The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIX — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3 1915. — NO. 45

CENTRAL ICE-CREAM PARLOR

We beg to inform our many customers that our Parlors will be open on Saturday, April 17th. Owing to the increasing demand for our ice-cream we have converted half of our store into a nice parlor, so that we can accommodate the general public. We guarantee all our goods of first quality. Our Ice Cream Sodas will sure to please. Try us.

Always a good assortment of vegetables' lettuce, celery, tomatoes and fruits in season. we carry the Celebrated Neilson Chocolates.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

Engagement.

The engagement is announced in England of Miss Ethel Perley, only daughter of Sir George Perley, to Captain Irvine G. Robertson, now serving as paymaster of the 3rd Artillery Brigade, 1st Canadian Division. Capt. Robertson was a member of the Bank of Montreal staff at Quebec prior to joining the forces.

"We have a full stock of Victrolas and Victor Records which are advertised elsewhere in this paper Come in and let us tell you all about them. You'll be interested and entertained."

Sale of Millinery.

Ladies' and Misse's and children's hats, fancy mounts, feathers etc. great bargains, all this years goods, to be cleared below cost, all must be sold within two weeks. Some great bargains for the early buyer.

MISS HAMPTON.

FOR SALE, — A five-year old Jersey Cow, Pedigreed newly freshened. Ring up Phone 101 ring 3-1.

NOTICE,—All persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Thomas Marshall, of Dalesville, are requested to fill the same with Gaitan Valois, Notary, Lachute Post Office within thirty days from this date, November 18th, 1915.

TIMBER WANTED.

Cash paid for all kinds of timber, delivered at my mill, especially Birch, Butternut, Basswood and Maple Apply to

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Lachute, Que

The Canadian Northern can accept freight in car loads or less to points on their line in British Columbia as far as Vancouver.

M. ROBY, Agent, Lachute.

FLAT TO RENT;—In Paquin's Block a flat comprising 6 rooms, with modern conveniences.

Apply to, P. PAQUIN.

NOTICE.—Mr. James Armstrong wishes to announce that he is open to pay the highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs, being in touch with the largest Fur Dealing Firm in Canada

East Ward, Lachute.

FOR SALE,—One dapple grey mare, eight years old. Quiet, good driver, and subject to doctor's examination, also two wolf hound pups four months old with pedigree. Apply to MRS. POTTER,

Tel. No 98, Lachute

A Xmas Tree entertainment will be given by the Dalesville Sunday and Day Schools, in the church, Friday evening December 24th, 1915.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, will hold their Annual Bazaar in Victoria Hall, D.V., on Wednesday, Dec 8th.

The Grand Concert, under the auspices of the Oddfellows Band will be given in their hall (McArthur's Block) on Thursday evening, Dec. 9th, at 8 o'clock. Keep the date open.

The ladies of Christ Church, St Andrews, will hold their Annual Sale and Supper in the Town Hall, D. V. on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Dec 14 Supper served from 6 to 8.

If you are wishing to have your own private Greeting Cards for Christmas and New Years, just call round to the Watchman Office We have a very choice selection at little extra cost than the ordinary cards and you have the pleasure of your own name and address being printed on them.

WEDDING BELLS.

PRO-SER—KING

A very pretty wedding was solemnized by the Rev. J. H McConnell, of Lachute, in the Methodist Church, Brownsburg, when Miss Edith King, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. King, was united in marriage to Mr. W. V. Prosser. The church was very prettily decorated for the occasion, and the wedding march was played by Mrs. Dr. Fraser. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of white silk shadow lace over white satin de chene, and net veil arranged in Boudoir cap effect, and carried white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss F. I. Prosser, sister of the groom, wore pale pink satin de chene, with black and white hat and carried pink roses. After a sumptuous repast, the happy couple left on the evening train for Montreal and Lachine, the bride wearing a Belgian Blue suit, with hat to match and mink marmot furs. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold signet ring. On their return Friday evening, a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents.

The presents were numerous and costly and show in what high esteem they are held. Mr. A. King supported the groom.

WE ARE Still in Business, and have opened up Temporary Quarters in our residence in the East Ward. We thank you for past favors and shall be pleased for a continuance of your favors.

Phone in your orders to No. 98 and Prompt Attention is yours.

Sausages as usual. May also be had at J. D. Campbell's.

P.S.—Farmers! We require some Spring Pork. A call solicited.

W. H. POTTER

Butcher, Main Street, Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Margaret Hills, is visiting friends in Ottawa this week.

Mrs. Robinson, of Plaisance, was the guest of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week

Mr. and Mrs. Minard, of Montreal were guests of Mr. T. Jousse over Sunday.

Mrs Jeffrey and Miss Hendrie, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs Slogie this week.

Mrs. T. P. Patterson, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs S E. Smith for a few days.

Mrs. Wert, of Avonmore, Ont., is the guest of her son Mr W. Wert for a few weeks.

Miss Ruth Rodgers, of Cambria, spent the week-end with her mother Mrs. M. Rodgers.

Mr Felix Paquette, of the West End, returned on Saturday from a ten days trip to Maniwaki.

Miss Helena Morrison, of Hill Head spent the week-end visiting her many friends in Lachute.

Mrs Dr. Alexander was in Montreal this week attending a meeting of the Provincial Red Cross Society.

Mrs. Jas. Kettyle also Mrs. Wm Jackson and two children are spending the week-end in Shawbridge.

Miss Harrington, of St Andrews, and Miss Yarker, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. G. H Christie this week.

Your attention is called to Miss Hamptons Millinery Opening, notice of which appears elsewhere in this issue

Mrs H. Fraser and Mrs. (Dr) Mason returned home on Tuesday from a pleasant visit spent with friends in the City.

Mr A W. Westwood, returned this week from a business trip to Ohio, in the interests of the Lachute Shuttle Co'y.

Mrs. F. Cunningham and daughter Cora, and Mrs T. Fisher, of Montreal, were in town the early part of the week

Mrs. Wm Mitchell and daughter Alma with Mrs Geo Joss and daughter Muriel were in Montreal the early part of this week.

Mr. J. S. Giles was in Ottawa last Saturday attending the meeting of the Lower Ottawa Hockey Association as a delegate for Lachute Hockey Club

There will be a meeting of the Red Cross Society in the Victoria Hall on Tuesday next at 3 p.m The Ladies' are urgently requested to be present.

The Misses. L. Carr, M. Hope, H. McGibbon, E Palliser, and Miss Fraser of Cushing, were in Belle Riviere, assisting in the Patriotic Concert held there on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A G. Sherritt, of Lakefield announce the engagement of their eldest daughter Olive Luella, to Mr. Benjemin R. Westgate, of Calgary, Alta. Marriage will take place this month.

Mr. Adolphe Raymond has his fine new butcher shop adjoining Rodrique's Hotel on Main St. almost completed It is a creditable structure and will be shortly opened as a first-class Meat Market.

Much credit is due the Ladies of the Long Lake Club of whom there are only 4 members and who have contributed 20 pairs of socks, a number of shirts, sheets pillow cases and wristlets to the Red Cross Society.

Messrs. Tansey and Corbeil, of Montreal, Government Customs Inspectors, were in town on Tuesday last. Owing to increasing business in that department Mr. Geo. Cross, of Jasper, Ont., has been appointed assistant to Mr Hope.

A meeting of the County Orange Lodge was held here last Saturday afternoon and preliminary work arranged for the meeting of the Quebec Grand Lodge in Lachute, on March 7th. Messrs. Jas. Morrison, of Shrewsbury, T. Seale, and J. Boyd, Louisa, C. Bennett, Arundel, Mr. Tinnear, Grenville, and A. Pollock, of Lachute were the district delegates.

A meeting was held on Thursday last in the interests of the Lachute Hockey Club, and the following officers were duly appointed:—Hon. Presidents, Hon. G. H. Perley, H. Slater, M. P. P., John Hay, Ex-M. P P. Hon Vice-Presidents Mr. Drapeau, J R Parris, Thos. Christie Z. Raymond, J. R. McOuat President R. McArthur, Vice-President J. A. Rice Sec-Treas. Mr Wallace, Executive, Messrs. A G. Larue, P. Chabot, S. Campbell, J. W. Gall, Manager, H. M. Gall.

t the recent vote taken for Church Union in the Presbyterian Church the results were as follows, —306 in favor and 108 against.

The engineer of the Provincial Government Mr. Evans was in town on Thursday last, for the purpose of making plans and specifications for an iron bridge to replace Barron's bridge. It is hoped that the Government, following its usual practice, will give a substantial grant towards the construction of an iron bridge if the council should see fit to build one.

TOWN COUNCIL

The regular meeting of above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, there being present Mayor G. F. Calder and Councillors A. D. McGibbon, W. M. Scott, W. J. Boyd, J. W Gall, H. B. Filion, R. Lavigne, E. H. Wilson and J. S Giles

inutes of regular and adjourned meetings were read and confirmed and reports of road and finance committees were also adopted

The first reading of By-law No. 82 relating to building regulations in town was left over to next meeting.

By-law No. 81 relating to annual taxes and license fees was passed on motion of Councillor Wilson

Tenders for bridges were received from Messrs. T. McOuat & Son, Lafleur & Berniquer and Mr. Laurin as follows:—T. McOuat & Son for steel bridge at a cost of $6,700.00.

Lafleur & Berniquer, $7,620.00 also a tender for steel bridge as per their own plan for $4,200 00. They also tendered for wooden bridge at a cost of $1,575.00.

Mr. Laurin also tendered for wooden bridge at a cost of $1,675.00.

Moved by Councillor Wilson, seconded by Councillor Gall, that the consideration of the tenders for bridges be left over until next adjourned meeting.

A petition for hydrant at Mr Valois corner on Bethany Street, was presented, but Councillor Wilson was opposed to the placing of any more hydrants until such time as the West End was served with an eight inch pipe instead of the four inch now in use Councillor Scott urged the necessity of the hydrant and Councillor Wilson compromised by voting for the installation of the hydrant with the promise that the Council would extend the eight inch pipe next summer as far as Fish's brigde, which would then give a better service to the West End.

