUNTY  
SHAWVILLE - QUEBEC.

**THE EQUITY,**  
A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests  
Published every Thursday  
At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.  
Annual Subscription . . . \$1.50  
All arrears must be paid up before  
any paper is discontinued.  
JOHN A. COWAN  
Publisher.

**Centre Barber Shop**  
On the Busy Corner  
**T. TUCK - PROPRIETOR**  
**TWO CHAIRS.**

CHOICE CIGARS,  
CIGARETTES  
AND TOBACCOS

AGENT FOR—  
**The Crown Steam Laundry, Ottawa.**  
Special rates on family washing.  
Leave your parcels before 6 o'clock  
Mondays.

#### Business Cards.

**BLACK & HUGHES**  
INSURANCE AGENTS  
40 BANK STREET, - OTTAWA  
Agents for all kinds of Fire, Automobile,  
Accident and Sickness Insurance.  
ONLY STRONG ENGLISH TARIFF  
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

#### DENTAL.

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

#### LEGAL.

**BEAUCHAMP & ELLIOTT**  
BARRISTERS  
487 Main St. - HULL.  
J. N. BEAUCHAMP, B. C. L.  
JOHN E. C. ELLIOTT, B. C. L.  
BONDED COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

**S. A. MACKAY, B.C.L.**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Shawville, - - - Que.

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

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

**GEORGE E. MORENCY**  
DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR  
ALL KINDS OF  
Surveying, Division and Subdivision of  
Lots, Drawing, Copying, and Reducing of  
Plans, Lines, Boundaries, &c.  
Executed carefully to the satisfac-  
tion of parties.  
162 WELLINGTON ST. - HULL  
Phone: Queen 5230.

**GEORGE HYNES**  
UNDERTAKER  
Embalmer and Funeral Director  
Main Street, Shawville.

Personal attention. Open all hours.

**UNDERTAKING**  
and **EMBALMING**

**W. J. HAYES**  
MAIN STREET - SHAWVILLE  
(opposite J. H. Shaw's)  
All calls will receive prompt per-  
sonal attention

**PATENTS**  
**PROMPTLY SECURED**  
In all countries. Ask for our INVEN-  
TOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.  
**MARION & MARION.**  
364 University St., Montreal.

## G. F. HODGINS CO'Y, L'TD

### Women's Fall and Winter Coats

See our display of new Fall Coats. Sty-  
lish models to select from in Velours, Silvertone, Plush  
and Frieze. Large convertible collars of self-material  
or fur. Belts, novel pockets, fancy stitching, half-lined.  
—Prices from \$30 to \$50

### Men's Underwear

—Penman's 95 and Admiral  
Why take a chance in wearing Summer Underwear  
when you can buy medium weight at such a low price?  
This line is made from strong, good-wearing wool yarn.  
—Special per garment \$2.00

### Men's Fur Felt Hats

Our Five-Dollar Hats are what you want. New  
blacks and nearly all colors are represented.  
—Special (no tax) \$5.00

### Children's Hats

Cute little models in velvet, plush, velour and  
tweeds. The attractive trimming makes this an inter-  
esting display.  
—From \$1.50 up.

### Ladies' Washable Gloves

Fabric Gloves, washable—good weight for Fall  
and Winter wear. White, grey and black.  
Per pair \$1.00

## G. F. HODGINS CO. L'TD.

## Chapeau Fair

The 43rd Annual Exhibition of Agricultural Society No. 2  
will be held at the Fair Grounds, Chapeau, Que.,  
On Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 27 & 28.

### Attractive List of Special Prizes.

PROGRAM: Monday, Sept. 27—Placing Exhibits in Hall in  
the forenoon; Judging in the afternoon.  
Tuesday, Sept. 28—General Exhibition Day.

### Refreshments served on the Grounds.

For Prize List and all other information apply to  
MICHAEL DUNN, President,  
P. McMAHON, Secretary, Chapeau, Que.

#### Minutes of Clarendon Council

Shawville, Sept. 7th, 1920.  
Monday being a legal holiday the  
Clarendon Council met on the above  
date.  
Present: Mayor F. W. Thomas and  
Councillors Bert Hodgins, Ellard Hod-  
gins, Win. Tubman, and A. Horner.  
Minutes of last meeting read and  
approved on motion of Ellard Hodgins  
and Horner.

A number of persons present com-  
plained of the condition of the road  
from No. 12 school to Argue's saw mill  
and also the bridge across the Quyon at  
said mill.

Motion—Bert Hodgins and Tubman—  
That John Sparling be notified to re-  
pair both the road and bridge before  
mentioned.—Carried.

Motion—Bert Hodgins and Horner—  
That Mayor Thomas consult Mr. Mc-  
Donald, Campbells Bay, re. notice from  
E. Gaboury representing John D. Mc-  
Lean, of Westmeath, and if necessary  
employ him to defend suit if entered  
against this municipality.—Carried.

Motion—E. Hodgins and Tubman—  
That the municipal council of Bristol,  
have failed to open out and put in pro-  
per condition their portion of Clarendon-  
Bristol town line road from the  
south west corner of Lot 1, Range 5,  
Bristol, northward to the north east  
corner of lot No. 1, Range 1, Clarendon,  
that we earnestly request the County  
Council to take up the matter at their  
meeting on Sept. 8, 1920. This is a  
very necessary road and although Claren-  
don did their portion in 1913, Bristol  
has done nothing yet after being notified  
several times to do so.—Carried.

Motion—Horner and B. Hodgins—  
That the following bills be paid:—  
John A. Dean \$10.00; James Judd  
\$2.70; D. McRae \$2.00; R. G. Hod-

gins cedars \$173.70.—Carried.  
Motion to adjourn—E. Hodgins and  
Tubman.—Carried.  
E. T. HODGINS,  
Sec.-Treas.

Kodaks and Brownie Cameras. There  
is just as much fun making snap shots  
now as in the Summer. Fresh film  
always in stock. H. IMISON, Artist.

#### In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear husband  
and father, Steward Hodgins, who  
departed this life Sept. 20th, 1919.

One year has passed, our hearts still  
sore,  
As time goes on we miss him more;  
His loving smile—his cheerful face,  
No one on earth can fill his place.

Days of sadness still come o'er us,  
Tears of sorrow often flow;  
Memory keeps our loved one near us,  
Whom God claimed one year ago.

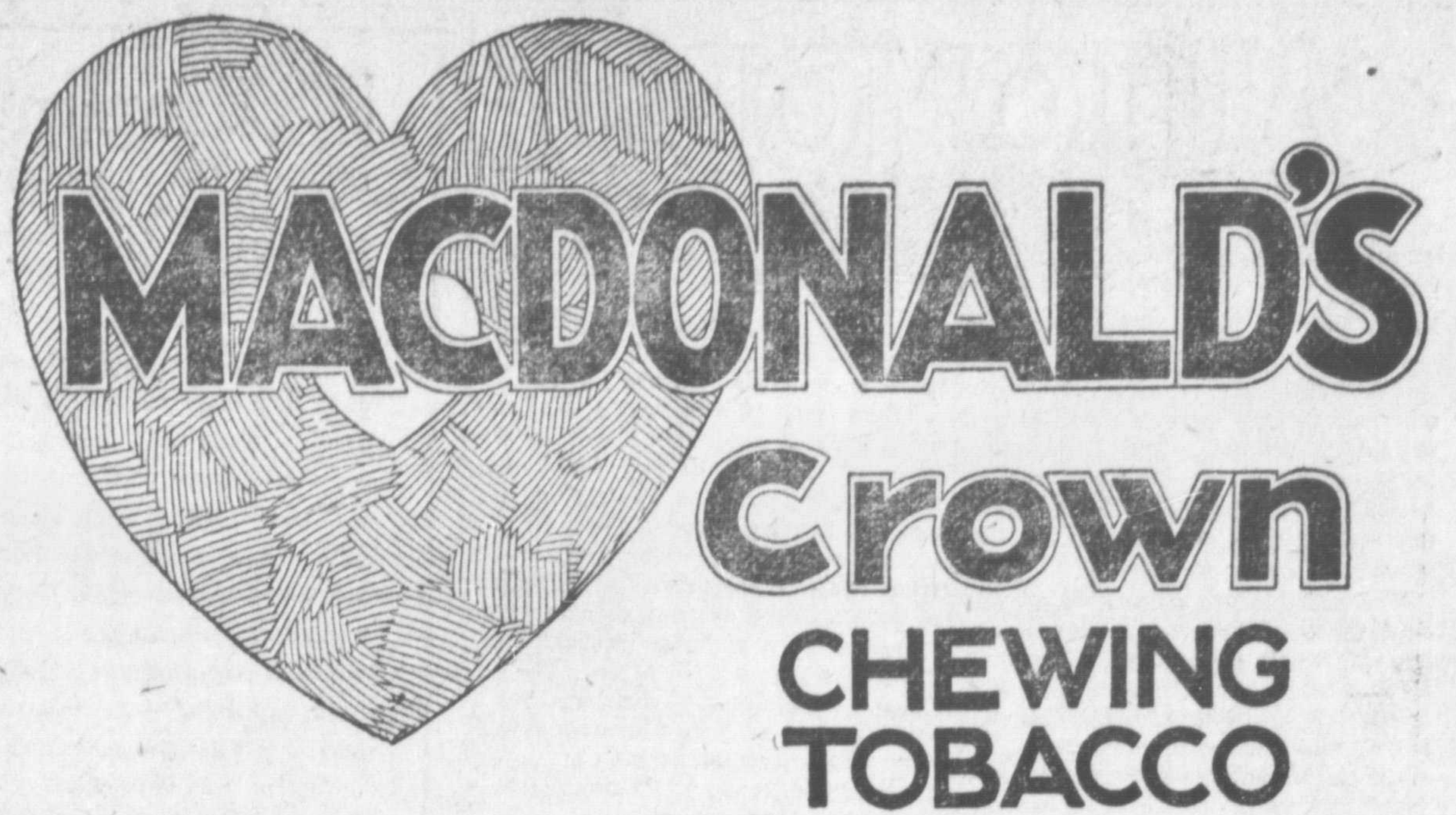
Dearest father thou hast left us  
And the loss we deeply feel;  
But 'tis God Who hath bereft us.  
He can alone our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet him  
When the day of life is fled;  
Then in heaven with joy to greet him  
Where no farewell tears are shed.  
—Wife and Family.

