

THE EQUITY.

No. 35, 50TH YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1933.

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

JUST RECEIVED—A consignment of Spring hats. All colours and sizes. A. G. MURPHY

Shawville Intermediate's first play-off game at Quyon on Monday was called off on account of soft ice.

A Bridge, Euchre and Dance, under the auspices of Shawville Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 40, will be held in Wilson's Hall on Wednesday night, March 1st. Valuable prizes. Refreshments. Admission, 35 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Mr. John B. Armstrong desires to inform the public of Shawville and district, that the Woolen Mills are in operation. Comforter bats and rolls are being manufactured under his own supervision.

Renewing his subscription to THE EQUITY, Mr. Geo. Ballantyne, of Beaver Mines, states, "We have had a long winter here; not very cold but plenty of wind and snow. Stock have had to be fed since October. Ranchers are hoping for an early Spring or their feed will be short."

The main highway, between Shawville and Quyon, was broken out by a party of men with a road grader on Friday of last week, and local motorists who made a trip to Ottawa stated that the going was fairly good. On Tuesday morning, however, snow flurries accompanied by high winds gave indication of another blockade.

Mr. Moreland Hodgins, of the R. G. Hodgins Lumber Co., was very severely scalded on Monday afternoon when a temporary arrangement in the boiler room at the factory gave way. Mr. Hodgins was engaged in making some repairs in the boiler room when the accident occurred and was directly in line with the defective pipe when it burst. He was immediately rushed to his home where he received medical attention.

A local notary, doctor, barber, garageman, plumber, mail courier and two other gentlemen, who receive pay envelopes from one of Canada's great railway systems, stepped around town on Friday in a somewhat crippled and painful condition. This lamentable predicament of the above individuals was the direct result of abuse administered by a number of the town's fair young maidens in a hockey match at the arena on the night previous, which eventually ended in a win for the sweet sixteens by a score of 7 to 4.

Shawville United Baby Band

The first meeting of the Baby Band was held in the United Church on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 15th, with Mrs. McPherson in charge.

There was a good attendance of mothers with their children and a splendid program was enjoyed by all. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. Wesley Hynes and Mrs. Henry Howard. Master Freddie Rowat played a piano solo and Miss Margaret Jean Paul gave a recitation.

Maniwaki Play Second Game Here on Thursday Night

As THE EQUITY goes to press the stage is all set for the first game in the play-down series between Maniwaki winners of the Gatineau League and Shawville, Pontiac Champions. Shawville enter to-night's fray in a somewhat handicapped form, several players are just recovering from a seizure of la grippe, while the injury received by Moreland Hodgins, yesterday afternoon, removes a valuable player from the line, whose absence will be keenly felt by his team mates.

The second game will also be played on Shawville ice on Thursday night, Feb. 23rd. Maniwaki will remain in town until Friday morning.

Short Course

The annual Short Course in Agriculture will be held in the Agricultural Hall, Shawville, on March 14, 15 and 16. A more detailed program will appear in the next issue.

The attention however, of Junior Farmers is drawn to the fact, that in addition to the usual competition in seed and live stock judging, there will be a "Public Speaking Contest" for those under 24 years. Those who have been registered in an Agricultural College or University for more than one year will not be permitted to enter. The contestant will be expected to speak for five minutes on any phase of Agriculture. In addition to regular money prizes, a Silver Challenge Cup is offered to the student obtaining the highest aggregate score in the course.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Gordon Paul spent the week-end in Toronto on business.

Miss Helen Campbell, of Ottawa, was a week-end guest of Miss Margaret Brough.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart spent the week-end with her daughter, Miss Jean Stewart, in Toronto.

Mrs. Eddie Finnigan and little son, of Ottawa, spent a few days of the past week with their relatives in town and vicinity.

Mrs. J. S. McLaurin and children, of Ottawa, were week-end guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. G. Lem Hodgins.

Miss Mary Judd, of Ottawa, is at present spending a few days at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Judd.

Miss Embyle Eades, nurse-in-training at St. Catherine's General Hospital, is spending a vacation at the home of her father, Mr. Thos. Eades.

Mr. Wallace Wilson, of the Bank of Montreal staff, Ottawa, is recuperating from a recent operation at the home of his mother, Mrs. Thos. McDowell.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Turrieff and daughter; Mrs. H. Lester and daughter, and Mrs. Cecil Parks, of Ottawa, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Turrieff.

Five Persons Wounded in Attempt to Assassinate U. S. President

Five persons, including the Mayor of Chicago, Anton Cermak, were wounded at Miami, Florida, on Feb. 15, when a gunman, Giuseppe Zangara, attempted to assassinate President-elect Roosevelt of the United States. The gunman who declared his dislike for all officials and Presidents, was quickly taken in hand by the police, and on Monday, Feb. 20, was sentenced to 80 years imprisonment. Mayor Cermak and Mrs. Joe H. Gill, of Miami, were the most seriously wounded and authorities at the Miami hospital are hopeful of their recovery.

Wesley Ladies' Aid

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Wesley United Church, Charteris, was held on Thursday, Feb. 16th, at the home of Mrs. James and Mrs. Henry McCord. Mrs. Henry McDowell, President of the Aid, presided. The meeting was opened by scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. E. Darlington. The minutes were read by the Secretary, Mrs. Ellis Palmer, after which the afternoon was spent in sewing, knitting and friendly fellowship. There were over forty persons present including the men and children. Among the visitors were members of the Aid of Norman Church and members of the St. Matthew's Guild.

A bountiful supper was served by the hostesses, assisted at the tables by the young ladies of the three churches. Needless to say that every one enjoyed themselves and expressed their thanks to the hostesses, for the splendid time which had been given. The next meeting of Wesley Aid, will be held at the Parsonage, at Yarm, sometime in March, the date to be announced later.

Anglican Young People Enjoy Social Evening

The monthly social evening of the Shawville Anglican Young People was held on Friday last in the Theatre. About 7.30 three stalwart teams drew up in front of the hall, where about fifty to sixty young people made themselves comfortable upon the rustic seats provided for the sleigh drive. Well might it bring an old-timer's mind back to the days of our forefathers when there was plenty of rusticity minus upholstery.

About nine o'clock the party returned and joined the large numbers which had gathered at the hall, and with them entered into the games then in progress. At ten o'clock many joined in the dance for which music was supplied by two local young men.

Shortly after eleven o'clock the ladies of the Junior Guild provided refreshments for those present to which we all did justice.

Before mid-night the 150 who had gathered were winding their ways homeward fully convinced that they had an enjoyable evening.

We would like, however, through the kindness of THE EQUITY, to take this opportunity of expressing our sincere thanks to the Ladies' Guild, and the Jr. Guild, who are making these evenings possible for us, and to assure them that the words uttered by one of our old parishioners are certainly true, when he said, "These evenings are a blessing in the life of our young." —Com.

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Service Announcements

Shawville United Churches

Rev. A. F. FORZES, B.A., B.D., PASTOR

Sunday, Feb. 26th

11.00 a. m. Service at Shawville.

1.30 p. m. Service at Zion

3.00 p. m. Service at Stark's Corners

At these services the Pastor expects to preach on "The Relentless Love of Jesus."

7.30 p. m. Service at Shawville. Subject, "Drifting with the Stream," the fourth in a series on "Temptation."

BRISTOL PASTORAL CHARGE

REV. F. W. TAYLOR, B. A., B. D.,

Sunday, Feb. 26th

St. Andrew's 11.00

Knox 3.00

Austin 7.30

Subject:—"The Way of the Cross."

Gold in Quebec

Since 1925, when Quebec first produced any gold of consequence, the industry has made remarkable progress. In that year the output amounted to 1,600 fine ounces. The output in 1932 is expected to exceed 430,000 fine ounces.—Revenue Review.

Ten Thousand Bibles Distributed in Ottawa District

More than ten thousand copies of the Scriptures were distributed during 1932 in Ottawa and district, and in 25 different languages, according to the report of Rev. W. F. Crawford, district secretary, at the annual meeting held recently in the Bible House, Lisgar street, of the Ottawa Auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society, under the chairmanship of T. G. Raynor, first vice-president.

The total circulation was 10,052, and the list of languages included Albanian, Arabic, Bulgarian, Chinese, Croatian, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Lettish, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Slovak, Slovene, Spanish, Swedish and Yiddish, and also in Braille type for the blind.

Poultry Culling

Culling is a term applied to the removal of the unprofitable or nonlaying birds from the flock. It should be to a limited extent, a continuous process because diseased, crippled or otherwise defective birds should be removed from the flock as soon as they are detected. Culling for egg-production should begin about the middle of June, as this eliminates the loafers. The second culling should be done during October, the aim being to select the best individuals for breeding.

Health, vigour, size, truthness to type and colour, as well as high egg-production, should be guide posts to a higher standard. In the selection of profitable hens, there are three things that should be known: first, present production; second, persistence of production; third, intensity, or rate of production. Present production can be determined by examining the vent, the abdominal capacity, the spread of pelvic bones, the comb, the wattles, and the ear lobes. Persistence or length of production is determined by pigmentation, moulting, and body capacity. Heavy production removes such quantities of fat and colour that the skin, over the entire body, becomes white and very thin, soft and pliable. The shanks and beak also lose their colour. The intensity or rate of production is judged largely by the head and laying temperament.

Trapping is not practical in all cases, but experiments have been conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lennoxville, Que., wherein the results of culling, by observing loss of pigmentation, and other noted changes due to heavy production, have been compared with the trapnet records, and in most instances the culling by observation has proven very satisfactory.

Thus, with little practice, the average poultryman can by this method, with very little expense cull out the non-producers, weed out the unprofitable "boarders", and devote his time and energy to fewer, but better producing units. The results of continued culling will be lower feed costs, just as many eggs, and a satisfied owner.

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SHAWVILLE, QUE.

ASK NO QUESTIONS!

By BELDON DUFF

SYNOPSIS.

"Ask no questions" is in the class which gives Annassa West temporary possession of Bride's House, a Connecticut estate. Mysterious deaths and disappearances have occurred there. Miss West's stable boy, Otto, is murdered. Then a deputy who is put on guard. The finger of local suspicion points strongly at John Diamond, owner of a New York newspaper, who tried to prevent Ann from leasing Bride's House. Ann is strangely attracted to a mysterious individual who rescues her from a noose when she sought help at the house of Derick Cranston, a local reformer. This mysterious stranger, who gives his name as David, is suspected by the sheriff of knowing something of the murders. Ann accepts a dinner invitation from John Diamond, where she meets her former fiance, Gately Terhune. The dinner is interrupted by the news that a mob is forming to lynch David as the murderer. Ann tells Diamond that David is his son.

CHAPTER XIX—(Cont'd.)

"Has she gone?" David asked, still without looking up.

"If you're referring to Miss West," said the Scotchwoman severely, "there's no doot but the imousine is half-way to Berkshire Toor by noo."

The giant smiled lazily into the fire. "Pretty snappy, that blue-and-gold outfit. The kid looked like a million dollars in it."

Impertinent as she thought him, Miss Barth could not very well take exception to his appraisal of her young mistress. She even unbent so far as to supplement it by saying, "You should see Miss Ann when she's really going somewhere."

"Oh, she wasn't dressed up to-night?" With another one of those slow, irritating smiles, "I would have said she expected to make a killing. He was smoking a pipe; and he stooped now to knock the ashes out against the stones of the fireplace. As he did so his eyes were inevitably drawn to the forbidding message scrawled across its face. Instantly the smile faded. His manner changed. "What does it mean?" he muttered, following the letters to the last one in every stroke and curve.

"Ask No Question! I'm thinkin' it's like Belshazzar's writing on the wall—a warning from God to the people of this community. Mr. Toby tells me that tongues in the Crossing have always wagged most shamefully about the Rannels family. The Good Man doesn't favor gossip."

The giant sank back in the wing chair, scowling at the blackened lettering through half-closed eyes. Ignoring the loquacious Scotchwoman, he continued to commune with himself. "And why on the fireplace?"

"Because it's the first thing you see when you enter the room," was Miss Barth's guess.

David rose and tapped the masonry with one of the fire irons. "Solid enough," he said, still to himself. Dropping the iron back into place, "Wonder when it was built?"

"The house is one hundred and fifty years old," volunteered Abby. "I heard a man who was here this morning tell Miss Ann so."

"But not the fireplace," came the quick retort. "There's nothing Colonial about oak slabs and tinted mortar. No," in a puzzled voice, "I can't reconcile myself to believing that any of the Pilgrim Fathers built this wood waster. It looks more like the sort of thing one finds in the South."

"You're from the South then?" asked Abby, noting the gradual softening in the deep voice.

"Maryland," he admitted. "The eastern coast of the Chesapeake."

"Let's have a bite to eat," suggested Abby. "There's half a cold chicken and a chocolate layer cake from last night. Cooking for Miss Ann is a waste of time these days. She's scarcely eaten a mouthful since Otto was killed."

With a bountifully laden table be-

tween them, Miss Barth found opportunity to study her companion; and though she hated to acknowledge it, she was forced to admit to herself before the meal was over that the big stranger had quite a way with him.

As for David, hunger dominated him. True, the Scotchwoman's stories about her young mistress brought an occasional comment to his lips, but for the most part, after the one outburst, he remained silent, an attentive enough audience except for his eyes, which continually strayed to the clock over the sink.

"I wonder why those men of Seth Toby's don't come?" he said at last. "They were to be here at eight o'clock. It's twenty minutes to nine now."

Abby remembered that there were to have been two men on duty for the night. She saw that her companion was growing restless, consumed by an urge to get away, and her distrust of him returned.

"You don't have to stay with me" ruffling like an indignant hen. "I'm not afraid."

"Miss West made me promise not to leave till they came, and I'm not going to."

The giant's determination to keep his word to her young mistress was even more disturbing than his restlessness had been. He tipped the chair back until it groaned under his weight, folded his hands behind his head, and stared doggedly at the ceiling. Under the pit of his left arm Miss Barth saw the holster of a revolver.

"What business have you with a gun?" she started to say, but changed it to: "You're armed, I see. Expectin' trouble?"

With an embarrassed laugh, he took out the gun, a Colt .45, and nodded it for a moment between his palms. "No, but it's just as well to go prepared."

The doughty Scotchwoman was not unfamiliar with firearms. Her nursing's tastes had been more of a lad's than a lassie's; riding to hounds—clay-pigeon shooting—an occasional trek after big game. "Been in the army, haven't you?"

David did something with his head which might have passed for a nod. "The war?"

"I'm only twenty-nine now."

"Lots of boys in their 'tens went."

The big fellow hesitated. "Got over for the last six months. At seventeen I was as husky as I am now."

"What branch of the service were you in?"

"Aviation, of course. I wasn't going to let them coop me up for weeks in a stinking dugout. Not with the risk of being buried under a ton of debris if anything hit us. Flying, you've all God's air and sunshine around you. And if you fall it's a man's death."