The Council then adjourned until Wednesday. December 15th.

BROWNSBURG

The ladies of Brownsburg have recently organized a local branch of the Red Cross Society with the following officers in charge of the work:—Mrs. F. Hooper, Presidedt; Mrs. E. J. Johnson, 1st Vice President; Mrs. H. Moseley, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. J. R. Thomson, Secretary Treasurer. Considerable enthusiasm is being shown by the members who number over 50 and the meetings are called for every Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. R. Thomson and daughters Eleanor and Helen were in Montreal on Tuesday

Mr W. T. Davies has severed his connection with the D. C. Co'y and gone to a more lucrative position in Kansas City.

Mr. St. Onge has his fine new rink almost completed and is to be congratulated upon his enterprise. It is 165 feet by 70 which will afford a fine sheet of ice and will be doubtless be a great boon to the Burg this winter.

We shall be glad to receive any jottings from Brownsburg from those interested in seeing the Burg grow. We will do our part if you will do yours. It is news we want so send it along.

Inspector General Sutherland of the Department of Public Instruction visited Brownsburg recently to look into the situation occasioned by the industrial expansion of the D. C Co'y incident to their large war orders, with the prospect of extending the school accommodation to by the erection of a large central school to accommodate at least 200 pupils. The probability is that the school will be erected in the village, and the plans for such building are now under consideration, altho' nothing definate has been decided.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons not having called for their prize money kindly do so at once, as same will soon be outlawed And all those having any money due them from the Parish, will kindly call at once for same.

J. W. GALL,
Sec.-Treas.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Will the parents or other next of kin in the various municipalities throughout our County, who have sons or relatives enlisted in Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, kindly forward us their names as we are desirous of procuring a complete list for publication in the Watchman of Argenteuil's representatives.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate the name to be accompanied with a photograph which will also be published in group form.

:: LADIES' DRESSES ::

We have this week received a few choice Dresses for Ladies, in Velvet and Serge. There are also a few nice silk ones.

Also a few nice Ladies' Jackets and Costumes.

W. Banford & Son.
Lachute.

By December 1st

We want to vacate our Store as it is rented. We still have a quantity of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers that we want to clear REGARDLESS OF COST as we must give possession December 1st.

P.S. We also have a double winter express sleigh for sale and one light set of harness.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET - - LACHUTE, P. Q.

SCHOOL BOOKS

I have just received the largest and most complete range of School Books and School Supplies ever shewn in Lachute, comprising:—Text Books, Scribblers and Exercise Books, Note Books, Papetieries, Tablets, Pens, Inks, Pencils, etc.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

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MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

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You will appreciate a sence of security in selecting an article that has been proved satisfactory by service. This store features the

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Jeweller, Watchmaker, T. Jousse, Lachute Eyes Scientifically Tested

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pe

The Vicar's Nephew;

or The Orphan's Vindication

CHAPTER IV.

Mr. Hewitt was very grave and silent in school on Thursday morning. He passed over mistakes and wrote wrong figures on the blackboard, and had dark lines under his eyes, as if he had slept badly or had a toothache.

In the middle of the history class the curate came in hastily with an anxious look, and said: "Come out here a minute, will you, Hewitt? I want to speak to you."

They went out of the room, and for some time the boys yawned and fidgetted, lolling at their desks.

"Hullo!" said Charlie Thompson, who was looking out of the window. "That's the Roscoe girl."

Jim Greaves sprang up with a quick, startled cry; and then sat down again. Jack glanced carelessly out of the window. Maggie Roscoe was walking away down the road, clinging to the curate's arm, and sobbing bitterly.

"I wonder what's wrong with her?" he thought; and, then, after a moment: "And what's wrong with everybody? All the school's in the dumps to-day."

Mr. Hewitt came back and went on with the class; but his hand was shaking as he held the book.

Presently he pulled himself together and began irritably cross-examining the boys and finding fault over trifles. He was usually a patient teacher, if a dull one; but now everything seemed to annoy him. When the morning classes were finished, he called up Jack and reprimanded him sharply before the school. A window had been found to be broken.

"You were seen pitching up stones in the road yesterday. That makes the third pane of glass this term!"

Jack shrugged his shoulders. He had not been throwing stones, and had picked up the pebbles only because of their colored markings; but if Mr. Hewitt chose to put himself in the wrong by taking things for granted, why should one undeceive him?

"It was the cat that broke the window, sir," one of the boys put in. "I saw her; there was a dog after her, and she jumped up and sent a flower-pot through."

"Oh," said Mr. Hewitt absently; "is that so?"

Jack went out with the sullen face which he had not worn since Saturday. What a mean lot they were! Let them once get a spite against a fellow, and they would always be ready to put anything on to him, without stopping to ask who was to blame. And he had got to be at the orders of an ass like that. . . .

Yes, but he would be a man some day; and then he would never be at anybody's orders any more. Uncle and the other cads could do their worst; what did it all matter when their time was so short? Nothing matters when one is going to be free. He had never thought of that before; now it burst upon him suddenly, a splendid light of promise. He walked down the lane with shining eyes; only a few more years now, and he would be a man.

By the afternoon Mr. Hewitt had recovered his self-command; but he was more gloomy than ever, and gave short, impatient answers to the questions put to him. Some of the elder boys seemed as much upset as the schoolmaster; and at closing-time the class melted away silently, without any of the usual tricks and laughter.

Jack, for his part, shouldered his books and ran home at the top of his speed. If he made haste he could get his preparation finished and be out before sunset.

He jumped over the garden gate with the long, easy spring for which all the Porthcarrick boys envied him, alighting on the gravel with perfect poise and balance. Then he looked back to measure the length of the jump with his eyes. It was a creditable one for a boy of fourteen, and the consciousness of it thrilled him with delight. To be made so cleanly, to have every limb so strong and supple,—is that not a joy? He looked down at his firm, brown wrists, wondering how thick a bough he could twist off from the fuchsia with one turn of the close-knit muscles. But when he put out his hand to try, the beauty of the slender crimson buds restrained him; he had never before noticed how lovely was the droop with which they hung, how protectingly the young leaves were spread out above them, like the curved wings of a sea-gull. He raised the branch gently, shaking all the fairy buds, and drew it across his cheek.

A horrible cry broke out suddenly; and he let the fuchsia bough fall back. The cry was repeated; it came from the stable yard, and the voice was Spotty's. Some strange dog must have set on her—and Spotty was blind. He turned and dashed headlong towards the yard. The old dog's cries sounded in his ears, more and more piercing and lamentable as he came nearer; now there was another sound as well: the sharp, stinging, regular hiss of a whip. He stopped short an instant by the gateway, catching his breath; then opened the gate and entered the yard.

Spotty was cowering on the flagstones, muzzled and chained to her kennel. She could no longer struggle much, and only moaned and shivered as the whip came down with its even, sickening thud. The vicar seemed to put all his strength into every blow.

Jack sprang forward with a furious cry. The deliberateness of the thing, the muzzle and the carefully shortened chain, had set his blood on fire. The blind creature was helpless enough without all that. In one more instant he would have snatched the whip and struck his uncle across the face with it. Then he saw what the face was like, and drew back and stood still.

The Vicar looked twenty years younger. The lifeless eyes were shining, the nostrils had dilated, little quivers of delight played at the corners of the mouth. He was like a man who has drunk the elixir of life.

Suddenly he looked up with the whip lifted in the air, and saw Jack's white face. He started violently, paused an instant, then brought the whip down with a final hiss and thud. Spotty did not even moan; she was quite still now.

The Vicar stooped down over the dog, drawing a long breath. The hand holding the whip shook a little, then grew steady. When he stood up again his face had returned to its grey and lifeless habit.

"There!" he said, and twisted the lash round the handle. "I don't think she'll forget that lesson."

Jack neither moved nor spoke. Spotty had begun to stir again and whimper faintly, her tongue hanging out against the wires. The Vicar knelt down and took off the muzzle; unfastened the chain, fetched some water and held the basin while she lapped.

"She'll be all right," he said, still looking away. "It's a most unpleasant thing to have to do; but it's more merciful in the end to give a dog one thorough thrashing, and not need to repeat it. She'll obey another time."

Then he realized that he was apologizing to Jack; and turned round sharply.

"What are you doing out of doors before you have finished your lessons? I won't have the preparation neglected, Jack; I've told you that already. Mind it's done before I come in."

He went away and left Jack standing, white and rigid, with the dog shivering at his feet.

Spotty put up her head at last, to sniff timidly, and recognized her only friend. She crawled up closer to him for comfort, and licked his foot, whimpering softly. Then Jack sat down on the flags beside her, and sobbed with his head against her neck. He had not cried like that since he was quite a little thing.

He got through his preparation somehow before his uncle came in to tea. The Vicar always examined the lessons and was generally, with good reason, dissatisfied with them; but he found no fault to-day, though they were done even worse than usual. The evening dragged wearily on; it seemed to Jack that the clock would never strike nine. When bed-time came at last, he went up to his room, and sat down in the dark on the edge of his bed.

All the evening he had been watching his uncle's face, vainly trying to see in it again the face that he had seen in the stable-yard. Now, sitting still, with a hand over his eyes, he could see it. It stood out of the darkness, the blunt mouth sharpened and quivering, the nostrils full of life, the eyes awake.

There was, then, one thing in the world that uncle really enjoyed. For it was pleasure that was in the face, not anger. He looked quite different when he was angry. He would look angry, for instance, when he should find out about the stolen knife.

Cold sweat broke out suddenly all over Jack's body. He put up both hands as a shield.

At last he rose, lit his candle and undressed. He lay down in his bed, and the forgotten candle guttered all away and went out with a trail of acrid smoke, while he stared up into the darkness, as still as though asleep.

As he lay, the horrible thing that had come upon him hammered itself down and burned in upon his understanding. When the theft of the knife should be discovered he too would be flogged. He would be handled as Spotty had been handled, and gloated over by that greedy mouth; he on whom no touch had been laid since the mavis flew away. As for all that had happened earlier, it was of no moment; he could look back indifferently on the self of a week ago, as on a stranger; he had lived just five days.