#### Card of Thanks

Writing from Saskatchewan, my fa-  
ther desires me to convey his deepest  
gratitude to our many kind friends and  
neighbors who, by their ready help and  
perseverance, saved our home from the  
fire which destroyed the woollen mill on  
Sept. 1st, and for many kindnesses  
since.

E. LILLIAN HODGINS.



Macdonald's "Crown" is a  
popular chew throughout  
Quebec. People wonder  
at the size of the plug—  
it's the biggest value on  
the market.

One size ~  
**15¢**



**H. C. FORTIER, Selling Agent, MONTREAL.**

## CREAM WANTED!

Why continue to

### DRUDGE YOUR LIFE AWAY

Making butter at home when you  
can get more MONEY by selling  
your CREAM to US? Its the  
MONEY after all that counts in  
this world.

We supply the cans,  
Pay HIGHEST Market Price,  
GUARANTEE CORRECT  
WEIGHT AND TEST.

Cheques in payment are issued on  
the 5th and 20th of each month.

Write, phone or call for your  
can and give us a trial.

We are also in the market for all  
kinds of LIVE POULTRY at  
highest market prices.

THE  
**SHAWVILLE CREAMERY.**

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

### TIMETABLE.

SHAWVILLE — WALTHAM.

Going east except Sunday, 7.05 a. m.,  
" " Saturday and Sun-  
day, 1.20 p. m.

Going east, Sunday only, 8.20, p. m.  
" west, except Saturday and Sun-  
9.20 a. m., 6.04 p. m.

Going west, Saturday only, 3.04, p. m.  
" Sunday only, 10.10, a. m.

OTTAWA—TORONTO—

Daily 9.50 a. m., 9.40 p. m.

Daily except Sunday 1.00 p. m.

OTTAWA—MONTREAL (Short Line)—

Daily 5.50 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 8.00 a. m.,  
11.00 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

Daily except Sunday 6.35 p. m.

OTTAWA—VANCOUVER—Soo—

Daily 1.40 a. m., 12.05 a. m.

For particulars apply to Ticket  
Agents.

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

### FOR SALE

1 Chevrolet "490," 1918 model, in  
good repair.

1 No. 12, 430 lbs. capacity DeLaval  
Cream Separator (almost new).

1 Auto-seat Buggy—ran one season.

1 Gray Buggy, in good running order.

1 Waggon.

1 Double Express (Gray) in first class  
running order.

1 set Single Harness.

Cattle taken in exchange for any of  
above articles.

R. J. HAMILTON,  
Shawville.

## Logs and Pulpwood Wanted

I am open to buy any quantity of Pine and  
Spruce Logs along the Ottawa River, for one of the  
best firms in the Ottawa Valley. Parties having any  
to sell will do well to get my prices before selling to  
anyone else. I am also buying Spruce and Balsam  
Pulpwood, on the Ottawa River for the E. B. Eddy  
Co. A payment will be made when measuring wood.  
Give us your wood and we will guarantee satisfaction  
in every respect. Phone or write to

**WM. LABELLE, WALTHAM, QUE.**

## How about an Aeroplane?

Take a tip from us, Mr. Man. The Overland Four  
rides just as smoothly. The mechanism is as perfect  
and you have the advantage of staying on "terra firma."  
Besides the low cost of initial buying and up-keep  
doesn't leave a fellow with an "air pocket."

Maybe you will think we are "throwing a line," eh? Well,  
just drop in some time and look over the new lot that  
has just arrived.

Also keep in mind that we are second to none in the Re-  
pair line.

## THOMSONS' GARAGE, PORTAGE DU FORT.

## SHAWVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

**T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.**

**MONUMENTS** I have on hand the finest  
stock of Marble and Granite Monu-  
ments ever placed before the public  
of this district. Prices are such that it will be to intending  
purchasers' interest to consult me before placing their order  
elsewhere. Nothing too large—nothing too small.

### FENCING AND CEMETERY WORK A SPECIALITY

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.

## SHAWVILLE SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

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

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

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

**Custom Sawing.**

# The AUTOMOBILE

## Little Thieves That Steal Our Car Money.

The little thieves referred to are not small boys or other two-legged predatory animals, but little elves known as "Don't Have Time," "Sloppy Habit," "I Should Worry," etc. There are others, but these are the chief ones.

The petty losses amount to a great deal in the course of a season, and are well worth preventing. One of the thieves which steals gas and power is the leaky intake manifold. This may be at the carburetor, where it will affect all cylinders, or at the cylinder block, where it affects one or more cylinders. A loose gasket will suck up air on the intake stroke of the engine, thus destroying the mixture which the carburetor has made, and one or more of the cylinders will not fire properly. And if enough air is admitted in this way it may cause backfiring, which would be naturally blamed on a lean mixture and cause an adjustment of the carburetor to supply more gas, which, being unnecessary, is an item of waste.

If the engine has been running properly and begins to backfire, and you are getting gas into the carburetor, do not commence to adjust the carburetor. Look for a leak somewhere. Tighten up on the gaskets and see if that does not remedy the trouble. Do not adjust the carburetor while there is a possibility of anything else being wrong. It may be necessary to put in new gaskets, for if these are used too long, or dented, or get out of shape, they are almost sure to leak a little.

One of the other thieves is the leaky gas pipe, either where the pipe is connected to the tank or where it is connected to the carburetor or vacuum tank, at the strainer, or possibly where the pipe has been bent and has cracked. A slow leak, a drop at a time, may seem like a mighty small loss, but when it is kept up twenty-four hours a day it amounts to much in the course of a month. Besides the leak may be endangering the car by making a high fire risk. Gas pipe lines should be inspected occasionally. Usually they will need taking off once in a while to blow out the sediment which gathers in spite of every precaution.

Another leak which is expensive is of lubricating oil. I suppose nearly every one has seen puddles of oil on a pavement after a car has moved away, or noticed a drip from a passing auto. Oil is high priced, and no one can afford to waste it. There is a noticeable absence of dust on streets where many automobiles travel, due to the roadway being well oiled by these drippings. The oil naturally comes either from the crank case, the transmission gear case or the differential case.

They are not intended to leak. It may be because the drain cock is not properly closed or the gasket may not be bolted down tight, or there may be a crack which gives a slow drip. Whatever it is, it should be remedied. There

may be other causes of leakage in the oil system, but whatever it may be this little thief should be arrested.