Abby said, "You'd better go out and tend to the horses. I can manage better alone."

He saw she was afraid of him and decided to disregard Miss West's order. "Just as you say." From the peg where it was always kept, he took the lantern. "If anything bothers you, just holler. I'll leave the back door open."

The Scotchwoman heard him go stamping down the path. "A wild man, that one," she muttered to herself as she set to work scraping the supper dishes. "It'll only be by the grace of Providence if I get my bairn back to civilization unharmed, after all this."

On the floor above, Abby prepared her young mistress's room for the night. She turned down the sheets and drew the chintz curtains about the four-poster bed.

On a chest of drawers beside the



DUDLEY DAWSON

Who, at the annual meeting of the directors of the Dominion Bank, was appointed general manager. Mr. Dawson was formerly assistant general manager.

bed stood three heavy brass candlesticks, their candles spluttering sharply in the draft from the open window. In front of them lay the metal jewel box, its cover thrown back. The sapphires that had belonged to Rebecca West hung half in, half out, their golden fire burning dully against the white velvet lining and the bronze side of the box. Abby saw them and knew she had been careless. The Scotchwoman sidled into the deep, narrow closet to hang up a sweater. She had completed her task and was about to sidle out again when a sound, faint enough to be almost inaudible, caught her ear.

For a tingling moment the sound defied classification. But suddenly she knew it to be a woman's sigh—the deep-drawn, ecstatic breath which is taken when a woman's eyes light upon something which her heart desires. To Abby, in the closet, that sigh was more appalling than the "hands up" of a burglar would have been. It spelled the beginning of a disintegration that was physical and mental, as well as moral. It had been amusing to work on the fears of the tradespeople, even poor Otto's. And now, she herself, was afraid. Afraid!

The sound came again, accompanied by the soft pad of feet. Those feet trod as a cat treads, slowly, crouching, with a predatory urge that was blood-chilling.

Abby's Scotch Presbyterian courage had by this time commenced to revive a little. Her heart beat thickly against her ribs; but she managed to turn and cast a pallid glance over one shoulder.

From inside the closet there was nothing to see!

She brought herself to leave the closet. The room was empty!

On the chest of drawers three candles flickered, making hobgoblin shadows dance on the walls and ceiling. Were those shadows all that moved? No. Inch by inch, the curtains around the four-poster parted. A hand stole out toward the neck-lace.

To do Abby justice, her first thought was to save the sapphires; but that bodiless hand had paralyzed her power of locomotion. She could only stand and gibber and gape.

The fingers of the hand were long. The flesh that covered them, brown and withered.

There was nothing human about it. It was a Dead Hand!

"Help! Murder!" With every ounce of strength that was left in her, the Scotchwoman added that final cry of horror: "The ghost! The ghost!"

Vengefully, the hand shot to the nearest candle. Thumb and forefinger caught the wick and snuffed the life flame from it. The second flame expired as the first had done. The third. . . .

Of the blackness into which the room had been plunged came the scuffling of footsteps, undirected, stumbling. There was the sound of a heavy body slumping to the floor.

A moment later, something lighter than air rushed through the door and down the hall.

(To be continued.)

A Strange Legacy

A Manchester professor whose hobby is cycling, and a woman undergraduate at Oxford, where every second person rides a bicycle, have been left \$1000 and \$500 in the hope that they will utilize the money or part of it, in paying for taxicabs."

The bequests were made by the late Miss Catherine Isabel Dodd, the authoress and educationist, of Mortimer-crescent, Kilburn, N.W., to Mr. Samuel Alexander, honorary professor of philosophy at Manchester University, and to Miss Edith Wilson, of Oxford. Miss Dodd's total estate was valued at about \$82,000.

The professor, who has won fame with his theories, has neither theory nor solution of Miss Dodd's bequest.

"Why did Miss Dodd do it?" asked a reporter.

The professor raised his eyebrows, "I don't know any better than you," he said.

"Have you any aversion to taxicabs, professor?"

"Oh, no, none at all—except paying for them."

Popular Books of Thirty Years Ago

Literary Reputations in the Making: Young Mr. Chesterton "Rapidly Coming to the Front"

A favorite idle-hour diversion of mine is the study of the sudden swerves of literary taste and critical fashion, writes Thomas Burke in John O' London's Weekly. It is an unprofitable but engaging diversion and, given the necessary apparatus, it can be played at any time in your own room. All you require is a long "run" of some literary periodical. You can then amuse yourself by discovering how a now-established man's first work was received and by trying to locate some of the "immortal" men of the recent past whose names mean nothing to you. I am happy in possessing a "run" of such a paper beginning at 1899, and it affords me as much interest as anything on my shelves.

Yesterday I was going through the issues of thirty years ago—the Coronation Year, 1902—and I give here a few notes on what that lapse of time has done for some great reputations and for some beginners.

PROMISING MR. CHESTERTON.

The first fact that emerged was that for books it was a dull year. The general tone of the books that attracted most attention was a nineteenth century tone. Nothing remarkably "new-century" appeared; indeed, at that time publishers were by no means so encouraging to the "new" man as they are today. I found only one name connoting anything new. A paragraph in the Notes speaks of a young critic "rapidly coming to the front"—a young man of twenty-seven named Gilbert Chesterton. For the rest, the established had it all their own way, and the established were Marie Corelli, Hall Caine, Rudyard Kipling (then at his zenith with both critics and public), Conan Doyle, E. F. Benson, S. R. Crockett, J. M. Barrie, Mary Johnston, Henry Harland, Seton Merriman, Jerome K. Jerome, "John Oliver Hobbes," Gilbert Parker, Anthony Hope, Benjamin Swift, Stanley Weyman, Agnes and Egerton Castle, Baring Gould, Ralph Connor, Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, W. W. Jacobs. In piety Stephen Phillips was supreme.

RECORD SALES.

Thirty years have done something to most of these names, but Mr. Kipling still keeps his hold on, at least, the public, and W. W. Jacobs, outside all standards. In those days people bought books, and most of the authors named above made much more money than the "best-sellers" of today. For one thing, there were fewer circulating libraries; for another, novels were published at six shillings with discount, which meant that the purchaser paid only four-and-six. Ten thousand was a quite common sale, and numbers of books now forgotten reached fifty and seventy-five thousand. The first edition of Marie Corelli's "Temporal Power," published in that year, was 120,000, and before publication a second edition of 30,000 was put to press. Today a first edition of 50,000 is considered the high-water-mark of the supreme "seller," but 50,000, as I say, was the mark of many who were far below Marie Corelli and Hall Caine in popular appeal.

Henry James and Bernard Shaw were the darlings of the intellectuals. One of them has suffered by the passage of thirty years, but George Gissing, who then had a quiet reputation among the in-between intelligent, has profited. In 1902 he was sealing that reputation with "The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft," which were appearing serially in the "Fornightly Review" as "An Author at Grass." James Douglas was the literary critic of the Star and a prominent critic of the Athenaeum. In those days he was the defender of the daring young! The advanced were talking about Maxim Gorki, whom the late Fisher Unwin was introducing to English readers, and the intellectual coteries, even as they do today, solemnly proclaimed the arrival of three geniuses. As the names of the geniuses are unknown today, it appears that the geniuses, like all coterie geniuses of that day and this, having come on and made their bow, slipped back into the wings and went home.

FIRST ISSUE OF CLASSICS.

The books of 1902 which have survived were those that attracted the attention, not of the wide public nor of the coteries, but of the discerning ordinary reader. There was a little book to which my paper gave a five-line notice—"Songs of Childhood," by Walter Ramal. Today that little book of 1902 realizes a high price among collectors of Mr. Walter de la Mare. Other books which won the quiet attention of what one may call the Left Centre, and which command a public today, were the young Mr. Belloc's "Path to Rome," W. H. Hudson's "El Ombu," Douglas Brown's "House with the Green Shutters" (which remained in best-selling lists for over a year), Arthur Machen's "Hieroglyphics," and Conrad's "Youth and Other Stories." These were good books, but none of them, as I say, was markedly "modern" or outraged current standards of technique. Both by calendar and spirit 1902 was very close to the nineteenth century; so

A Quality Which Is Incomparable

"SALADA" GREEN TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Close that the now-defunct firm of Smith Elder was announcing "the last work of Mr. Matthew Arnold." The young men of that period whose work is with us today were all bred in a nineteenth-century atmosphere. Twentieth-century literature did not begin until after the Great War.

FASHIONS IN TASTE.

Some of the more popular books of this year might raise a smile among the young generation nurtured on the brilliance of the nineteenth century. But there is no occasion for that smile. Critical standards are as fickle as women's dress fashions, and as immaterial. The popular literature of 1932, and its criticism, are no better than the popular literature and criticism of 1902. They are different, that is all. The popular literature of 1902 was no better than that of 1870, nor that of 1870 any better than that of 1840. The only distinction is a difference. Great literature is dateless; but the general literature of any period serves the taste of that period, and if anybody thinks that the educated state of any century or any decade of a century is always an improvement on the taste that preceded it, he should study the history of culture. The progress of time implies only change, not necessarily improvement. Since 1632 poets have had three hundred years in which to practice and improve their craft, and still the lyrics of 1932 are no better than the lyrics of the seventeenth century; they are only different.

Judging by the names of 1902 which are names today, it appears that at least a quarter-century is necessary to the founding of a real reputation. In that period the reputation will have to weather three or four changes of critical fashion and the judgment of a new generation. If it can do that, you may be sure that the work on which it is based has the pulse of life in it.

Traffic Policemen in Graz Get Lighted Trees and Gifts

Vienna. — Curious scenes which may have been inspired by a supreme acceptance of the Golden Rule, a desire to propitiate the hereditary enemy or even by simple good-nature were witnessed at Graz at the end of the year.

Officials of the Styrian Automobile Club visited the twenty-one traffic policemen on duty in Graz and set up beside each of them a Christmas tree with lighted candles. Thereafter amid the applause of the crowds club members drove up and placed New Year gifts for the policemen at the foot of the trees.

"Society, sooner or later, must return to its lost leader, the cultured and fashionable liar. For the aim of the liar is simply to charm, to delight, to give pleasure."—Oscar Wilde.

The Old Valentine

When you were at your fair fourteen
And February was at his
(Ah, nothing sweeter could have been
As nothing sweeter is),
There came among your valentines
One all made up of loving lines
With Cupid's darts
Through bleeding hearts
(Were his initials accidental?)
You kissed the rhymes
A hundred times
And never thought them sentimental

At forty—life's most lonely age—
When valentines come not,
Go seek again that treasured page
Unseen but unforgotten,
One poignant moment let a tear
Flow for a boy's love so sincere:
That tribute give
Whereby shall live
The lost, so tender and so gentle,
Thank heaven that still
Mid prose and ill,
You can, in dream, be sentimental.
—Robert Underwood Johnson, in The N.Y. Times.

Fair Weather Friends

When fortune, in her shift and change
Of mood,
Spurns down her late beloved, all his dependents,
Which labor'd after him to the mountain top,
Even on their knees and hands let him slip down,
Not one accompanying his declining foot.
—Shakespeare

It costs between \$15,000 and \$20,000 to cover an acre of land with glass for growing tomatoes and other hothouse produce in Gt. Britain, and each acre so used provides employment for six men.

"I have heard it said that from 70 to 90 per cent of the thinking of people is ancestral."—Newton D Baker.

bad complexion?
Act at once!
Only a clean inside can give you a clear skin.
You need Eno's every morning.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT



Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



No imitation can equal Christie's Arrowroots

Contain pure arrowroot; always fresh; their quality is rigidly maintained.



FOR LITTLE BABIES

All two Christie's Arrowroots very fine, pour enough boiling water over them to make a paste; thin down with milk. Sugar may be added if desired.



FREEDOM

By C. R. J. Hornby

As the red sun fell behind the sea's edge, a thin wind passed over the desolate land and a dark haze that was not night intensified the starkness of black rock.

Some old bull seals raised their wrinkled heads, listening to the whine of the increasing wind, and slipping from their ledges they commenced a southward journey beneath the chilling sea.

The penguins had gone five days before, and the fine swirling snow lodged in the hummocks of their old nesting ground. For many hours the blizzard continued, until the wave edges dulled, and there was no spray; gradually the undulations lessened under the increasing weight of snow mush until the sea died and became like the whitening land.

The snowy owl sat with puffed-out feathers in a cleft of rock. His eyes, slanting like a Mongolian's, were closed, and his spirit was withdrawn into some quiet cave of his mind, for he could not hunt in the blizzard and he was hungry. On the second day the air was clear, but the sun's disc remained below the sea and faint shadows lay on the snow in conflicting directions. The owl flew over the land looking for the hollow of melting snow that would indicate a white hare or willow-grouse. As there seemed no movement, he flew to the lee of the cliff where the still warm moss had melted away the covering snow. Back and forth he quartered on silent wings, analysing each snow patch. Suddenly the pupils of his fierce yellow eyes dilated to sharpen perception, and, turning his wings against the air, he dropped to the snow. The cold silence broke at the cry of a stricken hare, tossing its assailant from side to side in spite of mantled wings and tall pressed into the moss for balance. But eight sickle-like talons held firmly, pressing deeper into the soft flesh until movement ceased.

The owl was keen, but in the manner of his species he gazed round with a far-away expression in his eyes until the steam plumes of his breathing lessened, then the white fur was plucked and floated on to the snow, where it was lost.

When the owl returned to his kill later it was hard with frost and useless for food, so he continued his hunting in the arctic gloomlight. But there was nothing moving and the cold grew more intense, restlessness crystallized in the owl's mind, and he mottled on the cold wind, feeling its flow over the leading edges of his wings, with a new purpose; it was a hard wind to fly into, but beyond was comparative warmth, and the owl left the snowbound land and flew towards the south. At a height of four thousand feet he settled into rhythmic flight, pressing swirls of cold air back with the hollow cups of his wings. Hour upon hour he flew in the semi-darkness until the gleam of ice-packs dulled, and the sea became the depths of a gloom filling an inhospitable world. Suddenly a light drew his gaze, and he was mystified by a trawler's searchlights throwing strange shadows on the sea, and the sudden glitter of silver fish falling from the nets. A weird screech attracted the attention of one of the fishermen and he turned to look up, but his back was stiff with long hours of labour, and he forgot the cry as he gutted stiffening fish.

During the nineteenth hour the owl felt a change in the wind's direction, and, unable to resist it, he drifted westward into the deepening gloom of fog that indicated a new night. Gradually the air became warmer and a suggestion of movement below told of a break which the voyaging bird was too tired to notice; all his remaining power was concentrated in the wings that must sweep a full arc to keep him alive; up and back, beat and recovery, for six hundred miles in twenty hours. Suddenly a point of light gleamed in the black iris of his eyes. The searchlight beam was left pointing upwards, and while the sailor clapped his mittened hands to relieve their coldness, his eye caught a flicker in the white ray; watching, he saw the form of an Arctic owl again pass through the beam. Switching it off, he stared into the darkness until the white bird became visible in the ship's light, flying heavily against the wind of her travel, but sinking lower and lower until spume from a broken wave touched its wings. With a spasm of fear the owl beat wildly, and the sailor, seeing its outstretched feet grasp the rail, ran forward. But the polished surface offered no grip, and he leaned over watching the fluttering form snatching at the smooth top sides. Then the talons of one foot gripped a porthole flange, and the snowy owl's wings ceased beating in the twentieth hour.

