Mr. Calcomyens
479 Wiley St.

THE EQUITY.

No. 40, 38TH YEAR. SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1921. $1.50 per annum in advance / 2.00 to the United States

TO ADVERTISERS.—In order to ensure change of advts. for next issue, copy for same MUST be in hand Saturday morning. Don t forget this.

LOCAL NEWS

FLOWERS—R. A. Wainman will receive, this week, a variety of cut and potted flowers. Leave your order early.

Mr. M. J. Stanton, of McKee, having sold his store and dwelling house to Mr. T. A. Lucas, offers his entire stock of groceries, boots and shoes, and dry goods at very greatly reduced prices.

Ford Cars (1921 model) fully equipped with electric light and starting system, and all latest improvements, delivered at your door for $825.00. Order early; only a limited quantity.
G. A. HOWARD, Dealer.

We are pleased to announce that the luxury tax has been removed from kodaks, which will reduce the price considerably. Snapshots of home life are very interesting when made by yourself. H. IMISON, Artist.

AUCTION SALE.—R. J. Hamilton is having an auction sale of horses, cattle, farm implements, waggons, buggies, etc, at his Shawville premises on March 26. Watch for posters.

The Gleaners' Guild of Bristol Memorial Church, will have a social on Friday evening, April 1st, in the basement of the church. Refreshments served. Admission 25 cents.

A play entitled "The Minister's Bride," will be given by the Mission Class of Starks Corners, in the Templars' Hall, on Monday, Mar. 28, at 7.30 p. m. Admission 40 cents; children 25 cents.

Sunday next, March 27, being Easter is "Everybody-at-Church" day in the Methodist Church. The meetings of the day being special in song and sermon, everyone, with health to do so, will be there. A cordial welcome to strangers to feel at home at worship with us.

The plant of the Beaver Company, Ltd., at Beaverdale, on the Aylmer Road, which has been working only part time for several months, will shortly resume full operations, states the Hull City Advance. The company has received a large order for roofing, the execution of which will give employment to all its hands. Some fifty men are involved.

Coming Events

In connection with Agr. S. No. 1, the following program for the year has been telegraphed from Montreal by Sec. R. W. Hodgins:

Stallion Show—May 6.
Celebration, Dom. Day—July 1.
Fall Fair—Sept. 19, 20, 21.

GREERMOUNT

March.—A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. T. Dale, of Greermount, on Friday of last week, taking the form of a surprise party. A large gathering met at the house with their baskets of good things for the table. Parlour games were enjoyed and everybody had lots of good fun. Refreshments were served by the ladies, when afterwards a presentation was made to Mr. Dale and Miss Hazel Dale on account of their leaving Greermount.

The presentation was made by Miss Elsie Tubman and Miss Marjorie Lupton and the address, read and presented by Rev. A. H. Lupton, read as follows:

DEAR FRIENDS:

As you are about to leave this district we feel that we cannot let you go without a small expression of our feelings. As members of this community for many years; always hospitable; ever ready to lend a willing ear and ready hand; honored and respected by old and young, your departure will be felt by all.

Mr. Dale, as you go out from amongst us, we ask you to accept the very best wishes and the kindest of thoughts, for the years that lie ahead. For years you have lived and laboured here amongst us, and thoughts of old associations and memories of days gone by will form a bond which time and distance will, we hope, fail to sever.

Miss Hazel Dale, for your services as organist in this Church of St. Stephen, Greermount, and for all the help and interest which you have always shown, we thank you, and would be pleased to know that whatever the future may have in store for you, that you will be pleased to look back with joy upon the years which you have spent in Greermount.

We ask you both on behalf of your friends to accept this small token of esteem with best wishes for the future.

From your friends in Greermount.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1832

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

Safeguard Your Valuables

The daily reports of fires and burglaries are plain proofs that no home is so well guarded or locked that it can be considered safe for the repository of valuable securities, documents and jewelry.

At slight expense there may be rented at The Bank of Nova Scotia a safety deposit box in which may be lodged securities and other valuables.

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THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

W. E. Sparham,
Manager, SHAWVILLE

Easter Flowers — Order them now from R. A. Wainman.

Without inconvenience to you, the portrait your family and friends have long wanted can be made in a few minutes. Telephone for an appointment today. H. IMISON. Photo Artist.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. R. W. Hodgins accompanied his nephew, Earl Hodgins, to the Royal Victoria hospital last week.

Miss Dora Black, Principal of the Academy, left on Tuesday to spend the Easter holidays at her home in St. Johns, accompanied by her sister, Miss Irene, who had been visiting her for the past six weeks.

Mrs. Hugh A. Horner, of Radford, went to Montreal on the 7th inst. to undergo treatment at the Royal Victoria. We learn that her case required the performance of a rather serious operation, the effects of which will detain her at the hospital for some time.

Please plan for the Easter week prayer-meeting Wednesday 7.30 p. m., in the School-room of the Methodist Church.

In the railway wreck near North Bay last week, we learn that Mr. Jas. R. Horner, was one of the passengers who was injured. It is said the accident barely missed being much more serious than it was.

Quite a number of people discarded runners for wheels early last week, the sleighing became so tough; but another snowfall on Thursday delayed the break-up for a few days, and made the going good. But a heavy rain following again stripped the earth of its fleecy mantle.

Foxwarren, Man.

March 9.—The railway station here was burned to the ground on Tuesday morning. The fire, which is supposed to have started from the chimney, was too far advanced when first seen to save the building, but the frieght was saved, and the safe protected any papers of value

I regret to report the death of young Mr. Boyd, from spinal meningitis, at Ottawa, where he wae attached to the police force. Learning of his illness, his father and mother went to Ottawa, and, I think, arrived there before he passed away. His remains arrived here this morning by train. He was a young man in the prime of life, and the parents have the sympathy of the whole community in the loss of one so dearly beloved.

The family of Mrs. R. Campbell feel rejoiced over her recovery from a bad attack of cold. She is fairly well now.

The farmers around here are hauling in their grain in a hurry now, as there is not much snow.

We have experienced an exceptionally fine Winter in this district. EYE WITNESS.

Make yourself comfortable—that's all we ask of those we photograph. And just think how happy it would make the whole family to have a modern photograph of father and mother.

H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

Helping the Farmer

The Merchants Bank is of very practical assistance in helping the Farmer—to obtain Tested Seed Grain—to settle Harvest and Threshing Expenses—to pay off Hired Help—to order the winter's supply of Coal—to purchase Pure Bred Cattle—to realize on Grain Storage Tickets. Avail yourself of this complete Banking Service.

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THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

HENRY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL
Ottawa, Ont.

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

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

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

It pays to attend the LARGEST and BEST.

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

SAPHO

SAPHO INSECT POWDER
Kills flies, roaches, bed bugs, lice, etc. Not poison for humans. Sample sent for 15 cts. in stamps.
SAPHO LIQUID — Wonderful moth remedy. Bed bug cure. Kills insect and eggs. Does not stain.
Kennedy Mfg. Co. • 586 Henry Julien Ave., Montreal

GOWLING 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, President. H. G. W. BRAITHWAIT, Principal

See R. A. Wainman's cabinet phonographs in oak and mahogany finish, 34 inches high with record cabinet, at $30. and $37.50.

The babies are growing! Record their steps in life with a photograph. You will not be sorry in years to come.
H. IMISON, Photo Artist.

BIRTH NOTICES—On and after the 1st of April—(and this is no April fool stunt)—birth notices appearing in this paper must be paid for at the rate of 25 cents each,—money to accompany the notice (if mailed) and also the sender's name; otherwise any such notices received will not be published.

Births

At Shawville on March 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. John Grant, a daughter.

At Laurentian View, Ont., on March 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Hodgins, a son.

Marriages.

WILSON—WALSH

At the Methodist Parsonage, Shawville, by the Rev. M. I. Robinson, on Wednesday, March 16, at three p. m., Cecil Wilson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilson, of Clarendon, to Sadie, youngest daughter of Mr. David Walsh, of Zion.

WALSH—WILSON

At the Methodist Parsonage, Shawville, by the Rev. M. I. Robinson, on Wednesday, March 16, at 3 p. m., Clifford Walsh, only son of Mr. David Walsh, of Zion, to Maye, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilson, Clarendon.

Late Charles W. Murphy

The funeral of the late Charles W. Murphy, who died at Ottawa, March 8th, was held from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. McKeown, 82 Elm street, on Thursday, March 10th The service was conducted at the house by Rev. E. G. May, of St. James' church, Hull, and interment was made at St. James' cemetery, Hull.

The late Mr. Murphy was in his 67th year, and is survived by three sons—Ruggles of Montreal; Philip, 416 Lewis street, Ottawa, and Charles of Hull; three daughters—Mrs. Ethel Thomas, 66 Goulburn avenue, Mrs. M. McKeown, 68 Rochester street; two brothers, Jno. of California and Anson of Shawville, Que.; and two sisters, Mrs. Robert Hobbs, and Mrs. S. Horner, of Shawville.

There were a large number of floral tributes, among which were: Wreaths from the Hull Hockey Club and the office staff Canadian Packing Co, and an anchor from plant employés of Canadian Packing Co.

SHAWVILLE LODGE I. O. O. F. No. 40

Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock in Shawville Orange Hall. Visiting brethren always welcomed.
GUS. DRAPER, Secy. HERB GIBSON, N. G.

JAS. C. McCUAIG & CO., Wholesale Lumber, and Timber Lands for sale. Room 302 Jackson Building, corner Bank and Slater Sts, Ottawa. Phone Queen 1878.

WANTED—At once. Dining-room Girl. Apply at the Pontiac House, Shawville.

LOST—On March 3rd, medium sized Black Dog, with yellow paws and yellow spots over eyes. Information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received by Percy Ballantyne, Bristol.

WANTED—By 1st of April, Good, reliable man. Going wages paid. Apply to James Cunningham, Box 12, Kendal, Sask.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein Bull four years old; weighs about 1600 lbs. Perfectly quiet animal. Apply to Stewart Stark, R.R. No. 2, Shawville.

FOR SALE—25 good Ewes—all with lamb. Phone or write W. D. Campbell, R. R. No. 1, Maryland, Que.

FOR SALE — A quantity of Green Mountain Potatoes—good for seed. Phone or write Thomas Hobin, R. R. No. 1, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Screw Stumping Machine with chains. Apply to George Connelly, Shawville, or A. W. Chamberlin, R. R. No. 1, Shawville, where machine can be seen.

FOR SALE — Barred Rock Eggs for hatching (laying strain). Pullets started laying at 4 and 4½ months old. Cockerel bred from 1st Cock, Guelph, Ont. $2.00 for setting of 13 eggs. R. C. Woodley, Shawville.

FOR SALE—One Driving Horse, perfectly sound, six years old; color—chestnut. Good in buggy or saddle. For terms apply to Ira G. McKnight, Shawville, R. R. No. 1.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Three good Farm Horses. Apply to R. T. Armstrong, Pontiac House, Shawville.

FOR SALE—Six Cows due to freshen end of March—four being high-grade Ayrshires. Also six choice Ewes with lamb. Apply to Roy Duff, Maryland, Que.

FOR SALE — Brick and Tile Plant, with all up-to-date machinery. Also Dwelling House with all necessary outbuildings. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to David T. Hodgins, Shawville.

FOR SALE—First-class Sawmill with 2,000 logs ready for sawing. A good investment. Apply to Mrs. J. E. Phillips, Quyon, Que.

FOR SALE—Desirable Village Property, situated on Centre Street, Shawville, consisting of comfortable Dwelling House with Summer kitchen. Woodshed, Garage and Stable, erected on good sized lot. For further particulars apply to the owner on premises, or by writing T. A. Lucas, Shawville, Que.

The Right Spring Tonic
Celery King

Gently, yet surely, it regulates the bowels and puts the entire system in fine condition. It's a purely vegetable laxative tea, and thousands of men and women retain their youthful looks and vigor by the use of this safe old reliable remedy. 7

THE HARDWARE STORE
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

Let the sunshine stream in. It will not fade, a wall painted with

Sherwin-Williams **Flat-Tone**

Do not cover up your walls—paint them with Flat-Tone. The colors are beautiful; the effect is restful. Sunshine merely emphasizes their richness and for indirect lighting they are ideal. Pictures leave no marks when moved and soiled spots can be wiped away with a damp cloth.

We have Flat-Tone in any shade you wish. Also a complete line of SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' Paints, Varnishes, etc., for all purposes.

ASK US FOR COLOR CARDS.

C. J. CALDWELL.

W. A. HODGINS
SHAWVILLE

Early Spring.

Royal Purple Calf Meal
Over 10 per cent Fat

This Meal is about double the feding value of any other on the market. Its analysis is almost identical to the old Bibby's Cream (which we cannot get), —25-lb sack $1.50

Stock Molasses - - 5c. per lb.
Raw Linseed Oil - 40c. quart
Turpentine - - - 50c. "

Chick Feed, Laying Meal,
Oyster Shells, Nest Eggs.

Garden and Field Seeds

Mammoth Clover,
Red "
Alfalfa "
Sweet "
Timothy---Now in stock,
Corn---About May 1st.

The Old Reliable Brands and Qualities of Seeds.

W. A. HODGINS

Soils and Crops

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

Home Grown Poultry Feeds.

The profit from the farm flock depends in a large measure upon the skill of the owner in producing home-grown grains and green feeds.

On any reasonable fertile soil grain feeds can be produced cheaper than they can be purchased, and a second saving can be made by converting these crops into efficient rations. The fact that feed crops are being grown for the fowls enables the owner to practice a more sensible system of flock-handling than is possible when this phase of the business is neglected.

With plenty of land available there can be no excuse for the man who claims that he can buy grain, forage and vegetable feeds cheaper than he can grow them. It is quite true that some of the crop yields will be low, but there is absolutely no excuse for not harvesting good crops from fertile soils if one applies modern methods. Corn, oats, wheat, buckwheat, clover, alfalfa, beets and cabbage are easy to raise and all have a place in making up economical rations for the farm flock.

On most farms skim-milk and insect life make up the bulk of animal protein available for poultry rations. It is, however, one of the most essential elements of the ration, and if satisfactory results from other feeds are obtained it must be supplied in reasonable amounts. As a rule beef scraps and ground bone furnish the cheapest animal protein. Grit, shell and some of the ground grains must be purchased, unless one has the facilities for grinding the home-grown grains. But even when it is necessary to buy some of these special protein feeds the bulk of the ration may well consist of home-grown feeds. The saving in the cost of feeding will more than offset any lack of efficiency in the ration, and the birds will be more healthy and vigorous than is the case when fed only mixed and prepared feeds. If birds have free range surprising results are often obtained from very ordinary rations. During the season when insect life is unusually plentiful, there is scarcely a method of feeding, unless it is extremely abnormal, that will produce as good egg production or maintain as good growth of the young stock.