There is another leak of a different nature which sometimes comes at the valves. Bits of carbon sometimes lodge on the valve or valve seat, and quickly are hammered down into a little lump, which prevents the valve from seating properly, and therefore it leaks. Some engines require valve grinding only at long intervals and others seem to need it often. The exhaust valves should be examined regularly and ground in whenever necessary. Intake valves require much less attention, but should be examined several times a year.

Another valve leak is about the stems. They should fit snugly in the guide. But with many motors there is a tendency for the valve guides to wear. This may sometimes be detected by a hissing sound when the engine is turned over by hand or when running slowly. Where this occurs it is necessary to ream out the valve guide, put in a bushing and possibly install new valves which fit properly. Of course, the leaky valve stem would have the same effect as a leaky intake manifold, admitting air which would thin the mixture, or spoiling the suction, so that a proper mixture would not be drawn into the combustion chamber.

Piston rings are responsible for another leak sometimes. If not pinned in the piston they may work around until all the slots are in line, giving a straight chute for the gas and ruining all hope of compression or suction. These slots are supposed to be staggered to prevent this. Now it is also necessary to keep the rings free from carbon and gummed oil, otherwise they will stick in the grooves and will not function. A worn cylinder will produce the same kind of a leak.

Although caution has been advised against attempting to adjust the carburetor until it is found to be absolutely necessary, the novices should learn the make-up of his carburetor and be able to make an adjustment if it is necessary. It may be taken for granted that the adjustment once made will remain unless somebody's fingers change it. But it is possible for water or dirt to get in the carburetor and interfere with its proper working. The adjustment should be to give as lean a mixture as will fire readily without backfire and to have the heat not too high.

Look at the exhaust when the engine is running and see if any black smoke can be detected. Hold a white cloth behind the exhaust for a moment and see if there is a black deposit on it. Be sure that black smoke means that you are burning up money, that is, more gas than is needed, but the necessity of adjustment of the carburetor to its most efficient service may not always be indicated by black smoke.

Chase the little thieves away, for you can insure against these thefts in no other way than by watchfulness. The underwriter will not give you a policy against them.

## Superheated Steam.

Two decades ago few would have admitted the possibility of permanently and regularly producing steam at temperatures of from 550 degrees to 650 degrees Fahrenheit within the restricted area of the ordinary locomotive boiler. Now thousands of locomotives use this superheated steam, and its use is increasing.

By heating steam 180 degrees Fahrenheit above the saturation temperature "hot steam" is produced. With this increase of temperature the steam is dried and the volume is increased. But the increase of volume is less important than the suppression of all condensation in the cylinders if the superheat is sufficiently high. Hot steam being a bad conductor it also reduces loss by cooling in the cylinders. It increases the hauling capacity from 25 to 80 per cent., according to type and structure of the engine.

Aeroplanes are to be used for hunting out whales and seals round Iceland and Greenland; they have already proved useful in locating shoals of fish.

## Remaking New Zealand.

More rapid changes in animal and vegetable life are taking place in New Zealand than almost anywhere in the world. The native Polynesian race is disappearing before the European; the native wild animals amount to little in contrast with the imported species, many of which now run wild; the streams are full of American and European trout, which attain an enormous size, and even the forests are being replaced by the planting of foreign trees as the native ones disappear.

Eleven million larches, oaks, spruces, Douglas firs and eucalyptus have already been planted and vast numbers of seedlings are coming in all the time. The reason for replacing the native trees with species from North America, Europe and Australia is that those of New Zealand are too slow of growth, although some of them produce excellent timber. The plantations thrive everywhere.

Many old British battleships are being filled with concrete and sunk in English ports to serve as breakwaters.

# Rippling Rhymes

Walt Mason

## OIL

I know a dozen men who've won snug fortunes by the route of oil, and their financial cares are done, they do not have to spin or toll. They ride around in limousines, in all the pomp men could desire, and care no hoot how many beans it takes to buy a rubber tire. And when I see them in their pride, my own sad outlook makes me blue; I have a yearning pain inside—I'll go and buy some oil stock, too. Then I remember countless gents who tackled oil and hoped they'd win, and now they haven't forty cents to buy a stein of prohib gin. I see them sleeping in the park, on benches comfortless and bare, and when they wake some leaves and bark will be their breakfast bill of fare. Where one oil magnate lives in state, and has nine banks on which to draw, a thousand losers rail at fate and say there ought to be a law. And so I buy no oil well stock, nor heed prospectuses sublime; along my humble way I walk, and save a quarter at a time.

## AIRPLANES SPEED UP OVERSEAS MAIL

### TO FIT OCEAN LINERS WITH AIRCRAFT.

### Would Make Possible Transatlantic Delivery in Thirty-six Hours.

With the use of airplanes by the British Navy and the rapid advance made in flying from the decks of battleships comes the plan for the use of planes on board all ocean liners. For the last three years planes have been in use on board both British and U.S. war vessels. These planes "hop" from the deck and from specially constructed runways over the big gun turrets. These runways are about 160 feet long and are just wide enough to accommodate the plane. It requires only fifty feet for one of these planes to get sufficient headway to clear and make a successful hop into the air.

With the regular transatlantic air service in the future the use of planes on board transatlantic vessels will greatly facilitate and speed up the mails and other important matters which now depend upon the speed of the vessel in crossing and docking. An ocean liner equipped with these planes could cut down the mail time overseas by approximately forty-eight hours, and this with ease.

These gigantic vessels have far better facilities for launching aircraft from their decks than the ordinary man o' war, and they need not be specially constructed for this purpose.

A portable runway can be constructed on the upper structure of the vessel from which these planes can be launched with ease. Passengers desiring to cross quickly and who are willing to pay extra for this service can be landed far in advance of the vessel's schedule.

### How the Plan Would Work Out.

For instance, we'll say the Mauretania sails from Liverpool on August 24, and it takes her approximately five days to cross the Atlantic, including the time required in docking, etc. Installed upon her after superstructure is a small platform, built of light lumber and in sections so that it can be dismantled if desired and pivoted upon a centre pin or axle so that it will turn in much the same manner as a turntable and can be swung in either direction on the beam. Upon this platform rests a fast cruiser plane, fully equipped and with inflatable floats attached just over the wheels. The plane's crew has seen that several days' emergency ration, for use in case of accident, and water, have been placed in the plane, and the mechanic has everything tuned up for action. The plane is secured for sea in much the same manner as the lifeboats.

Two days out of Liverpool the most important mail is placed in the airplane and the pilot takes his seat. The plane has been made ready for flight and all lashings are released except the automatic release which holds the plane until the motor has increased to full speed. At a signal from the pilot the plane is released and hops from the runway like a bird, soaring high above the vessel, and setting a course for New York it lands a few hours later.

Suppose that while the airplane is getting ready for its flight with the mail Mr. Jones of New York city re-

## Wasting of Coal During Scarcity

Eastern Canada is facing a serious coal shortage. Due to labor troubles, the output is below the average, while railway companies are handicapped by shortage of cars. Hon. Frank Carvell, Chairman of the Railway Commission, which is now in control of the fuel situation, has stated that we will be fortunate to get coal, regardless of price. Every effort must be made to reduce the consumption, and to secure the greatest heat efficiency possible from the supply available.

Much coal is wasted by the too early starting of furnaces. The first chilly weather brings the furnace into use. This fall in temperature is almost invariably followed by a warm period. If, by the use of other heating appliances, such as kerosene or electric heaters, or by burning wood in the furnace, the period for consumption of coal could be shortened, a considerable saving of coal could be effected. During 1919, Canada imported 4,758,419 tons of anthracite coal in chestnut, stove and egg sizes. Our heating season is approximately seven months, a portion of which at the beginning and end is comparative-

ly mild. By an average lessening of the coal-burning period of 20 days say, five per cent. of this anthracite would be saved, or 238,000 tons. With coal selling at an average price of \$15 per ton, this saving would represent upwards of \$3,500,000. All of this coal has to be hauled by rail. To move this 238,000 tons requires 4,760 cars of 50 tons each.

Economy in furnace operation would also considerably reduce the coal consumption. Much unconsumed carbon is discarded with the ashes, and much of the heating efficiency of the coal is also wasted through carelessness in firing or in defective installation.

The Mines Branch of the Federal Department of Mines has issued a bulletin, No. 28, "The Economic Use of coal for Steam Raising and House Heating," by John Blizzard, B.S., which gives valuable information regarding the economic and efficient operation of steam boilers and heating furnaces.