Perched on the sailor's gloved hand, the owl pulled at raw beef while passengers stood round commenting according to their intelligence. By the third day he would continue feeding while fingers felt the soft feathers on head and neck, and knowing people exposed his large white ears from their concealing feather shields. Exhaustion had dulled most of his protective instincts, and for a while the bold gleam left the yellow eyes.

Their fire still slumbered while the Zoo keeper gazed in admiration at his new charge. In spite of the owl's unusual docility he handled it with the

respect due to its reputation, but within a week it would jump to his gloved fist for food, and submit to the touch of joking flaggers. The weather became dismal, cold winds hissed through the bars and wire in the gardens, and the asphalt paths were damp and empty. The vultures looked even more miserable than usual with smeary, drooping wings, a strong contrast to the tiny Japanese owls in the warm rooms behind them; exquisite miniatures with eyes of clearest fire opal, always in a state of alert excitement. Only the falcons were pitiable, for they were the noblest of all, sovereigns by their own right, living only for freedom. So they sat on their perches, with feathers loose and without sheen, gazing into a distance far beyond the imagination of stragglers who stared through the bars.

One night the cold wind ceased, and a burnished steel moon slid from lapping clouds into a vibrant indigo sky. The silent light permeated every corner of the gardens until even the shadows were as light of deeper blue. The yelping of a Lifford owl sounded clearly from the trees; then a Tawny called, low and tremulous as it flew from perch to cage bars and back, remembering in the lively moonlight the scratch of volves' claws on logs and the dry whisper of beetles' wings, and the fox, flattened against the cold earth, creeping slowly towards the moonstruck windows of a henhouse.

In the dusk of a cage glimmered a misty form, the ice-clear lenses of its slanting eyes seeming to increase the reflection of the moon rays. As each feather tightened against its body, a wild harsh cry startled the silent gardens. A cry unlike that of the other owls, it had the brittle clarity of frost, but the booming depth of breaking ice-cliffs. It was the first call of the snowy owl since it had clung in helpless patience to the ship's side. Now, in the white moonlight returned the old desire to hunt, to feel its quarry twisting and jerking in its feet and to pull at the warm, nourishing flesh. Again the snowy owl called, and a sleeper in a Gloucester Road house stirred and pulled the bedclothes tighter over his shoulder. Some souls lifted their heads towards the call and shifted on their rock. The strange uneasiness travelled swiftly through cages and along moonlit paths; a spirit of freedom from the rigid North startling the dulled minds of bird and animal.

Back and forth flew the white owl, and each time he beat against his cage door it rattled, and the vibration periods lifted the loose bolt farther back in its socket until only the rust on its end held the door. Once again the owl gripped the bars, moving the bolt a fraction. It was enough, and as the white wings flickered in silent flight past the bare moon-rimmed trees, a cry rose from the cages, repeated in harsh monotony as the Iceland falcon lamented from the perch which had become her world. It also was a cry of the empty North, and the owl answered, but in his voice was the fire of his freedom, and a terror held small creatures immobile in their tracks below. Up into the cold, wide air rose the snowy owl, each wing-beat pumping hot blood to muscle and sharpening slumbrous instincts. Danger threatened from the lines of lights beneath, from glowing plumes of smoke and steam, while above was high, exciting freedom. Gradually the flying rhythm developed, cold air slipped faster and faster over the tightened white feathers as the owl flew unerringly towards the North.

In the long, grey dusk of a winter morning the owl slanted down towards a spinney, barely perceptible among the surrounding monochrome; his flight was soundless, but unaccustomed to the trees the white wings made a dull flapping against the bare branches, and some feeding rabbits lifted their heads to listen. But there was no more sound, and they relaxed, unaware of the steady gaze from yellow eyes above. The owl's round head swayed from side to side as he estimated each possible move of his prey; with pupils widened to absorb the diffused light he shuffled his armoured feet slowly along a branch until he was poised. The rabbits would hear the fall of an old crinkled leaf, but the owl was more silent as he floated down like a patch of white mist. Before the patter of retreating paws had ceased, a rabbit's cries were silenced with a grip that drove the black talons through flesh and ribs. The owl exulted in his kill, and when he moved clumsily backwards from the broken rabbit to pick each talon clean, the sun's flush was on his plumage.

Frost gleamed and the air was filled with the faint colour of gold reflected on silver; the owl flew back to his perch, but as he moved, a sudden clamour rose from the spinney, a fretful furious chink! — chink! — chink! from blackbirds advertising the newcomer's presence in the spinney. They took short flights ending in a run on the tufted grass, with tails a-cock and drooping wings. Chink—chink—chink ink ink! Chaffinches joined the babbling flock, chattering with the tiny blue tits raising indignant crests as they fitted as near the unmoving owl as they dared, until at last he stirred uneasily, not fearing the mobbing birds but sensible of danger with his resting place exposed. A gamekeeper early abroad heard the noise and thrust two red cartridges into his gun, expecting stoat or poacher. As he trod on the longest shadow of the spinney a puff of birds shag up from the trees like blown leaves, and a second later the white owl gleamed in

Successful Coal Heaver



Eighteen years ago Mrs. Libby Roth of St. Louis, Mo., started shovelling coal—still does. She is now sole owner of a small but successful business.

the sun and swung low over the field. As the whine of shot died with the gun's echo, the great bird faltered, and one wing streaked with sudden red swept the frost crystals from a tussock; the keeper ran forward, then checked to thrust another cartridge into the smoking breech; he fired before the gun touched his shoulder, but the owl had caught a wind puff that lifted him up in a steep curve, and the keeper, leaning on his gun, watched until the bird passed behind the gleaming hill. For the next three days the owl flew North in short flights; his wing was stiff but uninjured, for only a single pellet had passed through the flesh on the second wing-joint, missing the tendons. The country changed from hedge-enclosed fields to moors and the land rose to sweeping hills with fewer and fewer trees until the soft outlines harshened with the sharp rock breaking from the earth's skin. There was snow in the clefts and gullies, but none on the lower slopes, for the days were lengthening and the sun rose more steeply with each dawn.

Many kills and warm food from grouse and hare brought the owl's muscles into condition; ferocity returned, and an increased dislike of man sharpened all his senses. On the day that the sea broke white beneath him, the owl had forgotten the ruffling fingers under his neck feathers, and the cold dead beef of past feeding. Over the sea and on the straight wind to the Arctic Circle he flew, drawn by a call vaguer than that which had set him southwards in the darkness, vaguer but undeniable; for this was no question of food, but the Chess Player's finger distributing his pieces in harmonious order on the planet. As the owl flew over the sea, he saw occasional dark swirls below as the northward-travelling seals fed on shoals of fish. Behind them came great schools of penguin swimming under water faster than the white bird flying above. Sometimes they climbed up on to the patches of floating ice, and often when they slipped again into

the sea a dark stain spread and diffused in a swirl of water, and five striped pilot fish, swimming in exact formation below the blue shark, caught fragments of penguin washed from his huge mouth. Great blue-tinted icebergs floated on the horizon, passing in stately pageant with the white cloud galleons traversing the waking North. Exuberant sea burst between the breaking ice-floes in rainbow-banded spray clouds, the released crazy-paving bobbing faster along towards seas to whose warmth they would yield and become incorporate. A fierce excitement hastened the owl, and in three hours the white blink of a long low coastline told him that his course had been true. As a familiar cliff loomed before him, a great cry echoed in the North and the snowy owl took his ease while the reddening sun swung round in its long day.

From far off a call sounded faintly on the quietened air, a call that startled the owl into alertness until it came once more, when he answered deep and softly, and leaving his cliff, flew to find the female of his kind.—John O'London's Weekly.



Mrs. B.—"I suppose there will be the usual football fatalities this year."

Mrs. W.—"I suppose so; what a shame it is that married men don't get into the game."

64 New Plants Available To Amateur Gardeners

Sixty-four new plants which may be grown for the first time by amateurs this year are described by J. W. Johnston, horticultural editor of the New York Herald Tribune, in the current issue of "Home and Field Magazine." "Some represent years of painstaking care on the part of plant breeders," says Mr. Johnston. "Others have been grown from specimens secured at great hazard in far corners of the world. In their sum is the proof that horticulture is progressing and in safe hands. The knowledge that novelty introductions are often temperamental and frequently do not come up to predictions should not deter any wide-awake gardener from trying them, for of all the interests the garden holds none is more fascinating than growing new plants for the first time. For success with them it is important to secure as much information about their care as possible from the source where the stock is procured and to watch them with even more care than might be given plants of proved habits."

Mr. Johnston gives the limelight to several dahlias which are making their debuts in 1933. Writing of the Margaret E. Broomall (introduced by Broomall), he says: "Back in 1930 there appeared at the Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant a white dahlia of unusual beauty and size, obviously one of the breaks that come ever so often in plant breeding. Since that time dahlia lovers, at least that section who exhibit, have awaited the introduction of this white giant, and this year it will be available, patented under the recent plant patent act."

Other new dahlias are the Robert Emmet, introduced by Moroney, and the Amelia Earhart, introduced by J. F. Cordes. The famous woman flyer has a rich yellow rose named for her also.

"It is one of the largest flowered roses in existence, the flowers averaging open between five and six inches in diameter," Mr. Johnston says. The bloom is extremely double, of beautiful contour, and is said to show great promise as an exhibition flower.

Night on a Lagoon

The air is black, with every shade of black,
From ebony to purple night;
The reticence of evening breaks and sound
Is now the mid-watch light.
A murmur of soft wings, a single note—
They are more faint—and clear
Than these same sounds stitched in the colored day
Year after year.

Dead leaves stir strangely to the different trends
Of fox and turtle, frog and crane;
And in the ooze the creeping things just move,
Some other ooze to gain.
Voices, aloof, complain in sleepy tones,
A lynx pads to the muddy shore,
And one's dove's note is long, as the night locks
Door after door.
—Virginia Stall, in North American Review.

Austria Sells Mileage Books
Vienna.—The Austrian federal railways are selling chances on mileage books, good any time, and many winners are planning long summer vacation trips.

German Navy Admits 1,251
Berlin.—No less than 33,280 men tried to join the German navy in 1932. Only 1,251 got in because the personnel is limited to 15,000.

French Gardens

From the beginning of the nineteenth century the formal garden was practically abandoned in France. It was the period of the real decadence of the formal garden. This came not from one cause alone but from many. The straight lines and gentle curves of former generations upon generations of French gardens were added sinuosities as varied and complicated as those of the Vale of Cashmere and again, with tiny stars and crescents and what not, the ground resembled an ornamental ceiling more than it did a garden. The sentimentalism of the epoch did its part, and accentuated the desire to carry out personal tastes rather than build on traditionally accepted lines.

The taste for the English garden grew apace in France, and many a noble plantation was remodeled on these lines, or rooted up altogether. Immediately neighbouring upon the dwelling the garden still bore some resemblance to its former outlines, but as it drew farther away, it became a park, a wildwood or a preserve.

Isabeau Pere, a miniaturist, under Napoleonic stimulus, designed a number of French gardens in the early part of the nineteenth century, following more or less the conventional lines of the best work of the seventeenth century, and succeeded admirably in a small way in resuscitating the fallen taste. Isabeau's gardens may have lacked much that was remarkable in the best work of Le Notre, but they were considerably better than any thing of a similar nature so far as in dictating a commendable desire to return to better ideals.

The seventeenth century French garden formed a suburb framing for the animated fetes and reunions in which took part such a brilliant array of lords and ladies of the court as may have been invited to taste the delicacies of a fete amid such luxurious appointments. The fashionable and courtly life of the day, so far as its open-air aspect was concerned, centered around these gardens and parks of the great houses of royalty and the nobility. The costume of the folk of the time, with cloak and sword and robes of silk and velvet and gilded carriages and chaises-a-porteurs, had little in common with the outdoor garden-party life of to-day, where the guests arrive in automobiles, be-rugged and be-goggled and somewhat the worse for a dusty journey. It is for this reason that Versailles and Vaux-le-Vicomte, in spite of the suggestion of sumptuousness which they still retain, are, from all points of view, more or less out of scale with the life of our times.—From "Royal Palaces and Parks of France," by Francis McToun, Boston: Page 910.



"Daughter, here comes Mr. Jones, what can you see in him?"
"Well, when a man tells you that you are the finest ever and keeps it up day after day, you can see a good deal in him."

Artists to Start Show "One-Priced" Paintings

A body of artists in Paris has decided to organize an art exhibition to be known as "The Thousand Francs Salon." Every picture exhibited will be for sale at that price, writes the Paris correspondent of "The London Daily Telegraph."

Protests have been raised against this open commercialization of art. But the retort made to such critics is that artists, like other people, must sell their product.

In many salons and private exhibitions a potential purchaser who admires a work neglects to buy it because he does not know its price. Shyness prevents him from taking steps to get into touch with the artist or his agents at the risk of finding the price much too high for his purse. When, however, he knows that all pictures shown are to be sold at the same moderate figure there will be no such hesitation.

Several artists in Montmartre have already held "barter sales" at which pictures could be bought for a contract by the purchaser to provide an agreed quantity of furniture, meat, vegetables, or other commodities. Restaurants all over the city are now advertising "fixed price" meals. Painters expect better business if they introduce the same principle into art.

U. S. Standard

A writer for one of the country's leading publications pointed out not long ago that the United States, the most bathrooomed nation, has more automobiles than bathrooms, that every day more cars are used than tooth brushes and that the automobile above everything else is the American standard of living.

THE PATRIOT

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



JUNIOR ANNOUNCES HIS INTENTION OF DOING HIS BIT TO END HOARDING BY IMMEDIATELY SPENDING HIS \$2.16 FOR ALL-DAY SUCKERS, ICE CREAM SODAS AND MARBLES

GLUYAS WILLIAMS

THE EQUITY

SHAWVILLE, FEB. 23, 1933.

Few Have Defaulted

Montreal, Feb. 16.—Less than one percent of Quebec's 3,300 city, town, village, county or school corporations have defaulted payment of either bond principal or interest, only 29 having suffered to the extent of coming under the wing of the Quebec Municipal Commission, it was officially announced recently.

Bill to Export Liquor to U. S. Defeated

While the United States Senate was adopting a resolution to repeal the 18th amendment the Canadian House of Commons on Thursday last decided against lifting the export ban on liquor shipments to United States.

Premier R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leaders of the Conservatives and Liberals, United in opposing a bill sponsored by Col. S. C. Robinson (Cons., Essex West) to repeal the 1930 legislation which outlawed liquor exports to dry countries.