After experimenting for several years with different crops the writer found corn and alfalfa the two most valuable home-grown poultry feeds. With these two feeds as a foundation the ration may easily be varied to meet the requirements of the flock and the market prices of other feeds. Good alfalfa serves as an excellent substitute for expensive grain feeds, and it can be cut and cured for less than one-half what the cost of the grain needed to take its place in the ration would amount to. Where alfalfa does not make a good stand, red or alsike clover may be used to good advantage.

Alfalfa cut before it is in the woody stage and properly cured will come out of the mow as green as any grass you ever saw. It contains very little indigestible fibre and its greatly relished by the hens. It is the second and third cutting that furnish the fine-stemmed, fine leaves that give such delicious mashes for the hens.

New Treatment for Sterility in Cattle.

Specially trained, careful, scientific veterinarians are now having good success in treating sterility in cattle. They know now that the cause in a majority of instances is infection of the womb with the germs of the contagious abortion disease.

The germ to blame is known as the bacillus abortus, and it also causes, "shy breeding," constant heat, failure to come in heat and retention of the afterbirth. Following retention of the afterbirth and its removal by hand, other germs may help infect the womb in a worse way.

The abortion bacillus causes chronic infection and inflammation of the womb, and that is termed endometritis. That condition may lead to expulsion of a live or dead fetus. The live ones used to be called "living abortions," for they came into the world weak, puny, and soon succumbed, or they bawled, blatted, scoured and died. Or endometritis may cause retention of the afterbirth, and then further infection causes formation of pus and the condition is termed pyometra. That and endometritis commonly cause sterility. The ovaries also become involved and are in a diseased state, so that periods of heat fail to appear, or are irregular or constant.

Modern scientific treatment deals with the germ enemies at their source. Special instruments (forceps) have been devised by which the veterinarian brings the mouth of the womb into sight where the condition of its mouth and neck may be observed. Treatment then is given according to the condition seen to be present. It may be necessary to swab the mouth with full strength Lugol's solution; then open the neck, dilate it and treat in the same way as the mouth—and then treat the womb. This is done by means of special return flow catheters of metal, through which a mild, lukewarm antiseptic solution is introduced as a douche to flush out the womb, and then is removed by siphoning. If pus is found present that is flushed out by means of an antiseptic solution and rubber catheter or tube. If care is not taken the wall of the womb is readily ruptured, and that will be likely to result in fatal peritonitis, or septic inflammation of the membrane lining the abdominal cavity. In some instances a mummified fetus is found in the womb and has to be removed. In all cases successive treatments have to be given until the womb is restored to a healthy condition. The cow may then conceive when bred. That will depend, however, upon how serious has been the infection and inflammation of the membranes lining the womb.

The ovaries are treated at the same time. This is done by way of the rectum. Cysts or sacs containing fluid are ruptured, and it may be necessary to remove a persistent "yellow body," known as a corpus luteum. That body forms from the clot of blood in the wound caused by rupture of a ripe Graafian follicle when an egg or ovum escapes when the animal is in heat. In a healthy state of the ovary the yellow body disappears in about twenty days after the period of heat, provided the cow has not been bred and conceived. When conception takes place the yellow body persists throughout pregnancy. Sometimes it persists when conception has not taken place and sterility results. Simple removal of the yellow body may then bring about a period of heat.

Only a specially trained veterinarian is qualified to do such work. A bungler may do far more harm than good.—A. S. Alexander, Veterinary Surgeon.

Your grocer will tell you frankly that he makes less profit on Red Rose Tea than on other teas. The only object he has in recommending it is to see that you get the best quality possible. N

A Farm Workshop

By Harley M. Ward

A good workshop is, without any doubt whatever, a valuable asset to any farm, and in consideration of the slight cost of putting up such a building and equipping it with a few tools, no farmer can profitably do without one. In a great many instances we can convert an old building, otherwise of very little value, into a modern workshop which will hold all necessary tools and equipment and the cost will be comparatively small.

The proper size of such a building, of course, will vary, this depending greatly on the amount of work to be done and the equipment. Our workship is 16x24 feet and contains overhead storage room where we keep lumber and other necessary supplies. By this arrangement much valuable space is saved and gives us plenty of room to do our work on the lower floor, where we have a work-bench, forge, and other necessary equipment.

The walls are constructed of hollow tile, which we have found to be ideal for the purpose. It possesses distinct advantages, such as permanence, fire-resisting, non-conducting cellular walls, and immunity from the deteriorating influences of decay.

It is not necessary to have a full equipment of tools in a farm workshop, but we must have the following at least: A good hatchet, hand saw, rip saw, steel square, a good plane or two, set of chisels, a good brace and set of bits, set of taps and dies, a good ax, some tongs, and a good blacksmith's hammer. The above will do to start with and other tools can be bought from time to time as the need arises.

A great many farmers have special talent along this line. Some have been mechanics at some time or another, while others are quite handy with tools and in this way a great many dollars can be saved in the course of a year which otherwise would be paid out of the farm profits for the different repairs arising from the constant use of the farming equipment. A farm workshop is a good investment because, on the average farm, it will pay back to the owner the price of its construction and equipment in the course of a year.

We keep on hand a stock of bolts of different sizes and lengths, as they are sure to come in handy at some time of the year. In our shop we are able to mend harness, sharpen harrow teeth, mattocks, replace mower knives and broken parts, make singletrees, fix horseshoes, and many other small jobs that often run up in many dollars in the course of a year. This work is usually done on rainy days or during the winter when our work is not rushing. However, it is in the busy season that the workshop is appreciated, especially when something breaks. In a few hours' time we generally have the broken part mended and oftentimes are at work before we could make a trip to the village blacksmith shop. Aside from this we perhaps save a day's wages, which is just that much more earned, to say nothing of saving a lot of hay or some other valuable farm crop which otherwise would suffer if not attended to when conditions were favorable.

Our workshop, while not large, is a great saving in time and labor and is a good investment as it has already saved many times its cost during the past few years.

Dry Wood Makes a Hot Fire.

Nothing is more exasperating to a woman than to have to burn wet, soggy wood. On a cold morning, to have the house filled with smoke instead of heat sets all things wrong. If the wood is green the cook can not control the heat of the oven; there will be too slow a fire or too hot a fire.

Green wood is fifty per cent. heavier than dry wood because of the excess of moisture. This, of course, increases the expense of hauling, if green rather than dry wood is used, for only half as much of the green wood can be hauled on a load.

Then, aside from increased expense in hauling, fifty per cent. of the heat is consumed in evaporating the water in the green wood before it will burn.

It takes push and gumption to cut wood and cord it up this winter to dry out for next season's use. This is another evidence that energy and knowledge are as large factors in success on the farm as in other lines of business.

In the old days it was a big task to get up the winter's wood. Many of us have bitter-sweet memories of the long hours spent in dragging a stubborn cross-cut through a tough log; but, thank goodness, all that is changed.

To-day a little gasoline engine, with sawing attachments, will cut more wood in an hour than two strong men can cut in a full day, and do it more easily.

Wood-sawing machines are comparatively inexpensive, and when well cared for will last a long time. On farms which already have gasoline engines or any other source of power, very little extra outlay is necessary. Most of the outfits may be operated by a small number of men. Repairs and upkeep are usually moderate.

The cost of cutting a cord of wood with a buzz-saw is approximately twenty cents. All small trees and cord-wood can readily be cut with a buzz-saw and a circular saw, but logs above ten or twelve inches in diameter can best be cut with a drag-saw, although the latter will not cut so rapidly. A sawing outfit may be owned cooperatively, or may be used for custom work.

It is a mistake to saw up choice logs of white oak, ash, cherry and yellow poplar for rough uses at home. Many valuable logs go into cross-ties when they would bring the owner much more if sold as saw logs. Likewise, large numbers of rapid-growing trees are cut which produce only one small tie; whereas, if they were left to grow for from three to five years, they would yield more than double the profit. Owners of woodland should familiarize themselves with the uses best suited for each kind of timber.

What a Country Dinner Costs in Town.

I wonder how many of you farmers realize how lucky you are when it comes to this very important and enjoyable business of eating. I wonder if you experience a feeling of satisfaction when you dig potatoes from your garden, coax a pail of fresh milk from Bossy, or capture a broiler out in your back yard for to-morrow's dinner.

City life is mine. When I want potatoes I buy them by the peck, and pretty poor specimens they are at that. Milk I buy by the quart or pint—at least, what I get is labeled milk. A broiler is a luxury, served only when I get reckless with my money.

That's why I completely enjoyed myself when one day I was fortunate enough to partake of a real farm dinner.

My host was an average farmer with a family of four. Another visitor and myself completed the company. It seemed to me as if I had never sat at such a bountiful table as the one spread before us.

In the centre of the board was piled, in tempting array, a heap of fricaseed chicken—three of them—the edges of the platter banked with great feathery dumplings. Near-by stood a small mountain of savory mashed potatoes, flavored with honest-to-goodness country cream and butter. This was flanked by a pile of more than a dozen steaming roasting ears, fresh picked.

At each plate were side dishes of beets, sliced in vinegar, sliced cucumbers, stewed apples, and generous rolls of butter to spread on expansive slices of home-baked bread. In addition there was coffee and a big pitcher of thick cream.

When we had eaten until we were near the bursting point, generous V's of well-filled blackberry pie were passed around. That we were too full even for speech made no difference. My host declared there was always room for pie, and we proved it.

As I leaned back in my chair at the end of the repast I couldn't help but wonder how much it would cost to duplicate it in the city. The thought stayed with me, and as my host and I wandered in his garden later I tactfully inquired as to the valuation he would place on what we had just eaten.

"Really, I've no idea," he said, surprised at my question. "The vegetables didn't cost much. We plowed and planted this garden, for instance, at odd times, and cultivated it when there was nothing much else to do."

"But the chickens," I said, "the three must have weighed ten pounds. Even if you could get such nice ones in the city, they would cost not less than 50 cents a pound, or about $5. You used half a peck of potatoes. As I talked I rapidly wrote down the items on a piece of paper in this manner:

3 chickens, 10 pounds	at 50c....	$5.00
½ peck potatoes	at 80c....	.40
20 ears of corn	at 10c....	2.00
3 bunches beets	at 10c....	.30
4 cucumbers	at 10c....	.40
½ peck apples	at $1.00 ..	.50
2 quarts blackberries	at 25c....	.50
2 quarts milk	at 18c....	.36
½ pound butter	at 80c....	.40
Total		$9.86

"There you are," I said, handing the list to him. "Nearly $10, not including the incidentals, which would make it considerably more. And if you bought it at a restaurant—well, I wouldn't want to even see the bill."

My host was amazed. Never before had he figured the cost of his meals according to city standards. He hadn't realized he was "living high."

"It was a cracking good dinner," he finally asserted, "and worth all it cost; but I'm mighty glad I'm not a city man who has to pay such prices for what he eats. I'm afraid I wouldn't eat so much or enjoy it so well, and I'll bet a big red apple that a lot of farmers would be better satisfied if they realized how much their home-grown stuff costs the city man."

And that's the way it struck me too.

The Welfare of the Home

Habit Formation.

Mothers are often heard to say, "My children have such untidy habits, and I don't seem to be able to break them. I talk all day long, but it doesn't do any good."

No mother needs to endure her children's untidy habits, or any other undesirable habits, if she goes about training in the right way, and is willing to take a little trouble to carry it out. Four simple rules based on psychology, may serve to give such mothers an insight into the means of forming right habits. If carried out faithfully, these rules cannot fail to produce results.

First, decide for yourself what habit you wish to form. Then start enthusiastically and determinedly to break the old and launch the new one. Say to your children, "Beginning to-day, we are all going to hang up our wraps, and put our books and rubbers in the proper places when we come home from school. Let's see who remembers every time, and doesn't have to have Mother tell her once about it." Arouse as much enthusiasm as you can about the matter. Be careful that you do not start to break and form anew too many habits at one time. Select one or two habits to work on, and keep at them until you are reasonably sure that they are well fixed. Then start on another.

Second, permit no exceptions to occur after you have once started. No matter how good the intentions of the children are, they will lapse into the old ways after a few days. That is when you will have to work. You will find that eternal vigilance on your part will be the price of your children's good habits. When Mary comes home in a hurry to go out to play, she will throw her books on the nearest chair. Don't say, "Oh, well, she is little, and it is hard to remember all the time. I'll let it go this time." That is where you will fail. Even though Mary has already gone away to play, she should be called back immediately and told in a kind manner, "You forgot your books to-day. Put them away, and then you may go to play." One or two experiences of that kind will soon make Mary more careful.

Third, repeat the desirable action as often as possible. We all know that the habit is most firmly fixed which we have been practicing longest. Seize every occasion to perform the act which you wish to become a habit, and its acquisition will come all the sooner.

Last of all, act, don't talk. As Professor James says, in his Talks to Teachers, "Don't preach too much or abound in good talk in the abstract." When Mary throws her coat on the floor and her rubbers in the middle of the hall, don't tell her that nice little girls don't do those things, or that she is a careless girl and should know better, and a great deal more to that effect. Simply call her as soon as you discover what she has done, and tell her quietly and good-naturedly to put her things away immediately, and then see that she does it. Such treatment as this is far more effective than mere talking.

Dirt and filth taken into the stomach along with feed, impair digestion and reduce the gain, also affecting the appetite and general health of the pig.

The well-finished steer at two years of age will bring more money than the same animal would at four years of age in the same condition.

The supply of winter roughage for sheep has a marked influence upon the health of the animals and the economic consumption of the food furnished them.

Poultry

In raising chicks it is very discouraging to start out with a flock containing many puny specimens. They do not thrive under the best of care and a high mortality rate is apt to result. Thrifty chickens have bright beady eyes. They are alert and stand in a sturdy manner. The shanks and toes are not weak and spindly but well built and suggest vigor. The beak of the vigorous chick appears short and stout.

Good quality chicks have medium long and broad backs and the fluff is clean and rounded. They are the kind of birds that scratch and sing and immediately show the results of good food by growing rapidly. The wings stay close to the body as if the bird had the strength to keep them neatly folded. Weak chicks are apt to lag about the brood coop and try to stay under the hen at all times. If artificially brooded they are the type that hugs the source of heat.