Every care should be exercised in the use of coal. With the limited supply available, the extravagance of some means that others will suffer.

ceives a wireless that his presence is needed in New York the next day in order to save several thousand dollars, or possibly millions. Mr. Jones rushes up to the captain and procures passage on the ship's mail plane and is landed in New York a few hours later. He has saved money for himself and does not mind in the least the extra toll he has paid for passage. This plane will prove invaluable in hundreds of instances. Mr. Jones might have received a message that some one in his family was very sick and at the point of death, instead of a financial matter, and been rushed to the sick bed in the same manner.

### Safeguard Against Icebergs.

We all remember the terrible disaster which overtook the Titanic. Rushing headlong for port through a sheet of fog she struck an iceberg and went down within a few hours. Many lives were lost and others exposed to the elements. Fog is often of a low seated nature and while very dense in the lower regions may leave the atmosphere perfectly clear a few feet above the level of the sea. In a region where it is expected that icebergs may be encountered a scout plane could be sent out over the sheet of fog and such disaster avoided. Of course this would not work under all conditions.

On the other hand, a passenger on the liner while two days out of New York develops a serious case of sickness, with which the ship's doctor is unable to cope. The passenger is transferred to the airplane and landed quickly and without discomfort at a hospital in New York within a few hours. Experiments have proved that the sick can be carried in an airplane with far more comfort than in any other conveyance.

The fact that these planes can land upon the water renders it possible to transfer passengers at sea without the necessity of ships changing their course, and while many miles apart. Neither ship would need to slow down or stop, except when the one picked up the passenger and the other picked up the plane.

There is no reason why these planes used on board vessels at sea would not prove a success from a commercial point of view, and the coming of the transatlantic air lines would not need altar the usefulness of aircraft on ocean liners, but would increase their value. Especially would this prove true in cases of aircraft in distress, where isolated; a fast plane which could cover great distance in a short time would prove invaluable.

The use of airplanes on transatlantic liners would hasten the making and changing of customs laws covering the use of aircraft. There is no doubt that the air smuggler will be an added evil for governments to cope with in the near future, and in the absence of Government air patrols it will fall to the seaports' flying police to cope with this problem.

While steamship companies have not yet taken advantage of this added feature of safety and convenience, it is only because they have been so occupied with war matters and are just getting their ships back from their respective governments. There is little doubt that this method of speeding up the mails will be used in the future, inasmuch as it will not be many

months before the British establish regular transatlantic service by the airway.

While they are building aircraft to make 200 miles an hour, the type of scout now in use makes an average of 125 miles. If, when the Mauretania is twenty-four hours out of Liverpool, a plane goes out with mail and drops it upon the decks of this vessel, and this mail is placed in the ship's plane, which leaves the ship twenty-four hours later for New York the mail time between Liverpool and New York would be cut to less than thirty-six hours.

In the future mail will travel between New York and Liverpool in ten hours; but while patiently waiting for this to be developed we can hasten the present mail time, which has not been reduced in some years, by carrying mail and passenger planes on board our ocean liners.

## They Pinch Pollen.

In those public gardens where there are orchid-houses, a class of thieves who are most mischievous, and also very difficult to catch, are frequently busy.

These are the "pollen pinchers," as they are termed by the attendants at such places. They lurk about inside the orchid-houses, pretending to be studying intently the various varieties. Then, when the attendant's back is turned, they deftly pinch between the finger and thumb a small quantity of pollen from the blossom of some rare species, and transfer it to a lightly-stoppered test-tube, or a small but wide-mouthed bottle carried in the vest pocket.

Just a morsel of golden dust! That is all. But from this the orchid-grower who thoroughly understands his business—and, needless to say, most pollen pinchers do understand it—is able to propagate plants that may eventually bring him in hundreds of dollars.

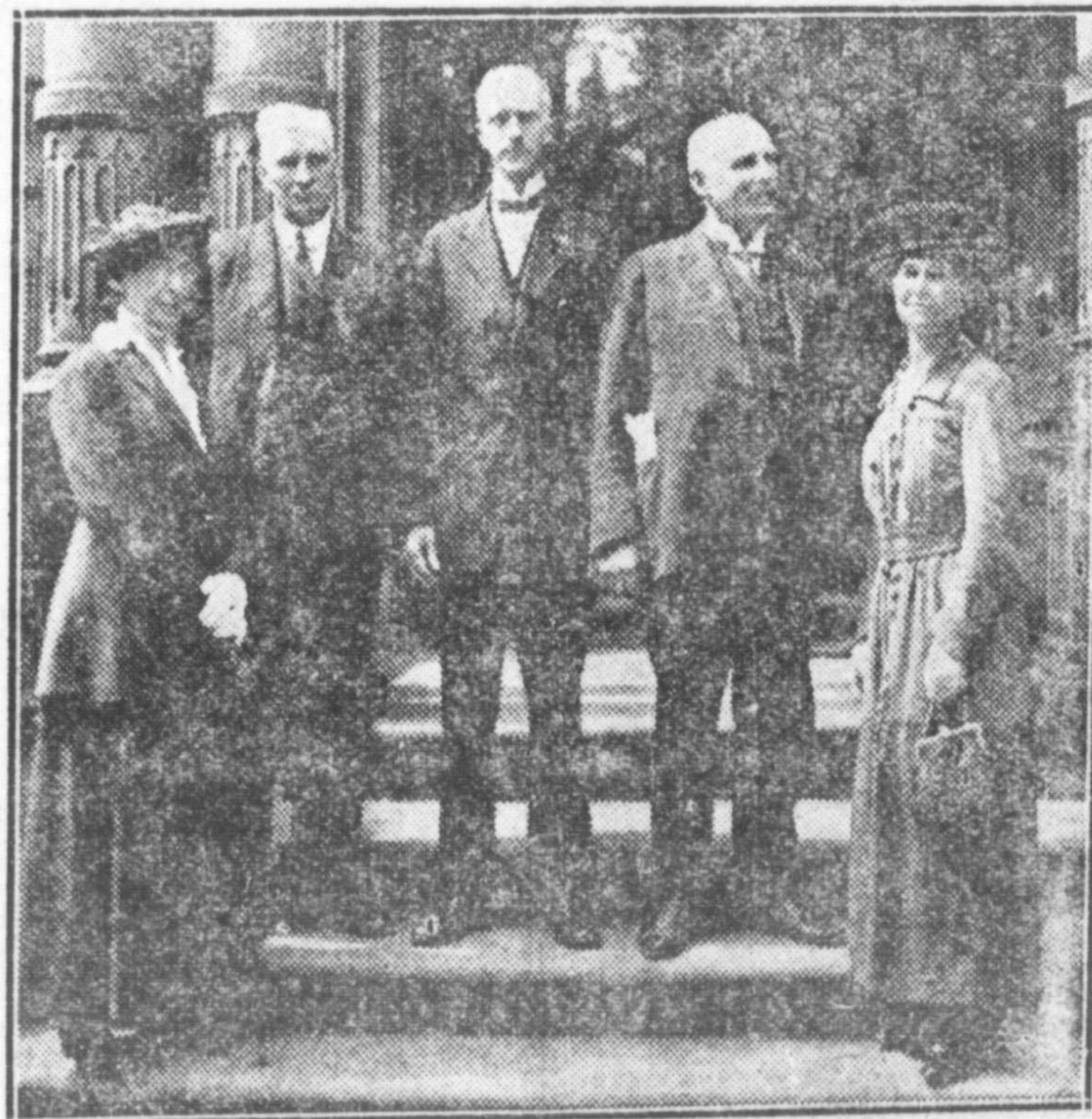
## Advertising in China.

Less than twenty years ago there were perhaps half a dozen newspapers in China. To-day there are more than 200. Like newspapers in other parts of the world, they make a living by the sale of advertising.

Nothing can better illustrate the present progressive tendency of China than the growth and development of advertising in that country. Even the native theatres, some of them, have drop-curtains covered with display advertisements.

On the streets of Chinese cities are billboards bearing huge posters, vivid with colors and besprinkled with characters in the native language. Alongside of these are commonly displayed other posters of Occidental style, many of which advertise Canadian goods, such as stoves, sewing machines, phonographs and kitchen cabinets.

Prizes for prompt payment of taxes are offered by the Japanese Government, and range from 50 cents to \$25. When a man pays promptly he is given a slip of paper entitling him to a number of chances in the municipal lottery. When his record for a number of years justifies the distinction, a porcelain medallion is presented to him.



Newly Appointed Commission to Deal With Mothers' Pensions.