The bill was defeated 100 nays to 44 yeas, the members for the most part voting regardless of party affiliations. Two Cabinet Ministers voted for the bill. They were Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Hon. Arthur Sauve, Postmaster General. Of the 44 supporting the bill, 22 were Conservatives, 19 Liberals, 2 Labor and 1 Independent.

It was a principle of international law to say nothing of international goodwill and neighborliness, said Premier Bennett, that no country should provide an opportunity for its own citizens to break the laws of another. United States was still a dry country, liquor still was considered contraband, and for Canada to legalize exports to that country would be a breach of international friendship.

Minutes of Council Onslow North

Feb. 6th, 1933.

A meeting of the Municipal Council of North Onslow, held on the above date. Present: Pat'k Dolan, Mayor, and Councillors Robert, Pellerin, Young, Farrell, Steele and Cain.

Mayor Dolan, and Mrs. Young Robert and Cain having subscribed their oaths of office.

Motion—Steele-Farrell—That the minutes of January 3rd, 1933, as read be adopted.—Carried.

Election reports read by the Sec-Treas. Accounts of Dr. R. S. Dowd read.

Motion—Farrell-Robert—That accounts of Dr. R. S. Dowd of \$23.33 be paid and collection of \$20.00 be made from Andrew Alexander for medical services during scarlet fever quarantine and \$2.35 from Mrs. Edward Morrissey regarding diphtheria case. As Dr. R. S. Dowd is our medical health advisor.—Carried.

Account of Jasper Clarke for 27 cedar 20 ft. long 6 inch tops, presented.

Motion—Robert-Farrell—That the Sec-Treas. communicate with South Onslow as to whether they are willing to pay one half of said account it being about ten years since said cedar was purchased by road foreman Harold Steele.—Carried.

Motion—Farrell-Steele—That the following accounts be paid on grant to Hormidas Moreau:

Hormidas Moreau,	\$ 10.50
Baptiste Robert,	10.50
Joseph Moreau,	1.50
Arestide Robert,	4.50
Ferdinand Philippe,	9.75
Antoine Philippe,	10.12
Pierre Robert, rent for drills	2.80

—Carried.

Motion—Young-Pellerin—That Pierre Robert be paid \$18.25 for dynamite, caps and fuse on condition he stores it at his own risk.—Carried.

Motion—Farrell-Cain—That the Sec-Treas. notify Stephen Davis to keep up barriers on road leading through the north half of lot No. 4, range 9, in accordance to Article 464 of the Quebec Municipal Code, otherwise this Council will be forced to take legal proceedings to impose penalties prescribed.—Carried.

Petition re. road lots 25 and 26, range 12, read, counter petition also presented no action taken at present.

Auditor Andy Daley report for 1932, read as follows:

— RECEIPTS —

Balance to Dec. 31st, 1931,	\$ 746.61
Receipts General Tax,	864.37
Arrears,	510.76
Insane,	100.00
Grants,	307.88
Other receipts,	235.66

Total 2765.28

— EXPENDITURES —

Maintenance of roads	\$ 1108.05
Insurance and bond	16.00
County Council	94.57
Insane	200.00
Administration expenses	759.24
Legal expenses	15.00
Building and Jury	12.00
Balance to Dec. 31st, 1932,	560.42

Total 2765.28

Uncollected tax 1012.69

Motion—Farrell-Robert—That the auditors report for 1932 as read be accepted.—Carried.

Tenders for cedar plank and round cedar read.

Motion—Steele-Robert—That tender of Ambrose Armstrong's be accepted, plank at \$18.00 per 1,000 ft. B. M., and

25 cedar 16 ft. long 8 inch tops at 75 cents each.—Carried.

Motion—Young-Farrell—That the following accounts be approved and paid:

Provincial blank forms,	\$ 5.72
Narcisse Guertin, rent No. 2 poll office	3.00
Dalton Sauve, clerk at No. 2 poll	2.00
Jos. Vallillee, " " " "	2.00
L. Tracey, constable	2.00
J. R. Douglas, Ballot box	4.00
Progressive Printers, ballots	7.42
A. Farrell, trip for ballots and box " " delivering ballot box to No. 2 poll	2.00
A. Farrell, refund for legal advice re No. 2 poll	2.00
The Equity in full to date minutes and stationery	15.00
Andy Daley, Auditing for 1932	15.00

—Carried.

Motion—Young-Pellerin—That the Sec-Treas. purchase four Codes one with Court decisions in it; one in French and two in English.—Carried.

Motion—Steele-Young—That notice of motion be hereby given that a by-law to be known as by-law No. 90 to levy rates for general purposes, making and maintenance of roads for the current year in this Township will be introduced at the next general session of this council.—Carried.

Motion—Farrell-Robert—That this Council adjourn until March the 6th, 1933, at one o'clock p. m.—Carried.

ANDREW FARRELL
Sec. Treas.

NOTICE

RE: ESTATE WILLIAM S. CALDWELL, LATE OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CLARENDON, FARMER.

All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to file the same with the undersigned forthwith.

HARLAND C. ROWAT,
NOTARY
Shawville, Quebec.

Canada
Province of Quebec,
District of Pontiac,
No. 4113

SUPERIOR COURT

DAME MARGARET ANN EN-EAULT, of the township of Allumettes Island, District of Pontiac, widow of the late James Shannon by his second marriage, during his lifetime of the same place, Plaintiff,

vs.

ANNIE SHANNON, Spinster, ANDREW SHANNON, Trader, ETHEL SHANNON, Spinster, all of unknown residence, formerly of the City of San Francisco in the State of California, one of the United States of America and previously of the Township of Allumettes Island, District of Pontiac, MYLES SHANNON, Mechanic and JOSEPH SHANNON, both of unknown residence and formerly of the said Township of Allumettes Island in the District of Pontiac, Defendants.

The Defendants are ordered to appear within one month.

Campbell's Bay, Feb. 15th, 1933
ALPHONSE MARTINEAU
P. S. C.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCES

Delegates Representing Quarter of the Globe Eligible to Discuss Empire Affairs.

Imperial conferences are not a new departure. Their origin dates back to 1887 when the first conference of representatives of different parts of the British Empire was held in London. In that year the Prime Ministers of the various Dominions were in London at the celebrations of the Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria and they seized the occasion for a discussion of matters relating to mutual welfare. Another gathering was held in London in 1902. These two assemblies were known as Colonial Conferences and were presided over by the British Colonial Secretary. In 1907 representatives of the various parts of the British Empire again met in London, this time as an Imperial Conference with the Prime Minister of Great Britain as chairman. Since then conferences have been held in the British capital in 1911, 1917, 1918, 1921, 1923, 1926 and 1930.

The delegates to the conferences represented a total population of 450,000,000 persons and countries that occupy an area of 13,909,782 square miles, or about one-quarter of the known surface of the globe, distributed almost equally over the northern and southern hemispheres. Of the population of 450,000,000 about 60,000,000 are white, the remaining 390,000,000 include 315,000,000 of the native races of India and Ceylon, 40,000,000 of black races, 6,000,000 Arabs, 6,000,000 Malays, 1,000,000 Chinese and 1,000,000 Polynesians, with various other elements. The religions represented include 210,000,000 Hindus; 100,000,000 Mohammedans; 80,000,000 Christians, of which 67,000,000 are classed as Protestants and 13,000,000 as Catholics; 12,000,000 Buddhists; 12,000,000 Animists; 4,000,000 Sikhs, Jains, and Parsees; 750,000 Jews, and the remainder Polytheists and others.

There is no fundamental law upon which the constitution of the British Empire rests, but the two main principles underlying its administration are self-government and self-support.

Feed and Flour

We have recently unloaded several car-loads of Feed, Flour, Salt, etc., and are now in a position to supply your requirements at the lowest prices offered for a number of years.

We now offer
Pembroke Flour
(IXL Brand)
At \$1.90 per 98-lb. bag

Every pound guaranteed satisfactory, or your money cheerfully refunded.

Liverpool Coarse Salt, \$1.40 per 140-lb. bag
Rolled Oats, 20-lbs at .69 cents

Ask for our prices on Feeds of Government Standard Quality
You will find that they more than meet the prices quoted by competitive dealers.

THE SHAWVILLE MILLING CO., REG'D.
W. J. EADES - PROPRIETOR.

HODGINS' GARAGE

ANTI-FREEZE and BATTERY TIME

Cold weather is tough on Batteries. Have yours checked before it is too late. It may save you the price of a new Battery.

Do not take a chance with the cold weather coming on. Let us fill your Radiator with Anti-Freeze. An Anti-Freeze to suit every pocket.

Prestone, Cold Band, Alcohol,

CHANGE YOUR OIL

Change that heavy oil for easy cold Weather starting oil. New low price on high grade oil—\$1.20 per gallon.

J. L. HODGINS
Proprietor

Lang Street, Shawville, Que.
Phone, 64

Made Her Name Famous

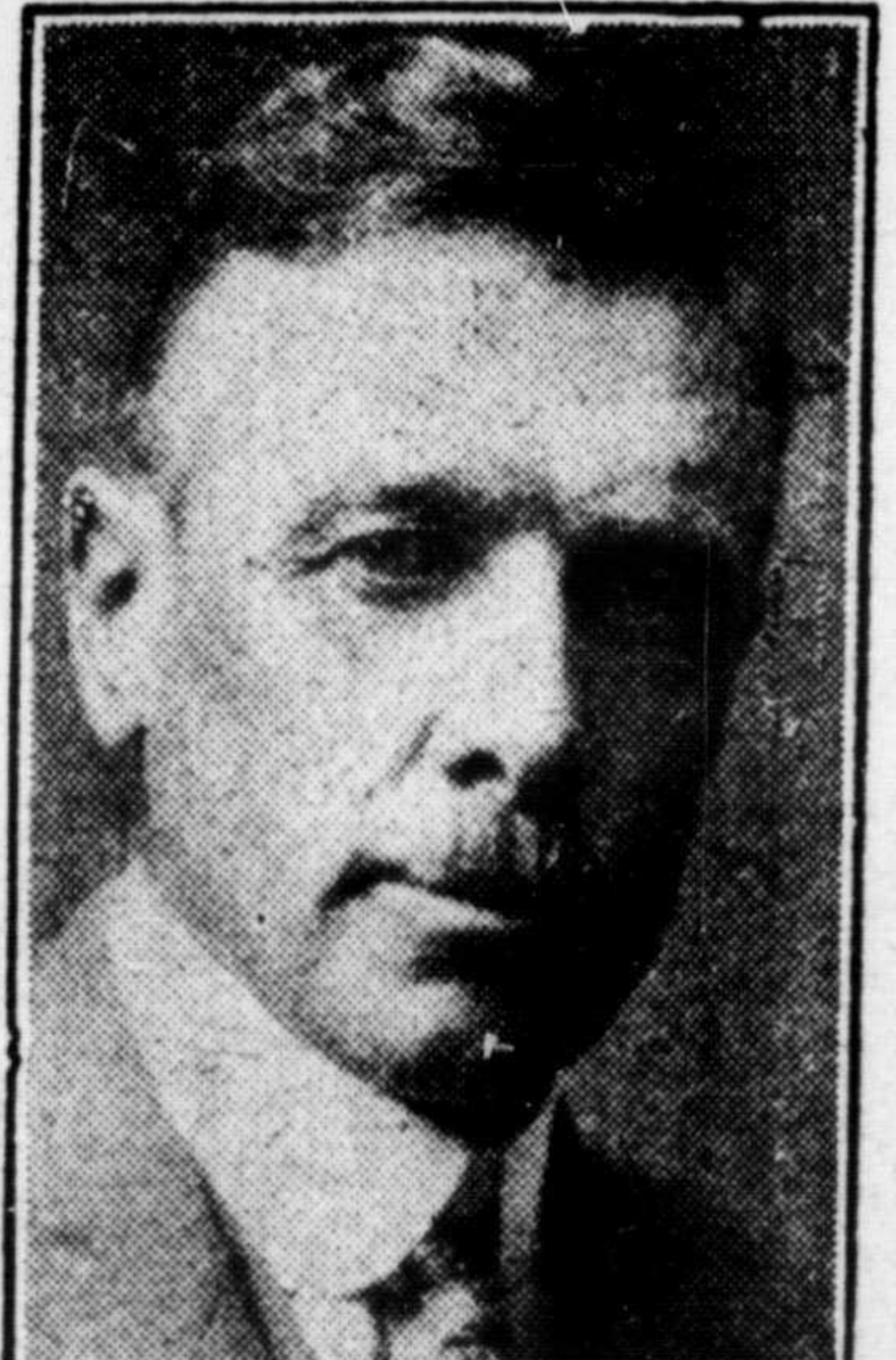
Sophie Potocka was born in Constantinople about 1790 and died in Berlin in 1822. She was the wife of a Polish count, Stanislaw Felix Potocki. Her parents were Greek, and as a child sold her for 1,500 piasters, or \$375, to the French ambassador at Constantinople, who adopted her. She married the count de Witt, who three years later divorced her at the request of Potocki and on the receipt of 2,000,000 gulden. In 1790 she married Potocki and became famous for her beauty and cleverness throughout Russia and Germany.

Inside Information

Mr. Hayes met Mrs. Ayres at a local charity bazaar. "So you know my wife?" said Hayes, in surprised tones, after a few remarks. "Oh, yes," returned Mrs. Ayres. "I know her very well." "How very strange!" he went on. "I wasn't aware that you had met." "Well, as a matter of fact, we haven't really," confessed the other. "But I have a maid who was employed in your house for three months."—London Answers.

Aspirations

In a small Indiana village a lad had been invited to join the boys' secret club. After attending the first meeting the lad did not seem at all interested and the curious sister inquired what the trouble was. "I want to be treasurer and that club has no money so that let's me out," explained the aspiring office seeker.



S. N. Horner, M. L. A.

A former Clarendon boy, son of Mr. W. J. Horner, of Charlevoix, who had the honor of moving the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the fifth session of the seventh Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan. Mr. Horner is member for Francis Constituency.

Tourist Travel in Quebec

From January 1 to October 31, 1932, the total number of automobiles entering the Province of Quebec from the United States was estimated at 637,326. Of this number 216,909 entered for a stay of 24 hours or less. Those that entered for a period of from two days to six months 420,417.

BRISTOL

THE RED & WHITE STORES

"Save every day the whole year through"

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Crown Corn Syrup, 2-lb. can | 15c |
| " " " 5-lb. " | 33c |
| Pure Lard, per pound | 09c |
| Peanut Butter, per glass jar | 15c |
| Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, 3 tins | 25c |
| Lux Flakes, 3 pkgs. | 25c |
| Red & White Coffee, per pound | 45c |
| Vi-tone, large tin | 57c |
| Gillets Lye, 2 tins | 23c |
| Sugar, 4 pounds | 19c |
| Orange Marmalade, 40-oz. jar | 25c |
| Infants Delight Soap, 4 bars for | 25c |

R. A. GRANT,
BRISTOL, QUE.

Phone 24-5.