When once obtaining a flock of strong chicks a very high per cent. of them can be raised if proper methods are followed. In buying day-old chicks it pays to try and obtain stock that correspond to the vigorous type. Some men who run incubators seem more skillful than others in obtaining plump vigorous chicks. Much of their success is due to the quality of the breeding stock. We find that eggs from year-old and two-year-old hens produce plumper and stronger chicks than eggs from pullets. Hens that have been heavily fed for winter eggs do not produce as thrifty chicks as the hens which have had their vigor saved for the production of hatching eggs.

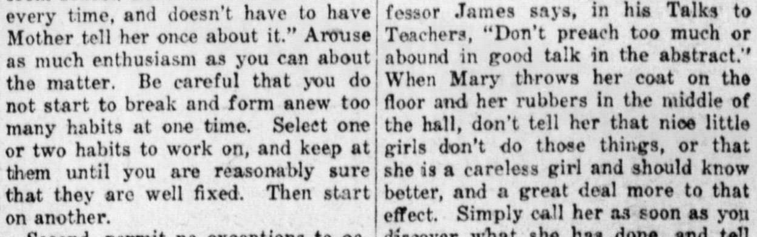


Purity-Quality-Economy

The combination of purity-quality and economy has made Magic Baking Powder the standard baking powder of Canada. Positively contains no alum or other injurious substitutes. Its use insures perfect satisfaction.

"Costs no more than the ordinary kinds"

Made in Canada
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CAN. MONTREAL



BRUCE'S HIGH GRADE FARM SEEDS

Barley, O.A.C. No. 21	$1.65	Corn, Bruce's Imp. Leaming Dent	$2.50
" White Hulless	2.50	" Golden Glow, "	2.50
Buckwheat Silver Hull	1.75	" Wisconsin No. 7, "	2.50
Rye	2.25	" White Cap Dent	2.50
Oats, Early Silver Mine	1.20	" Giant Eurka	2.50
" Bruce's Leader	1.40	" Select Leaming	2.50
" " Conqueror	1.20	" Giant Red Cob	2.00
" O.A.C. No. 72	1.20	" " White"	2.00
" American Banner	1.20	Tares Spring	3.75
Peas, Golden Vine	3.00	Emmer or Speltz	4.60
" Canadian Beauty	3.75	Clover, Alsike, Regal No. 1, G S	22.50
Rye, Spring	2.75	" Alfalfa " " "	19.00
Wheat, Marquis	3.00	" Mammoth, " " "	21.00
" Wild Goose	2.85	" Red, " " "	20.00
Corn Comptons Yellow Flint	3.25	" Sweet, " " "	8.00
" Longfellow "	3.00	Timothy " " "	7.50
" Dakota White "	3.00	No. 2. G. S. of above Clovers and Timothy $1.00 per bushel less, and No 3. G. S. of above $2.00 per bushel less than above prices.	
" Australian White "	3.50		
" King Phillip Red, "	3.00		

Prices are per bushel here.. cotton bags used 50c.. new 60c. each extra, and subject to being unsold
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Vegetable, Farm, Flower,
New Improved Strains
All tested, sure to grow
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HIDES-WOOL-FURS
"With prices low, it is necessary that you receive every cent possible for what hides and skins you have. Make sure you get same by shipping us your lot whether it is one hide or a hundred."
WILLIAM STONE SONS LIMITED
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO
ESTABLISHED 1870

MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES

Feet That Never Touch the Floor

A worn floor spoils the look of your home and is impossible to repair, but if you keep your floors painted, feet cannot touch them. Let the paint wear but save the wood. Save the Surface and you Save all.

MARBLE-ITE FLOOR FINISH
If your floors are hardwood,
Use Marble-Ite
The Floor finish with a money-back guarantee. It wears and wears and wears. It will not mar nor scratch white and is not affected by water

SENOUR'S Floor Paint
is easy to use, dries very hard with a high lustre and will withstand a great amount of hard wear. No skill is required in using SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT. Anyone can apply it. The result will greatly enhance the beauty of your home and much labor will be saved for the floors will be very easy to keep clean.

There is a special MARTIN-SENOUR product for every surface and for every purpose. Consult our nearest Dealer Agent, or write us direct. Our booklet "Town and Country Homes" mailed free on request.

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co. LIMITED
PRODUCERS OF PAINTS AND VARNISHES
WINNIPEG VANCOUVER MONTREAL TORONTO HALIFAX



Used Autos

BREAKEY SELLS THEM; USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 300 miles, or test run of same distance if you wish, in as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded.

BRING mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.

Breakey's Used Car Market
402 Yonge Street, - Toronto

Unused Tools.

"It doesn't look much like the old home as I remember it," an elderly business man who had been visiting the haunts of his boyhood said to a friend. "The lawn isn't cared for, most of the trees and shrubs are dead, and the garden that father took so much pride in is overgrown with burdocks and brambles. The orchard is growing old like the rest of us, but there's fine fruit there still, though the trees need pruning. But the saddest thing I saw was the old tool house. It's falling to pieces, and the rusty tools hang there—unused. Sam has had all the equipment father ever had to make the place attractive, but he hasn't used it."

Garden tools are not the only ones we can neglect. Not long ago a city banker stopped his car at a farmhouse to ask his way. In the woman who came to the door he recognized Amelia Webster, an old schoolmate whom he remembered as having been the prettiest and brightest girl in the academy they had both attended. She was a faded, slatternly woman, and her house was ill-kept and unattractive. Her visitor reminded her that she had led her classes in history and literature and had even written creditable poetry.

"I never read anything now except the newspaper and not much of that," she said dully. "Sometimes the girls come to me with their sums and their hard questions, but I'm too rusty to help them much. The work round the house is more than I can tend to."

Amelia's prettiness of face and sprightliness of manner had disappeared—killed by sluggish indifference. The knowledge and cultivation that her school course had given her might have been invaluable to her as a mother, but she had never used them. Killed, too, was the imagination that had once made her little poems welcome at the office of the village paper, and that might have been a priceless resource in her maturer years. She was less attractive, less happy, less useful, than God had intended she should be. The tumbledown tool house with its array of unused, rusty tools—what is it but a symbol of unused faculties, of a shrunken and withered soul?

'Possums Menace.

New Zealand has a native species of opossum which wears a very beautiful fur. It is not at all like the 'possum that we know in this country.

Many years ago it was introduced into Australia, and, finding there none of the natural enemies that preyed upon it in its own land, it has since increased in numbers until it has become a serious pest. It is a robber of fruit trees.

However, the value of the animal for its fur is so great as to outweigh the damage it does in the fruit-growing sections, and in view of this fact, the Australians are encouraging the increase of opossums in forest districts. Their skins are becoming a considerable item of export, and already many of them are made up into fashionable garments for women in North America.

"Try It Again!"

Here's to the chap,
With the smile on his map,
Though Fortune has dealt him a thunderous rap
And knocked him clean down on the rear of his lap,
Whose only remark is, "Gee whiz, what a slap!
I'll try it agin!"

I'm there with the guy
With the gleam in his eye,
Though Fate has let loose a stiff punch in the eye.
And has scattered his pride all over the sky,
Whose only retort is, "Doggonit if I Don't go ye agin!"

I'm strong for the brick
With the courage to stick,
Though Failure has hounded him like the Old Nick
Who cries at last, "Now I'm on to the trick,
Let's try 'er agin!"

The Russian Soviet Army consists of 4,000,000 men under arms.

About one-half of our globe, it is estimated, consists of iron.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Surnames and Their Origin

HILL

Variations — Hull, Hellier, Hilyer, Heller, Hillman, Helman, Hellman.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—Locality also occupation.

This is a most widespread group of family names, the one most frequently met with being Till, with probably Hillman, Hull and Hilyer next in order. They are all of them English names, and all trace back to an old Anglo-Saxon word which has come down to us almost unchanged, and is in as common use to-day as it was in the reign of Alfred the Great. The word is (just what you think it is) "hill."

But all of the family names in this group have not developed from this word in the same manner.

The name of Hill, as well as Hull, is in the vast majority of cases a mere contraction of the old description phrase "at the hill" or "of the hill," used to designate persons who happened to dwell on or near such eminences. In the varied spellings of the late Norman days, the surname occurs as "de la Hill," "de la Hull," "de la Helle" and "atte (at the) Helle."

With the other variations another method of development is responsible for the modern names. This word "hill," or "hull" was also used figuratively to denote a roof, and also for the verb "to roof." An abstract from an ancient document reads: "Whyt cley and red for to make crokkes (crocks) and other vessels and barned (burnt) tyyl (tile) to hele houses and churches." Again, Wickyffe, in the translation of one Bible passage, says: "The schip (ship) was hilid (hiller or covered) with wavis."

The words "hilyer" and "hillman," therefore, were descriptive of occupations, which explains why these family names in their varied spellings are not within the old records in such forms as "Roger de Hillyer," "Ivo le Helier" and "John le Hilman."

SCOTT

Variations—Scotti, Schott.
Racial Origin—Doubtful.
Source—Also doubtful.

Here is a family name that is a good bit of a puzzle, both as to racial origin and source.

The obvious explanation, but one which is not entirely satisfactory, is that it was originally a name added to the given name in order to describe nationality. Undoubtedly this actually is the true origin of the name in a great many cases, for in the old English records there are instances of such names as "Malcolm le Scot," which, of course, could have no other meaning.

But this does not explain everything. There are more ancient records in Italy, in France and in Germany, as well as Anglo-Saxon England, which prove that "Scot," in one form or another, was rather widespread as a given name, and not as a descriptive name. Latin inscriptions give us the form "Scotnus" and "Scoto," the latter apparently being a common name among the Tentonic Franks who lived in the northern part of France. The name was also common among the subjects of the Emperor Charlemagne and among other Teutonic races as "Scotardus," with syllable, it is to be noted, similar to Richard, Reynard, Leonard, etc., a distinctly Teutonic compound. It was also an Anglo-Saxon given name, as "Scota," and the place-name Scottowe is simply a development of the Anglo-Saxon "Scoteho" or "grave of Scota."

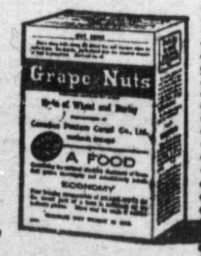
In those days there was no such name as Scotland, though in the Celtic tongue Ireland was known as "Scota." It was not until the Middle Ages that, as the name of a country, it was transferred to Scotland in common usage.

The existence of the family name in so many countries indicates it often developed from the given name, but where the given name first appeared is still a mystery.

Youngsters grow husky on
Grape-Nuts

The great body-building values which Nature stores in wheat and barley, are retained in this easily digestible food.

The unique, sweet flavor of Grape-Nuts makes it a big favorite with both children and adults.



"There's a Reason"

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

GOOD HEALTH CAN BE YOURS

If Your Blood Supply is Kept Rich and Red.

It is a waste of time and money to fight merely the signs of disease; in the long run you are probably worse off than when you started. What is far more important is that you should intelligently examine the various symptoms and trace the cause. When you remove the cause, health will be yours. For example, anaemic people often endure months of suffering while treating its symptoms, such as indigestion, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and exhaustion after any small effort.

The apparent stomach and heart troubles are generally nothing more than the result of an insufficient supply of pure blood. This anaemic state may have followed some previous illness, or an attack of influenza; or it may have arisen from overwork, worry or too little fresh air. To obtain good health the simple and proper course is to build up the blood, but to do this you must select a reliable remedy with a reputation such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills enrich the blood which carries nourishment to all the organs of the body and enables them to do the work nature expects of them. Thousands of men and women have proved this for themselves. One of these is Mrs. T. Flynn, R.R. No. 1, Erinsville, Ont., who says: "Last spring I got into a badly run down condition. I had no energy; work left me exhausted, and the least exertion would make my heart palpitate violently. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to give them a trial and got a half dozen boxes. I had not been taking the pills long when I felt a decided improvement in my condition and by the time I had used the six boxes I could do my housework with ease. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Success Nuggets.

Opportunity brings out the great man, but he alone is great who is ready to embrace it.

* * * *

If the first rule is to obey your native bias, to accept the work for which you were inwardly formed—the second rule is concentration, which doubles its force.—Emerson.

* * * *

Smiles attract dollars, as they attract everything that is good and wholesome.

If people would only smile more, if children were trained to smile habitually, what a wonderful world this would be!

* * * *

We do not know anything about our own resources until we have taught ourselves to sand alone. Not until we can think for ourselves, and act for ourselves, do we become more than infants in the moral universe.—Angela Morgan.

* * * *

Thoughts never die, they are immortal dreams that outlive their dreamers.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Famous Chapel Under Repair.

The famous St. George's Chapel of Windsor Castle will be closed, for three years, for extensive restoration work, the need of which is so pressing that architects would not guarantee the chapel to stand another year without the collapse of the roof, which would mean the utter destruction of the fabric, with all its celebrated artistic and historic glories.

The chapel stands within the walls of the castle, but it is a freehold of the State and the State money cannot be spent for these improvements. The question of the expense has been taken up by the Knights of the Order of the Garter, for whose use the chapel originally was founded, and in order to distribute the burden the work will be spread over a period of four years. Already $125,000 has been collected, which will meet the expense of the first year's work. The repairs will consist of replacing the decayed material without much alteration.

Calling in Cairo.

Englishmen who do not know Cairo sometimes take houses in remote and undesirable parts of the city. In Egypt as We Knew It, Mrs. E. L. Butcher amusingly describes how hard it is to find a person who has thus gone astray. Her husband, she says, wrote to a doctor for the address of some friends whom she knew he had attended. Here is the doctor's answer: "The M——'s live in a house without a number in a street without a name next door to an Armenian butcher who, I think, has no sign, west of Abdin Palace! The staircase has eighty-seven steps."



The High Cost of Advancing Prices.

"I see that you've marked gasoline up another cent," said the motorist.

"That isn't exactly for gasoline," replied the keeper of the station. "That is simply to pay for the enormous amount of chalk we've had to use in marking up the price heretofore."

Baffling.

Dr. White—"I'm up against it. I've a patient suffering from aches and pains, and I don't know what is causing the trouble."

Dr. Black—"Had his teeth examined?"

Dr. White—"That's the point. I had all his teeth taken out two years ago, but what are you to do when a man has quite run out of teeth?"

Not Safe to Answer.

"Who discovered America?" asked the teacher.

Jack looked panic-stricken, and made no reply.

"Please ask me something else, miss," he said, after a while.

"Why should I do that?" asked the teacher.