The Commission, under the chairmanship of Rev. Peter Bryce, has now got down to business and is getting everything in shape for the operation of mothers' pensions in October.

This photo shows the Commission outside the Commission Headquarters, as follows, from left to right: Mrs. Adam Shortt of Ottawa, A. J. Reynolds of Hawarden, Rev. Peter Bryce of Toronto, Major T. J. Murphy of London, and Mrs. W. F. Singer of Toronto.

## "REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes



## FROCKS FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL



9426 Embroidery Design No. 992  
9648 Embroidery Design No. 987

9426—Dress. Sizes 6 to 14. Price, 25 cents. Transfer design No. 992. 9648—Girl's Dress (with straps, in Eton effect). Price, 25 cents. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Size 8 requires, checked, 2 yds. 36 ins.; plain, 1/2 yd. 36 ins. wide.

McCall Transfer Design No. 987. Price, 15 cents. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

## CONSTIPATED CHILDREN.

Children who suffer from constipation, indigestion or any of the other ailments due to a clogged condition of the bowels will find prompt relief through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which can always be depended upon to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are absolutely safe and are sold under a guarantee to be entirely free from opiates or other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Thomas A. Boutot, Lake Baker, N.B., writes: "I am pleased to state that Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to me when my baby was suffering from constipation." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Stockings of Human Hair.

All the hair combs in a Chinese household are saved as carefully as if they were nuggets. In course of time they are spun into long threads and woven into stockings. The popular belief is that stockings of human hair keep out the wet better than any others. At one time the Japanese made use of human hair in church erecting. It is the custom for church-going people to give some of their hair as free-will offering when a temple was being built. Such a structure at Tokio had the beams and rafters held in place by one of these human hair cables. Placed end on end, this human hair rope measured 4,528 ft. long, was 7 in. in diameter, and weighed 8,847 lb., no fewer than 350,000 persons contributing before a sufficient quantity was obtained.

## Mixing Lime With Commercial Fertilizer.

Lime added to commercial fertilizers, before reaching the soil, may have one or all of several bad effects: (a) The usual practice in the past has been to advise against mixing of lime directly with nitrogenous fertilizer materials, such as ammonium sulphate, bone, tankage, dried blood, and similar materials, for the reason that ammonia nitrogen would be released and wasted; (b) The formation of a hard, lumpy physical condition in goods containing sodium nitrate or calcium nitrate is likely to take place. These objections are not so serious as they would appear. At any rate, there can be no danger when lime and fertilizers are added to the soil separately, especially if a few days elapse between the liming and fertilization.

## A MOTHER'S TRIALS

### Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the cares of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this good blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new blood, and through their use thousands of weak, ailing wives and mothers have been made bright, cheerful and strong. If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Feathered Frauds.

Apart from the natural camouflage which speckled feathers and patches of color, like dapple painting on ships, afford birds for their protection, there is no doubt that birds have little tricks which, consciously or instinctively, they employ to frighten away intruders. Can anyone doubt that the long neck of goose and swan, and the hissing sound they both make, is a good imitation of the snake in the grass?

Of course, it is necessary to think of these birds in their wild state, nesting among the reeds. A marauding fox, or wolf, or pine-martin, happens along, intent on eggs for breakfast at least, or, better still, a tender gosling or cygnet. Suddenly, out darts the snake-like neck hissing like a whole basketful of serpents, and the intruder turns tail and flees from the poisonous spot.

The wryneck builds its nest in the hollow of a tree, and if any prying person should thrust a hand into his hole he hears a most menacing hissing, and he withdraws the hand smartly, lest the adder should bite him. Even the blue titmouse, an inoffensive little bird enough, will imitate a snake, producing a most alarming hiss if her nest is approached by cat or human.

The well-known dodge of the lapwing to lure the egg-gatherer from her eggs is another case of cute trickery. The lapwing, or plover, makes her nest on the ground, and when she sees a stranger approaching she flies, just in front of him, constantly seeming to fail, as if her wing were injured or broken. Naturally, boy or man will make some attempt to catch her, and that is exactly what she wants!

## Tigers Are Poor Sailors.

It is really pathetic to see a tiger on board ship. He whines, his eyes water, and he constantly paws his stomach, in which he has such a nasty feeling.

Horses suffer very badly from mal de mer, as also do oxen, but oxen make heroic attempts not to give way to their feelings.

Most wild animals hate the sea, and howl miserably until seasickness quiets them. Polar bears, however, as one would naturally expect, are quite at home at sea and always enjoy a trip.

Elephants get seasick, but they can be cured, although the prescription would cost a lot of money to make up nowadays. It consists of a bucketful of water to which has been added some quinine and three and a half pints of whiskey!

Soot weighing one ton will result from burning one hundred tons of coal.

The Atlantic, the second largest of the four great oceans, has an area of 30,000,000 square miles.

## Business is Business.

"Business is Business," the Little Man said, "A battle where 'everything goes.' Where the only gospel is 'get ahead,' And never spare friends or foes. 'Slay or be slain,' is the slogan cold. You must struggle and slash and tear. For Business is Business, a fight for gold. Where all that you do is fair!"

"Business is Business," the Big Man said, "A battle to make of earth A place to yield us more wine and bread. More pleasure and joy and mirth; There are still some bandits and buccaneers Who are jungle-bred beasts of trade. But their number dwindles with passing years And dead is the code they made!"

"Business is Business," the Big Man said, "But it's something that's more, far more; That makes sweet gardens of deserts dead, And cities it built now roar Where once the deer and the grey wolf ran From the pioneers' swift advance; Business is magic that tells for man, Business is True Romance.

"And those who make it a ruthless fight Have only themselves to blame If they feel no whit of the keen delight In playing the Bigger Game. The game that calls on the heart and head, The best of man's strength and nerve; Business is Business," the Big Man said, "And that Business is to serve!"

## Mansions of Mud.

In order to solve the housing problem, a builder at Los Angeles is putting up two hundred attractive mud houses.

He is copying the idea from the ancients and South American natives, who used to build their houses of wet soil, mixed with straw, cast in moulds of required size, and left in the sun to dry.

Generally speaking, any earth with a clay base, that makes it cohesive when watered, can be used for the purpose. The straw in the mud serves a purpose similar to that of steel reinforcement in concrete.

The mud mansions built scores of years ago by the Mexicans are to-day in splendid condition, although somewhat damp and insanitary. These faults, however, are being remedied. For instance, whereas the old Dons were satisfied to plaster their walls with mud, and protect this with a coating of whitewash in which had been incorporated tallow and cactus juice while the lime slaked, the present-day builder prefers to cover them with hard cement plaster thoroughly to anchor into the walls—generally three coats—and waterproof throughout with an all-mineral compound evolved by himself and conceded by chemists to be virtually everlasting.

The builder makes these claims for the houses now under construction: That they are everlasting, meaning that the occupants will never know the annoyance or expense of the usual repair bills. That they are sound-proof, so that howling winds, rattling roofs, or other noises will not be heard within. That they are non-conductive and fire-proof, cool in summer and warm in winter.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it healed all up and disappeared altogether. DAVID HENDERSON. Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B. Sept. 17, 1904.

## Wheat.

Present prices of wheat will make it worth while to use fertilizer, even if it produces only a moderate increase in yield.

This was discussed at considerable length at a recent gathering of grain growers in Chicago, and the general feeling was as given in the above paragraph. One man in attendance was particularly insistent in setting forth the economic value of this plan.

He realized that the price of fertilizer was considerably higher than in 1914, he said, but referred to a recent Government report which shows that an acre of farm crops could buy more fertilizer last year than it did in the years immediately preceding the war. As a land owner himself, he said he believed the landlord could well afford to insist that his tenant buy fertilizer, sharing half the cost with him.

To substantiate his statement, he quoted figures based on the results of actual farm operations, showing that on a 160 acre farm—being farmed on the shares, two-thirds to the renter and one-third to the owner—he could pay half the cost of the fertilizer and still receive \$170 more for his rental than he would if no fertilizer had been used; and the tenant would be better off by \$410.

The twenty-six aldermen of the city of London are chosen for life.

## Rheumatism

Now is the time to get rid of it! Nature is pulling for you—The warm weather's here—This is your chance—grasp it—take

### Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Get it out of your system the easiest way! Sold by reliable druggists for a dollar. Ask our agent or write us for a free sample. Templeton's, 142 King St. W. Toronto. 22

## Blind Babies—An Appeal.

An Open Letter to the Generously Disposed.