ESTABLISHED 1883

INVALID COACH

GEORGE HYNES & SON

Directors of Funeral Service

Shawville, Que.

Phone 80

QUYON MILLING CO., Ltd.

Government Analyst, says:—"Feed Flour" not "Middlings"

"Kindly note in regard to Certificate F-1038 that the analysis of this feed, which is reported by Inspector to have been "MIDDINGS," the Analyst reports to be "FEED FLOUR." We would advise in this regard that the product be sold as FEED FLOUR and not as MIDDINGS.

The above is an extract from a letter received from the Department of Agriculture and shows that our Middlings are of superior quality, as is the case with all our Feeds.

Canada Life

Life Insurance is a Great Social Asset

"Life Insurance, by its certainty of performance, has so completely demonstrated its solidity and usefulness under the economic strain that it is hard to overvalue the service contributed during this period of depression to its policyholders and to the national welfare. The beneficent purposes of Life Insurance have been vindicated in a broader way than was contemplated in earlier days. It has shown itself a wonderful reservoir from which the insured himself may draw to relieve his own emergencies."

P. J. MASSON

Shawville, Quebec.

Representing:

- The Canada Life Assurance Co.
- The National Fire Insurance Co., Paris, France
- The Fire Insurance Co., of Canada
- Nova Scotia Fire

and several other good Companies.

THE EQUITY

Established 1889
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
SHAWVILLE, QUEBEC.
Only Newspaper in the County of Pontiac

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:
Anywhere in Canada .. \$1.50
To United States .. 2.00

All arrears must be paid in full before any paper is discontinued.

W. G. COWAN, PUBLISHER

District Women's Institutes

Time of Monthly Meetings:

Beechgrove—First Wednesday.
Clarendon—Second Wednesday.
Elmside—Second Wednesday.
Fort Coulonge—First Thursday.
Shawville—Second Monday.
Stark's Corners—Second Thursday
Wyman—Second Thursday.

RAYBESTOS

Brake Service Station
MAIN STREET
SHAWVILLE, QUE.

Batteries Overhauled, Charged and Stored.

Complete Stock of GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES.

SHELL, CYCLO and MARATHON GASOLINE.

RED INDIAN AND CASTROL OILS.

—WRECKING SERVICE—

The Same Reliable Service

Wilson's Garage

Phone 40.

Shoe ... Repairing

Done on short notice at

B. F. Smith's Shop

All work promptly and satisfactorily executed at reasonable prices.

—A CALL SOLICITED—

Centre St. Shawville.

B. F. SMITH.

STRAYED

On to the premises of the undersigned, five hogs. Owner may have same by proving ownership and paying expenses incurred.

R. B. CRAWFORD
Thorby, Que.

FOR SALE

1—Set Sloops,
3—Head Milch Cows, (accredited)
1—Reg. French Canadian Stallion,
2—Reg. Holstein Bulls, one year and a half, one three years, both fit for service.

1—6 h. p. Gasoline Sawing Outfit,
50—Bushels Marquis Seed Wheat.

Apply to

LYLE P. HODGINS
Bryson, Que.

On Portage-Bryson Highway.

Men Wanted

Active, ambitious men to sell established customers direct to their homes. City or Country. 160 Canadian products; toilet articles, medicines, food and farm products. Sure sale in every home. Big profits. Few territories still open. Reserve one immediately. Ask details and catalog.

FAMILEX PRODUCTS,
4785 Ste. Catherine, East,
Montreal, Que.

NO MORE SICK HEADACHES



Fruit-a-tives
end years
of pain

"I suffered exceedingly with indigestion and sick headaches for years. I could hardly eat anything and was badly constipated. I realize now, of course, that I was in a very run-down condition. Fortunately for me a neighbor recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' and I began taking them. I am certainly glad I did. They regulated my system and toned me up generally so that now I am in the best of health. I would not hesitate to recommend them to anyone."

Fruit-a-tives . . . all drug stores

G. F. Hodgins Co. L'td.

Superior Chain Stores

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We are changing our Store into smaller quarters, as the present business conditions does not warrant such a large floor space as we have been occupying.

We expect to have the changes completed by the first of February and hope to be able to render better service to our customers.

Our overhead will be reduced a considerable amount and in this way we will pass the benefit on to our customers in lower prices.

Business as usual

G. F. HODGINS CO. L'td.

Departmental Store.

YOUR EYES

Thoroughly examined by modern scientific methods

T. T. Beattie, Professional Optometrist

Specialist on all Visual and Muscular Eye Defects

Over 30 years practical experience

460 1/2 Bronson Ave., cor. Gladstone, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sher. 459

CLARENDON ROLLER MILLS

We are offering Flour, Bran, Shorts, Seed Wheat and Feed, etc., at very reasonable prices.

Cleaning Wheat for Seed a Specialty

Our Flour is sold locally by the G. F. HODGINS Co., and EMERSON COTIE.

LLOYD ELLIOTT, Proprietor

R. R. No. 1, Shawville, Que.

Premium Paid on Gold Nine Percent. in 1932

Canada paid fractionally over nine percent. premium on gold bought by the Royal Mint during the year 1932, it was shown in a return made in the House of Commons recently. The net average price including premium was \$22.61 an ounce, whereas the par is \$20.67. The premium went as low as eight percent. during the year but the average of over nine percent. would have been exceeded but for the fact that the Mint only pays the premium on new gold. No premium is allowed on old gold such as jewellery and plate. The total gold bought during the year was 1,982,031 ounces.

Quebec, Feb. 15.—Abolition of the Quebec Legislative Council, this province's "House of Lords," and "extensive use of the pruning hook at Spencerwood," official residence of Quebec's Lieutenant-Governor, were advanced today as "measures of the sound economy" by Martin B. Fisher (Cons., Huntingdon), continuing the budget debate in the Legislative Assembly. "We are quite in accord with the economy platform of the Provincial Treasurer (Hon. R. F. Stockwell)," Mr. Fisher said. "If he will accept a suggestion, we might say he could use the pruning hook to good effect at Spencerwood, which last year cost the province \$71,380.

Sheriffs Sales.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places mentioned below.

Superior Court—District of Pontiac

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Pontiac
No. 4035.

L. D. MALLIN et al, plaintiffs; vs. MIKE SLOBODGIAN, defendant.
Lot number two hundred fifty-seven (257), block forty one (41), situated in the town of Rouyn, township of Rouyn, district of Pontiac—the whole with buildings and appurtenances thereon erected.

To be sold at the parish church door of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the town of Rouyn, Que., on TUESDAY, the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH, 1933, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

DOMINIC SLOAN,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Campbell's Bay, Que., Feb. 2, 1933
[First publication, Feb. 11, 1933.]

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective time and places mentioned below.

MAGISTRATE COURT—Pontiac

Canada
Province of Quebec,
District of Pontiac,
No. 2840.

JOSEPH L. PELLERIN, plaintiff; vs. TREFLE LAFOREST, defendant.
The lots known and designated on the official cadastral plan and book of reference for the township of Fabre as being the East half of lots three and four in range three (East 1/2 of lot 3 and 4 in range 3), of the said township of Fabre, each lot containing fifty acres, more or less, in area—with the buildings thereon erected, appurtenances and dependencies.

To be sold at the parish church door of Saint Edouard de Fabre, in the county of Temiskaming, district of Pontiac, on the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH, 1933, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

DOMINIC SLOAN,
Sheriff's office, Sheriff.
Campbell's Bay, Que., Feb. 3, 1933
[First publication, Feb. 11, 1933]

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective time and places mentioned below.

Circuit Court—District of Pontiac

Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Pontiac,
No. 1780.

PAUL O. GOULET, plaintiff; vs. TREFLE LAFOREST, defendant.

The lots known and designated on the official cadastral plan and book of reference for the township of Fabre as being lots numbers three, four and five in range four (3, 4 and 5 in range 4) of the said township of Fabre, each lot containing one hundred acres, more or less, in area—with the buildings thereon erected, appurtenances and dependencies.

To be sold at the parish church door of Saint Edouard de Fabre, in the county of Temiskaming and district of Pontiac, on the FOURTEENTH day of MARCH, 1933, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

DOMINIC SLOAN,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Campbell's Bay, Que., Feb. 3, 1933
[First publication, Feb. 11, 1933]

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS have been seized, and will be sold at the respective times and places mentioned below.

Circuit Court—District of Pontiac

Canada
Province of Quebec,
District of Pontiac
No. 1375.

J. A. H. JOYAL, plaintiff; vs. ARCADE LEMIRE, defendant.

The village lot or emplacement known and designated of the official cadastral plan and book of reference for the village of Ville-Marie, as being lot or emplacement number four hundred and eighty-six (486)—with the buildings thereon erected, appurtenances and dependencies.

To be sold at the parish church door of Notre-Dame du Rosaire, in the Village of Ville Marie, Que., county of Temiskaming, district of Pontiac, on the TWENTY-FIRST day of MARCH, 1933, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

DOMINIC SLOAN
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Campbell's Bay, Que., Feb. 3, 1933.
[First publication, Feb. 11, 1933]

Total revenue of the Quebec Lands and Forests Department for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1932, was \$3,048,953, according to the departmental report tabled in the Quebec Legislative Assembly recently by Hon. Honore Mercier, Minister of Lands and Forests.

At the close of the fiscal year, total area of land divided into lots disposable for agricultural or industrial purposes was 8,738,827 acres against 8,443,890 acres at the close of the previous fiscal year.

Specials!

OVERCOATS

We are offering exceptionally attractive values, for this season, in Winter-weight Belted Models at \$10.00 and up. Guard Models at \$11.50

Our Fall and Winter samples for made-to-order Suits and Overcoats have arrived and we would be pleased to have you call and inspect them. The quality and patterns are most pleasing and range in price, for three-piece suits, from \$22.00 to \$28.00. Overcoats are listed at the same price.

Fleece-lined and Pure-Wool Underwear
Socks, Mitts and Flannel Shirts

MURRAY BROS.,

MAIN STREET

SHAWVILLE - QUEBEC.

At All Times

Fresh Vegetables,
Choice Groceries,
Fruit, Ice Cream,
Candies, etc.,

Call at WM. WELCH'S

Phone 53. East End, Shawville, Que.

P. S.—We handle STANDARD Bread.

Shawville Marble and Granite Works

THOS. SHORE - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS

Best of the Finest Grades of Material that can be procured

Any class of work or design manufactured to order and all work guaranteed satisfactory.

Special attention given to FENCING and CEMETERY work
Get our prices before placing your orders elsewhere.

MacLean's

RED & WHITE STORE

"The Owner Serves—The Buyer Saves"

Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour, pkg.	17c
Maple Syrup, (Burk's) pint	25c
Crown Syrup, 5-lb pail	31c
Evaporated Apples, 2-lbs	23c
" Peaches, 1-lb.	14c
" Apricots, 1-lb.	17c
Dates, fresh, 4-lbs	25c
G.M. Jelly Powders, 4 pkgs	23c
G.M. Orange Marmalade	23c
G.M. Pumpkin, large tin,	10c
Falcon Vanilla, 8-oz.	15c
R. & W. Baking Powder, 1-lb.	29c
Goblin Soap, 4 bars	10c
Apples, good cooking, 8-lbs	25c
Lantern Burners, each	5c

Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

CANADA Soon Learns

Psychologist says most small women have strong wills. A chap who marries a wisp of a girl soon learns to beware of the will of the wisp.—Ottawa Journal.

Hundred Per Cent. Chauffeurs

In presenting ninety-two chauffeurs with bronze medallions in recognition of the fact that they drove for twelve months without a single accident, the Province of Quebec Safety League is doing something that may well prove a valuable incentive to others. The driver who can go through a whole year without any kind of accident certainly proves that he is careful, that he observes the traffic laws, and that he is considerate of pedestrians. It is just as well to remind ourselves that if the chauffeur has a duty towards the pedestrian, the latter has an equal responsibility towards the chauffeur. It is only by both maintaining a strict observance of the traffic laws and keeping in mind constantly their mutual responsibilities that we shall ever reduce our unpleasantly high traffic accident record.—Montreal Daily Star.

Few Films For Children

J. C. Boylen, the chairman of the Board of Censors of Motion Pictures for Ontario, touches upon an important point in his annual report when he expresses regret that so few film subjects are suitable for young people.

"While 'adult themes' have their place on the screen," he remarks, "the motion picture is the vehicle of entertainment for the masses. The screen's great preoccupation, just now, with subjects unsuitable for family entertainment threatens not only to decrease the patronage of the young people but of their parents also. In this connection the Board would repeat what has been so often pointed out by others, that parents and guardians have as much a duty supervising their children's selection of screen entertainment as they have in regard to plays and books."—Brockville Recorder and Times.

Lots of Time

The St. Lawrence waterway is a profoundly important matter, but it is not one about which there need be any life-or-death rush, on behalf of either the United States or Canadian public. It deserves full debate and extended consideration, and if it has to be postponed to the next session in order to get these, little harm will be done. The one thing that is not wanted is a hasty decision preceded by insufficient discussion.—Woodstock Sentinel Review.

Canadian Channels

It is very gratifying to hear voices from the West speaking in support of the movement of grain and other traffic through Maritime ports. That very outspoken man, Mayor Webb, of Winnipeg, has expressed his views with his customary vigor, and he is all for Canadian trade through Canadian channels to the fullest extent that is possible without definite injury to business. Halifax and Saint John have been showing that they can handle grain without the slightest injury to any Canadian interest, and that is the most convincing kind of testimony. The rest of Canada can confer a great boon on the Maritimes by recognizing their ports and building up their transportation services. It does not involve sacrifice, and whatever makes the better times here ensures a larger market for what other provinces have to sell.—Maritime Merchant.

Speed Not First

In the flood of motor car advertising accompanying introduction of the new models for 1933, particularly noteworthy is the lack of emphasis on speed. In this respect this year's advertising contrasts strongly with other years. The change is particularly impressive when one looks over the advertising pages of the last few years. Throughout them one finds speed and power as the generally dominant note.—Brockville Recorder.

Better Newspapers

There are fewer papers in Ontario, fewer in New York, fewer in London. Such names as Times-Journal, Beacon-Herald, Sentinel-Review hereabouts, tell their own tale. In New York there is the Herald Tribune, the World-Telegram, London some time before the war had ten morning papers and seven evening. Now there are six morning and three evening.

These merges and shut-downs have involved inevitable hardship for a while on employees, but they have resulted in better newspapers—more competently staffed, better equipped mechanically, able to provide a wider and more up-to-the-minute service of news.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

THE EMPIRE

Lord Willingdon's Hope

Lord Willingdon is the first Viceroy who has both the courage and the opportunity to speak the hope that with his term of office he may become the constitutional Governor-General of a self-governing India. Now that Lord

Willingdon has not only identified himself personally with India's nationalist ideals, but has personally contributed to the reality of their early fulfilment, the Legislatures have responded splendidly alike to that faith and to the urgent needs of a great hour in the country's history. They have assumed responsibility for precisely the types of legislation that would have been condemned a year or two ago as inspired by British imperialism alone or by hostility to Indian nationalism, but are now recognized as assets or necessities "demonstrably in the interest of India."—Calcutta Statesman.