"Well," said Jack, "the fellows were talking about it yesterday. Pat said an Irishman discovered it. David said it was a Welshman, and Andrew said a Scot discovered it. And if you'd seen what happened to them you wouldn't ask a little fellow like me."

Modern Fairy Tale.

A boy dashed into a broker's office with news bulletins. As he turned to leave a member of the firm called out: "Here, you seem to have some pep. Get me a box of cigars in the lobby and keep the change."

The boy hesitated, although a $5 bank note was thrust into his hands. Finally he stammered: "I would like to get you cigars, but we are short of boys, and I have a big route to cover. I'll come back when I deliver the bulletins." With that he left the office.

"Are you going to wait until he returns?" asked a customer.

"You bet I am," replied the broker. "In these days it is a pleasure to meet a boy who works for his boss first. Furthermore, I am going to put him on the payroll."

And he did.

"Cascarets" If Sick, Bilious, Headachy

To-night sure! Let a pleasant, harmless Cascaret work while you sleep and have your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving regular by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 and 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

Loneliness.

I like to walk at eventide,
When dusk shuts out the din,
I like to watch the friendly lights
Of lamps that shine within—

Warm shadows play upon the walls,
Where hearth fires gleam and glow,
I like to warm my heart with love
For folk I do not know.

I like to feel the fragrant dark
Close round my shoulders pressed,
I like the witchery of stars
That eases my unrest.

At eventide, when shadows fall,
This is the hour I go,
And heal my loneliness with love
For folk I do not know.

The doctor's claim on the estate of a deceased patient ranks first in France.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness.—All druggists!

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are changeable—one bright, the next one cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Finland is Prosperous.

There is no unemployment in Finland, says M. Viljanef, chief of the Trade and Industry Department of the Finish government, who is visiting in England. He attributed Finland's good fortune in this respect, as compared to most other countries, to the prohibition of imports. This had the effect of making the country's industrial production greater than at the beginning of the war.

Finland is now considering the advisability of gradually discontinuing the embargo on imports, he said. This country has begun to transship goods for Russia and has established a free port at Hango.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Costly Fur Mantle.

One of the most costly fur garments ever made was the ermine mantle presented to the late Empress of Russia by a gathering of nobles and valued at $60,000.

War pensions are still being awarded in Britain at the rate of 12,000 a month.

A jumping tooth or earache quickly relieved by the use of

BAUME BENGUÉ

It soothes pain.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
$1.00 a tube.
THE LEEMING MILES CO., LTD.
MONTREAL
Agents for Dr. Jules Bengué
RELIEVES PAIN

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
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ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine

say BAYER

Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

PIMPLES ON FACE CUTICURA HEALS

Caused Disfigurement, Itchy and Burning. Had Restless Nights.



"My face came out in little pimples that were sore, and I scratched them constantly, and then they turned into scales, causing much disfigurement. The skin was so itchy that I irritated it by scratching. The burning was fierce, and I had many restless nights.

"This trouble lasted about a year before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) W. Byrns, St. Basile, Que., Nov. 23, 1918.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your daily toilet preparations.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Classified Advertisements.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED. SEND DESCRIPTION and price. John J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

HELP WANTED.

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

Snails Act as Filters.

It is said that the Chinese wash fine silk in very pure water, and, as ordinary well water is unsuitable, it is purified by putting a quantity of fresh water snails into it for a day. These prey on the organic matter it contains and therefore act as filters.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper

Direction Indicator.

A new direction indicator for automobiles, to be carried at one side of a windshield, raises semaphores to signal that a car is going to stop or turn to one side or the other.

The women of Finland have had the right to vote since 1907.

DON'T DO THIS!



LEONARD
EAR OIL

RELIEVES DEAFNESS and STOPS HEAD NOISES. Simply Rub it Back of the Ears and Insert in Nostrils. Proof of success will be given by the druggist.
MADE IN CANADA
ARTHUR SALES CO., Sales Agents, Toronto
A. O. Leonard, Inc., Mfrs., 70 5th Ave., N. Y. City

A Kidney Remedy

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

WANTED

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request.
HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS
20 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS - - OTTAWA, CANADA
INVENTIONS



Sloan's Liniment Pain's enemy

is always ready to ease rheumatism

"AT the very first twinge, down comes my bottle of Sloan's; then quick relief, *without rubbing*, for it's stimulating and scatters congestion. The boys use it for stiff muscles, and it helps Sally's backaches, too." 35c, 70c, $1.40.

'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."

THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, MARCH 24, 1921.

Owing to financial stringency the Government has decided to discontinue work on the Hudson Bay Railway till the situation improves.

To our Canadian currency is likely to be added, shortly, a pure nickel 5-cent piece, which will be about the size of the new 1-cent piece.

The British Government has entered into a trade agreement with Soviet Russia! This may be a good business venture, but it savors of compromising British self-respect.

Although the opinion was freely expressed that Mr. Manning Doherty, Ontario's Minister of Agriculture, was sticking his nose in where he had no business, when he went over to England to urge the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle, the Minister feels satisfied that his mission has accomplished something in the desired direction. Mr. Lloyd George has stated that the matter will be looked into.

Quite a sensation was created in the British House of Commons last Thursday when Mr. Lloyd George made the announcement that Mr. Andrew Bonar Law had resigned his portfolio in the Cabinet (Lord of the Privy Seal), and also the Government leadership in the House of Commons. Mr. Law's retirement is due to a broken down condition of health, and his decision was taken on the advice of his physicians, who warned him that an immediate and long rest was imperative. Mr. Law is a native of New Brunswick, and was first elected to the British House of Commons in 1900.

The Unionists have chosen Mr. Austin Chamberlain as their new leader in the House of Commons.

COUNTY COUNCIL MINUTES.

Regular quarterly session held at Campbells Bay on Wednesday, 9th March, 1921. Members present: Crs Hayes, Poupore, Kennedy, Lackie, Labelle, Sloan, S. J. McNally, Moodie, McCleary, Thomas, Hodgins, McLellan and O'Reilley.

All the councillors subscribed to their oath of office.

In the absence of the Warden councillor Patrick O'Reilley was voted to the chair on motion of Crs. Kennedy & Lackie.

Motion—Lackie and Poupore—That Cr. Patrick O'Reilley be elected Warden.

Motion in amendment—Moodie and Thomas—That Cr. Wm. Hodgins be elected Warden.

For amendment: Moodie, Thomas, McNally, McCleary, Sloan and McLellan—6.

Against amendment: Lackie, Poupore, Labelle, Hayes, Kennedy, Hodgins—6.

The chairman gave his casting vote against the amendment and declared the amendment lost and the main motion was declared carried on the same vote reversed.

Warden O'Reilley subscribed to his oath of office.

The minutes of last session were read and adopted on motion of Crs. Poupore and Kennedy.

Motion—McCleary and Moodie—That Crs. Hodgins and Lackie be appointed County Delegates for ensuing term.—Carried.

Motion—Thomas and Sloan—That Martin J. Griffin and Robert B. Carswell be re-appointed Auditors for the ensuing term.—Carried.

Motion—Kennedy and McLellan—That Wm. Bolam be re-appointed Special Constable for ensuing term @ $3. per session attended.—Carried.

Motion—Lackie and Hodgins—That H. T. Hurdman be re-appointed Sec.-Treas at same salary as last year $700. —Carried.

Discussion of Bristol-South Onslow line was taken up but was left over till June session on motion of Crs. McLellan and Lackie.

Mr. T P. Foran's opinion and advice re. Richard Findlay's proposition in regard to Bristol-Clarendon line was read.

Council adjourned till 1.30 p. m. on motion of Crs. McNally and Hayes.

At 1.30 p. m. council resumed, same members present.

Motion—McCleary and Hayes—That Richard Findlay's proposition re. land etc. for Bristol-Clarendon line be refused, that the Sec.-Treas. notify Mr. Findlay of such refusal, that this council appoints Mr. C. C. Hutchison, of Wyman, Que., as its Arbitrator for expropriation proceedings with Mr. Findlay, and that the Sec.-Treas. be authorized to apply to a Judge of the Superior Court to appoint a third Arbitrator as soon as Mr. Findlay informs him that he has appointed his Arbitrator in this matter.—Carried.

The matter of Meadow Creek Bridge on the Bristol-South Onslow line was left over on the suggestion of Cr. McLellan.

The Sec.-Treas. informed council that he had found it necessary to borrow only $1100.00 last December to liquidate the floating liabilities of the council, that this amount had been secured from the Merchants Bank at Campbells Bay on a promissory note dated 20th December, signed by the Warden and himself, payable 3 months after date, bearing 6½% interest, and that said note had been paid, with accrued interest, on the 27th Jan. 1921.

The Sec.-Treas. submitted his Cash Statement and the Auditors' Report for the year 1920, with tables showing amounts paid by and arrears due from the local municipalities at the end of the year 1920, with also statement of assets and liabilities. These showed $13,000. of the Sinking Fund invested in Victory Bonds, $8,893.35 in Sinking Fund in Bank of Nova Scotia at Campbell's Bay, $4,762.52 due on Sinking Fund, $390.17 due on County Rate and $1,059.86 due on Special Rates from local municipalities, with assets of $29,480.06 and liabilities of $101,100.00 at the end of 1920.

Motion—Kennedy and Lackie—That the Cash Statement and Auditors Report for 1920 as now before this council be adopted.—Carried.

The Provincial Secretary's bill for maintenance of insane for 1920, amounting to $2,691.92, with his bill for Industrial Schools for 1919 of $49.80 was submitted, and after discussion it was moved by Crs. McCleary and Lackie, that these bills be paid as soon as funds are in hand provided the Sec. Treas. finds them correct, that he send statement to each local municipality of names and amounts due for maintenance of its insane, and that local councils and Sec.-Treas. be requested to collect as far as possible from responsible relatives of their insane and deposit any amounts so collected in the Merchants Bank at Campbells Bay to the credit of the County Rate account.—Carried.

A bill from A. J. McDonald, Esq., for $25. for professional services in connection with the arrest and commitment of one Wilhelm Bolz, alias "Barney" in 1917, was submitted and payment ordered on motion of Crs. Thomas and Sloan.

Motion—McNally and Lackie—That same amounts be voted to hospitals as last year, viz:—$50. each to Water Street and Rideau Street hospitals in Ottawa, $50. each to General and Cottage hospitals in Pembroke, and $20. each to General hospital at Ville Marie and Victoria hospital at Renfrew, Ont. —$240. in all.—Carried.

Motion—Sloan and Poupore—That $100. be voted this year to the 3 Agricultural Societies—No. 1, at Shawville, No. 2 at Chapeau, and No. A-2 at Quyon—$300. in all.—Carried.

Motion—Hayes and Kennedy—That $400. be voted to a County Agronomist for this year, if one is appointed.—Carried.

Correspondence with the Attorney General, Quebec, re. safety vault of the Registry Office in Bryson was read. Mr. J. O. Vezina of the Public Works Department, Quebec, was present and secured data of the proposed new Registry Office at Campbells Bay, with a view of preparing plans, specifications, and estimates of costs of same.

Motion—McLellan and Poupore—That By-law No. 62, levying $4,804.87 for County purposes this year by a rate of .0006 be read a first time.—Carried.

By-law No. 62 was read three times and passed.

Motion—Labelle and Lackie—That the Sec.-Treas. be authorized to collect the County Rate as soon as By-law 62 comes in force.—Carried.

Motion—Hayes and Kennedy—That the Sec.-Treas. collect the Sinking Fund or "Bonus," $12,271.00 this year, one half in June, the other in December.—Carried.

A communication from the Dept. of Municipal Affairs, Quebec, re. the annexation of part of the township of Church to the township of Dorion was read, but no objection noted.

Motion—Kennedy and Lackie,—That this council desires to place on record its high sense of appreciation of Mr. W. R. McDonald's valuable services as Warden of this council during the past three years, and that the Sec. Treas be instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to Mr. McDonald.—Carried.

Councillor Labelle gave verbal notice that at next session a By-law will be introduced to fix an indemnity to the Warden, members, and delegates of this council for their travelling expenses and board.

Councillor Moodie filed a written request for copies of all transactions in connection with the arrest of one Charron in Leslie by the Sherriff, and a full report of all receipts and expenditure in the matter—to be tabled at next session.

Motion—McLellan and Poupore—That this council do now adjourn.—Carried.

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

Mr. A. J. Millar, Grocer and Baker, Renfrew, writes: "I had rheumatism in my shoulders for over a year. I used two bottles of your Victory Rheumatic and Kidney Remedy and am free from all pain and stiffness."

A. M. Shephard, Smiths Falls, writes: "My stomach was in such bad condition that I could not eat anything without suffering. Before I had taken a dozen doses of your remedy I felt fine, and could eat anything without being affected. I strongly recommend it for stomach trouble."

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

Montreal Constable Tells His Experience

At The Time He Began Tanlac Dupre Had Been Suffering A Long Time, He Says --- Feels Fine, Now

"Nothing ever helped me until I got Tanlac, and now I'm just like a man made over," was the statement made recently by Wildas Dupre, well known special constable for the city of Montreal, residing at 721 Cote des Neiges Road. Mr. Dupre has been in the service of the city for over two years and is well known and popular.

"At the time I began taking Tanlac I had suffered for a long time with severe and frequent attacks of indigestion. I couldn't eat anything but what would bloat me all up and cause hours of misery. I had splitting headaches and often got so dizzy I could hardly go. I was very nervous, could scarcely sleep at all, and always felt tired and worn out. I also suffered from constipation, and altogether I was in a pretty bad condition.

"Although I tried medicine after medicine, I just kept going down hill. It worried me no little to realize the condition I was in, and while I had youth on my side, I didn't fail to keep my eyes open for something in the way of medicine that might help me wear my troubles off. One day I read a Tanlac testimonial and decided this might be the medicine for me, and it certainly proved to be the right one. The first bottle helped me, and now I am eating just anything I want, and everything agrees with me perfectly. I sleep like a log nights, and am no longer troubled with headaches, or, in fact, any of my old ailments. Tanlac is the best medicine in the world for stomach trouble."

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

Now on Hand

..... At Right Prices .....

FLOUR Both Eastern and Western.

FEED CORN, SHORTS, BRAN, PROVENDER, HAY.

OILCAKE MEAL

For your cows, increases your cream cheques and saves other feeds—IT PAYS TO FEED.