A few weeks ago I came across in the London Spectator an appeal by Sir Arthur Pearson, in behalf of a specially helpless class of the community, in which he says:—

"At Sunshine House, Chorley Wood, we have 25 babies who are being taught to be little normal human beings, so far as that is possible, from their earliest days until the age of five, when they are transferred to the residential schools for the blind. There are enough poor blind babies in the Kingdom to fill six Sunshine Houses, and I want money to enable me to start the other five."

From this it would appear that in England there is room and need for six homes for blind babies and only one in existence. But here, in this favored Canada, nothing has heretofore been done in this direction, except a movement commenced last year by the late Mr. T. Hope Churchill, of Toronto, who after collecting between one and two thousand dollars, specially deposited in a local bank to the credit of the fund, asked me to aid him in raising a sufficient sum to purchase premises for the proposed home. Having warm sympathy with Mr. Churchill's praiseworthy enterprise, I promised to give him the necessary assistance, but circumstances prevented me undertaking the work until the present time, and meanwhile death suddenly removed Mr. Churchill. Now, in order that the money collected may be utilized for the purpose for which it was subscribed, a Charter (without stock subscription) is being secured so that the incorporated company can legally and properly lay claim to the money in the bank, and proceed to carry out the objects for which the Charter is sought, viz:—

"To provide a refuge for baby and infant blind, to provide free scientific care, training and maintenance, to save the lives of even a few of the many of such unfortunates who, for lack of such service, perish every year; and to return these little ones to their parents, at school age, with normal healthy bodies and sound minds."

Such, in brief, is the task before the promoters. Money is urgently required to carry it to successful completion. Canadians have never been known to turn their backs on any deserving cause, claiming their aid, and surely this appeal will meet with a generous response. Help now, without waiting to be called upon by a collector, so that the close of the year may see "The Blind Babies' Home, Nursery and Kindergarten" in successful operation in the Capital City of Canada. Cheques may be made payable to "Canadian Blind Babies' Home." All remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 188 Dufferin Road, Ottawa.

## LET "DANDERINE" SAVE YOUR HAIR

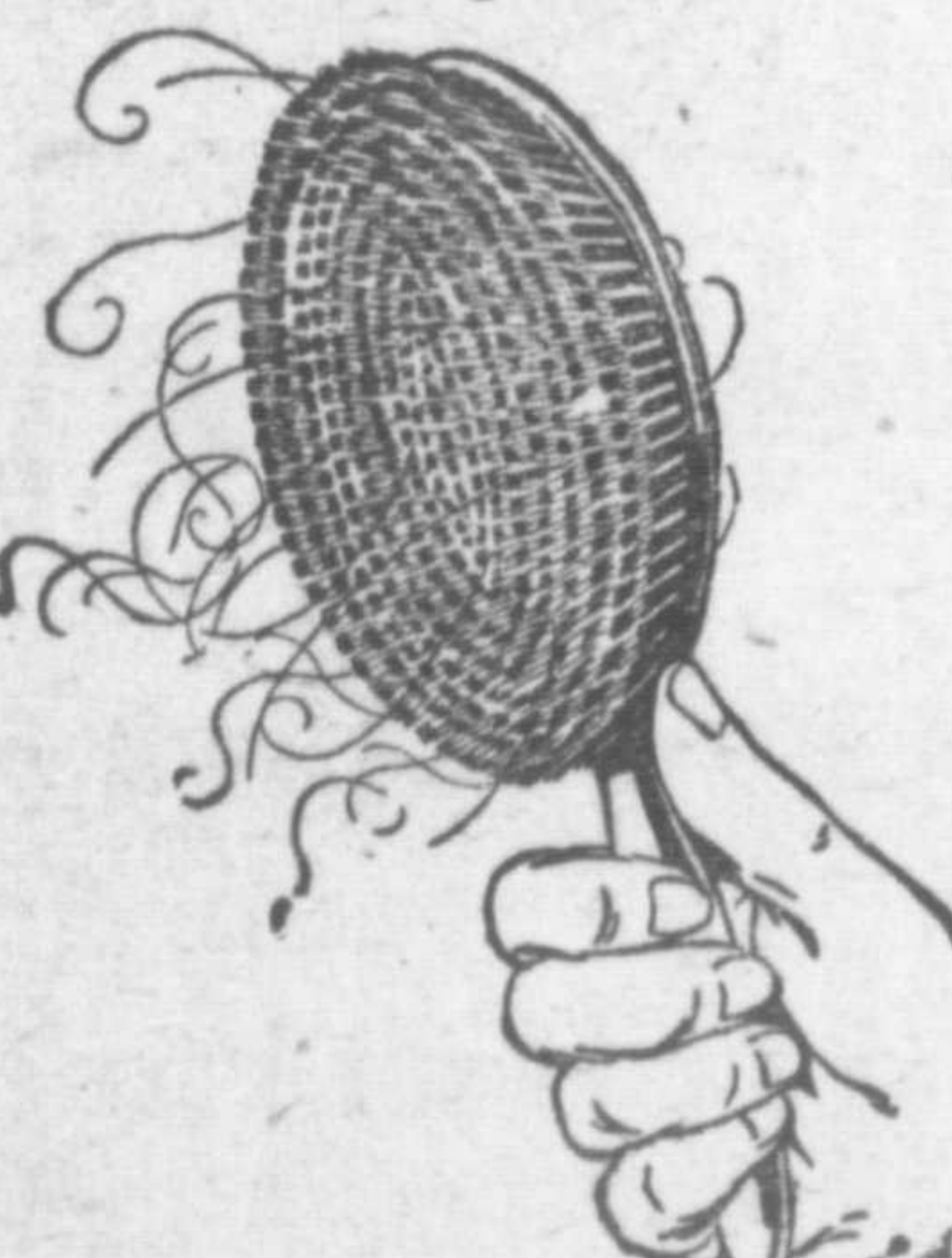
Get rid of every bit of that ugly dandruff and stop falling hair

A little "Danderine" cools, cleanses and makes the feverish, itchy scalp soft and pliable; then this stimulating tonic penetrates to the famished hair roots, revitalizing and invigorating every hair in the head, thus stopping the hair falling out, or getting thin, dry or fading.

After a few applications of "Danderine" you seldom find a fallen hair or a particle of dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

A few cents buys a bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter.

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For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all. Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Medicines, located at Elberfeld, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE



In Repose.

"I see ye have a new hired man, Ezra," said Eben Potter. "How is he doing?"

"Resting considerable easier than the other one did, thank ye!" replied the grim farmer.

Brought Up to His Trade.

A clergyman was visiting a certain large prison, and by dint of persuasion and pleading, was endeavoring to wring from the criminals a promise to reform when at last they found themselves free again.

At last he came to a square-jawed, low-browed ruffian.

"My poor, misguided man, how did you come to take up thieving, to break into houses, and rob innocent folk?"

"I learnt it in an excellent school, mister," replied the hardened villain.

"Ah, alas! I suppose from very childhood you were brought up among thieves?"

"Yus; when quite a youngster I was apprenticed to a food profiteer."

Sarah's Idea of Security.

Sarah and her mother had gone to a neighbor's for a few days to help cook for the threshers. Sarah had to go home one morning to do the chores, but she returned in a surprisingly short time, very well pleased with herself.

"Well, sary, did you git through with the work a'ready?" asked her mother.

"Yes, ma, I milked the cow, put the milk away and fed the chickens, and then I come right over. I locked the door too."

"Well, that's a good girl, Sary. What did you do with the key?"

"Hung it on the door knob, ma."

MONEY ORDERS.

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

## Rings on Fishes' Scales.

Several theories have been advanced to explain the rings that close examination shows on the scales of fishes. The favorite theory is that they denote the age of the fish—a ring to a year, like the rings that show the age of a tree. Ichthyologists in many European countries have made a careful study of the matter and have deemed it of enough importance to make it the subject of a report published as a British bluebook. They hold that the scales do tell with near approach to accuracy the age of salmon and herring; as to other fish they are in doubt. The Norwegians maintain that the rings bear relation merely to the length of the fish. It has been found that the food of the fish and the temperature of the water that they inhabit have an influence on the scale rings.

## Mrs. Lilian Taylor Tells How Cuticura Healed Her Baby

"Our baby was two weeks old when his face became very red and terribly itchy, and he was fairly crazy rubbing and scratching till the skin broke and bled. He could not sleep, and did nothing but cry. His face looked as though he might be disfigured for life."