The Prudent Man

It remains true that the citizen of most value to this country is the man who uses his money wisely to secure the best life for himself and his dependants, trusting as much as possible on prudence and forethought and as little as possible to chance, and that any who incite him to an opposite course are enemies to the country's welfare.—The Spectator (London).

Switzerland

The principles that have guided this little country with its few millions of inhabitants may well be studied by the rest of the world, and principally by the Great Powers. In spite of many attractions inviting large-scale production, Switzerland has remained essentially what she always was; a country catering to the needs of the world as they are, not as she might choose to see them; making a living as best she can; refraining from wild speculations; adhering to old and sacred principles of conservatism. Savings are still going up in Switzerland. Swiss cheese, with all its world-wide popularity, is still produced in some 3,000 dairies, most of them rather small. Graft and corruption are unknown quantities in Switzerland. It may seem a bit old-fashioned, a bit behind the times. Yet events have borne out her wisdom. This little nation, by a remarkable display of political character through centuries, has laid a foundation upon which many of our hopes rest. Yet we know Switzerland mainly from Alpine railroads and the lure of St. Moritz. There is a lesson in all this, and our discovery of it may mean much for our own future.—George Gerhard in The North American Review.

Training For Leisure

What are we educating boys and girls for, if not for life? Can we then be right to concentrate exclusively upon the efficiency of those we educate to do their work while we allow their tastes and interests, by which they will be guided in hours of leisure, to develop haphazard? If so, then it will not be long before the evil effect is seen elsewhere than in their pastimes. For just as leisure often reveals a man as he really is, so the use or abuse of it strengthens or weakens, raises or debases him. Those pursuits which, whether at school or after, we are apt to consider unrelated to the business of life are little by little shaping or hindering the power not only to carry through life's business, but to fill the whole of life with meaning and with beauty.—Hugh Lyon in The Spectator (London).

UNITED STATES War Debts

Mr. Roosevelt went to the heart of the problem in his speech of February 2, 1932, when he called for an early accord regarding future payments. Uncertainty is one of the factors delaying the return of normal economic conditions. While the debt question hangs fire, for example, England cannot get a new par for sterling and return to the gold standard. Like many other related matters, this is of much importance to American trade, and so to the Budget of the United States Government.—Colonel House in Foreign Affairs (New York).

Good Canadian Practice

Ottawa newspapers believe in playing down crime. Last week, for the first time in 64 years, a murderer was executed there, and the Journal and Citizen published 200 word stories. They had not mentioned the case from the time the man was convicted until he was hanged.—Editor and Publisher, New York.

Early Newspaper

Osita.—Prof. Calga, during his excavations here at the mouth of the Tiber, has brought to light one of the world's earliest newspapers. It is a fragment of the Fasti Annales, which, in Roman Times, constituted a sort of official gazette, written on marble tablets and placed in the forum.

The fragment just found relates to public works performed in Rome by the Emperor Trajan and refers to the great feasts and games he gave between the years 108 and 112 A.D.

The hope of immortality makes heroes of cowards.—Thomas Guthrie. "Has not misfortune always been a better trainer than fortune?"—Vicki Baum.

On The War Debt Question



Before sailing for England January 31, Sir Ronald Lindsay caught a southbound aeroplane for Warm Springs, Georgia, where he interviewed Mr. Roosevelt about the forthcoming big war debt conference.

300 Occupations in U.S. Claimed as Professions

Toronto.—There are in round figures some 20,000 professions or occupations, according to a review made by a bureau in Washington, Herbert L. Troyer, secretary of the Canadian Educational Guidance Movement, stated in an address here. Pointing out that the problem of vocational choice was a complex one, now that the plumber of yesterday was the sanitary engineer of today, and that there were 300 occupations in the United States claiming professional level, Mr. Troyer said that the boy of today was faced with an enormous problem and considered that there ought to be a central bureau in Canada to which problems could be referred.

Chicago's Population Increased 49,000 in 1932

Chicago.—Chicago's population increased 49,000 in 1932, bringing the total number of residents in the nation's second largest city to 3,524,000, it was disclosed by J. E. Vesley, research director of the Association of Commerce. The increase was under the average annual growth of 67,500 of the last decade, Mr. Vesley pointed out, but added that it was comparatively greater than that of other metropolitan centers. Mr. Vesley estimated Chicago's unemployed at 656,000 approximately 38 per cent of the city's total workers.

France to Curb Export Of Arms and Munitions

Paris.—The French government has decided to establish a committee to study means of regulating the manufacture and sale of war materials, following President Hoover's initiative in recommending stricter control of the arms traffic.

The committee will draft a plan for international control of commerce in arms, powder and munitions, to be presented to the World Disarmament Conference. It will also study means of controlling the activities of French armament industries, which have supplied arms and munitions to nations at war in the Far East and South America.

The committee will be supervised by the General War Council, and several generals will be included in its membership.

Rubber Plates Check Dish Washing Hazard

Akron, Ohio.—Pale plastic crepe rubber, said to be odorless and tasteless, is being used to make plates and tumblers here. The new "unbreakables" are being made in brilliant and artistic colors, and they are expected to displace the old blue porcelain, the decorated china and the glass and paper utensils for general use.

Research laboratories of one of the great Akron rubber factories developed the new material for food containers. The rubber can be colored with any desired pigment.

Wisconsin Whizz



Will skate at Oconomowoc meet. Rose Marie Brady, Detroit skater of the flashing blades, holder of the state 440-yard indoor record, will be up front during the Wisconsin championship tournament.

Recent British Achievements Told By Sir William Clark

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

A few weeks ago, while in England on a holiday, Sir William Clark, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in this country, gave a British audience a faithful account of Canadian conditions. Recently returned to his Ottawa post, he presented a highly interesting report on the existing situation in the Motherland. He quoted an eminent American financier as saying shortly after the war that if facts and figures proved anything, England was too badly crippled by the four-year conflict ever to recover; but that, owing to the character of her people, history would repeat itself and she would again achieve her former wealth and prestige. She is still hampered by heavy unemployment, by closed world markets, and by the universal depression, but Sir William enumerated a sufficient number of inspiring facts to warrant us in believing that the United States financier was right.

The fact is that during the years prior to the world depression the British people made at least some of the necessary adjustments which were later faced by other nations. This partly explains why the shock of the 1929 slump has fallen on her with a less severe impact than upon some of her industrial rivals. The number of unemployed in Britain has not grown as it has in other countries. Indeed, the absolute volume of unemployment in Germany and the United States is undoubtedly much greater than in the British Isles, and it bears a much higher proportion to the total industrial population than in Great Britain. The United Kingdom has also been helped by the adoption of a protective tariff and by the Ottawa trade agreements, although the benefit of these agreements has not yet, for want of time, begun to be fully felt.

During 1932 Great Britain largely maintained the volume of her export trade at a time when the foreign trade of the United States, Germany and France was collapsing. The exports of the United Kingdom fell by less than seven per cent, as compared with 1931, while those of the United States declined 33 per cent; those of Germany 41 per cent, and those of France 37 per cent. What is more,

the indices of industrial production show that the situation is relatively worse in France, Germany and the United States than in the United Kingdom. That is to say, the index has fallen much more rapidly and much more severely in all three countries than in the British Isles. British exports of cotton last year increased by 50 per cent, in the case of yarn, and 28 per cent, in the case of piece goods. The British production of artificial silk grew from 37,000,000 pounds in the first nine months of 1931 to 54,000,000 pounds in the same period in 1932, although in other countries such as the United States, Italy, Germany and Holland a heavy reduction was reported.

Thanks especially to Canadian purchases, Britain's exports of aircraft increased last year by 15 per cent. In spite of the bad times the number of motor cars exported from the United Kingdom was 60 per cent. greater in 1932 than in 1931. Other trades which are showing similar progress are hosiery, heavy chemicals and tin plates. The tariff has brought a number of industrial undertakings to the Old Country. These are progressing rapidly and increasing the number of their employees. The steel industry is still hampered, but a new enterprise for the production of domestic Bessemer steel in Northamptonshire is being financed by the Bankers' Industrial Development Company under the auspices of the Bank of England. The Lancashire Steel industry is being nationalized and even the railways are looking up. The Southern Railway is electrifying some of its main lines.

Sir William attributes these moderate constructive developments in the Mother Country to the fact that the British people never permit themselves to be optimists. Their habit is to face the facts with the determination of struggling through to better times. The achievements thus recorded in the face of adverse world conditions are, in large measure, traceable to the sterling qualities of a race, which has never yet permitted itself to be wholly beaten, and which over and over again in the pages of history has emerged triumphant over seemingly insuperable obstacles.

Plan to Recover Treasures From Sunken French Vessels

Paris.—Under the direction of the Minister of National Education an attempt is being organized to recover from the bed of the River Rhone a large quantity of art objects and antiquities from the City of Arles lost in two shipwrecks in past ages.

One ship which sank in 1564 contained eight porphyry columns from the choir of the Church of Notre Dame la Major, numerous tombs and marble bas-reliefs which had been ordered transported to Paris by Catherine de Medic. The other ship contained Roman statuary and relics collected in Arles by Napoleon and ordered brought to enrich the museums of Paris.

Fewer Marriages and Births, More Divorces, Reported

Paris.—Decreases in marriages and births and an increase in the number of divorces shown in statistics for France in 1931 are attributed by French writers to the effects of the economic depression.

Marriages declined by 5 per cent, only 326,358 being recorded as compared with 342,698 in 1930. Divorces on the other hand increased from 20,409 in 1930 to 21,212 in 1931.

Deaths increased from 649,125 to 680,710, but births still maintained a margin of 49,539 for the year 1931. The number of births that year was 18,000 less than the previous year, the figures showing 748,911 in 1930 and 730,249 in 1931.

Caution Vital in Removing Cap from Boiling Radiator

One of the first signs of a frozen radiator is escaping steam. Ice has clogged the circulating system and when the cooling fluid is stationary it rapidly comes to a boil. When this happens, get the radiator cap off as quickly as possible to relieve the pressure, but in doing so cover the cap with a large cloth or several thicknesses of newspaper to avoid being sprayed by the boiling water. Under no circumstances remove the radiator cap without taking the utmost precautions. If no protection is available wait until the water stops boiling.

Toronto Registers 18 New Industries

Toronto.—During 1932, the establishment of 18 new industries in this city has been announced by the Toronto Industrial Commission, and products of 18 new outside firms are being manufactured by local industries.

Of the 18 firms, two are British firms and the remainder are United States companies. About \$642,000 has been invested in plants and equipment. Direct employment has been given to about 390 persons, and the firms occupy about 200,000 square feet of floor space.

To make pleasures pleasant, shorten them.—Buxton.

France Seeking to End Peril of Level Crossings

Special attention has been paid of late by officials at the Ministry of Public Works to ways and means of reducing the number of dangerous level crossings in France. The responsible Minister, M. Daladier, has issued an interesting communique on the subject, writes the Paris correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph.

He states that the number of motor vehicles in France has increased from 100,000 in 1914 to 1,700,000 in 1932. It has therefore become a matter of urgency to remove such obstructions as level crossings from the national highways. In spite of all the efforts made, only thirty were removed during the period 1918-'31.

Yet there are more than 40,000 of these obstacles in France. Some 20,000 are on main lines, 16,200 on local lines and 3,800 on purely goods lines. A list of 200 on which work might be started immediately has been drawn up, but it is calculated that the undertaking would cost the state nearly \$16,000,000. There is small hope, it is confessed, of finding that sum.

King of Italy Refuse Increase in Allowance

Not only has the King of Italy refused to accept an increase in his annual allowance, necessitated by his losses in the stock market—he even proposes to make drastic cuts in his expenses.

Personal possessions hitherto considered indispensable to the monarch are to be done away with.

While he is not discharging any of the royal employees, he has ordered salary reductions for all earning more than 500 lire (about \$28) a month.

The royal stables have been reduced to a mere dozen horses, for use only when the royal carriage must be drawn on some diplomatic occasion. The remainder of what was once a magnificent stable has been given away.

The king has also ordered his aides to reduce their expenditure. In future the royal railway carriage will be dispensed with, and King Victor will travel by motor car.

When Signor Mussolini was informed of the King's financial plight he offered to increase the present royal salary of about \$45,000 a year but the King declined, and declared that he preferred to trim his personal expenses as an example of economy to his subjects.

Ireland Reports Decline In Imports and Exports

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Trade statistics for 1932, made public by the Irish Free State government, showed a drop in imports and exports. Total imports by the Free State dropped from £50,457,000 in 1931 to £42,572,000 in 1932, while exports fell from £36,276,000 to £25,798,000. (The pound currently is worth \$3.39).

Always Tired, Sluggish

Mrs. Hartwell's Run-Down Health Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, She States.

"I have derived great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," writes Mrs. Lorne Hartwell, Osnabruck Centre, Ont. "My health

was poor; indigestion followed, and I was nervous and irritable. My heart was also bad. I got up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. My weight was reduced, my ambition shattered, my memory uncertain. I was unable to do my housework and I was so discouraged that life was a burden. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. While taking the first box my appetite revived. The daily use of the Pills for a time restored my health." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills earn high praise from benefited users because they actually rebuild health by enriching the blood. Nervous, run-down conditions yield to their blood-building properties. Young girls are wonderfully helped in their growth and development. At your druggist's in the new protective glass vials. Try them. 50c package.

Five Species Supply 90% of Cut Lumber

Douglas Fir, Spruce, White Pine, Hemlock and Cedar Leaders in Production

Canadian forests rank second only to agriculture in their contribution to Dominion production, and they provide a fourth of the net production of Canadian manufactures. Five tree species are the source of over 90 per cent. of the lumber cut of the Dominion. They are Douglas fir, spruce, white pine, hemlock and cedar. There are in Canada approximately 160 different species or varieties of plants reaching tree size, of which 31 are conifers and form 80 per cent. of the standing timber. Of the 90 species of hardwood the most important are birch and maple.

The Douglas fir of the Pacific coast probably yields more lumber annually than any other single species in America. This tree is not found in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains, the greater part of the lumber being produced in the coast region of British Columbia. This is Canada's biggest tree and from it larger structural timbers can be obtained than from any other in America. It is chiefly used for structural purposes but on account of its attractive appearance it is also extensively used for interior finish. The wood is also important in Canada as a material for railway ties and mining timbers.