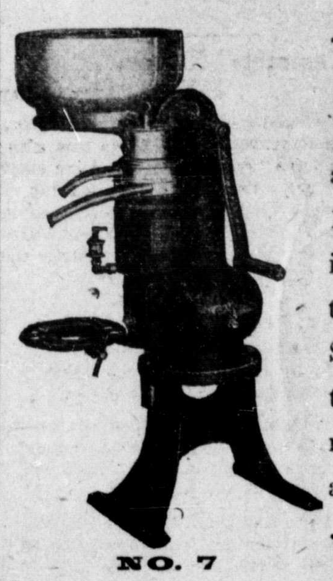
GOLD DOLLAR (Calf Meal)

THE COW SUBSTITUTE—will make it profitable for you to raise your calves

Grain Bought at Highest Market Value

AT THE SHAWVILLE EGG CIRCLE,
W. E. N. HODGINS.

THE "SIMPLEX" LINK-BLADE CREAM SEPARATOR



NO. 7

D. H. BURRELL & CO.

Have covered the continuous separation of cream since the year 1881, and have been manufacturing them continuously from that time.—Forty years on the market. SIMPLEX representatives are ready to demonstrate the entire superiority of the SIMPLEX against any and all makes of machines.

Before purchasing consult the "SIMPLEX" Representatives. Machines always in stock. Call and look them over.

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A. ROBINSON - Agent - BRISTOL, QUE.

Also Agent for the Famous "B.-L.-K. Milker"

Which makes the dairyman independent of careless hand-milkers.

TARIFF OF TOLLS Proposed to be Collected during Season 1921, by THE QUINZE RAPIDS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY LIMITED For use of Improvements :—

Sawlogs, 17 feet and under, per 1,000 feet, B. M.	30c
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock and all other woods, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet, B. M.	37½c
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock and all other woods, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B. M.	45c
Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock and all other woods, square or waney board, per 1,000 feet, B. M.	$4.50
Pulpwood per cord	30c

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of the late GEORGE HENRY CONOLY, in his lifetime of the township of Bristol, in the county of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec, deceased:

All persons having claims against the estate of the said late George Henry Conoly, who died at the city of Ottawa on or about the 25th day of December, 1920, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to S. A. MacKay, Notary, at the village of Shawville, Notary in charge of the settlement of said estate, on or before the first of April, 1921: a statement of their Christian names, surnames, addresses, description and full particulars of their claim and a statement of their account, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them; such claims to be verified by Statutory declaration.

At Shawville, this 19th March, 1921.

S. A. MACKAY,
Notary in Charge.

FARM FOR SALE

Being Lot No. 4 in the 4th Range of Bristol, containing 150 acres. Half mile from McKee station (C. P. R.) and two miles from Bristol (C. N. R.) station. Good comfortable dwelling house, two barns, one horse stable and cow byre. Entire 150 acres fenced with Page wire. Fine maple bush and about 20,000 feet of pine. Property well watered.

Apply to M. J. STANTON,
McKee, Que.

FOR SALE

Frame Dwelling House and 2 Lots at Wyman, Que. First-class blacksmith, garage or store stand. C. P. R. station at south end of lot. Price—$900 cash, or terms to suit purchaser. For full particulars apply to W. G. FLEMING,
Shawville, Que.

TEA

If there is any one article on which our sales extend to a greater distance than another, it is our **Special** Brand of TEA.

There is a Reason

If you have not already tested the FLAVOR

... Try It ..

R. A. GRANT - - BRISTOL, QUE.

PETITS POIS SOLEIL

are to be recommended for their unsurpassed quality and as an ideal table vegetable.

They are already cooked—ready to serve. Just open the can, drain the contents, heat slightly, add a small piece of butter and a pinch of sugar—that's all.



Petits Pois are the epicures' delight, nothing replaces them, and for the connoisseur, no other brand equals that of "PETITS POIS SOLEIL" Sur-Extra-Fins, Extra-Fins and Très-Fins.

Those who during the war, missed the so delicious French Peas may now obtain them through their grocer.

Their quality is up to the standard of their high reputation.

Petits Pois SOLEIL Sur-Extra-Fins, Extra-Fins, Très-Fins, Mi-Fins and Moyens are on sale by your grocer.

Wholesale Distributors: LAPORTE, MARTIN, LIMITEE, MONTREAL.

Clarendon Woollen Co.

Main Street, Shawville.

We have Everything in the Woollen Goods Line GUARANTEED PURE WOOL

Kerseys, Flannels, Tweeds, Etoffs, Made-up Shirts and Pants, Ladies' Sweaters, Children's Sweaters, Ladies' and Men's Hose.

Everything in PURE WOOL YARNS—in all shades at the following prices:—

Canadian Yarn, 2 and 3 ply, per lb.	.85
Scotch Fingering Yarn, 4 ply	$1.65
Sport Sweater Yarn, 2-oz. skein	.39
Floss Knitting Yarn, skein	.19
Bannockburn Tweed, 54 inches wide, yard	1.50
Army Flannel, 27 inches wide, yard	.55
White Blankets, made of special wool, put through process which makes them absolutely sanitary, per pair	8.75

☞ Wool taken in exchange.

CLARENDON WOOLLEN CO.
S. E. HODGINS, Manager.

C. W. Hodgins Farm Agency

For Sale:

1.—One of the best Farms in the County, consisting of 110 acres—90 acres workable, with stock and full line of machinery, telephone, etc. Four miles from town. Close to school and church. $5,000 cash; balance at 4 per cent.

2.—One Bush Lot, 4 miles from station. Well wooded. Cheap.

3.—200-acre Farm. Good brick house, two barns, stable, cow-shed—all in good shape. 65 acres workable, balance good bush. Rural mail and telephone. $1,000 cash will handle.

4.—100 acres best clay; extra well built upon; rural mail and telephone; good water 6½ miles from Shawville. Any man can handle this with $7,000.

5.—200-acre Farm; 85 acres workable—good land; balance good pine bush. Creek runs through property. Close to school and church. Telephone and rural mail. $2,500 cash will handle this farm.

6.—Beautifully located Farm of 100 acres, 1 mile from popular summer resort. Best clay loam. Extra well built on and equipped with almost every convenience—litter carrier, feed lorry, hay forks; water in house and barns; all steel stalls and fittings in both horse and cow barns. Close to station, school, churches and stores. Telephone and rural mail. This Farm has to be seen to be appreciated. $5,000 cash will handle. Balance very easy. Owner is going away.

C. W. HODGINS.

List your Farms and Property with me. I can sell them.

THE EQUITY.

A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

At Shawville, County Pontiac, Que.

Annual Subscription . . . $1.50

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Publisher.

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CHOICE CIGARS,
CIGARRETTES
AND TOBACCOS

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

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INSURANCE AGENTS
49 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.
octor of Dental Surgery, University of Pennsylvania.
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ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.
CAMPBELLS BAY, QUE.
Will be at Shawville Saturday Afternoon of each week.

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NOTARY PUBLIC
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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 personal attention

NOTICE OF MEETINGS

ORANGE HALL, SHAWVILLE :

—o—

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

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER meets on the 14th of each month.
W. H. CORRIGAN, W. Comp. — REG. HODGINS, Com. Scribe.

CRIMSON ARROW R. B. P. No. 852 meets at Charteris second Monday of each month.
SIR KT. F. W. BRAY, W. P.
SIR KT. JOSEPH STEELE, Reg.

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

Special Easter - Values -

New Sport Coats

For sport, for street—in velours, in covert cloth and fancy tweed—for young misses and women

Prices $19.50, $20.00, $21.50, $25.00

Taffeta Silk Dresses

Fascinating style, navy only.

Priced $25.00 and $30.00

Tailored Dresses

Navy, Serge—Fashionable modes

Pricee $25.00

GET YOUR EASTER TIE—A host of new designs and colorings.

Priced 50c. to $2.50

A Grocery Special :

1 lb. Anglo Saxon Tea ..	.70	
5 lbs. Rice at 10c	.50	
	$1.20	for $1.00
1 lb. Outport Green Tea ..	.65	
5 cakes Palm Olive Soap ..	.60	
	$1 25	for $1.00

G. F. HODGINS CO. L'TD.

Gentlemen !

We have the very thing you need in a NEW SUIT—in either Tailor-made or Semi-ready. A big range for you to select from. Come in now and select your goods, and you can have them made to your order in right time for Spring.

MURRAY BROS.,
THE TAILOR SHOP,
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

Some SPECIAL FEATURES Found in the **Renfrew**



Right height of crank
Ensures light running
No open gears to cause accident
Fewer parts—easy cleaning
Runs 3 months on one oiling
Every ounce of Butterfat saved
When the RENFREW is used.

See the RENFREW before placing your order.

H. E. MITCHEM - Dealer - SHAWVILLE.

P. S.—GAS, KEROSENE AND OIL ENGINES, and all kinds of FARM MACHINERY.

MACDONALD'S Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢
½ lb Tins 85¢



The Tobacco with a heart

H. C. FORTIER, Selling Agent, MONTREAL.

Province of Quebec,
District of Pontiac.
No. 1840.

SUPERIOR COURT.

EDMUND EAVES, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated, having its head office and chief place of business in the City and District of Montreal, Plaintiff ;

vs.

ERNEST G. AMY, trader, of the Village of Shawville, in the District of Pontiac, Defendant ;

and

The said Edmund Eaves Limited, Plaintiff en reprise d'instance ;

vs.

John Amy ; Emma Seaton Usborne, wife of the said John Amy and the said John Amy, for the purposes of authorizing his said wife to these presents ; Philipp Benche ; Mary Amy, wife of Philipp Benche and the said Philipp Benche, for the purposes of authorizing his said wife to these presents ; Rachel Amy ; Charlotte Amy ; Anna Amy ; Lina Amy and Gertrude Amy, all of Jersey ; Harold Amy, of Ottawa, Province of Ontario ; Philipp Amy, of London, England ; Charlie Amy, of Prince Albert, Province of Saskatchewan ; Frederick Amy, of Hong Kong, China ; Louisa Amy, of Toronto, Province of Ontario, wife of George Emerson Reid, of the same place, and the said George Emerson Reid for the purpose of authizing his said wife to these presents ; Agnes Amy, wife of Welferston Mair, of Chesley, Province of Ontario, and the said Welferston Mair to authorize his said wife—

Defendants en reprise d'instance.

The said Defendants en reprise d'instance are ordered to appear within one month.

Bryson, 6th March, 1921.

ALPHONSE MARTINEAU,
Prothonotary Superior Court.

Artificial Tree for Birds.

Dr. H. B. Warren is having a concrete tree built on his lawn at West Chester, Pa., to provide homes for birds. The tree is upon a wire frame 15 feet high. Holes of different sizes will lure the birds to meet and rest. At the base of the tree will be a large concrete bath to provide the guests with running water at all times. Imitation limbs on the "tree" will give perching accommodations. But the question is, will the birds be fooled by this elaborately counterfeit tree? We have seen some most elaborate and expensive bird houses empty year after year.

ISLAND SAVED BY WOMEN

How the Female Population of Helgoland Upset Calculations of Danish Admiral.

Helgoland, the naval wall flower during the World war, had its fate decided, upon one memorable occasion, by the women of the island, according to a bulletin of the National Geographic society. About the time William Penn was settling Pennsylvania a Danish admiral captured the island's fishermen one night while they were placing their nets. He threatened to hold them as hostages until the island surrendered to Denmark. Wives, mothers and sisters arose and forced the Danish garrison to relinquish any claim upon Helgoland.

In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries Helgoland was a center of the North sea herring fisheries. Then herring veered back to Scotland's coast and the islanders handed down a tale of the impiety by which they forfeited the boon. Until a few years ago horses were unknown to the island. One story has it that when an old woman saw an Englishman ride up the hills she dropped dead from the shock of what she believed was a supernatural creature.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Ratepayers of Thorne, Co. Pontiac :

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all School and Municipal Taxes and arrears are requested to be paid IN FULL within thirty days from date of this notice. If not paid by the given time, all outstanding accounts will be given to a lawyer for collection.

By order, THOS. J. McKEE,
March 3rd, 1921 Sec.-Treasurer.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Every Farmer Needs a Ford

YOU don't hesitate to own a binder for a few days' use per year—to save time.

Why not a FORD for use day or night every day in the year

—to save time that can be better used in productive work,
—to keep you in close personal touch with markets,
—to handle light produce in town,
—to bring out help to your farm,
—to keep the boys contented on the farm,

The sturdy Ford is the farm car you want for dependable power, endurance, simplicity and economy.

We render Ford Service and sell Genuine Ford Parts.

G. A. HOWARD, Dealer, SHAWVILLE, QUE.

P. S.—Tires and Accessories. Garage in Connection.

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T. SHORE - PROPRIETOR.

MONUMENTS

I have on hand the finest stock of Marble and Granite Monuments 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.

Surpassing

all others in Delicacy and Fragrance

"SALADA" TEA

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. B717

Hunger at the Light

By RAYMOND S. SPEARS.

PART II.

Hour after hour LaPage held his course, running into the northwest; then suddenly he saw the clouds on the horizon rise and sweep toward him.

The storm was coming, but he was more than halfway to Otter Island. The long white streamers raced across the sky, and a moment later out of the west came the crowding banks of wind and the sharp, driving sleet.

LaPage had only one thing to do then, and that was to find shelter instantly. He headed for shore and scanned the line for some opening into which he could make his way. Directly ahead lay the island at the entrance to Oiseau Bay. He raced for it, and as the wind struck him and drove the spray from the wave tops he rounded the stones and rode a long swell into the sheltered cove. Looking back, he saw the waves that were smashing against the island, and the lake white with the breaking crests. In his boat there were only a few bucketfuls of water. He had got so far in safety.

The storm might be a squall or a gale, and the sleet might last an hour or a week. He must have shelter of some kind. He followed the shore line slowly, watching through the sleet, for he knew that somewhere in the bay there was a trapper's cabin. Near a sandy beach he saw a blur against the trees. Throwing over the anchor, he worked the boat to the shore and there made it fast by the stern so that it swung clear. LaPage found the cabin dry. On the floor was driftwood for the stove, and presently he was sitting beside a red-hot fire, listening to the roar of the gale as it beat against his shelter.

All the rest of the afternoon the wind howled, and then at sunset there was an explosion in the western sky; the sunshine burst through the storm and spread a brilliant wave of dancing light across the water. A minute later the sun went down and with it the wind.

LaPage immediately went to his boat, cast off, started the motor and headed out into the lake. It was a black sea again; not a whitecap showed except where the waves crashed against the shore. It proved to be a black night also, for not a star glimmered overhead, and no light broke the darkness of the gloomy shore.

There was a shift in the running of the waves, because the squall had come diagonally against the coast, and the motor boat now moved quartering before the waves. For a while the only sounds were the roar of the surf and the steady purr of the engine; then from the shore LaPage heard the long hungry howl of the wolves, and it made him think of the man at the light.