There was no escape; and no one would understand. No one, no one would ever understand that he was not the same now as last week; that the boy who had been flogged so often and had laughed at it was dead, and that the new Jack in his place had never yet been touched or shamed. There was no hope for this white, unspotted new self; only last Saturday it had begun to live, and now uncle would lay hands on it and it would die.

Awaking next morning he sat up in bed and wondered amazedly what it was that had happened to him yesterday. It seemed inconceivable that he, Jack Raymond, of all boys in the world, had lain the whole evening and until late into the night, wide-awake in the dark, telling himself over and over again, as if it were something new and terrible, that he was going to be flogged. He shrugged his shoulders and jumped out of bed. "I must have gone daft!" he thought, and dismissed the subject from his mind, as fit for the consideration only of old women, girls, and molly-coddles generally.

As soon as he was dressed he went out into the yard to look after Spotty. He had rubbed her carefully with liniment yesterday, and made her bed as soft as possible; and she was now able to wag her tail feebly when he stroked her. "Never mind, old girl!" he said consolingly; "he's a beast; but I've got to put up with him too, and I don't care a hang!"

Having given Spotty what comfort he could, he went into the garden to see how the puppies were getting on. It was a lovely morning, fresh and dewy, and the clean salt air seemed to sweep the remnants of last night's mawkishness out of his head.

The tool house, where the puppies lived, was almost hidden by a thick growth of tamarisk and fuchsia. As Jack stooped to lift up a fat and cheerful puppy, footsteps crunched the gravel on the other side of the bushes, and his uncle's voice sounded close against his ear: "Have you seen my nephew this morning, Milner?"

There was a tremendous hammer beating somewhere, beating so that the earth shook, so that the air was full of the sound. But that was only for a moment; before the postman's footsteps had died away along the path, he realized that the hammer was beating in his own pulses.

He leaned idly against the fuchsia hedge. It was all true, then, this dreadful fancy of last night. It was ridiculous, it was impossible, there was no understanding it; but it was true. He had changed, and the world had not changed with him. The things that were daily commonplaces to every one had become death and damnation to him.

But the day passed, and nothing happened; evidently the Vicar had still not missed his knife. For three days Jack waited, hourly, momently, for the thunderbolt to fall. Every sound or movement in the house caught at his heart with a cold hand; the very lifting of his uncle's eyelids would bring the sweat out on his forehead. Once he got up in the night and dressed himself, on fire to go into the Vicar's room and say: "Wake up! look in your desk. I have stolen your knife." Then, whatever should come, this suspense would be over. But when he opened his door, the silence of the dark house drove him back, chilled with fantastic dread. On Monday, the fourth morning, he came down to breakfast so pale and heavy-eyed that Mrs. Raymond was frightened.

"The boy is ill, Josiah; he looks like a ghost."

Jack assured her wearily that there was nothing wrong with him. Indeed, what was wrong with him he himself could not have told her, even had he dared to try.

"You had better not go to school to-day," said the Vicar kindly; he made a point of always being kind when anybody was unwell, and Jack hated him the more for it. "You can do a little Latin at home if you feel up to it; but not if it makes your head ache. Perhaps you were too much in the sun yesterday."

Jack went up to his room in silence. It was some time before he could get rid of his aunt; she fussed about with well-meant importunity, till at last a ringing of the front-door bell and a sound of voices in the hall sent her downstairs to see who had called at so unusual an hour. "To see the master on urgent business," Jack heard the servant answer. He shut the door and sat down, glad to be alone.

(To be continued.)

In Montana and Dakota the thermometer has been known to fall a hundred degrees in twenty-four hours.

FOR

Indigestion and Biliousness

Indigestion, biliousness, headaches, flatulence, pains after eating, constipation, are all common symptoms of stomach and liver troubles. And the more you neglect them the more you suffer. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup if your stomach, liver, or bowels are slightly deranged or have lost tone. Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the curative extracts of certain roots, barks, and leaves, which have a remarkable tonic and strengthening effect on all the organs of digestion. The distressing symptoms of indigestion or liver troubles soon disappear under its beneficial action. Buy a bottle to-day, but be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup. There are many imitations, but not one that gives the same health benefits. 1015

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ALLIES' FLEETS GROW.

Increase in Ships for Year Nearly 100 Per Cent.

"A Summing Up of the War at Sea," in the World's Work, says that at the outbreak of hostilities the strength of the belligerents in completed vessels of the dreadnought type—that is, battleships and battle cruisers of recent date—was as follows:

England	31	Germany	20
France	8	Austria	2
Russia	0		
Japan	5		
Totals	44	Totals	22

Shortly after the war began England took over four more superdreadnoughts which had been under construction in British yards for foreign governments—two for Turkey, one for Chili, and one for Brazil; which consequently increased the preponderance of the Allies in this dominant type of battleship to the ratio of 48 to 22.

Meantime all belligerent nations have been hurrying the completion of ships under construction and laying down as many new ships as their facilities will permit. The number of ships to date can be fairly well estimated from the number known to have been in process of building last July; the number laid down subsequently is a carefully guarded military secret about which speculation is necessarily inaccurate.

Still considering only vessels of the dreadnought type—which really determine naval supremacy—the present relative strength is about as follows. (In this table allowance is made for the loss of the British superdreadnought Audacious, the only vessel of this class known to have been lost by either side since the war began):

England	45	Germany	26
France	13	Austria	4
Italy	7		
Japan	6		
Russia	5		
Totals	76	Totals	30

Even if the Japanese fleet, which is not participating at present, and the Italian fleet, which came into the war but recently, be omitted from the computation, it is interesting to note that since the outbreak of hostilities the preponderance of the British-French-Russian alliance has increased from 17 to 33 capital ships—a gain of nearly 100 per cent. in one year.

Moreover, a consideration of what the future will probably bring should be even more disheartening to the Teutons. The shipbuilding facilities of Great Britain alone are stupendous.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH EFFORT.

A French Editor Describes His Visit to Great Britain.

The Petit Journal publishes the last of a series of articles by M. Pichon on his recent visit to Great Britain. M. Pichon says:—It took many months for an estimate to be formed of the quantity of material necessary to assure victory, but from the very beginning of the war Lord Kitchener understood that millions of men would be required, and he accomplished an extraordinary feat. One of the greatest merits of British statesmen is that they frankly admit their mistakes. They hide nothing, and apply themselves resolutely to the task of finding remedies. Conversations I have had with Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Kitchener and Mr. Balfour leave no doubt as to the unshakeable firmness of their decision. When one has had the opportunity of examining closely their efforts one feels that one is face to face with a people who will never cease its endeavors, a people who will continue the fight until the day when German militarism is completely exhausted. To this end it will employ all its recources, all its determination, and all its bravery; and, come what may, it will go on to the end, no matter how long the war may last. All the authorities are assured of the final triumph of Great Britain." Concluding, Mr. Pichon says:—"At the banquet which terminated our stay in London, and at which Lord Robert Cecil, M. Cambon, and our excellent colleagues of the British Press made such strong and reassuring speeches, we expressed to our friends our great gratitude to them and our full confidence in them. I repeat this here, so that the representatives of the British Admiralty, by whom we were conducted, may know that we shall never forget the hours of fraternal communion which we passed together in the emotion and serenity of the same hopes."

Choice of Hostelries.

"What is the best hotel?" the newcomer inquired.

"The one down the street," replied the native, reflectively, "has the best dining-room for dancing. But the one around the corner has the best roof garden and skating rink. And—oh, yes, I nearly forgot—there's an old-fashioned tavern up three or four blocks, where you might get something to eat.

He (addressing the little sister of his betrothed)—"Don't you know me, little one? Who am I, then?" Little One (brightly)—"I know. You're my sister's last chance."

Only Fine, Flavoury Teas are used to produce the famous "SALADA" blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B 107

GAIN WEIGHT MAKING SHELLS.

Say London Society Women on Work on Munitions.

Some society women who offered their services to the British Government and whose capacity for war work has had some three weeks' test in Messrs. Vickers' factory at Erith, have been recounting their experiences.

Mrs. Moir, the wife of the chief of the new inventions branch of the Ministry of Munitions, is working on bases. That is, turning the base of the shells until they are of the right measurement and smooth. "There were no difficulties in the work," she said. "The only thing is that the shells are hot and heavy. But," she added, "we find that we are putting on weight."

In the same department is Lady Colebrook, Lady Gatacre, Mrs. England, a sister of Lord Loreburn, and Mrs. Grieg, the wife of Col. Grieg of the London Scottish.

In another room of the great factory is Lady Gertrude Crawford, now a master turner. She is responsible for the correct circumference of the shells. Lady Scott, the late Capt. Scott's widow, who now occupies one of the apartments in Hampton Court Palace, is over the road in the electrical department. Lady Scott is, of course, known as a sculptor, and her trained fingers are now employed on the sights of guns.

Soon this particular factory will be worked entirely by women, who will work in shifts from 6.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.., and from 2.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.

Most of these women live at a hostel known as Lesney House, a charming old place standing in its own garden.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Mortality was made for man, not man for mortality.—Zangwill.

Give me the making of the ballads of a nation and I care not who makes the laws.—A. Fletcher.

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.—Charron.

To lose money ill is indeed often a crime, but to get it ill is a worse one; and to spend it ill is worst of all.—Ruskin.

Curiosity is a gift, a capacity of pleasure in knowing, which if you destroy you make yourself cold and dull.—Ruskin.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.—Phillips Brooks.

None can be perfectly free till all are free; no one can be perfectly moral till all are moral; no one can be perfectly happy till all are happy.—Herbert Spencer.

From littleness and meanness and niggardliness forced upon us by circumstances what a relief to turn aside to the exceeding plenty of Nature.—Jeffries.

To set about acquiring the habits of meditation late in life is like getting into a go-cart with a greybeard, and learning to walk when we have lost the use of our legs.—Bolingbroke.

IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

200 French Deputies are Serving with the Colors.

Doubts have arisen in France as to the wisdom of allowing members of the Chamber of Deputies to serve in the army and while doing so return to Paris from time to time and criticize the Minister of War and the conduct of the war. Two hundred deputies, or one-third of the membership of the Lower House of Parliament, are in active service, some as privates, but most of them as junior officers rarely above the grade of captain. They were reserve officers before the war.

A few of them are restless intriguers, who in their double capacity of military men at the front and with the right to leave their commands for Paris at any time the Chamber is in session, cause a great deal of embarrassment, both to their military superiors in command in the field and to the Cabinet.

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BUT it needs looking after. "Vaseline" Carbolated will help it to heal quickly and prevent risk of infection. First aid treatment with

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Petroleum Jelly.
Made in Canada

It is a most effective antiseptic dressing for cuts, bruises, boils, and skin irritations of all kinds, such as eczema, poison ivy and barber's itch. Also good for corns.

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War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.



Sloan's Liniment

for RHEUMATISM SPRAINS SORE MUSCLES

LOOKING OLD TOO SOON

The Condition of Too Many Women and Too Many Girls.

Too many women and too many girls look old long before they should. Their faces become pale and drawn; wrinkles appear and their eyes lack brightness. Can this be wondered at when they so frequently have headaches, backaches and a general feeling of wretchedness and weakness? In most cases it is the blood that is to blame. From one cause or another the blood has become thin and watery, and it is a fact that anaemia (bloodlessness) more than any other cause, gives women this prematurely aged appearance. It is important that the blood supply of girls and women be regularly replenished—important not only on the score of looks, but to restore robust health, which is of greater value. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore the system shattered by overwork or worry. These pills give a glow of health to pale faces and make tired, weary women and girls feel bright and happy. With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at hand there is no need for any woman or any girl to look ill or feel ill. Mrs. J. McDonald, jr., Hay, Ont., says: "I honestly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Some years ago I had anaemia, and as I did not realize the seriousness of the trouble I soon became a complete wreck. I got so weak I could hardly walk. I neither ate nor slept well, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my back and would have to remain in bed. I suffered almost constantly from a dull headache, and when sweeping if I would stoop to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast that I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunken and my hands and limbs would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicine without benefit and my friends thought I would not recover. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured and I cannot say enough in their praise, and I strongly recommend them to all run-down girls and women."

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

QUENCH THIRST BY STRATEGY.

A General Can't Get Liquor in Paris Cafes, But Wife Can.

Gen. Gallieni's order against alcohol being served to military men has caused many an amusing scene in the Paris restaurants. In the provinces the order is not so strictly observed. An official definition as to what constitutes alcohol has been given, by which it appears that men in uniform are entitled to drink any natural wine or any liquor not more than 15 degrees strong. This bars even vermouths and quinquinas, all of which contain more than 15 degrees, in fact, it leaves no "aperitif" that is considered worth drinking.

British Generals have been refused whiskey and soda at dinner, much to their indignation, and, when as often happens, their French is not sufficient to enable them to understand the reason, the other diners have had some fun out of the incidents. At many a restaurant when the coffee stage was reached it could be noted that officers seemed to be taking two cups at once. One contained a liqueur. Some restaurant keepers close their eyes when an officer orders a soft drink for himself and alcohol for his wife, and each drinks from the other's glass. Other restaurants are more careful, explaining that such and such a place had been closed for two days for allowing such a dodge.

Men on leave from the front take the matter philosophically, some resentfully, some smilingly. At the front itself the rum ration has been suppressed except for the men in the first line trenches. A returned "poilu," when asked what was his chief souvenir of the campaign so far (he had been at the front all the time since August) said at once: "The funeral of the rum bottle. When the order suppressing the rum ration went into force we got an empty bottle and buried it with all the military honors we could arrange. We made wreaths for its grave and drew up a moving death card, announcing the death of a much-loved comrade, deeply regretted by all who knew him. They said the officers were much amused when they saw it."

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Ailments such as constipation, colic, colds, vomiting, etc., seize children of all ages, and the mother should be on her guard against these troubles by keeping a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. If any of these troubles come on suddenly the tablets will cure them, or if the little one is given an occasional dose of the tablets he will escape these troubles. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Admiral Jellicoe At a Dress Ball



Vice-Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., of the British Navy. Not as he appears in the conning tower, but at a fancy-dress ball

SHOOTING FOR RAIN.

An Expert Says Cannonading Will Not Cause Rain.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society, Dr. H. R. Mill, director of the British Rainfall Organization, discredited the theory that the firing at the seat of war was the cause of the heavy rainfalls of last winter. Those who argue that cannonading causes rain assert that the concussion shakes the air and thus precipitates the moisture in the clouds. If that theory is correct, the precipitation should occur immediately and in the area within which the explosions shake up the air strata. As a matter of fact, the lack of rain in the western war area during the months of September, October, March and April was noticeable and unusual. In the same way, he said, people had attributed the exceptional wetness of the winter of 1903 to the general adoption of wireless telegraphy. The fact that the winter of 1873, which was long before the use of Hertzian waves, was notably wet, and that no year since 1903 has been nearly so wet, in spite of the enormous increase in radiotelegraphy, shows the inaccuracy of such an explanation.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

JELLICOE'S COAL BILL.

Modern Battleship Uses Twenty Tons of Coal an Hour.

The British Navy is the world's champion coal-consumer.

In 1913, under peace conditions, the Admiralty spent no less than $11,455,245 on fuel. What the bill for 1914 will be time alone will tell, but it will be many times greater than what it was in 1913. Every ship is in commission, every bunker is crammed with black diamonds, and, day and night, a full head of steam has to be maintained, ready at a moment's notice for the order "Full speed ahead."

The average modern battleship requires about twenty tons of coal an hour in order to maintain a full head of steam. And we have nearly seventy such ships at present in commission, says London Answers. A battle cruiser, such as the Lion, has engines of greater horse-power than the average battleship, and consequently requires more fuel.

When Sir David Beatty's squadron of five battle-cruisers paid their famous visit to the Heligoland Bight, they consumed between them nearly 5,000 tons of the best Welsh steam coal.

Considering their size, torpedo-boat destroyers are even bigger gluttons for coal than battle-cruisers. Our Navy must be burning over 100,000 tons in the course of a day. The German Navy, which is resting so comfortably in the Kiel Canal, is doubtless very much more economical.

The British taxpayer can therefore look forward to being presented with the biggest coal bill the world has ever known. He can also look forward to going short of coal himself.

Germany used to be our best customer for coal, but the Navy is more than making up for any custom we have lost through the war.

Stocks are getting low and prices are going up and up. But we shall have one consolation as we sit by our empty grates. We may shiver, but Jellicoe is getting all the coal he needs. And a battleship without sufficient coal is of no more use than so much scrap-iron.

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ZINC IN WAR TIME.

A Constituent of Cartridge Brass and Shell Fuses.

Zinc is so essential in war that it has risen enormously in price in the past year. Costing originally only two-fifths as much as copper, it now costs decidedly more than copper, in spite of the fact that copper itself has sharply increased in value. Zinc is a constituent of cartridge brass and shell fuses, and is used also as a covering for iron barbed-wire fencing. In 1913 the United States, Germany, and Belgium were the leading producers of zinc. Of the three, only the United States smelted domestic ores. Belgium and Germany relied mainly on zinc concentrates that they imported from the Broken Hill mines in New South Wales, where, for one reason and another, it does not pay to do the smelting. France, Spain, and Great Britain also produce substantial quantities, but not enough to supply their own needs. Austria and Germany have considerable deposits of ore in Silesia, Hungary, Carinthia, and the Tirol. As the zinc-smelting furnaces of Great Britain are not well adapted for dealing with the Broken Hill concentrates, it buys the bulk of its supplies from the United States.

NEW WAY OF FIGHTING FLIES.

A Farmer Gives an Easily Applied Preventative.

Farmers whose barns and outhouses are infested by flies in the summer season may be interested in learning how to banish the pests. According to the Bloemfontein (South African) Friend, a farmer who had many cows housed in different sheds saw, without being able to prevent it, the annoyance to which the animals were subjected. He happened, however, to observe that one shed, the walls of which were of a somewhat bluish tint, was free from flies, and the cows were unworried by their attacks. Thereupon he added a bit of blue color to the lime with which he covered the walls of his sheds, and from that moment the flies deserted the premises.

The following is the formula he used in providing this effective specific against flies: To twenty gallons of water add ten pounds of slaked lime and one pound of ultramarine. The wash should be applied twice during the summer.

MOTHER'S "NOTIONS"

Good for Young People to Follow.

"My little grandson often comes up to show me how large the muscles of his arms are.

"He was a delicate child, but has developed into a strong, healthy boy, and Postum has been the principal factor.

"I was induced to give him the Postum because of my own experience with it.

"I am sixty years old, and have been a victim of nervous dyspepsia for many years. Have tried all sorts of medicines and had treatment from many physicians, but no permanent relief came.

"I used to read the Postum advertisements in our paper. At first I gave but little attention to them, but finally something in one of the advertisements made me conclude to try Postum.

"I was very particular to have it prepared strictly according to directions, and used good, rich cream. It was very nice indeed, and about bedtime I said to the members of the family that I believed I felt better. One of them laughed and said, 'That's another of mother's notions,' but the notion has not left me yet.

"I continued to improve right along after leaving off tea and coffee and taking Postum, and now after three years' use I feel so well that I am almost young again. I know Postum was the cause of the change in my health and I cannot say too much in its favor. I wish I could persuade all nervous people to use it."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

Such Troubles Now Quickly Rubbed Away by Powerful Remedy.

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old-time family pain remedy, used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c. at all dealers.

THE GREAT SEAL.

A More Elaborate Article Than Most People Imagine.

The Great Seal of England that Lord Haldane handed to the King when he resigned the Lord Chancellorship is, says the London Chronicle, a more elaborate article than most people imagine. It costs about $3,500 to make it, and it consists of two heavy silver plates, in one of which is cut the die for the front of the seal, and in the other, that for the back. When the seal is to be affixed to a document, a lump of wax is softened in hot water and cooled in cold water, after which it is placed between the two plates and pressed. It comes out in the shape of a disk, with an impression on each side.