The five native spruce species are all of commercial importance, providing nearly one-third of the total production of lumber. Spruce pulpwood is used in preference to all others, and forms over two-thirds of the total quantity of pulpwood used in Canadian pulp mills and exported in the raw or unmanufactured state. Spruce is also used for railway ties, poles, cooperage and mining timbers. White spruce is the most abundant. With black spruce it ranges from Labrador to Alaska, extending northward almost to the limit of tree growth and southward into the United States. The red spruce is confined to the Province of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Its wood is considered to be of greater technical value than of any other spruce species. The Western species, Engelmann and Sitka spruce, are confined to the interior and coastal regions of British Columbia respectively, and the trees attain great size in this region.

ONE FRIEND

If but one friend have crossed thy way,
Once only, in thy mortal day;
If only once life's best surprise
Has opened on the human eyes,
Ingrate thou wert, indeed, if thou
Didst not in that rare presence bow,
And on earth's holy ground, unshod,
Speaks softer the dear name of God.
—Lucy Larcom.

"George Bernard Shaw has taught many people to pose and to think what they really do not think." — Booth Tarkington.

Help at Teething Time

Mother After Mother Writes in High Praise of Benefits of BABY'S OWN TABLETS

"We have not lost one night's rest through teething, as I always use my old standby, Baby's Own Tablets. They are worth their weight in gold," writes Mrs. Archie Begbie, Concession, Ontario.

Mrs. Alton Parcher, Glenalmond, Quebec, says: "My baby has five teeth and has never been sick one day since birth, thanks to Baby's Own Tablets."

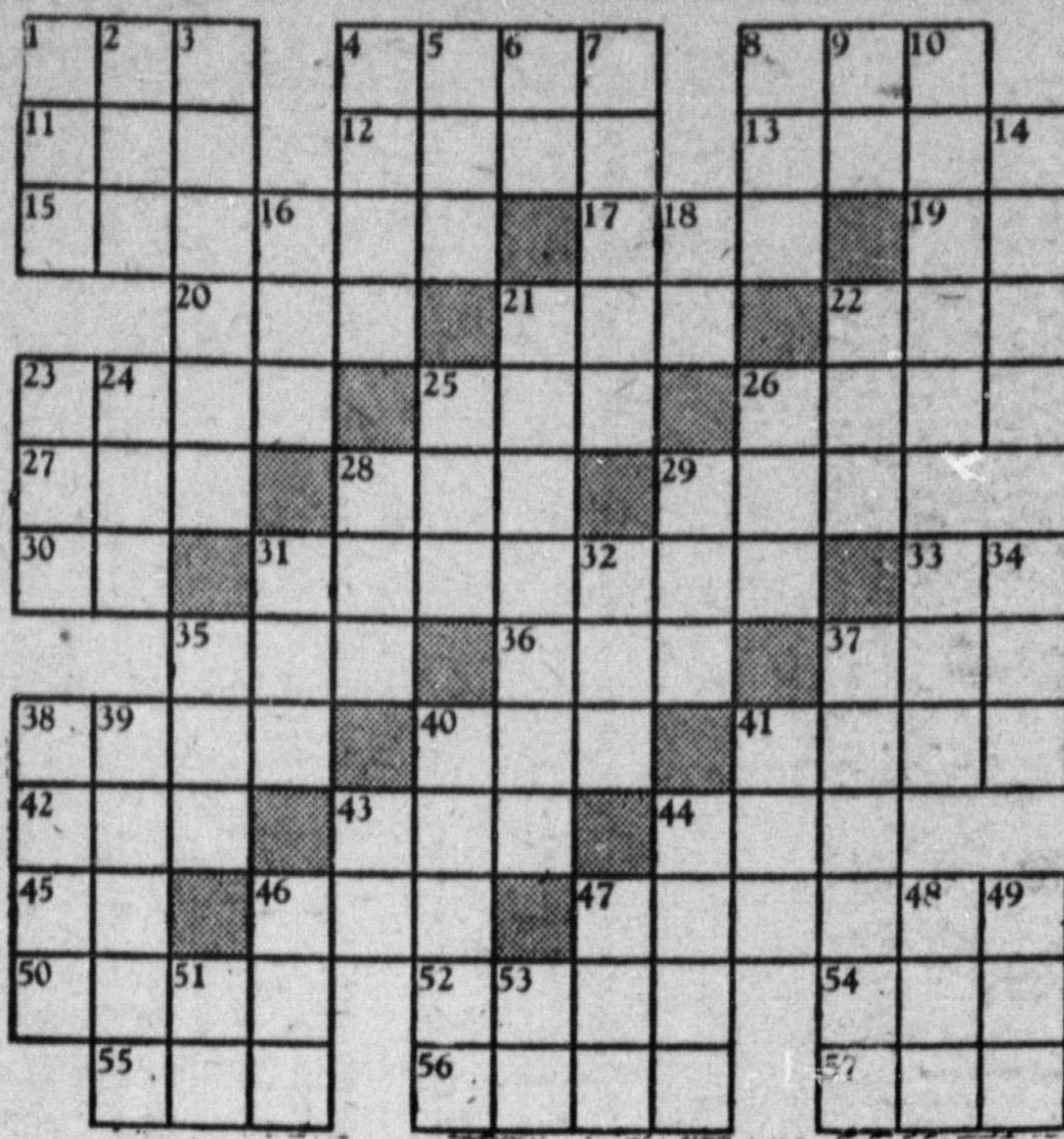
"Baby's Own Tablets are excellent at teething time," states Mrs. Hugh MacNeill, Sydney, N. S.

DR. WILLIAMS'

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Make and Keep Children Well—As Mothers Know

OUR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Horizontal | 41—To forward | 18—Within |
| 1—Boring tool | 42—Number | 21—Pertaining to Passover |
| 4—Celebration | 43—Nothing | 22—Border |
| 8—Ship timber | 44—Male swan | 23—Rotating piece |
| 11—To yelp | 45—Pronoun | 24—Chill |
| 12—To shine | 46—Portuguese title | 25—Tree |
| 13—Habitual practices | 47—To cajole | 26—Slang; fuel |
| 15—Purple | 50—Pipe | 28—Meat |
| 17—Huge | 52—River in Egypt | 29—Moisture |
| 19—Preposition | 54—To trifle | 31—Glove |
| 20—Facility | 55—Night before | 32—Barrow |
| 21—Fold | 56—Worry | 33—Invader of Europe |
| 22—Pronoun | 57—To understand | 34—Goal |
| 23—To summon | Vertical | 35—Tool |
| 25—By very much | 1—Deed | 37—First appearances |
| 26—Precious stones | 2—Askew | 38—To recommend |
| 27—Unit | 3—Shaped like ancient harp | 39—To result |
| 28—Auxiliary verb | 4—Inspired | 40—Paints |
| 29—To block | 5—Incalculable period | 41—Heavenly body |
| 30—Pronoun | 6—Preposition | 43—Negative |
| 31—Frontiers | 7—Coal | 44—Ball of yarn |
| 33—Pronoun | 8—Carpet | 46—Study |
| 35—Goal | 9—Exists | 47—Beverage |
| 36—To what degree | 10—Mohammedan princess | 48—Deer |
| 37—Color | 14—Drunkards | 49—To look over |
| 38—Style of letters | 16—Wrath | 51—Part of "to be" |
| 40—Youth | | 53—Pronoun |

Italy Goes on Building

Rome.—No sooner had the inauguration of the new edifice for the Ministry of Corporations taken place than Premier Mussolini announced a project for another great public building to serve the double purpose of housing in an imposing edifice the exposition which is now being held on the Via Nazionale in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Fascist regime, and at the same time provide an appropriate home for the National Directorate of the Fascist party. The building will occupy a site on the new Via Impero, which runs from the Piazza Venezia to the Colosseum. That the program of public works all over Italy is not going to slacken was also demonstrated at the same time by a royal decree in the Official Gazette announcing many new projects to which the State is contributing, or which it is financing entirely. The contributions will amount to 56,000,000 lire (\$2,800,000) and include such things as the completion of the Palace of Justice at Salerno; of a new hospital at Perugia; of the restorations to the Cathedral of Spoleto, the Castle of Celano and the vault of the Colosseum. A total of 20,000,000 lire will go toward the execution of engineering works in north and central Italy.

NEUTRAL

A discussion had arisen in the club upon the subject of tariffs. The principal protagonists, having exhausted their arguments, appealed to the only other person present, a wealthy but not particularly well-educated member.

His tactful reply was: "No, gentlemen, I ain't going to side neither with the one nor the other. If you don't mind I'd prefer to remain quite putrid."

One of the curiosities of London is the mummy preserved in St. James' Church, Garlick Hill. It is that of a man and is over 250 years old; but there is no information as to who he was and why or how he became mummified.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

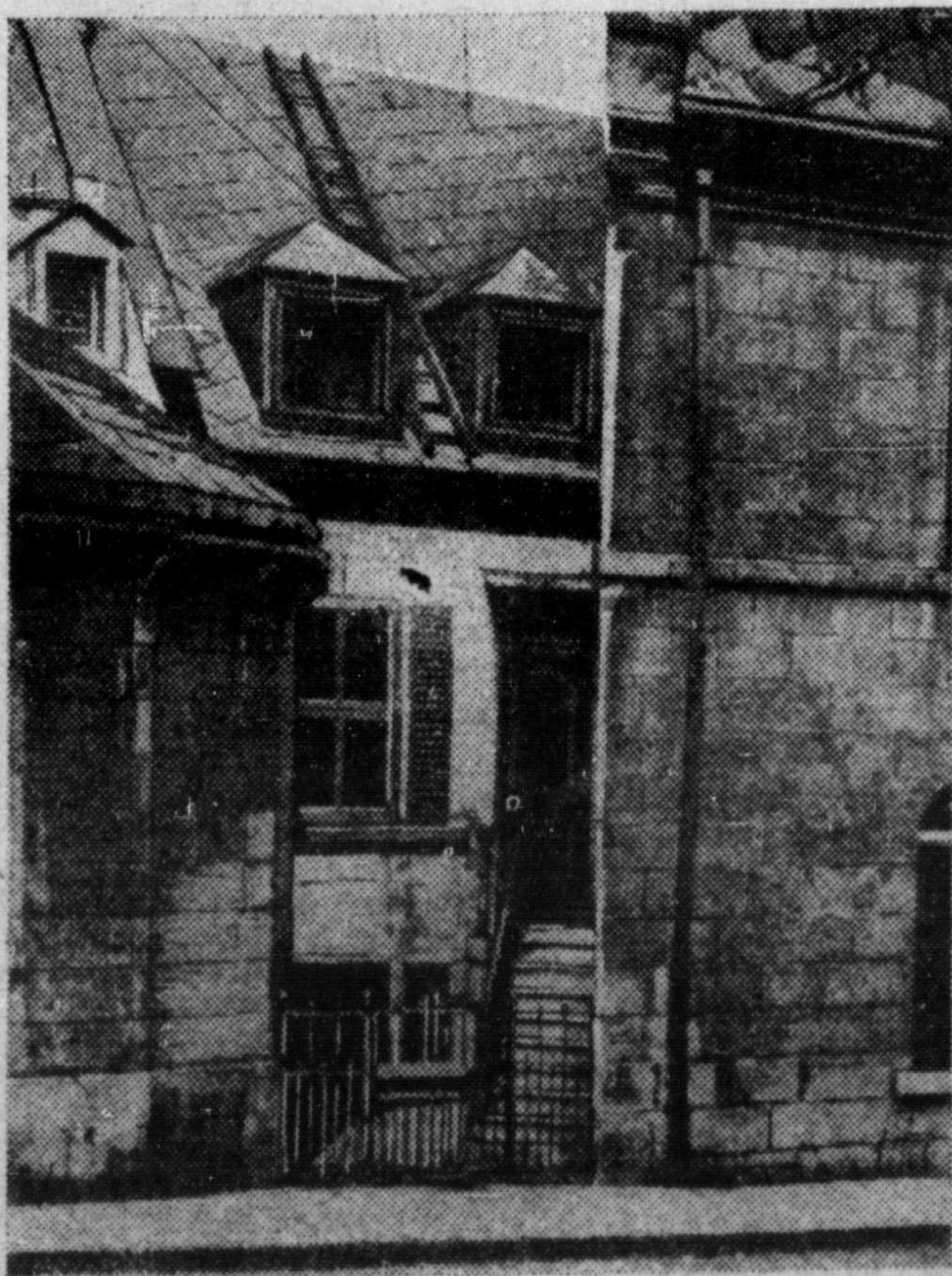
CAMPS FEARS
 A R Y A N S R U S S E T
 M E T I L L E R S P O
 E N D F O I S E R I O
 L A U D W E T V E N D
 S C A R E S R I C E
 H I R D S O L E
 B E L T S T E E D S
 R O S Y W O O R E P S
 A S S H E A L S D I P
 I S B A R R I E R D O
 S E M I T E D E A L E R
 E D I T H S T A R E

Yorkshire Pudding

One cup milk, 1 cup flour, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoon salt. Mix salt and flour and gradually add milk, stirring to make a smooth paste. Beat whites and yolks of eggs separately and add to first mixture. Cover bottom of pan with a thick coating of beef fat tried out from roast. Heat well and pour in batter. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven, basting after it is well risen with some of the "drippings" from the roast. Break in squares for serving.

"And did he have the dentist take an X-ray of his wife's jaw?" "He tried to, but all they could get was a moving picture."

+ Do You Know? +



That the narrowest house in Canada and probably the narrowest in North America is located at No. 6 Doncona Street, Quebec City? At the top of the front steps it has a maximum width of 7 feet 9 inches. It was built in 1848 and rented for \$5.00 a month. It is still occupied.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package. This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorized to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Owl Laffs

Suitor (sighing)—"Well, since you don't want to marry me, perhaps you will return the ring."
 Girl (snapping)—"If you must know, your Jeweller has already called for it."

Andy—"How is it Harold has two caddies and you none?"
 Roger—"One's mine; he keeps track of Harold's score for me."

A woman may have a mind of her own all right, but she reserves the right to change it as often as she pleases.

College Student (to professor)—"Is there a word in the English language that contains all the vowels?"
 Professor—"Unquestionably."
 College Student—"What is it?"
 Professor—"I've just told you."

February Shorts

The trouble is that men who drink like a fish don't drink what a fish drinks. Life should be a route, not a routine. Space is about all some college students take up. A boy does as his father does, not as his father says. No man can add to his greatness by belittling others. The man with an axe to grind is never particular whose grindstone he uses. When a man asks for criticism, he is usually seeking praise. An apple caused the first downfall of man, but peaches have handled the business since that time. The less work a man has to do, the more he tires other people. It doesn't pay to fight other men's battles unless you are a lawyer.

One youth has solved the problem of what to do with Christmas cards. He saves and uses the nicest ones for book marks. The others he throws away.

Never spread an ill report about your neighbor unless you first take great pains to ascertain if it is true—and then don't do it anyway.

Let's do all the business we can honestly, Have all the fun we can reasonably, Do all the good we can willingly, And save our digestions by thinking pleasantly.

The teacher had written 97.2 on the blackboard and to show the effect of multiplying by ten, rubbed out the decimal point. She then turned to the class and said:

Teacher—"Now, Alfred, where is the decimal point?"
 Alfred (without hesitation) — "On the eraser."