At intervals the boy glanced over his shoulder, watching the dark horizon for that terrible white line that would herald a squall. For a few more hours he went on without a pause; then suddenly ahead of him he glimpsed a light; it could be none other than Otter Island light staring in the dark. Within the hour, then, he would be under the lee in the bay.

The relief was so great that LaPage began to sing, and for a little while as the light grew brighter and brighter he sang at the top of his voice. Then suddenly the light began to fade little by little. It was blotted out, only to appear again a moment later and then go out again. LaPage sat up straighter, wondering what was the matter. Over his shoulder came a low whining sound, and he glanced back the cold chills crept down his spine. A puff of wind drifted by, followed by a sharp spatter of sleet.

He had ben steering a little to the right of the light in order to pass the point of the island, and he was more than a mile offshore. The squall was coming from the north, and the sleet was turning into snow that was softer but no less stinging. Before he could think, the smother was upon him; the long shore line of breaking waves disappeared, and the waves themselves were lost to sight, veiled in the howling, snow-bearing wind.

"They'll never know what became of me!" LaPage thought in that first gasp of error. "It's all rocks along the shore here; I can't make the harbor! I've got to run before it!"

It was a terrible sea; the wind did not run true to the course of the waves, but partly crossed them. On the crests were the hissing, running whitecaps, and down in the trough there was a flutter of wind and the cross-snapping of the short waves.

The motor was boxed in, and the tarpaulin was spread over the cargo in the pit. LaPage sat in the bow at the wheel, holding the course. There was nothing else to do in that gray-black welter. The waves came in under the stern, lifted it until it seemed that the boat was going over and then pounded down on the stern deck and splashed aboard.

He eased the wheel a bit and let the boat run a little freer before the gale and rather nearer the shore. Every minute the waves jumped higher, and the whitecaps came over with a harder pound and a wilder crash.

There was no false idea of danger in Will LaPage's mind at that moment. He knew Lake Superior and had seen its wrath before. His boat was proving more seaworthy than he had ever dreamed it was, but the water was washing round his feet now, coming forward with a rush when the bow was down and swinging back when the stern sank. At any moment a comber might break over the rail and leave the boat waterlogged with a dead engine. That would be the end.

The storm was screaming now; the very lips of the waves seemed to vibrate with shrill whistling. Only the white mist of the snow and the dark, leaping water just over the rocking side of the boat were visible. Then suddenly LaPage felt the boat rising and rising, rolling up on a mountainous wave.

"It's all over!" he gasped, for he realized that when the wave broke, his boat must break with it and roll over and over in the tumbling water and foam.

How high he went he could not tell, and then, sliding and darting, the motor boat shot straight down a long slope. There was a roar of smashing breakers to starboard and the wail of passing wind to port, and the boat descended into a rocking, dancing calm of a lee where the purring of the motor was the closest sound; the storm seemed to have passed by on the other side, leaving only puffs of breeze that circled and eddied.

"A lee—a lee!" gasped Will LaPage, looking round in bewilderment. The next instant he put the wheel hard over just in time to steer the boat along a dark stone ledge against which the backwash rose and fell.

He reduced the motor to half speed and tried to gather his wits. A minute later on the starboard side a dark passage opened. He turned into it while the gale passed high over his head, and the waves washed gently under the bow.

Scarcely had he caught his breath when he saw a yellow glow in the snow to the starboard, and then he knew. The storm had carried him over the point of the rocks and had swung him down in the lee of Otter Island; this was the harbor. It was midnight or near morning; he could not tell which. The glow must be the light keeper's cottage, for the ship light was on the outside of the island.

In the comparative calm he ran the boat to the low dock and made fast. Taking one of the boxes, he jumped up to the walk, hurried to the cottage and climbed the side steps. Without stopping to rap he walked in.

Beside the stove, in which there was a bright fire, sat a gaunt, motionless man whom LaPage scarcely recognized. His chin rested on his chest, and his arm hung by his side.

"Captain!" cried LaPage. "Capt. McDell!"

The man's shoulders stirred, and he slowly lifted his head and opened his eyes.

"Hello, cap'n!" said LaPage. "I've brought those supplies down."

Capt. McDell's head dropped forward again, and LaPage crossed quickly to his side. On the floor near the table he noticed a large wolfskin from which a piece had been cut; and in a can of boiling water on the stove he found the piece. The captain had been preparing to eat it!

"The supplies!" he heard Capt. McDell mutter in a weak voice.

"Yes, I brought up some canned soups and a dozen or more boxes of pilot bread."

LaPage opened a can of soup with a hatchet, smoothed the sharp edges and handed it to the captain.

"This will taste good to you," he said.

With trembling hands the captain took it, and when he had tasted it he looked up and then turned his head away for fear the young man should notice what was in his eyes.

(The End.)

Shooting Fish.

There is said to be a shooting fish with a hollow, cylindrical beak. When it sees a fly on plants that grow in shallow streams it ejects a single drop of water, that knocks the fly into the tide.

It's an indication of old age when you call a heavy fall of snow "horrid" instead of "beautiful."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds, etc.

Woman's Interests

Making Stockings Last Longer.

There are three types of hosiery—cut goods, seamless or "knit to fit," and full fashioned. The first is the cheapest and poorest. The length is knit and the heel and toe sewed in with a rather bulky seam. The seamless stocking is knit whole and usually fits badly, losing its shape still further in washing, although there are several brands that are fairly well shaped and give good service. It is well to buy an extra long foot in this type.

Full-fashioned stockings have a seam through the entire length, and are widened out toward the top by means of extra stitches. These are the best made and most shapely stockings.

As the prices of hosiery advanced during the war, stockings seemed to grow smaller, so that it is now advisable to select a size larger than the one formerly worn. This precaution should always be observed in the purchase of silk stockings. It is well also to buy what is known as "outsizes" which are larger around the top than the regular size. Out-size stockings were originally intended for persons of more than average weight; but slender folks found that stocking supporters did not strain the wider tops as they did those of regular size, so more and more shoppers are asking for the out-sizes.

Lisle stockings, in both plain and mercerized yarns, look well and give better returns for the money than if silk stockings were bought. Men have never worn silk stockings to the extent that they now wear them; and not since stockings were all of home manufacture, have they worn so many made of wool. They have found that wool socks and those made of mixed (cotton and wool) yarns give excellent service and are very comfortable. In between, we find many styles made of cotton or lisle. As men's socks are subjected to such hard wear, it is well to buy only well-known or guaranteed brands that will give good service.

Ribbed stockings are best for children, as they show darns less than the plain weaves. Some mothers confine their purchases to one brand, finding it easier to match up stockings when an accident happens to one of a pair. Men are also finding this a good rule to follow.

All stockings wear longer if washed before being worn, as the washing tightens the threads, and makes them firmer. This is especially true of silk stockings. Another way to prolong the life of hosiery is to rinse the feet of stockings each night, while silk stockings are strengthened by having the heels and toes rubbed (inside) with wax.

Every housewife has her own method of washing stockings, but not every one knows that stockings should be hung on the line wrong side out and in the shade, for sunlight turns black stockings to a greenish shade. Tan and brown stockings always fade, and the color can be restored by washing them occasionally with a brown soap dye. White silk stockings are so affected by the light, which turns them yellow, that careful people wash and dry them at night. On the other hand, white cotton stockings are improved by the sunlight.

All stockings should be marked, not only to facilitate sorting, but to prove ownership. Woven names or initials for each member of the family are excellent not only for marking, but for mating the pairs, and are inexpensive when it is remembered that the tapes on which they are woven will outlast several pairs of stockings. By sewing the name or initial in different positions on each pair, stockings can be easily sorted and mated. Tapes can be variously sewed on the front, back, or sides of the hem, along the edge or an inch or two below it, and stockings are mated by the position of the letter.

It is also possible to mark the stockings by using white darning cotton on black or tan stockings and colored marking thread on white stockings. Mark in cross stitch, one cross for mother, two for the eldest daughter, three for the next eldest and so on; and use the same system for father and the boys.

Select darning cotton with care. If stockings are worth darning, the work should be done with good yarn, for the cheaper grades are harsh and the colors are likely to fade. Mercerized cotton (which does not fade) is best for silk and lisle hosiery.

There are various expedients for preventing wear on stockings. To prevent their being torn by the hose supporters, some wearers cut off the tops of the old stockings and slip them under the stockings that are being worn. The best way to repair a "run" or "ladder" is to fold the stocking and overcast the ladder with closely set stitches. When darning, accommodate your thread to the texture of the stockings. Two threads will do for the sides of the foot where the darn will rest over the joint, and for all parts of stockings of fine weave. Four threads will be needed in darning stockings of heavier weave and for holes that come over the toes.

Darning is easily done if a piece of net is first basted over the hole. Draw the thread through the meshes, skipping every other mesh, leaving the open meshes free for darning in the opposite direction. No matter how large the hole, it can be darned evenly and in good shape. By darning diagonally across the holes in heels or toes, the darned places will give with the stretch of the hose and will last much longer. Save the better parts of the children's stockings for patching large holes. As the ribs often vary, try to match the stockings as nearly as possible. A neat patch set in at the knees, with the worn parts cut out in square or oblong shape and neatly hemmed down (without turning in an edge), looks far better than a botchy, prominent darn, and takes less time.

When holes in the heels are too big to darn, cut out the worn part entirely, then with a crochet needle and darning cotton or Saxony yarn go round and round with double crochet stitch, gradually diminishing the stitches until the hole has been completely filled. When the hole gets small enough, slip your wooden darner into the stocking so that you may be able to get the right shape to the heel. This method is especially good for the boys' stockings.

The Handy Man.

There is an almost universal opinion that every girl should be brought up to be capable in the domestic arts, to be, in short, a good housekeeper; but it is generally deemed of less importance that every boy should be brought up to be a handy man about the house. Even among the families of those who lay most stress upon the value of education there are many who do not regard incapacity to "fix things" as a serious matter. If a boy stands well in his classes at school, his parents are likely to excuse a certain incompetence on his part in dealing with jobs that require some practical knowledge and manual dexterity. They may even feel that it is the natural attribute of one who is destined to large intellectual achievement. It is a foolish notion, of course, but many people are foolish about their children.

Just as virtually every girl learns to sew and knit and cook, so every boy ought to learn to do simple jobs in painting and carpentry work, to mend broken furniture and set panes of glass in broken windows, to thaw frozen pipes and put in new washers where faucets are dripping, and to repair electric bells that are out of order—to say nothing of "managing the furnace"—and knowing how to start a fire in the kitchen stove. In short, the boy should qualify himself to become a householder just as his sister qualifies herself to become a housekeeper.

Keeping Potatoes From Sunburning.

Many housewives have to use sunburned potatoes throughout the winter and spring, as the result of a little heedlessness. They wonder why their potatoes turn dark when they are cooked and are not more mealy and palatable. Too much light in the cellar is frequently the cause. Potatoes may be injured by sunshine without actually showing sunburn on the surface. Often you can detect the slight greenish tinge just beneath the skin when there are no outward signs of it. It may be seen at times as a distinct layer of green cells immediately below the outer skin.

In the ordinary cellar potatoes are kept in too much light. The housewife uses those from the top of the pile and those exposes those beneath, which in turn are subjected to the unfavorable light rays. In that way it is easy to be using sunburned potatoes constantly without realizing it. Potatoes that have been in a light room or in line with the sunlight shining through a cellar window for only a very few days are seriously injured. They are heavy and soggy, dark colored and not uniform in texture when cooked.

It is always advisable to keep the potato pile covered with gunny sacks, canvas of some such material if the cellar is at all light. It is still easier to tack gunny sacks over the windows.

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Baby Bombs.

"Baby" incendiary bombs, which British aircraft used during the war, were so small that a Handley-Page aeroplane could carry 4,000 of them. In six weeks 85,000 of these bombs were dropped on German industrial towns.

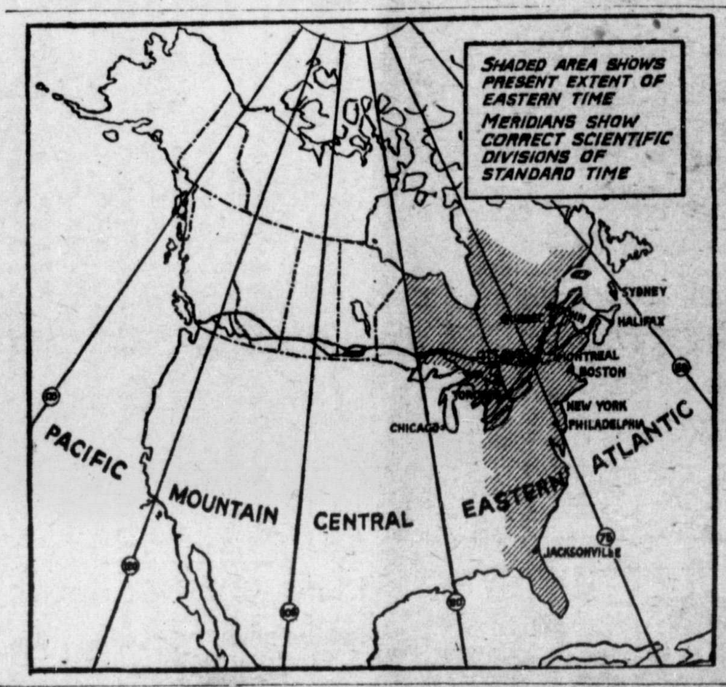
Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

In Holland there is a cow to every inhabitant.

Why the East Wants Daylight Saving

Within a few weeks, the question of daylight saving will probably once more become the subject of more or less heated debate in which business men, city fathers, farmers with cows to milk, mothers with children of school age to look after, and last but not least, railroads with time tables to print and trains to run if possible to the minute, will demand to have their say. The advocates for daylight saving will point out that in England the economy in coal consumption effected by daylight saving during the summer months amounted to $2,500,000, whereas the dairy farmers of the middle west protest that the morning dews and the natural milking time for cows cannot be regulated by clock, while in the North-West, where the summer sun shines eighteen or twenty hours a day the mother of seven children wishes to goodness that the darkness and the hour for bed time came twice as soon and lasted twice as long—what she wants is a darkness-saving law.

The demand for daylight saving, however, is most insistent in Eastern



Canada and the Eastern States and for every insistent demand there is usually a real reason. The reason apparently is that the so-called standard time in force in the area in question varies considerably from the mean sun time upon which the actual length and intensity of daylight is based. Standard time is a convenient artifice established in order to secure uniform time for neighboring communities or places. The sun is travelling from East to West and the noon hour originally travelled with it, but it was found advisable to fix definite areas in which the noon hour and other hours should remain the same for the convenience of the operation of railroads and telegraphs and the transaction of business wherein contracts involved definite time limits.