"I thought I would give Cuticura Soap and Ointment a trial. I found the free sample so good that I bought more and two cakes of Cuticura Ointment and a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Soap—lilian healed him." (Signed) Mrs. Lilian M. Taylor, Box 99, Brackbridge, Muskoka, Ont., Dec. 30, '18.

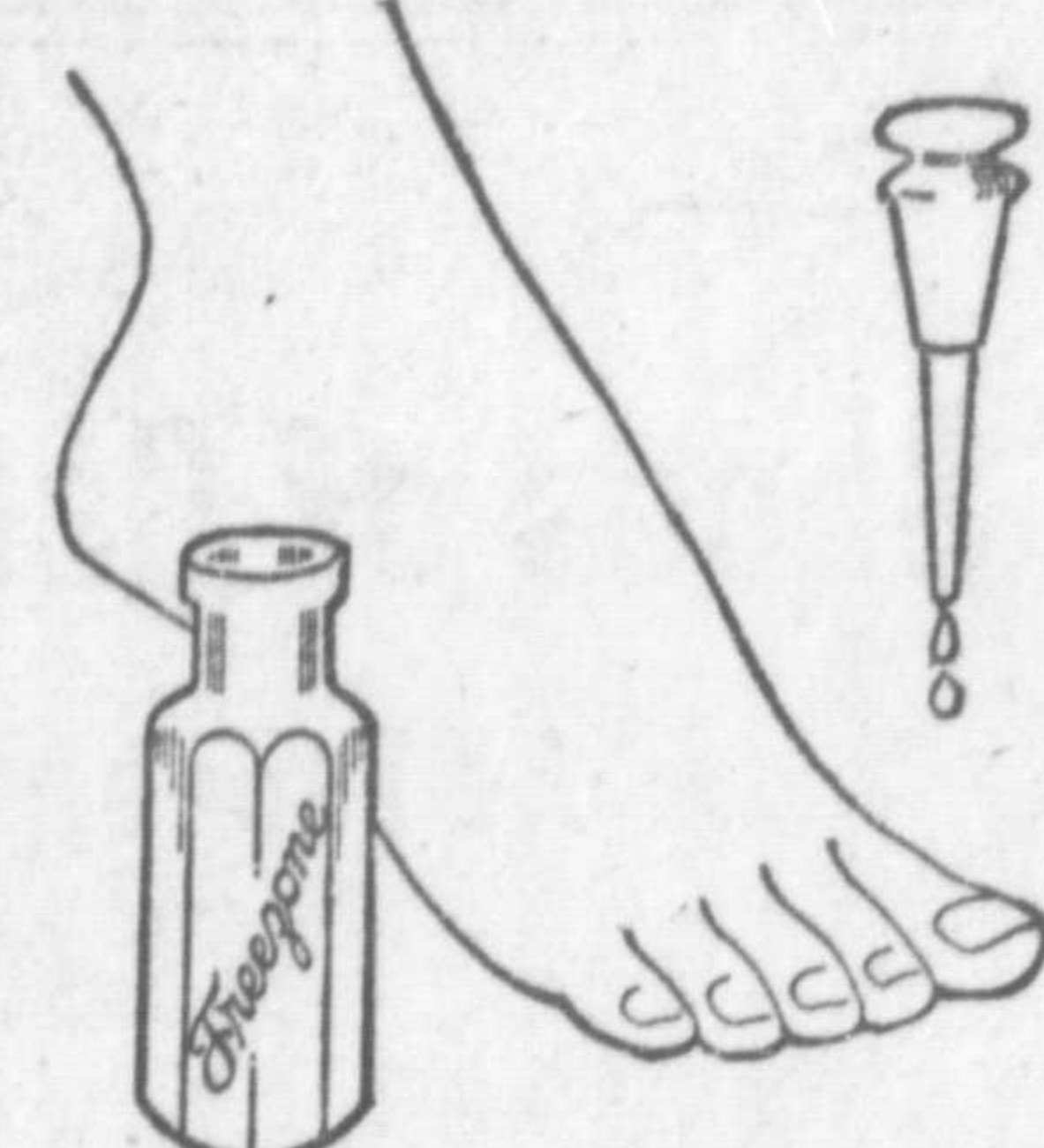
Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soften and soothe and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume are ideal for daily toilet purposes.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

## "FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you can lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

## Why Saints Have Halos.

Saints have halos because a country boy made a curious mistake some hundreds of years ago when he first began to paint holy pictures. In order to keep the rain from discoloring the statues of saints that stood just under the eaves of churches, the church authorities used to place wooden disks over them. Giotto, when a boy, assumed that the disks were an essential part of the sacred figures. At first he painted above the head of each saint a disk that looked like the bottom of a tub; later he made it a mere circle, dark at first, but more and more luminous in successive pictures until it became the circle of light that painters ever since have used as the symbol of sanctification.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

A road has been built in England with leather waste mixed with tar.

## MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. H. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 118 West 21st Street New York, U.S.A.

SINCE 1870 SHILOH 30 DAYS COUGHS

## ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all. Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Medicines, located at Elberfeld, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## There's no waste to Grape-Nuts

and it saves sugar, for it contains its own sweetening

No cooking is necessary and the likable flavor of this wheat and malted barley food is equaled only by its economy.

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.



## SHAWVILLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE

### Shoes of Genuine Merit At Fair and Reasonable Prices

It makes no difference what price you pay for a pair of Shoes here, you are assured of the best possible quality, consistent with the price you pay. Every pair we sell must be found worthy or we will not handle it. The very fact that we depend upon your satisfaction to bring you back again and to cause you to recommend this Store to your friends, makes it of the utmost importance that we give you every time the most actual value possible for the least money.

**P. E. SMILEY.**

#### Local and District.

You need a few more pictures framed to adorn your homes. Now is the time. A choice assortment of mouldings to choose from. H. IMISON, Artist.

#### Marriages.

##### CHILDERHOSE—HODGINS

At the Manse, 516 McLeod St., Ottawa, on Tuesday, Sept. 14th, by the Rev. H. Kalem, Marjorie Irene, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hodgins, of Shawville, to Courtney E. Childerhose, of Eganville, Ont.

##### ROBINSON—ROBINSON

There was a quiet but very pretty wedding in the Anglican Church at Otter Lake last Wednesday, the contracting parties being Roy Wesley Wilson Robinson, who has been residing at Campbell Bay recently, and Mary Lorena Robinson, of Thornby. The ceremony was performed by the incumbent, the Rev. H. Clapham. The bride wore a dress of white silk crepe-de-chene, trimmed with white satin, and decorated with pearls. The bridesmaid, Miss Maggie Tubman, wore a dress of dainty white silk. The groomsmen were Mr. Herbie Robinson. A reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, where a splendid supper was provided for about one hundred guests.—Com.

##### THOMAS—HAYES

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Methodist Church, Shawville, Que., on Wednesday, Sept. 8th, when Margaret Ester, daughter of J. C. and Mrs. Hayes, was united in marriage to Laurence Hartwell Thomas, son of W. J. and Mrs. Thomas, Bristol, Que.

Promptly at the hour of 2:30 p. m. the bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, while the wedding march was being rendered by Mrs. W. A. Hodgins. Miss Annie May Carey, a cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. B. Thomas supported the groom. Little Miss Jean Anderson, niece of the bride, carried the wedding bouquets.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. I. Robinson and was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives.

The bride was gownned in a simple dress of ivory satin with georgette overdress trimmed with pearls and embroidery, and wore a long tulle veil with wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaid was dressed in pale pink chiffon taffeta. The flower girl wore pale blue silk with trimmings to match. The bouquets consisted of bridal roses and maiden hair ferns.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace; to the bridesmaid a pearl brooch; to the flower girl a gold locket and to the groomsmen gold cuff links.

After the ceremony the happy couple and guests motored to the home of the bride's parents where dinner was served to about eighty guests.

The popularity of the young couple was testified to by the numerous useful and costly gifts which included several cheques.

In the evening a reception was held at the home of the groom's parents, Bristol, Que., where a pleasant evening was spent.

All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Thomas a bon voyage through life.

#### FOR SALE

1 Shorthorn Bull Calf,  
1 Holstein Bull Calf,  
1 Aged Shropshire Ram—bred by A. J. Woodward, Lennoxville, Que.;  
1 Ram Lamb. (All registered).  
Apply to J. S. BROWNLEE,  
R. R. No. 2, Shawville, Que.