Formerly there was an official attached to the seal who was quite as proud of his office as the Lord Chancellor was of his. That was "Chaffwax," whose sole business was to melt the wax and to take the impressions of the Great Seal as often as required. The writer remembers the last of the "Chaffwaxes," a rosy-cheeked old gentleman who lived long to enjoy the pension that a grateful country granted him for his important services. Those services are now performed by an unnamed subordinate in the chancellor's office.

Russian Tea Buyers Active.

Now that vodka has been abolished, the Russians are taking to tea with great favor. Russian agents are buying great quantities of tea in the East, thus forcing up the price of the product.

A Violated Agreement.

"I don't like to find fault, Mr. Landlord," said Dixie Ipsit, addressing the proprietor of the Ocean View House, "but didn't I understand that our arrangement was that all bills were to be presented weekly?"

"Undoubtedly, sir," replied the landlord.

"Well, I think you had better notify your mosquitoes of the fact, sir," said Dixie. "About 10,000 of them are presenting their bills nightly."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Warm Bath.

Smythe's mistake, which is described in an English contemporary, must have been disconcerting, to say the least.

"You'll find your bath in the out'ouse."

Thus he had been directed the night before at the little inn where he was stopping, and that is why he was now, in his dressing gown, pushing open the outhouse door. It was dark, but there was the tub, and it would do. He hopped in. In the middle of his ablutions the red-faced landlord thrust his head in at the door. In the dim light he failed to see the man in the tup.

"Water quite nicely warm, thanks," observed Smythe, "but it's a trifle muddy."

"Muddy be hanged!" roared the landlord, bursting in suddenly. "Your tub's in the next place. Git out of it, you blitherin' idiot! Not a word of this in the 'ouse, mind! not a word of this in the 'ouse! That's my 'ome-brewed ale you're a-washin' in!"

The more talk it takes to run things the slower they move.



BRITAIN'S DREADNOUGHTS.

Numbers More Effective in Sea Than Land Fights.

The question of numerical superiority is of extremely great importance in naval fights—much greater than in land battles, says the World's Work. Ashore a weaker force, by intrenching and using obstacles, can stand off a much stronger one; for example, the German army in France has probably been outnumbered more than two to one during the recent extraordinary operations, yet the allied troops have been unable to make very much headway against the strongly intrenched line.

But on the water the "terrain" offers no protection, and, in consequence, it is mathematically demonstrable that, assuming equality of units, the "strength" of two opposing fleets varies as the "square" of the numbers of ships.

The great value of initial numerical superiority is evident; if England's 45 dreadnoughts can bring to action Germany's 26, the preponderance of strength of the larger fleet (assuming equal units) will be in the ratio of 2025 to 676—that is to say, England's superiority will be actually more than three to one, instead of less than two to one, as seems at first evident from the numerical proportions.

How to Awake Fresh as a Daisy Constipation Gone!

No other remedy acts the same. Works while you sleep, smooth, silent, effective. Cures the worst headache or constipation. This is what happens when you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For wind or pain in the Stomach nothing works better. No bad taste left behind, no furred tongue, no more dizzy spells or bilious fits after taking Hamilton's Pills. All the old costiveness, frightful dreams and nervous disorders disappear as a ship in the night. The appetite is sharpened up, takes on a keen edge. You enjoy your meals, relish and digest them. Strength and buoyant spirits return. You feel good, you look like your old self again with bright eyes and rosy cheeks. The best guarantee of good health and old age that man and woman can have is the regular use of this family Pill. Suited to all ages, you should get a few 25c. boxes from the drug store and keep them handy. Remember the name,—Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut—no substitute so good as the genuine.

To Raise Telegraph Rates.

Along with the rise in the price of nearly everything else, the telegraph rate in Great Britain will probably soon be raised. It is reported that the postal authorities — the telegraph lines are the Government-controlled in Great Britain—are considering increasing, from 12 to 18 cents, the rate for sending a 12-word message, address and signature to be counted as words as heretofore. The 12-cent rate has been in force 30 years.

IT'S A GOD-SEND TO HUMANITY

is what a leading physician says of Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal. Properly cooked into porridge according to directions on package, without stirring after first making, it is a delight to humanity. Use a double boiler or set boiler in basin of boiling water and use one cup meal to two cups water. Cook for half an hour. It's very nutritious, prevents indigestion and relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. At grocers', 10 and 25 cents.

The Runaway.

In spite of scoldings, Helen persisted in running away from home. One day, after a longer absence than usual, her mother asked, "Helen, dear, does not your conscience trouble you?" explaining that her conscience was a little voice speaking within.

Helen answered: "Oh, yes, mamma; that little voice is always saying: 'Run faster, faster, Helen; your mother is after you!'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Silver Lining.

War does not make all men bloodthirsty. On the banks of the Yser in Belgium where there has been such fierce fighting, the ambulance men one day found a young German badly wounded; and in the midst of the bursting shells they stopped to scribble a line describing what they had seen and heard, and pinned it on the blanket that enveloped him.

When he reached the improvised hospital, the nurses read the blood-stained sheet of packing paper, and one or two brushed away tears as they did so. It bore these words: "He saved the lives of seven British soldiers." It is good to know that, tenderly cared for by an English doctor, he eventually recovered.

Advantage of Years.

The novelist's small boy had just been brought to judgment for telling a fib. His sobs having died away, he sat for a time in silent thought.

"Pa," said he, "how long will it be before I stop gettin' licked for tellin' lies an' begin to get paid for 'em, like you do?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Much Alike.

"So you have been around the world, eh? It must be great to observe the various customs and the amusements of the inhabitants of strange and far countries."

"I didn't notice any great difference. They all put in their spare time going to moving picture shows."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Germany Needs Copper.

The German Ministry has announced that owing to a scarcity of copper all chandeliers and lighting apparatus as well as works of art, such as statues, will be taken over by the Government. Lighting appliances not in daily use will be taken first, but it is stated that the Government soon will have to seize all the copper in Germany.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

What a change a wife can make in a man—and what a lot of change she requires while making it!

APPLES WANTED.

I AM OPEN FOR BARRELLED APples in Carlots. Quote prices, naming varieties and grades. Can also use few cars of apples in bulk. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

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YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A
Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin
but you can clean them off promptly with



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and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

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Why not make trapping profitable by shipping to the consuming market. We can afford to pay you better prices than our out-of-town competitors, as we have direct connections with the leading manufacturers in the world.
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The WATCHMAN

LACHUTE . QUE.

German Emissaries and Peace.

Mrs. H. Ford, wife of the automobile manufacturer contributed $10,000 to the Women's Clubs of the United States to defray the cost of sending telegrams to President Wilson. The telegram was prepared by Miss Jane Addams, president of the Woman's Peace Party, and reads: "We urge a conference of neutral nations dedicated to finding a just settlement of this war." It is said that Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of a member of the British Parliament, and Madame Rosika Schwimmer, a Hungarian, are keenly interested in the peace propaganda of the Fords. We can understand the position of Mme. Schwimmer, but not the position of Mrs. Snowden. As far as Miss Adams is concerned, she is probably a pro-German; as far as the Fords are concerned, they are meddling with affairs they do not understand. There can be no conference of neutral nations dedicated to finding a just settlement of the war. The neutral nations will have nothing to say about the settlement, just or unjust. The only possible settlement is an utter defeat or an abject surrender by Germany. There can be no saw off or compromise, and the heads of neutral nations who do not wish to expose themselves to a rebuff at the hands of the Allies will decline to tender advice as to how and when the war should be ended.

Whether this peace propoganda with which Mr. Ford has identified himself, has been inspired by Germany we do not know. Certaintly it will be welcomed by Germany for Germany is confronted with the choice between peace and defeat. The choice of the Allies is between peace and Victory. Peace now on any basis that could be arranged by neutrals, would mean a partial wictory for Germay, for Germany would enter the conference in possession of Belgium and Serbia and Poland and a large part of France, while the Allies would have no German pledges calling for redemption. Germany knows that it is only a matter of a few months when she will be forced back from the territories she now occupies, and that it is a matter of not a year, probably, when she will be prostrate. For the next few months she may be expected to move heaven and earth to bring about peace. This movement must be fought as determinedly as the German armies have been fought. Should it succeed, Germany has succeeded, and the blood and treasure of the Allies will have been spent in vain.

Reliability is what counts these days and the first word in that is the Montreal Gazette. Do you take it? If not, you should at once subscribe It is the newsiest and most reliable paper on the market. You can buy it daily at R Darlington's Main Street, Lachute, or the Watchman will be pleased to hand in your yearly subscription any time.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Class I,—Bessie Hammond 87, Constance Banford, John Hope 79, Wilma Joss 77, Ervin Center 75.

Class II.—Allison Rodger 72, Annie Drennan 71, Estelle Inglis, Irene Scott 64.

Class III,—Carswell McClure 55.

GRADE X.

PHYSICS.

Honours,—Verda Kettyle, Myrtle McGregor, Osborne Lackey 90

Class I,—George Bain 88, Edward McOuat, Amy Bates 87, Doris Campbell 86, Jean Higginson 81.

Class II.—Kenneth McConnell 71, Edgar Christie 70, Isabella Bennett 69, Willis Hooper 66, Alma Gordon 62 Aggie Hay 60.

Class III,—George Hammond 56, Keith Douglas 55.

GRADE IX

ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Stuart Hay 80, Edna Conlin 75.

Class II,—Geo. McCormick 72. Annie Silverson, Hazel O'Brien 65, Ethel Boyd, Mabel Rodger, Violet Grey 60.

Class III,—Violet Rogers, Percy Robinson 55, Laurence Gordon, Katie Jones, Ralph Robinson, Mina Dixon 50.

GRADE VIII.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honours,—Lyall Middleton 92 Doris Hammond Thos. McMahon 90.

Class I,—Elizabeth Tomalty 86, Percy Carpenter 85, James Smith 83. Ines Sutton 82, James MacGibbon 81, Mande Dobbie 80, Muriel Dawson 79, Mabel Armstrong 77, James Calder Clara Kerr 76, Ernest Baldwin 75.