The situation was complicated, particularly in the Eastern States and Canada, by the railways themselves, where in actual practice it was found necessary to fix the time-breaking zones at terminals or division points. As branch lines have been constructed, the carriers have extended on these the standard time observed at the junction point or upon the main line. There are instances where the branch lines radiate out of one zone into another, thus introducing a time at variance with the theoretical time of that zone. The contention of the railways is that time should be changed only at the points at the termini of train dispatching districts when train crews are relieved. They claim it is hazardous to require train crews to change from one standard operating time to another during a trick of duty, and impracticable to have train dispatchers operate trains under two standards of time.

Now it is noticeable that the demand for adoption of daylight saving time by the larger towns and cities is almost exclusively confined to Eastern Canada, New England States and the City of New York. On examination, this appears to be due to the fact that Eastern Standard time which theoretically extends only between the 75th and 90 meridians, has been carried in actual practice a very considerable distance east of the 75th degree. According to this meridian places all of the Province of Quebec, and all of New England, New York City and part of New York State in the Atlantic should belong to the Atlantic Time Zone, and if this time were reinstated there would be little or no call for daylight saving now. The railways have carried Eastern time too far east, and the States and Provinces and Municipalities which have adopted the same time for the sake of uniformity are realizing that this does not correspond with natural time. On the railways, Eastern standard time is carried from Gaspe, in Eastern Quebec, to Fort William, in Ontario, a distance of 25 degrees, or 1,200 miles, instead of the 711.70 miles of 15 degrees.

On eastern stardard time as at present maintained in New England and Quebec the sun rises from May to September two or three hours before the average person is about in the morning, and sets at an equally unserviceable hour. Hence the natural demand for daylight saving legislation in these parts. If New England, Quebec and the Maritime Province were to adopt Atlantic standard time, which is their natural specific time, they would save hundreds of thousands of dollars all the year round for fuel and light, and incidentally the agitation for daylight saving would be buried in oblivion.

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Keep Scrapin'--By Esty Quinn

When you're sick as the deuce, and you think, "What's the use?"
And you're tired out, discouraged, afraid;
And you keep asking why they don't let you die
And forget the mistakes you have made;
When you're chuck full of pain and you're tired of the game,
And you want to get out of it all—
That's the time to begin to stick out your chin
And fight with your back to the wall!

When you've done all you can to scrap like a man,
But you can't keep your head up much more;
And the end of the bout leaves you all down and out,
Bleeding, and reeling, and sore;
When you've prayed all along for the sound of the gong
To ring for the fight to stop—
Just keep on your feet and smile at defeat:
That's the real way to come out on top!

When you're tired of hard knocks and you're right on the rocks,
And nobody lends you a hand;
When none of your schemes, the best of your dreams
Turn out in the way you'd planned;
And you've lost all your grit and you're ready to quit
For Life's just a failure for you,
Why, start in again and see if all men
Don't call you a MAN through and through!

HER LETTERS

By Paul Ginisty

Pierre Virieu, the historian, had shut himself up for the day in his library. He had given orders to admit nobody. Nevertheless, his valet entered the room with a knowing smile and announced one of those unexpected callers whom it is simply impossible to turn away.

"It's Mme. Charlotte!"

"Bah!"

"Monsieur understands that I could not refuse"——

"All right," said Pierre Virieu, a little annoyed by the liberty which the valet, long intimate with his master's affairs, had taken.

He got up out of his chair and prepared to greet the visitor.

Charlotte Lantier! The memories she recalled were charming, undoubtedly. She had been distinctly high bred, original and truly feminine. His friendship for her had not been without clashes, though it had lacked any real passion. To him it was now only an agreeable recollection.

The break between them had come almost of itself. He hadn't seen Charlotte for more than a year. He had heard of her only indirectly, in chance conversations in which people spoke of her talent as a painter and of her curious sincerity of vision. He had practically forgotten her, although at first such forgetfulness would have seemed to him unnatural and impossible.

Charlotte Lantier was visibly affected. There was a slight tinge of color in her pale face.

"You are surprised to see me," she said.

"Be seated, please. Charmed would be a better word."

"Ah! Pierre, you say that without conviction."

She smiled, but with a faint suggestion of melancholy.

"How feelings change! It is less our fault than that of our poor natures that we don't want things to last. But we loved each other, all the same."

"It is a sacred memory, Charlotte."

There was a silence. Both were embarrassed. She pulled herself together and began:

"It is curious that I should come here to say the word which puts a definite end to our little romance. I know well that you will offer no protest. And as for me, my mind is made up. Possibly you have already heard that I am going to be married."

"You are?"

"Yes. Is it love or only friendship which I feel for the man who is to be my husband? In either case I put my life confidently in his hands. You don't know him. He is not of our world. His name would mean nothing to you. I came to say goodby."

"You know, Charlotte, that I wish you happiness with all my heart. May you be loved and appreciated as you deserve to be!"

She looked him straight in the eyes.

"You think, perhaps, that I could have been that man, loving you and understanding you better?"

"No, no reproaches, my friend. Don't let's talk about what's past. And don't let's try to deceive ourselves with phrases. Let us end the matter smilingly."

She looked about the room, at the table covered with books and the pictures on the walls.

"Nothing is different here. Only you and I are different."

Her eyes rested on a little secretary, tightly closed.

"By the way,' she said. "I don't doubt you, you know, but it's better to be on the safe side. Have you kept the letters I wrote you?"

"Yes," answered Pierre Virieu, after a moment's hesitation, for, as a matter of fact, his mind was far away.

"Well, then, give them back to me."

Pierre took a little key out of his pocket and opened the secretary. He rummaged in a drawer, full of papers; then in another and then in a third. Turning suddenly to Charlotte, he said in appealing tone:

"You're not in earnest, are you, about my giving them back? That is a little cruel. They are all of you I have left."

"But they belong to a buried past."

"You are asking me to make a great sacrifice."

"I thank you, Pierre, for your gallantry. But I think you exaggerate."

She stretched out her hand.

"Come, give them back to me—those poor letters which have no meaning now—which are only dead things."

Pierre searched through the drawers again, taking precautions that she shouldn't see exactly what he was doing. He was annoyed and his face showed it.

"Well?" she asked.

He shut the secretary and took a seat near her.

"No, my friend, let me keep what you have written me. Spare me the pang which I hardly thought a few moments ago I was capable of feeling. It is at the moment of separation (even putting aside the thought of an impossible rapprochement) that one realizes how strong certain liens of affection have been. Let me keep the letters for a few days, at least. Tomorrow—I promise I will send them to you to-morrow."

"But that is childish."

"Maybe it is. I shouldn't like to offend you, but"——

Charlotte was nonplussed. After the placid tone which the first part of the interview had taken she was amazed at this energetic opposition.

"My dear Pierre," she said. "I have told you what my plans are. I shall never see you again. I can't, and I oughtn't to. So I depend on your loyalty to give me what shouldn't any longer belong to you."

"Those are plain words, my dear Charlotte. I am afraid that they show some feeling of animosity."

"Good! He is getting angry," thought Charlotte.

There was a moment of uneasiness—of the sort which precedes a conflict. Charlotte fidgeted and a wrinkle showed in her forehead. She looked so aggressive that Pierre decided to open the secretary again and hunt through the drawers.

"Will you give them to me?" demanded Charlotte, imperiously.

"No!" answered Pierre, with every appearance of resolution.

"It is unheard of."

"Suppose it is."

"And I came to see you in such a friendly spirit!'

Pierre made no response. He was nervous and dissatisfied with himself in spite of his obstinacy.

"For the last time—will you give me the letters?"

"For the last time—No!"

"Well, monsieur, since you are not the gallant gentleman whom I expected to find, I shall take other measures."

"As you please."

"I shall tell everything to the man whom I expect to marry. He will know how to compel you to return my leters."

"So be it."

Charlotte, trembling with anger, got up and walked to and fro. There was a gleam of vengeance in her eyes. She started for the door.

"Oh! Pierre, Pierre!" she exclaimed, reproachfully, as she disappeared.

Pierre Virieu watched her go in a sort of stupor.

"What a mess I made!" he said. "Her letters—her letters! I couldn't tell her the truth. The devil take me if I know what I did with them, or where they are!"

Japanese English.

Of the eagerness of the Japanese to learn English Mrs. DeBurgh Daly in An Irishwoman in China, gives an amusing account. She declares that they will pounce on you at railway stations and on steamers and insist on talking with you in order to practice the new tongue.

Sometimes, she says, the questions they ask are odd enough. A Japanese clerk accosted a tall, dark missionary in these words: "Sir, or madam, as the case may be, what is your name?" And I have been told that a placard was exhibited on a little Japanese house, setting forth that "English is taught here up to G." The house coolie at the hotel said to me, with a polite bow, "Will you have some hot?" I discovered that he meant to ask whether I wished the steam heat to be turned on!

A man looking for trouble can generally find it.

—and the worst is yet to come



"ACTIVE SERVICE" IN EMERALD ISLE

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Depicts the Excitements and Perils of Life To-day in Faction-torn Island.

It was getting dark as we were returning from a patrol. The three cars were filled with men, each carrying a loaded rifle and revolver, while bombs and machine-guns were also to hand.

We had still five miles to go, when, as we travelled along a lonely road, we heard three sharp reports from somewhere near at hand. Some said it was the back-firing of one of the cars, others leaned over the side, thinking one of the tyres had burst.

Little did we guess that the reports we had heard were a pre-arranged signal between a man lurking near and the main body of ambushers who were waiting for us about a mile farther along the road. The three shots told them that there were three cars, one shot having been fired as each car passed the spot.

The Road Was Blocked.

We had just settled down again, when suddenly, without an instant's warning, terrific fire was opened upon us from both sides of the road, which at this point had stone walls on each side—excellent cover for the attackers.

The drivers put on speed, and we took pot-shots at the places where we saw a flash as the attackers discharged their guns. This was all we could aim at, it then being too dark to see any figures.

The noise was deafening. Bombs were used by both sides, and exploded with a terrific roar. About fifty yards farther along we came to a corner, and here it was necessary to slow down considerably. Here, hidden behind the walls, must have been between fifteen and twenty men, who met us at about seven yards' range with a tremendous firo from rifles, revolvers, and shot-guns.

We replied with our revolvers, and a bomb was lobbed over the wall right amongst them, the wall from behind which they were firing protecting us and confiing the full force of the explosion to them.

This had the desired effect of making them move, and by the time they had again got into position the other two cars were safely round the corner.

But this was not the widest part. Once safely round the corner we thought we should be through, but here an awful sight met our gaze. About a hundred yards ahead the trees on the roadside had been felled right across the road, completely blocking the way. It was absolutely impossible for the cars to pass.

This was the ambushers' strongest point, and here they had expected to finish us off. To go back was impossible, and to have attempted to move the trees while they were waiting there would have meant certain death.

A Hero at the Wheel.

So immediately the obstruction was seen the cars were stopped, and a regular fight began. Slowly we worked our way along the wall sides until we got to the trees. We knew that here we should find quite a strong party, but here again they were quickly moved by bombs.

Once we had got them away from the roadside it was not many minutes' work to move the trees sufficiently to allow the cars to pass, although at the time it seemed an endless task.

From somewhere in the fields on our right could be heard the yells of someone in pain as he was being taken away by some of his comrades.

When we had passed the blockade, the roadsides were still lined with the ambushers, who, when we passed them, took pot-shots at us.

A few of ours then began to fall down, either dead or wounded. It was about at this point that our driver gave a yell, and his body swayed forward. The car swerved from side to side. It seemed that nothing could save us from crashing into one of the walls.

Then he regained control, and we found, later on, that a bullet had passed through his neck. He bravely stuck to his task, knowing that to stop might mean death to us all, and that while we kept moving there was still a chance of escape from the bullets, which continued to whistle around.

At last we got through, and when we thought that we were a safe distance from the firing the cars were stopped, and the wounded men attended to. Completely exhausted from the loss of blood, our driver fainted.

Chased to the Hills.

Some of our men were dead, and we carefully laid them in the bottom of the cars. Away at the barracks, they were wondering why we did not return. They tried to ring up some of the villages through which they knew we must pass on our return journey, but they could not get any replies.

A little later they received a message from the exchange, telling them that all telegraph wires in —— district had been cut. This immediately told them that somewhere in that district an ambush was to take place, or had taken place, and they knew that we were somewhere in that district.

Reinforcements were immediately sent out, and they came upon us as we were caring for the wounded. The sight of their chums lying there, some dead and others wounded, made them pine for revenge.

A small party were left with the cars, and the rest went back into the ambush. A few kept to the road, and the rest spread themselves out into the fields on either side. Shots were again exchanged; but now we were in greater numbers, and we soon drove them well away, up into the hills.

We knew nothing could be gained by following them, so a search was then made of the houses in the vicinity, and then we finished the journey home.

The wounded were taken to hospital, and reports handed in. The day's work was ended.

Things and Doing Things

Life is so full of a number
of things
I'm sure we should all be as
happy as kings.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Not the number of things,
But the things we can do,
Makes the joy of living
For me and for you.

So let us rejoice
In the number of things;
But the man who works
Is the man who sings.
—Maria Upham Drake.

Puzzled the Maid.

Among the instructions which a mistress had given her new maid from the country was one to bring in a glass of milk each evening at seven o'clock. The first evening Jane brought in the glass clasped tightly in her hand.

"Don't do that again; it's bad etiquette, Jane," ordered the mistress. "Always bring it in on a tray."

Next evening Jane appeared with a tray full of milk in her hand.

"Excuse me, ma'am," said the maid. "Do you want a spoon, or will you lap it up?"

Hold the Ideal of the Thing You Long to Attain

A wise physician puts into operation the law of expectancy of health. He knows that if he can cheer up a patient by holding out hope to him, the assurance that the patient will be well in a short time, it will have a powerful influence in ameliorating the diseased condition.

Mental healers hold the thought, and endeavor to develop in the mind of the patient, the conviction of health as a reality, an ever-active principle, thus avoiding the undermining of the normal resisting power due to fear and foreboding.

When the mind is full of fear the deteriorating disease-producing tendencies are very active, because mental depression creates the abnormal condition upon which disease thrives. To make the mind perfectly normal we must hold the ideal that we are normal in all things.