### HE WENT TOO FAR

Baby Elephant Suffered for His Mischievous Prank.

Trick That Was Too Much for Mother's Patience to Endure Reward—ed by the Equivalent to a Sound Spanking.

In a recent exchange it is stated that elephants are amazingly like human beings in the way they discipline their young. In proof it tells an amusing incident seen by a French traveler in an extensive lumber yard in Burma.

While the adult elephants were faithfully at work the youngsters played about the yard. The elephant that attracted the traveler's particular attention was hauling, in her chain harness, huge tree trunks from the bank of the river. She had a heavy load, a fact that her offspring did not realize. Bent on playing a prank, he wound his little trunk around one of the chain traces and pulled back with all his strength.

Conscious of the suddenly increased weight, the mother stopped and looked around. She saw the youngster and shook her head solemnly, but, paying no further heed to his teasing, bent again to her work. Meanwhile the little rascal with his mischievous trunk had loosened the ring that fastened the traces to the load.

While the mother was straining to set her burden in motion again, her rascally son pulled with all his might against her, and pulled so steadily that she was quite unaware that she had been disconnected from her load. Then, suddenly, the youngster let go. Naturally enough, the mother was thrown to her knees and her driver hurried in a wide circle from her back.

The culprit sought a huge wood-pile that seemed to offer him at least a temporary protection. His mother, with her iron harness clanging noisily behind her, kept close at his heels.

Although the little one's greater agility gained some space for him at the corners, his mother eventually overtook him. The first blow of her trunk drew from him a bawl of pain. At the second he sank, quite humbled, to his knees; and then he endured without a murmur, although with many tears, a sound thrashing. Finally the mother let him up. With tears still streaming and with drooping trunk he took his disconsolate way out of the yard.

The little fellow had won the complete sympathy of the observer. Consequently he was overjoyed to witness during the noon hour a touching reconciliation. The mother did all she could to comfort the penitent little sinner; she caressed him with her trunk, cuddled him up against her, and looked at him as if to say "You still have a mother who loves you."—Our Dumb Animals.

## KRONICK BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS  
BRISTOL - QUEBEC.

To make room for our Fall and Winter Stock we must sell out all odd lines we have in the Store. Our low prices will surprise you, but we decided to let it go.

|                                                |                  |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 20 Panama Hats, worth up to \$6.00, for        | \$1.19           |
| 200 yds. Print, good quality, regular 40c, for | 27               |
| 50 yards Panting, regular \$1.00, for          | 55               |
| 15 Corsets                                     | To clear at 1.00 |

### = Poultry =

We have started buying Live Poultry and will take them in on the first three days of the week. The price is still good, and we would advise you to sell before it drops.

**KRONICK BROS.,  
BRISTOL, QUE.**

### STOVES AND STOVE FURNISHINGS

—OF ALL KINDS AT—

**G. W. DALE'S, Centre St., SHAWVILLE**

The old long-established house where you can always get nearly any article you require to furnish your kitchen in either tin, agate, granite, enamel or aluminum

A call will satisfy intending buyers that we keep the right goods at reasonable prices.  
Roofing and Eave-Troughing as usual, and skilled hands to do all kinds of work in our line.  
Highest market price paid for hides.

**B. G. ANDERSON**  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY  
Shawville - Que.

All kinds of Insurance:  
Life, Accident, Sickness,  
Fire and Automobile Policies.  
Only Strong Tariff Companies represented.  
Ask for rates.

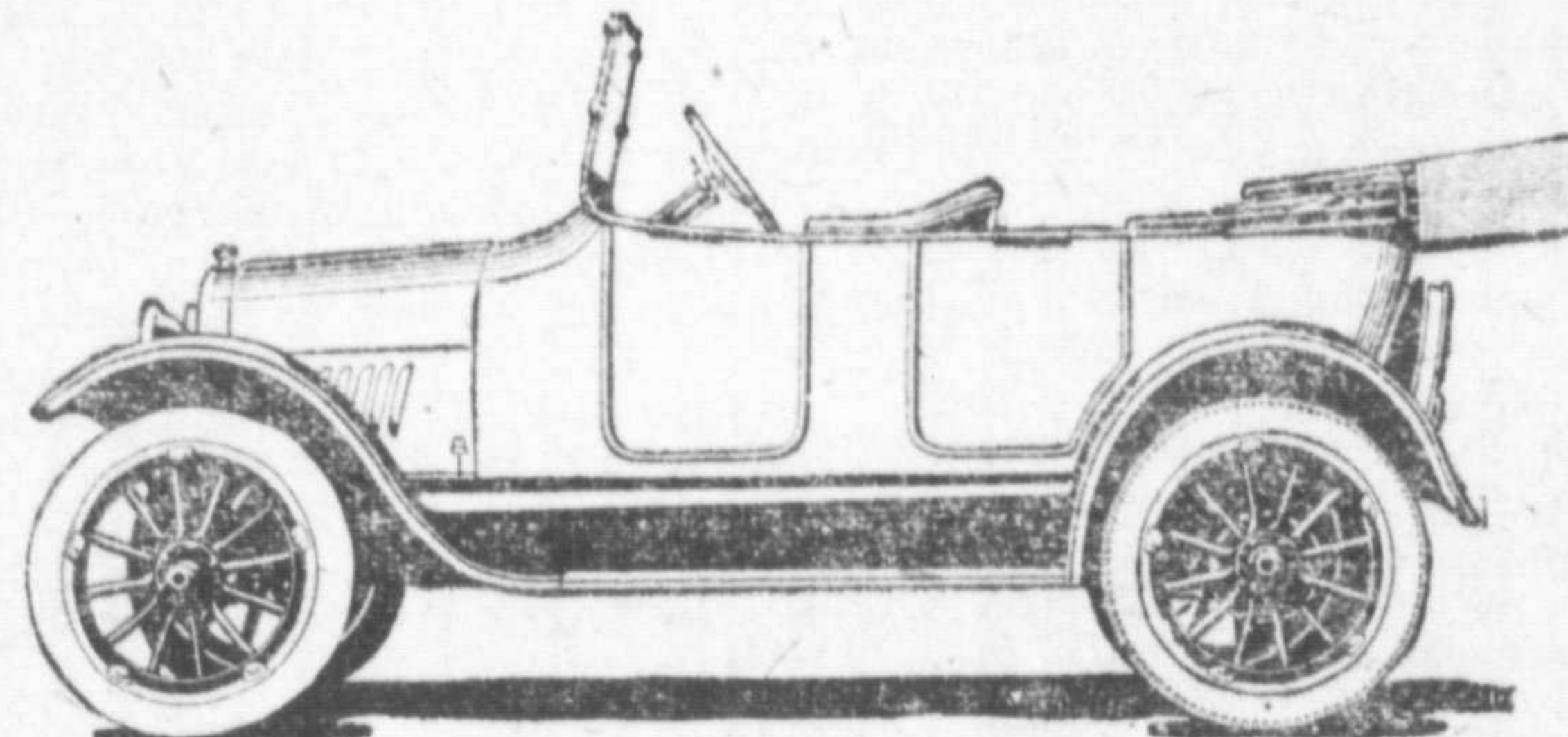
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Room 302 Jackson Building  
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**OTTAWA, ONT.**  
Phone—Queen 1878.  
Fire, Life, Accident and Sickness.  
Automobile, Boiler, Plate Glass.  
Guarantee Bonds.

## Too Much Weight

In an automobile means low mileage to each tire and each gallon of gas. Too little weight means wasted power. The Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car represents the happy medium in the matter of weight.

**MOYLE & Co.**  
Main Street  
Shawville, Que.

Repairs  
Accessories  
Gasolene, Oils.



## Are You Prepared?

The cold weather will soon be with us and those who are wise will not delay in providing themselves with the kind of Clothing the laws of health and comfort demand:—

**A good serviceable Suit  
Seasonable Underwear  
Warm Overcoat,  
Sweater Coat or Mackinaw.**

Our business is to be prepared for such demands, and if you call you will find us ready with the PROPER Goods at RIGHT prices.

# Dovers Limited.

## BRISTOL ELEVATOR

### NOTICE.

We are Open for Business Daily

And our accommodations are better than ever. No waiting and no lifting, and our prices are the highest.

Satisfied customers is our foundation. We buy—

Oats,  
Wheat,  
Barley,  
Peas,  
Beans.

Sell your grain. The prices now are better than they will be later.

**S. COHEN**  
BRISTOL - QUE.

### HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

#### TIME OF MEETING:

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