If you must quarrel with a woman, be sure to pick a pretty one. If you

quarrel with any other kind you may get angry.

We always sob while looking at a cute, pink-nosed little pig, because we know it will eventually become a big, fat, dirty old hog.

Doctor—"What is the most you ever weighed?"
 New Patient—"One hundred fifty-four pounds."

Doctor—"And what is the least you ever weighed?"
 New Patient—"Eight and a quarter pounds."

Weeklies Held Vital Factors

Survey Indicates They Are Gaining Prestige in Advertising Field

Truckee, Calif. — Stanley Bavler, editor and publisher of the Republican here, recently asked prominent state, civic and industrial officials of California to express their opinions as to the worthwhileness, or otherwise, of the small town newspaper of to-day.

So many and interesting were the replies received—all of them favoring the small town paper—that the United Press released a story about the survey, from Sacramento, October 13, under the by-line of Homer Roberts.

"The small town newspaper is the most powerful influence in public life to-day," ran the story.

"Instead of losing prestige, it is steadily gaining. The home town editor is the most important individual in his community.

"The country newspaper is a tremendous factor in developing business. It is one of the most effective mediums of advertising to be found anywhere.

"These and many other observations encouraging to the small town newspaper publisher were expressed to Stanley Bavler, editor and publisher of the Truckee (Calif.) Republican, in a recent survey to determine whether the community newspaper was losing its 'punch.'

"I was curious to know just what the leaders in business and public life thought of the small town newspapers," said Mr. Bavler. "I wanted to know if such papers, especially the weeklies, were an important factor in our national life, or whether their influence was weakening. The replies speak for themselves."

Among the prominent Californians quoted in the story was A. P. Giannini, head of the Bank of America, who stated: "Perhaps I can best answer you by stating that the Bank of America relies upon 320 newspapers of this state, of which, of course, the majority are in small towns, to carry its message to the people of California. Our advertising is in the newspapers week in and week out, a policy which we have pursued for over seventeen years. During the first seven months of 1932, when conditions were at their worst and many other advertisers were curtailing their expenditures, our appropriation was increased. We are more than satisfied with the results, both for ourselves and for California. We have added over \$51,000,000 in deposits with 130 new depositors."

Homes for Birds Made in Liverpool Gardens

Liverpool, Eng.—Making private gardens into bird sanctuaries is becoming a popular pastime in Liverpool. A number of feeding tables and nesting boxes have been installed. The desire to protect and study wild bird life is aroused by the Municipal Wild Birds' Sanctuary in the quarry beneath the shadow of the new Liverpool Cathedral.

GOLD STOCKS

We Are Issuing a New Circular Regarding Activity in These Stocks.

Copy on Request.
 A. E. OSLER & CO.,
 Established 1886
 11 Jordan Street, Toronto
 ELgln 3461

Highest Price Paid

for dressed and live poultry and eggs. Correspondence solicited.
 EASTERN FARM PRODUCTS CO.,
 423 St. Paul Street East
 Montreal, Que.

YOUR LIVER'S MAKING YOU FEEL OUT OF SORTS

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel needed

When you feel blue, depressed, sour on the world, that's your liver which isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are being slowed up, food is accumulating and decaying inside you and making you feel wretched.

Mere bowel-movers like salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage, don't go far enough.
 You need a liver stimulant. Carter's Little Liver Pills is the best one. Safe. Purely vegetable. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists.

ISSUE No. 6—'33

MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL

Going to Montreal?

Listen to this good news! Our room rates have been lowered. The schedule shown below gives all the thrifty details. Charles Dornberger and his famous Broadcasting orchestra has made the Mount Royal Dinner and Supper Dances one of the brightest spots in the social life of Montreal.

On your next trip to Montreal, let Vernon G. Cardy, our Managing Director, be your host. Let him show you why the Mount Royal is so famous. "The Home Away From Home."

Mount Royal Hotel

New Low Rates

Single rooms with baths, \$3.00 up
 Double rooms with baths, \$6.00 up
 Suites \$10.00 up

V. G. CARDY,
 Managing Director



Classifier Advertising

PATENTS.

DENNISON, H. J. S.—PATENTS, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights. All countries. 1307 Federal Building, Toronto.

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of wanted inventions and full information sent free. The Ramsay Company, World Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

TORONTO OPPORTUNITIES—Grocery, delicatessen; beauty parlor; tobacconist; bakery; tea room and beautifully furnished rooming house. Particulars, Homestead, 2 College, Toronto.

DRUG SUNDRIES AND SANITARY S-pplies. Write for wholesale catalogue. Sent to adults only. National Distributors, Box 443, Dept. W., REGINA, Sask.

BIG MONEY GROWING MUSHROOMS FROM WILD STERILIZED GUARANTEED BOTTLED SPAWN. Right prices for dried or fresh mushrooms. Ship by air. Information: Canadian Mushroom Producers, Regina, Sask.

While the human population of the world is estimated at 1,849,500,000, the rat population is placed at 10,000,000,000, or at the proportion of five rats to every human being.

Dragging Days and Restless Nights

Lack of pep is frequently caused by clogged-up systems. Feen-a-mint is thorough, dependable yet gentle in action. Effective in smaller doses because you chew it. Modern, scientific, safe, non-habit-forming.



Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

Babies Thrive

On the easily digested

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in the Rickets Preventing Vitamin D

HELP FOR TIRED WIVES

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Wives get tired during these hard times. They are the ones who must bear the burden of the family. When the husband comes home with less money in his pay envelope . . . it is the wife who must struggle along and make the best of things.

If you are tired . . . worn out . . . nervous, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. What you need is a tonic that will give you the strength to carry on.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

SHAWVILLE BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Ladies' Overshoes

15 per cent. off all Ladies' Overshoes in stock, including fur trim, black or brown, wool jersey or velvet.

SPECIAL — One lot Ladies' Overshoes, black or brown, wool jersey, sizes 2½ to 4½,
Price, \$1.00

Specials in Skating Outfits

Good quality boot; Tube skate

Men's, \$4.50; Women's \$4.50
Boy's, \$2.69 & 3.45; Misses' \$2.95

"Shoes for all the Family"

BERT C. HORNER.

ROOFING REQUIREMENTS

We are in a position to supply you with :—

**Corrugated Iron, Pedlar Rib,
Iron Shingles and Siding
Ready Roofing and Roofing Paint**

We also carry a full line of :—
Garden Hose and Sprinklers for the Lawn

**Headquarters for
MAXWELL ELECTRIC WASHERS
BEACH RANGES**

DALES TINSHOP, Centre St., SHAWVILLE.

Bristol Notes

Miss Margaret Drummond has returned from Ottawa after spending the past ten days in that city.

Dr. D. A. Macfarlane spent several days in the Capital last week.

Miss Margaret Young, of Ottawa, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Young.

Many Bristol people will regret to hear of the passing of Mrs. Mailes Cowley, wife of Captain Cowley, former residents of this place. Mrs. Cowley's death occurred, following a illness of two months, at her home, The Bethany Apts., Ottawa, on Feb. 12th. The funeral took place on Tuesday, Feb. 14, from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Robinson, to St. Luke's Anglican Church. Interment in Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Drummond, of Toronto, are the happy parents of a baby girl. Mac is a highly respected Bristol boy and one has certainly made his way in the world.

Mr. Henry Gullock spent Saturday in the Capital.

The Ladies' Aid of Bristol Memorial Church held a House Social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Grant last Sunday.

Mr. Robert Russell has returned from Montreal. While there he was a guest of his brother, Mr. Joe Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gilmour, of Braeside, Ont., were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Grant last Sunday.

Mr. David Thompson spent Saturday in the Capital.

Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Taylor spent a week in Montreal recently.

Miss Marion Drummond, of Ottawa, spent the week-end in Bristol, the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drummond.

The Women's Association of St.

Andrew's United intend holding a House Social on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Edna Young is much improved in health, having been confined to bed for the past two months with heart trouble.—Vim, Vigor and Vitality.

DEATHS

Mr. Rooney Durrell, a very well known and most highly respected resident of Campbell's Bay passed away at his home on Monday 13th inst. following a lengthy illness. Mr. Durrell, who was in his 62nd year, had been in failing health for a number of years.

The funeral was held Thursday from his late residence to St. John the Evangelist Church, Campbell's Bay, with interment in the parish cemetery.

The death occurred on Tuesday Feb. 7th of Mrs. Sam Cole at North Bay while on a visit at the home of her son James Cole. The deceased woman had been in apparently good health when seized by a paralytic stroke from which she failed to recover, and passed away two hours after, without regaining consciousness. Her husband predeceased her three years ago.

Before her marriage, fifty-three years ago, she was Miss Christina Martin and was born in Ladysmith, Quebec.

For the past ten years she made her home with her son, Jack, of Sturgeon Falls. The late Mrs. Cole was 78 years of age. She was a resident of Cache Bay for thirty-two years.

She was of a kindly disposition and was loved by all who knew her. She had a host of friends both in Cache Bay, Sturgeon Falls and also North Bay.

The funeral, which was largely attended, was held from the residence of John Cole on Thursday at 2.30 to the Union Cemetery, the

Rev. Mr. Cullis officiating. She leaves to mourn her loss, four sons Joseph, George, James and Jack; three daughters, Mrs. Thomas Mulligan, Seattle, Washington; Mrs. John Thibeault, Cache Bay; Mrs. Joseph Pache, Sturgeon Falls; three sisters, Mrs. Wm. Turcott, Washagami; Mrs. Joseph Kelly, Toronto, and Miss Kate Martin. The pallbearers were—William Dagg, sr., John Thibeault, Jack Nesbitt and Denzil Thibeault all of Cache Bay, and her two sons, James and George.

Hon. J. E. Perrault, Minister of Highways in Quebec, will shortly introduce a bill by which all advertising signs along Quebec highways will be prohibited. No sign will be allowed less than a quarter of a mile from the road, announcement states. By this measure, the Minister expects to preserve the beauty of scenery. Two years ago, Mr. Perrault sponsored a bill by which all liquor advertisements were banished from roadsides.

Value of Canada's Exports

The value of the Dominion's exports to-day amounts to slightly over \$60 per person, while one century ago, when Canada consisted of a number of separate colonies, the export value per person was only \$3.50. At Confederation, in 1867, it amounted to over \$13 per person, and at the opening of the present century to slightly over \$31.—Revenue Review.

Land Once Considered Only Source of Wealth

Trade, the great adventure of today, once was considered a degrading occupation, unfit for "gentlefolk." The ambition of the mercantile class of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries was to become landed proprietors. Thus investment of their surplus funds almost invariably ran to landed estates to which they or their heirs eventually might retire and, as one historian puts it, "shake the slime of trade from their feet."

Gradually there came a change, however, as trade became more and more necessary in the scheme of things, as explorers opened up ever greater and richer territory. As early as the Sixteenth century the efficiency of united effort and capital had become demonstrated and the organization of such great companies as the Levant, the East India and the Hudson's Bay proved that fortunes could be made in something besides land. These companies, developed principally by the mercantile classes, soon became empires in themselves—in which even royalty might participate without courting the usual stigma attached to trade.

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An exceptional bargain at \$4.95**

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Special \$4.95**

**Boys' Tweed Caps
.49 cents**

**Men's Smocks
Special .98 cents**

Canute Had Nothing on Michigan Court Crier

In 1833, before Michigan had become a state, the sessions of the Supreme court were held in the territorial capitol building. The crier of the court was Isaac Day, familiarly known as "General Day" or "Field Marshal Day." He was a large, portly man. One afternoon during the session of court a severe thunderstorm occurred. While the general sat in somnolent quietude, leaning on his ivory-headed staff of office, gently snoring, an interlude to the raging tempest without, a tremendous peal of thunder jarred the building and startled all its inmates. The general, awakening, sprang upon his feet and, giving a heavy rap on the floor with his staff, cried out in a tone little lower than the thunder, "Silence!" The effect was irresistible, and for a time the court and bar were convulsed with laughter.—Detroit Free Press.

Ancient Wood

A seven-foot piece of timber, recently taken from the bed of the Yakima river in Washington is thought to be twelve million years old. It was taken from a log encountered when a United States reclamation service tunnel was being driven under the river, and was in solid basalt believed to have been poured out of one of the Columbia plateau volcanoes twelve million years ago. It is a species of the Sequoia redwood, the giant growths of the Pacific coast. The redwoods have not always been confined to a narrow strip in California, but thrived at one time throughout what is now the United States, Canada, Alaska, Greenland, Europe and northern Asia. Fossil Sequoia cones were found in rocks and swamp deposits in Europe in the Nineteenth century before the only living representatives of the species were known to the white man.

Rome's Decay and Fall

The downfall of the Roman empire came about gradually. The empire had become so far-flung that the maintenance of the legions to guard the outlying territories became an increased burden and expenditure to the people. Taxation was extraordinarily heavy in order to maintain the numerous officials and to keep up the luxurious splendor of the court. Other symptoms of economic ruin were the decrease of population, thereby diminishing the number of taxpayers and the number of soldiers for legions, the spread of infanticide, the increase of waste lands and the constantly recurring riots and insurrections caused by these conditions.

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NOTICE

MacLean Bros. wish to notify the public that they have discontinued operating the Woolen Mill in Shawville. Any uncalled for work may be had at Geo. MacLean's, Main St. Shawville.

Similarity of Surnames

in Old English Village

Northamptonshire can boast of a village in which one-third of the inhabitants possess the same surname. This is Bozant, which has a population of just over 1,000. Nearly 300 of them have the surname of Drage.

Many villages and small towns can show surprising numbers of a few surnames amongst their inhabitants, but nowhere else is such a large percentage of people with the same name to be found.

It is difficult to discover how it all happened. Surnames are a comparatively modern institution, for in the old days there were none. To distinguish between two Williams, one might be referred to as William, Robert's son, and the other William from Handley. In course of time this was shortened to William Robertson and William Handley. Or, again, a man might be known by his trade, John the smith becoming John Smith.

Where the Drages came from is a mystery, for there is no mention of them in the old records.—London Tit-Bits.

Still Going Strong

One by one the great fairs of Europe have passed away, but Leipzig is greater than ever it has been. It is the world's one annual international fair. It has been held since before the Twelfth century, and when there, Leipzig always provides more than a fair, for it is a city of unusual interest, and every tourist seeks out Auerbach's keller on Grimmaischestrasse, to do honor to the episode so famous in Goethe's "Faust."

The city has one exhibition hall twice the size of the old Madison Square garden, and there are 80 other halls. During the fair week the whole city is given over to suitable festivities, chiefly of the nature of pageants. The Napoleonic wars and the World War failed to interfere with the Leipzig fair.

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Airports in Alberta

The province of Alberta has four first-class airports, each of 160 acres in area, and with modern facilities. These are located at Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. In addition, there are ten emergency landing fields at various points in the province.