Most of us have thought infinitely more of the abnormal conditions of the body, of our unfortunate, distressed sensations than we have of holding the health idea, the conviction that we were made in the image of Perfection, and that our inheritance must be perfect. If we would only hold fast to the idea that there cannot be anything the matter with that which we have inherited from our Creator; that the reality of us is perfect, exempt from discord, from disease, from all physical troubles, we would conquer all distressing conditions.

We are beginning to learn something of the tremendous possibilities of holding the ideal of the thing we are seeking, the thing we long to attain; we are finding that the holding in mind the model of the person we wish to become, the ideal of the body we would like to have, the health we long for, the prosperity we desire, tends to make these things realities.

Tea, Please.

Tea has been called "drugged water," and as brewed and drunk by many the description is quite correct.

The drug is caffeine, which makes a cup of tea so stimulating and refreshing, and—this for the comfort of tea drinkers—it is quite harmless, and very useful if not taken to excess.

People, on the other hand, who are continually drinking tea, and therefore absorbing too much caffeine, get into the same physical state as immoderate consumers of alcohol. They "crave" for their tea, exactly as others crave for alcohol.

Deprived of it, they get an unbearable headache, which vanishes at once when they "caffeine" their system again. The penalty of their immoderation is palpitation, breathlessness, nervousness, headache, indigestion, neuralgia, and physical and mental depression.

Tea has no food value in itself, but the added milk and sugar puts value—and good value—into the "cup that cheers." The "Red Cross Nursing Manual" says that milk, being unhygienic, should not be used. To the sugar should be added a little cream or a squeeze of lemon-juice.

Tannin is largely present in low-grade teas, but in good quality teas the tannates are perfectly balanced and harmless.

Properly infused tea is made by pouring fresh-boiled water on the leaves slowly, and pouring the tea out, with no shake to the pot, after a two to three minutes' "stand." Tea thus made is highly restorative to mind and muscle, tones up the nervous system, increases the circulation, excites the action of the kidneys, will banish a headache, and dispel low spirits. The water, too, is of great value to the body, which requires, in some form, three quarts daily. Finally the sugar banishes fatigue, and is a "food" for the heart.

So—buy a good tea, infuse it properly, drink it moderately, and not only will you be none the worse for it, but infinitely better.

Historic "Bull."

Recently there passed away A. S. Goodeve, who since 1912 had been a member of the Dominion railway commission. He was a man of charming personality and numbered his friends by the hundreds. He sat for Kootenay and no sooner had the session opened than a question arose which brought Goodeve to his feet with his maiden speech. To the amazement of the Liberals, Goodeve literally took off his coat and started to lambaste Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The latter enjoyed it hugely. It was something new for the old chief to have a member of the opposition go for him tooth and nail. It used to be all shadow boxing.

Goodeve was what is known as a "born public speaker." He had a fine flow of old-fashioned oratory. He was also the perpetrator of one of the historic bulls of Parliament. During the stormy debates of 1911 on the reciprocity agreement, Goodeve, in a burst of impassioned oratory, referring to Fielding, said: "Mr. Speaker, the minister brought that agreement to this house in his little black bag. He opened Pandora's box and out jumped the Trojan horse."

Learned His Lesson.

Mabel was telling Isabel of the shy young man that had been for some months "gone" on her, but whose suit had languished because he simply hadn't the courage to speak out. Finally, Mabel said, she decided that it was "up to her" to take decisive measures. Accordingly the next time he called she pointed to the carnation in his buttonhole and said: "I'll give you a kiss for that carnation." Whereupon the bashful suitor's color outdid the carnation in brilliancy, but the exchange was effected. Then the young man grabbed his hat and started to leave the room. "Where are you going?" demanded Mabel, surprised. "To the florist's for more carnations," he called out as he shot through the doorway.

Dismisses Women Teachers.

Women teachers are no longer employed in French schools for boys. The authorization to employ them, granted during the war, has been withdrawn, because the return to normal life has rendered men teachers available.

Snakes as Cellar Pets.

Brazilians keep pet anacondas, 10 to 20 feet long, in their cellars, to destroy the rats and mice.

Too Fat to Retreat.

Excessive corpulence, which gererally handicapes its victims, played a good turn in the case reported of a laborer who tried to drown himself at Swanage, but is still alive because he was too fat to sink.

Lord Esher records another instance where a paunch proved beneficial. "In the throes of the battle of Ypres," he writes, "the French troops, under a punishing fire, began to retire. They were met by General Grossetti, whose proportions were Falstaffian, and who also had something of Sir John's wit when referring to his physical disabilities.

" 'What do you propose to do with me?" he called out to them. 'I am too fat to run away. I am tired to death and must sit down. Get me a chair." A solid camp stool was brought by a soldier, and down he sat, quietly resting in the middle of the shell-torn street, awaiting the advent of the enemy. He continued to fling humorous jokes at the men as they passed. 'I am an unlucky fellow; I cannot retire. You see I am good for nothing but to sit where I am.'

"A company in Indian file began to creep past, hugging the walls of the rocking houses. 'Where are you off to, my children? Is this really a retreat? Are you thinking of leaving your old general in a lurch?' The men stopped petrified at seeing Grossetti sitting placidly on his camp stool with shells bursting round him and amid showers of sharpnel. They cheered him lustily, turned, and began to advance."

A Nameless Irish Hero.

A British regiment had been ordered to advance and capture a little town on the Flanders front. With magnificent zest the Tommies advanced along the main road leading into the town. A few scattered groups of Germans opposed them, but they steadily gave way before the British and led them on to the immediate vicinity of the town. The British commander was on the point of ordering his men to make the final charge that would carry them into the main street of the village when they heard some one shouting, "Back, back, sir! There's a trap set for you!"

Looking in the direction of the cry, the officer saw a man standing on the window sill of a house on the edge of the town. Even as the man shouted he leaped down from the window and started running toward the British troops.

Spit! spit! went the hidden machine guns, and the poor fellow pitched forward headlong, riddled with bullets. By a flank movement the British troops skirted the ambush and took the town from another point. When the fighting was over, the officer and his men looked for the man who had so pluckily saved them.

Lying in the middle of the road was his body; he was a young, handsome Irishman. His identification disk was missing, however, and his papers had been taken from him. Plainly he had recently been a prisoner and confined in the room from which he had seen the preparations for ambushing the British troops. Reverently they buried the young hero, feeling that but for him scarcely a man of them would have survived. Though his name is not yet known, his deed will never be forgotten by those whom he saved.

Growing Trees on the Prairies.

Undoubtedly there are more difficulties met with in raising trees on the prairies than are to be found in the eastern provinces. In the first place the rainfall is very limited. Second, the trees have to withstand a great deal of exposure to storms and extremes of temperature. Third, the prairie soil as we now find it, after years of exposure to the elements, is so compact and hard that it needs to be specially prepared before it is fit for tree-growth. None of these conditions is, however, of such a nature as to make the raising of trees an impossibility, but by following out certain methods which are indicated by results already obtained, tree growing on the prairies can be made just as successful and, perhaps, even more certain than wheat raising.—Bulletin No. 1, Dominion Forestry Branch, Ottawa.

It requires effort to bridle the mare; also to bridle the tongue.

Fifty-seven vessels of 227,010 gross tons, driven by motor-engines, are now being constructed in the United Kingdom.

SHAWVILLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Rubbers for Spring

A Complete Line of Rubbers for Spring.

As there has been a considerable reduction in prices, we are prepared to supply your wants at the new prices which means .... quite a saving to you ....

Don't go with wet feet—it doesn't pay —when you can have a pair of Rubbers for so little money . . . . . .

P. E. SMILEY.

KRONICK BROS.

General Merchants and Grain Dealers

BRISTOL -:- QUEBEC.

Specials!

Specials for this Week :

Ginghams,	reg.	50c	to clear at	29c
Prints,	"	35c	"	24c
Shirting,	"	35 and 40c	"	26c
Cotton,	"	35c	"	21c

Greatly Reduced Prices on all :-: Groceries :-:

Come and give us a call. We are sure you will be pleased with what we have to offer.

We still Pay the Highest Market Price for all Grain and other Farm Produce.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY
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All kinds of Insurance :
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Fire, Life, Accident and Sickness.
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Our first shipment of SEED CORN has arrived. Secure your's at once and be sure of good seed.

Grass and Clover Seeds will be here in a few days, also a car of Cement.

☞ Treat your seed grain for smut and avoid the heavy loss of last year, Our supply of FORMALIN is now in.

FLOUR AND FEED FOR SALE.
Highest Market Price paid for Grain.
T. A. DRAPER, - Sec'y and Mgr. - SHAWVILLE.

Shawville Woollen Mills

Successors to Pontiac Woollen Mills.

This Mill is again in operation with the latest and most improved machinery, and under the able management of GRIFFITH BROS, is now turning out the fine ALL-WOOL Yarns for which this Mill has long been noted.

Custom Carding and Spinning

will receive prompt and careful attention.

SHAWVILLE WOOLLEN MILLS,
WM. HODGINS, PROPRIETOR.

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.

The Chevrolet



Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car $1025 f. o. b., Oshawa, Ont.

THERE IS A SPECIFIC REASON FOR THE EXCELlent finish of the Chevrolet Cars. For, from the moment the newly built body is carefully cleaned and the first coat of enamel is applied, until the body assumes the lustrous smoothness that characterizes the finished car, every operation is automatically safe-guarded against careless or hurried workmanship.

Therein lies the secret of the uniformly long wearing qualities of Chevrolet finish. This is the reason for its even depth and richness.

This is why a Chevrolet car always appears well groomed and attractive long after the car has ceased to be new.

P. B. MOYLE - SHAWVILLE.

Tires, Casolene, Oil, and all Car Requirements.

Garage in Connection. Prompt Service.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, SHAWVILLE.

EASTER DAY

8.00 a. m.—Holy Communion.
9 30 a. m.—Sunday School, Bible Class and Tuxis Boys.
10.30 a. m.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Easter Anthem.
7.00 p. m.—Evening Prayer, Anthem.

A. T. PHILLIPS, R. D.
Rector.

Parish of North Clarendon

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SERVICES
REV. A. H. LUPTON, Incumbent.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Greermount — Holy Communion 10.30 a. m.
ST. MATTHEW'S, Charteris — Holy Communion 7 p. m.
NOTE :—Please return Missionary boxes.
The ladies guild will meet at the parsonage on Thursday afternoon, March 31st. All members and friends are asked to be present.

The Advance is somewhat worked up over a report, or rumor that a move is on foot to remove "the County Court from Bryson to the city of Hull," for the reason that the cost of empanelling a jury at Bryson if too great. Our cotem waxes vehement in its denunciation of the conspiracy—if such it may be called—and hints rather bluntly that the move has originated in Hull. If there is anything in the report at all, no doubt this surmise is not far astray; as it seems quite improbable any agitation to remove the court sittings from Pontiac should originate in the county itself. It is questionable, however, if the change were carried into effect, that the social fabric of the county would be stirred to its foundations by the fact, because there is a very considerable portion of the inhabitants who do not care a rupee whether the Court is held in Bryson, or Hull, as, if their attendance was required, they would have to travel a considerable distance in either case. But aside from this, the Provincial Government is not likely to give its assent to any proposal for removal without full deliberation, and making a careful estimate of existing conditions. Pontiac is a judicial district, created by statute, and boasts of a court house and jail that cost a large sum of money. To remove the sittings of the Superior Court to another district, would practically nullify the statute referred to, and render the court house (in view of its location) useless for all practical purposes.

PASTURAGE

To rent—sixty-five acres of pasture land, situated 1½ miles from Hodgins Post Office. Well fenced with Page wire and well watered.
Phone or write
A. W. CHAMBERLIN,
R. R. No. 1, Shawville.

PUBLIC NOTICE

As the date for receiving dog tax this year has been extended to April the 4th, after which date any dogs not reported and paid for, their owners will be prosecuted as prescribed by law, without further notice.

By order of Bristol Municipal Council.

G. T. DRUMMOND,
Sec.-Treas.

FARM FOR SALE

Being Lot No. 16 in 12th Range of Clarendon, containing 200 acres Situated two miles from Charteris P. O. About 110 cleared, balance bush and pasture land. Well fenced and extra well watered. Good brick house, well finished; barn, stable, granary, machine shed and other out-buildings.

Apply to J. J. CARTY,
Charteris R. R. No. 1.

Fun for the Girl.

One evening, coming home from the theater on the street car with my lady friend, I stepped from the car and noticed an automobile coming up behind the car. I kept my eye on the automobile and took the elbow of the next person alighting after me, expecting it to be my friend. Still watching the motor, I led the elbow safely to the walk, and then turned my attention to her. But, to my embarrassment, who should I find myself escorting, but a great, tall man, who said in the sweetest voice: "Thank you, I was never escorted by a young man across the street before; you are the kindest fellow I ever met." My lady friend was following us, and she giggled over the joke all the rest of the way home.—Exchange.



Here, Now!

All the New Spring Styles

Suits and Top-Coats

Ready-to-Wear or Made-to-Measure

Canadian and English Models

At very Reasonable Prices

During the past few weeks we have been receiving new goods at new prices, and now we are in a position to offer you the finest range of Spring and Summer Apparel for men and boys ever shown before.

Prices readjusted so as you will get **outright downright value** for every dollar you spend.

JUST ARRIVED—A new range of Caps in very snappy shades. Men's Shirts, Collars, Ties, Medium Weight Underwear, Socks, and in fact everything that you will need for the change of seasons.

We would advise you to leave your order with us NOW for your New Spring Suit or Top Coat from our HOBBERLIN MADE-TO-MEASURE range, so that you will have it for Easter.

A Call of Inspection will be much Appreciate .

DOVERS LIMITED - SHAWVILLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

EASTER 1921.

Special Train Service Good Friday, March 25th, and Easter Monday, Mar. 28.

Leave Ottawa 7.45, a. m., for Waltham; arv. Shawville 9 53, a. m.. Leave Waltham 7.00, p. m.; arv. Shawville 8 20, p m.

Leave Ottawa for Maniwaki 9.05, a. m., run on time Train 531. Lv. Maniwaki for Ottawa 5.45, p. m.; run on time Train 5.38.

For particulars apply to Ticket Agents.

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

SOMETHING NEW

We insure the Husband and give free insurance to the Wife

No examination on wife required.

We are selling Insurance without Medical Examination.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

P. SEWELL ROBARTS,
Dist. Mgr., Ottawa.
B. G. ANDERSON,
Agent, Shawville.

WOMENS' INSTITUTES

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 Thurs.
Wyman, - - First Friday,
Shawville - First Thursday
of each month