Class II,—Percy Matthews 73, Jean Campbell, Grace Dobbie 71, Gordon Matthews 69, Alitha McKenzie Maude Seale 67, Edna Patterson 64,

Class III,—Kenneth Hay 58, Stanley McNaughton 53 Jessie Paul 51.

GRADE VII.

FRENCH.

Honours,—Laurence Bolton 97, Stella Armstrong 95, Grace McTavish 92.

Class I,—Kenneth McOuat, Catherine Burwash 89 Mamie Graham 85, Elsie Lackey 81, Mary Boa 76.

Class II,—Anna Scott, Ruby Rodgers, Harold McFaul 72, George McCoy, Ruth Dobbie 69, John Doig 67, Olive Boyd, Agnes Hodge 66. Melvin Burk, Raymond Boyd 64. Wilfred Morrow 63, Wilhelmina Shaw 62, Emma Smith 61

Class III,—Amy McOuat, Edna Bampton, May Boyd 59, Dora Trinneer 58. John Paul, Keith Christie 57.

GRADE VI.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours,—Margaret Jones, M. McOuat, Mabel Garrard 98, Evelyn Hamilton 97, Henry Murphy 96, A Lackey, Ian Hay, Lillie Darlington 90.

Class I,—Ivan Carpenter 88, G. Doig 82, James McClimmie 80, Douglas Patterson 78.

Class II,—Gerald Hammond 72, Ray Bolton 65.

GRADE IV.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours,—Lillian Hamilton 96.

Class I,—Muriel Burk 89, Arthur Cruise, Willie Cottingham 83, Elmer Ryan 80, Kenneth Campbell 75.

Class II,—Jessie Hay, Clifford McFaul 70, Jessie McFarlane 66, Albert Darlington, Hilda Sutton, Lillie Bradford 63, Harry Bull, Herbert Darlington, James Hay 62.

Class III,—Annie Fraser 52, Norman Drysdale, Arnold Scott, Gordon Cruise, Beatrice Cunningham 50.

GRADE IV.

FRENCH.

Honours,—Nellie Cowan 93.

Class I,—Mina Paul 87, K. McDougall, Lillie Paul 84, Hector Racine 81, Ivan Bennett 79, Louis Bolton 78, Gordon Cruise, Harold Window 77, Laurence Cruise 76.

Class II,—Ida Bampton 65, Alice Burk 64, Evelyn Creswell 61, Howard Morrison 52, Geo. McGibbon 50.

GRADE III.

WRITING.

Honours,—Margaret Scott, Eva Lemay 100, Mildred Hammond, Jean McOuat 98, Hugh Cunningham 96, Willie Miller 94 Annie Cumbie, Harold Calder 90.

Class I,—Mary Cruise, Linton Armstrong 88, Inez McKiddie, Lea Dale 87, Donald Hay, Elsie Stewart 80, Hazel Drysdale 79, Charlie Miller 78.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.

FRENCH.

Class I,—Sadie McOuat 81.

GRADE VII.

Honours—Phoebe McOuat 98, Laura McPhail 93.

Class I,—Mary Hawkins 76.

Class II,—Queenie Campbell 62,

GRADE VI.

Honours,—Violet Johnson 90.

Class III,—Bert McGibbon 58, Hazel McManus 57, Clarence McKiddie 55.

GRADE V.

Class I,—Irene Byron 87, Charles Prosser 82, Herbert Secker 77.

Class II,—Willie Russell 63.

Class III—Jack Stiles 57, Ivan Boyd 50.

Card of Thanks.

Mr P R Armstrong wishes to thank all who so kindly assisted in his recent sad bereavement

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. MacDOUGALL.

The old landmarks of Argenteuil are gradually passing away from us and this week we have to record the death of Mrs. McDougall, of Dunany, who died on Wednesday morning, December 1st after a somewhat lengthy illness Deceased was a life long resident of Dunany and was 75 years and 8 months old. The funeral was held on Friday conducted by the Rev. J. F. Forsythe, Pastor of the Lachute Baptist Church, of which she was a member, though not an active one, owing to distance and ill health, the remains being afterwards taken to the Dalesville cemetery for interment. A family of 7 are left to mourn the loss of a loving and devoted mother. Mrs Paquette and Mrs. Cooke, of Montreal Mrs Bain of, Bladsworth, Sask Mrs. McLennan, of Plaisance, Duncan, of Centreville, Oscar and Janet at home.

THE LATE PETER CAMPBELL

On Tuesday last the funeral of the late Peter Campbell, who died on Sunday at his Montreal residence in his 63rd year, recalls the fact that his father died two years ago at the advanced age of 97 at his home in Dalesville, just six miles northwest of here. The late Joseph Campbell came here from County Antrim Ireland, in 1823, in the reign of George IV

The funeral of Mr. Peter Campbell was held in the Methodist Church, Rev. Robert Smith of Sherbrooke Street Methodist Church, Montreal, conducting the service, assisted by Rev. J. H. McConnell.

Deceased was an old resident of Lachute, having left his home at Dalesville at the age of 17 to learn the trade of miller here. After some considerable time, he bought a saw and grist mill, which he conducted until thirteen years ago, when he went to Montreal. He was married on September 13, 1876, to Catherine Matilda Pallister, who died on February 4th, 1892. Mr. Campbell married again twelve years ago, his second wife having been Mrs. Schofield, who survives him

Among those attending from a distance were,—Mr. Robt. Campbell, of Montreal Mrs. Walker, Windsor, Ont., Rev. Mr Keough, Morrisburg, Ont, Mr and Mrs. S Campbell, Thurso, Mr. and Mrs A. Campbell, Mr. Geo Campbell, of Ottawa, J. Forward, Hintonburg.

THE LATE LOUIS HOLLWEY.

The many friends of Mr. Louis Pollock Hollwey, of Toronto, will learn with deep regret of his death on Saturday, November 27th after a comparatively short illness He had recently been appointed by the Bank of Toronto to a position in their Montreal Branch, but unfortunately a few days after taking up his new duties, typhoid fever developed. Acting on the suggestion of his medical adviser he at once returned home, but complications developing the illness rapidly proved fatal.

Mr. Hollwey was well known in Lachute, having for many years endeavoured to spend a few days of his vacation with relatives and friends. His last visit to the town being in September. He was the son of Mr. Chas. W. Hollwey of The Standard Fuel Co. Toronto, and a grandson of the late Thomas Pollock, of Hill Head. A young man of quiet disposition, kindly and obliging in manner and ever courteous, his loss will be greatly deplored.

GRENVILLE

Mr. J. E. Arnold spent Monday in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Scarf. of this place spent Sunday in Ottawa.

Miss L. Cousins was the guest of Miss J Murray on Sunday last.

Master Tommie and Miss Jennie McMichael were the guests at "Riverside Cottage" recently.

The Misses M. Cameron and Laura Cousins spent Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Wm. McIntyres.

Mr. Frank Arnold is at present in the Royal Victoria Hospital Montreal undergoing treatment for his eyesight.

DALESVILLE

Miss Alma Dixon spent the week end at home

Mrs. David Kennedy visited friends here part of last week.

Miss Elsie Gauley, of Edina, visited friends in Dalesville on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Hamilton and Miss L. Calder visited Mrs. J. Graham on Sunday last.

Mrs. J Prophet and Miss Doris Prophet of Calumet, visited Mrs. J. S. Dixon last week.

Mrs. G. Seale, of Louisa, was visiting her daughter Mrs. W. H. Morrow last week,

Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, Master Robert and Miss Jeannette are visiting Mrs. P. R. McGibbon of Lachute.

CALUMET

Mr. G. B. Kelly, of Avoca, was in Calumet this week.

Night school has been discontinued for the present.

Mr. and Mrs Wm Bryerton, of Carillon were visitors in Calumet recently

Mr. Albert white of the Grenadier Guards visited his parents recently

The Council of the Township of Grenville will hold a meeting on Monday next.

The many friends of Patrick Kennedy were glad to see him on a visit, he is now sergeant in the 77th.

Mr. R Lapointe the C P R. agent has received word that his brother in Summersworth, N. H. is very ill. He intends taking a trip to see him.

Money Maker For YOU!

That is what we really mean and what we are demonstrating daily to our customers.

We anticipated a big advance in all woollen goods such as underwear, cashmere and woollen hose, socks, sweaters, tweeds, blankets, dress goods etc., and placed large orders for these lines over a year ago, consequently we are able to give you old prices on nearly all lines.

Don't forget that this is the only place to buy Stanfield's Underwear, and at the OLD PRICES. They are the kind that give satisfaction or money refunded.

New Ladies and Children's Coats Northway make. Hurry along and make your selection while our stock is complete. These goods are going to be scarce.

McFAUL BROS
WEST END

Miss Nichols teacher in Calumet school had to close her school the last of this week and go to Montreal to consult an occulist we hope that the trouble will be of short duration.

The North American Magnesite Co. have now about 50 teams hauling ore to alumet for shipment. The company is also opening Shaws quarry and expect an out put of five thousand tons from there the coming winter.

CUSHING

Miss Grace Fraser spent the week-end with friends at Belle Riviere.

Mr. W. J. Holliday, of Montreal, spent a couple of days in Cushing last week.

Miss L. Foreman, of Grenville, is visiting her cousins the Misses Hartley at present.

Mrs. (Rev.) Fraser and Mrs. Kains arrived home on Saturday last from a very pleasant visit with friends in Montreal and Beauharnois.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held a meeting recently at the residence of Mrs. McMeekin at which they decided to hold their annual social and fancy sale at the residence of Mrs. Wm Davidson, St. Philippe, on the evening of Thursday, December 16th. A good programme, also home-made candy for sale.

Navigation closed on Saturday last for the season—now the only sign of life on the old Ottawa are the Chute-au-Blondeau lighthouses which still flash their warning to stray mariners to "Keep off the rocks."

BIRTHS.

CANNING,—At Lachute, Que., on November 23rd, 1915, a son to Mr. and Mrs Robt. E Canning.

LEISHMAN,—At Jerusalem Que., on November 13th, 1915, a son to Mr and Mrs. Paul Leishman.

MARRIAGES.

The marriage took place on Wednesday Dec. 1st. in the Methodist Parsonage, Lachute, of Jessie Adina, daughter of Charles W. McCullagh, of Warden, Que. to Charles Archibald Vary, son of Campbell A. Vary, of Brownsburg, Que.

The bride was attended by her sister Miss Ida May McCullagh, and the groom by Mr. T. C. Chapman After the ceremony the happy couple left on the train for Montreal

DEATHS

HOLLWEY,—On Saturday Nov 27 at his father's residence, 86 Langley Avenue, Toronto, Louis Pollock Hollwey aged 23 years.

MacDOUGALL,—At Dunany, on Wednesday, December 1st. 1915, Mrs A MacDougall, in her 75th year.

CAMPBELL,—At Montreal, Sunday morning, November 28th 1915, after a short illness, Peter Campbell, son of the late Joseph Campbell of Banesville, in his 63rd year.

BAD STOMACH TROUBLE

Yields to Delicious Vinol

Shreveport, La.—"I had a bad stomach trouble for years and became so weak I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, my food would not digest, I bloated and was very weak and nervous. I tried many remedies without help. I saw Vinol advertised and tried it, and now my stomach trouble is completely cured and I am well."—E. L. MARSHALL.

Vinol is guaranteed to tone up the tired, over-taxed and weakened nerves of the stomach and create strength.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST
LACHUTE, QUE.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized: - - - $2,000,000.00

Capital paid up and Surplus: - - $1,637,873.49

It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as well as efficient service in connection with all business entrusted to its care. The most careful attention is given to all enquiries.

JOINT Savings Accounts may be opened in this Bank, the money in which may be withdrawn by EITHER of TWO PERSONS.

Accounts opened and operated by mail.

Special attention given to Sale Notes.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Offices Lachute and Brownsburg.

Branch at Lachute, - - J. R. McOUAT, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Brownsburg, J. R. THOMPSON, Sub-Agent.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.

Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding guaranteed. Grinding Tuesday's and Saturday's.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Children's, Misses and Women's Underwear in Cotton Union and All Wool.

Youth's and Men's Underwear in Union, fleece-lined and all wool.

Mitts and Gloves lined and unlined.

Fall Sweaters, Golf Coats, etc., etc.

Horse Blankets, Wool Rugs.

Our Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Spices etc. are absolutely dependable.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute



Let us be your Tailor!

We extend a cordial invitation to the Male Population of this County to call and visit us when in need of a new Suit or Ove coat.

We are for the

Semi-Ready Clothing

and

Crown Clothing Company

Every attention and courtesy given to all orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. Guilbault

Merchant Tailor, - BROWNSBURG.

JOINT AYRSHIRE BREEDERS SALE

to be held at 10 a.m.,

Thursday, December 15, 1915

at the Canadian Pacific East End Stock Yards

MONTREAL

About 80 Head of Ayrshires

from she celebrated herds of the Hon. Senator Owens, Montebello Que., W. F. Kay, M.P. Phillipsburg, Que., and the Vaudreuil Dairy and Stock Farm Limited, Vaudreuil Station, Que., will be offered for sale at auction. Every animal will be registered in the Canadian National Records, and transfer and certificate of health will be delivered to each purchaser.

ANDREW PHILPS, Auctioneer.

Catalogue may be had from the Secretary, A. E. HOLDEN, Room 805, McGill Building, 211 McGill St., Montreal

Tenders For Indian Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian Supplies" will be received at this Department up to noon, on Tuesday, 30th November, 1915, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1917, duty paid, at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

DUNCAN C. SCOTT,
Deputy Superintendent General,
of Indian Affairs
Department of Indian Affairs
—87747 Ottawa, Ont. 8th Novemb r 1915

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne. No. 521.

DAME MARCILLIA CHARRETTE of the parish of Ste Adéle, County of Terrebonne wife of Joseph Lacasse merchant of the said parish, said District

Plaintiff,
vs.
The said JOSEPH LACASSE,
Def ndant,

An action for separation of properties has been instituted in this case on the 28th of October 1915.

St. Scholastique, November 12th 1915.
ROCHON & NANTEL.
Attorneys for plaintiff.

It is time to buy your Fall Jacket We have a large assortment of them.
W. BANFORD & SON

Professional & Commercial

R. A. DRAPEAU,
ADVOCATE,
PAINTER HOUSE,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFCE,
LACHUTE. - QUE

DR JOHN McO. DREW, B.A.
Physician and Surgeon,
Between the Bank of Ottawa and W. G. Staniforth's Store,
Main Street,
Phone No 6. LACHUTE, QUE.

GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
NOTARY
Money to loan on security
LACHUTE, - QUE.
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois, notary's papers.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his office every day except Tuesday.
Opposite General Post-Office,
MAIN ST., - LACHUTE.

Men's Overcoats, all the newest styles and at various prices $5 00 to $20 00
W BANFORD & SON

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

:: C. E. WHINFIELD ::
General Merchant
CALUMET

Dealer in Goold Shapley and Muir Cos. Gasoline engines, Windmills and Pumps Massey Harris Co. Machinery, Londed Goods, Wilkinson Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Percival Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Pumps, Sinks, and Pump repairs of all kinds, Pipe and Pipe fittings of all kinds.

LAME BACK
Spells Kidney Trouble

There's no use putting on liniments and plasters to cure that ache in your hips or back—the trouble is inside. Your kidneys are out of order. GIN PILLS go right to the cause of the backache and heal and regulate the kidney and bladder action. Then you get relief, permanent relief!

Many a man and woman who has been doubled up with shooting pains in the back having to stop work and lie down to get a little relief, has found new health and comfort in

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Two boxes completely cured Arnold McAskell, of Lower Selma, N.S. "I have never had any trouble with my back since," he says.

If you have a lame back—or any sign of Kidney trouble—get GIN PILLS to-day and start the cure working. 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50—and every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money back. Trial treatment free if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited
Toronto - Ont. 15



Children Cry.
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GEOFFROY BEDARD
THE TAILOR,

GENTLEMEN—I wish to advise you that I have received my Fall and Winter Suiting, Panting and Fall Overcoating.

Now—is the right time to place your orders when I have a full stock.

You all know that there has been a very large increase in all woollen goods, but having placed my orders before the increase and having bought much heavier than usual and having obtained the largest cash discounts I am in a position to give you much lower prices than ever before, and if you take advantage of the present stock you will get the benefit of the low prices.

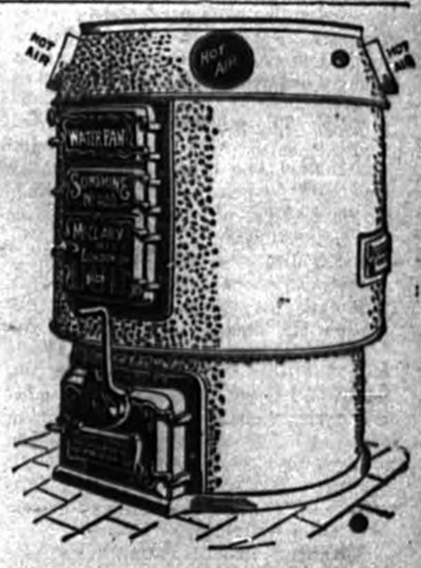
Leave your orders early and get the pick of the patterns.

I keep as usual a full line of Gent's Furnishing, Hats and Caps.

I also have a special department for cleaning and pressing suits on short notice and moderate prices.

Main Street, - Lachute.

COMFORT!



That is what you will get if you instal one of the Sunshine Furnaces. A little talk with us will enlighten you as to what others who have them are saying.

Always on hand a full line of stoves, ranges, etc., also kitchen ware.

Tinsmitning and Roofing.
All Kinds of Repairs.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End, Lachute.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of $50,000,000 5 p.c. Bonds Maturing 1st December, 1925

REPAYABLE AT PAR

Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria.

Interest Payable Half-yearly—1st June, 1st December.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A full Half-year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1916
The proceeds of the loan will be used for war purposes only

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97 1-2, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith on behalf of the Government the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½ payable as follows,—

10 p. on application,
7½ " 3rd January, 1916,
20 " 1st February, 1916,
20 " 1st March, 1916,
20 " 1st April, 1916,
20 " 1st May, 1916.

The instalments may be paid in full on and after the 3rd day of January, 1916, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. The bank will issue a provisional receipt.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch of any chartered bank in Canada, and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Scrip certificates payable to bearer will be issued after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal or for fully registered bonds without coupons.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada.

Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The loan will be repaid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications which bear their stamp.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 30th, November, 1915

Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1915

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,978,299
Total Assets over - - -	50,000,000

Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President
SIR HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN,
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,
E. C. WHITNEY.
GEORGE BURN, General Manager.
D. M. FINNIE, Asst-General Manager.
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

Lachute and St. Andrews Branch, - J. R. Parris, Manager.
Grenville Branch, - - E. W. Richards, Acting Manager.



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household, furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

W. J. BOYD'S

— FOR —

A Good Selection of Cutters, Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Harness Single and Double, Collars, Whips, Reins, Bells, Bridle Collars, and Harness Brackets, English Horse Suits, Rubber Carriage Aprons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Washing Machines, Grindstones, Kitchen Ranges, Oils of all kinds.

The Very Best Coal Oil. Give it a Trial.

Agent for the Massey Harris Co'y, Farm Machinery superior Barn Equipment Co'y, Stable Outfits.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

Lemon Jelly.—Make the jelly by using the juice of 2 lemons and the rind of 1 grated, 3 eggs, butter size of an egg, and 1 cup of white sugar, thicken over the fire, but do not let it boil. This is nice for tarts, which should be made of puff paste.

Yorkshire Pudding.—One pint of sweet milk, 2 eggs, 5 tablespoons of flour; salt to taste. Mix eggs, flour and salt with a little milk until smooth, then add the rest of the milk gradually. Pour the mixture into a well-buttered dripping pan and bake 15 minutes in a tolerably hot oven. This is nice served with roast beef or poultry.

Cabbage Slaw.—Take a small head of cabbage, wash well, cut very fine with a slaw cutter or a knife of any kind. Take two small onions, peel and cut fine, mix with the cabbage, then season with salt, pepper, and vinegar to taste. Now take an extra dish and mix three good-sized tablespoons of thick cream with one tablespoon of sugar and mix with the slaw. This is delicious, especially if kept cold till serving time.

Bread Sauce for Game.—Cook half pint of soft, stale bread-crumbs, a pint of milk, one good-sized onion chopped very fine, a saltspoonful of ground mace, a saltspoon of paprika and a level teaspoon of salt for five minutes in a double boiler; stir constantly. The mixture must be perfectly smooth. Add a rounding tablespoon of butter; stir until melted; then add four tablespoons of thick cream and use at once for game or roasted guinea fowl.

A Substitute for Whipped Cream.—Sometimes one wishes to serve a dish that calls for whipped cream when neither the cream nor the time for whipping it are available. An excellent substitute is made by beating the white of an egg to a stiff froth, adding a ripe banana cut into very thin slices and beating until the banana is only a pulp evenly distributed through the egg. The result is a creamy delicacy that can be used in any recipe that calls for whipped cream.

Turkish Rolls.—Pound one cup blanched almonds to a paste, put into a double boiler with one pint of milk, a pinch of saffron and a tablespoon of sugar, a scant teaspoon salt and a tablespoon rounded of butter. Heat to scalding, remove from fire and when lukewarm add one-half cake yeast dissolved in a little water. Add sifted flour to make a soft dough and knead ten minutes. Put into a warmed earthenware bowl and cover until light; make into very small, long rolls, place an inch apart in greased pans to rise, then brush with beaten white of an egg and sprinkle with finely minced almonds. Bake in a quick oven.

Pot Roast.—The genuine pot roast is brown and rich and juicy, being cooked wholly in its own gravy and without any added water. A four to six pound is a nice size to cook properly. Select a piece with enough fat on it to furnish richness. Also add a small piece of beef suet. Heat an iron kettle until it is hot enough to sear the meat at once, then drop the suet and the meat into the kettle and turn over from side to side until the whole is seared so that the juices will not escape. Do not let the roast burn, turn often enough to prevent that but let it roast to a deep brown. Add no water for the meat will cook thoroughly in its own gravy. Do not have too hot a fire. Three to three and one-half hours of slow cooking should do the meat to a turn. If it is desired to serve browned potatoes with the roast, remove the meat when cooked, add water to the gravy and drop the potatoes (either Irish or sweet) into the gravy and let them cook as usual. Season both meat and potatoes to suit the taste.

Household Hints.

Coarse salt is an excellent cleanser of irons.

Cheaper cuts of meat always require more cooking.

Good milk, eggs and butter are necessities, not luxuries.

Salt in cold water will remove blood stains from linen.

A tiny pinch of salt added to eggs makes them froth more quickly.

A lump of sugar dropped into milk will prevent its turning sour, it is said.

Glass or china can be safely packed if damp straw or hay is used for packing material.

A large glass bottle makes a good receptacle for buttons. By shaking the bottle you can see whether you have the button desired without taking all out.

Sugar forms about 70 per cent. of honey; it is derived from natural sugars by inversion, and is more easily digested in this form than cane sugar.

Before washing lace curtains run a narrow strip of muslin or tape along each outer edge. This will keep them perfectly straight, and will keep them from stretching at the edge.

Tar may be removed from any washing dress by spreading butter on the tar. This should be left for an hour or two to soak well in, and should afterwards be washed in the ordinary way, when all trace of tar will be gone.

Cane chairs that have become slack can be tightened by rubbing them with salt and water. Turn them upside down and put them in the sun and air to dry. They will be found to have tightened up like new articles.

When the butcher has cut the roast too heavy, ask him to cut off thin slices for steaks. Have the pan very hot, put in a piece of suet to make the pan greasy and fry steak quickly. The meat has a very good flavor.

The best and simplest way to test silk is to cut off a small piece and burn it. If it burns out quickly, leaving a clear, crisp, grey ash, the silk is pure; but if it smoulders and leaves a heavy, reddish-brown ash, the material has been treated with chemicals and will not wear well.

To destroy the smell of paint place pails of cold water—which should be changed daily—in the rooms that are being painted. It lessens the annoying smell considerably. If you live in the country and can get hay put a handful of hay into the water, as this also helps to absorb the smell.

Quite a number of people find porridge made in the ordinary way most unpalatable, but here is a hint that will make the mixture one of the most sought after breakfast dishes. Put the water into your pan. Add a beaten egg and mix well in before sprinkling the oatmeal. Then boil and salt as usual.

Macaroni in Variety.

Macaroni with White Sauce.—Break the macaroni in one inch pieces, three-fourths of a cup, wash, roll and cook in salted water, then drain. For the sauce, melt four tablespoons of butter in a sauce pan. When it begins to fry add four tablespoons of flour and stir until well blended. Then stir in gradually while beating two cups of scalded milk, bring to the boiling point, add salt, the macaroni and let simmer for a minute before serving.

Baked Macaroni with Cheese.—Boil the macaroni in hot water as directed. (It should first be broken in inch lengths.) Put a layer of the macaroni in the bottom of baking dish, then a layer of grated cheese, add pepper and salt, repeat with another layer of crackers and cheese. Put bits of butter over the top, add enough milk to nearly cover the food and bake in the oven until a rich brown. Serve with crackers or toast.

Macaroni Cutlets.—Cook a half cup of macaroni broken in small pieces, drain and make a sauce as follows: Melt two and a half tablespoons of butter and add one-third cup of flour. Stir until well mixed. Pour this gradually into a cup of hot milk. Add one-fourth cup of grated cheese, and season with salt and pepper. Cool and shape in the form of cutlets, roll in bread or cracker crumbs, dip in beaten egg then in the crumbs again and fry in plenty of hot fat to brown nicely.

THE ORIENTAL FATALIST.

An Incident in a Caravan Journey to Bokhara.

We were standing round a small fire,—wrote Arminius Vambery, the Hungarian linguist and traveller, in his account of a caravan journey to Bokhara,—when we were startled by two reports from firearms and the loud yelling of some person who was badly hurt. The whole caravan was alarmed, and we all ran to the rear, where we found one of our companions with a shattered arm.

The cause of the affray was this: Several horsemen who were conveying the annual taxes from Shiraz to Teheran had come up with two Jewish shopkeepers, whom they first insulted, and then started to assault, when a Persian of our company interfered. One of the horsemen became so enraged that he lifted his rifle and shot at the Jews. He afterwards declared that he had intended to frighten one of the Jews by shooting through his cap, but he missed his aim, and hit the Persian's arm.

The incident so exasperated the whole caravan that our men pursued the culprit and brought him back securely tied. The poor wretch was given such a beating that he was unable to walk, and was placed with his victim on one of the caravan mules. Left to themselves, the would-be murderer and his victim became quite friendly. They tied up each other's wounds, consoled one another, and went so far in their newborn friendship as to kiss each other; for according to the Eastern way of thinking, neither of them was to be held responsible for what had happened. Fate had willed it.

She Knew Better.

Wifey (during storm)—Gracious! That was an awful clap of thunder; it frightened me terribly."

Hubby—Nonsense, my dear. Thunder can't hurt you.

Wifey—Indeed! Didn't you ever hear of people being thunderstruck?

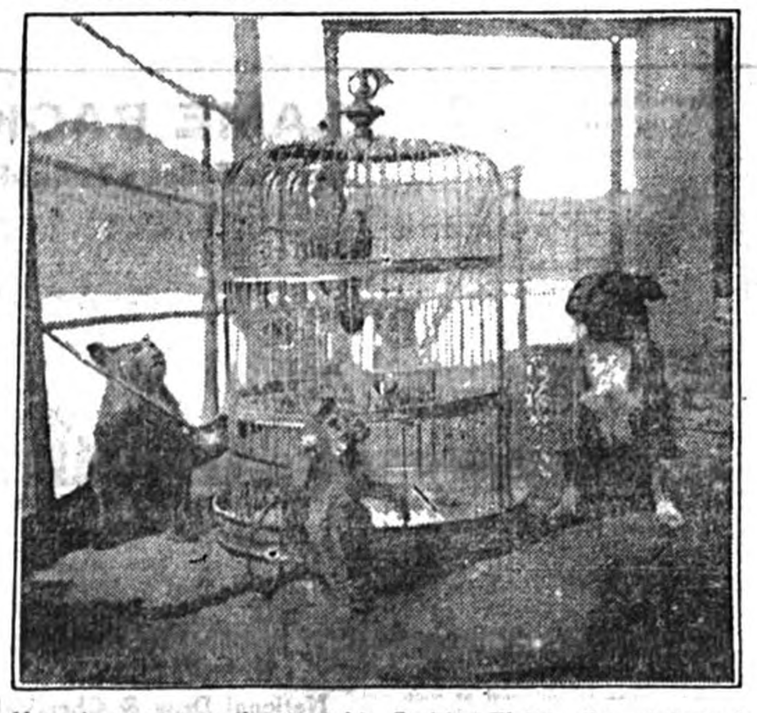
Hard to be Good.

Ted—Why are you in such a hurry to get married?

Ned—Before she'd accept me, I had to promise to stop drinking and smoking.

Submarines for naval purposes were first developed by France.

NOT AFRAID OF SUBMARINES



Above is a scene on the steamship Coniston Water, the photograph having been taken while the vessel was passing through the Straits of Gibraltar. The cat is Australian, the dog Italian, the parrot Brazilian and the monkey Indian.

An Unrehearsed Effect

"How long have you been in this firm?"

"Forty-four years next month, sir. I was sixteen when old Mr. Malcolm took me on as office boy."

Mr. Richard Burton sat in his office chair polishing his nails. It was the second day of his rule there. For the sum of several thousand pounds he had acquired the very substantial old family business of Malcolm, Baker, & Co., Solicitors, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, and he was in process of setting his new property in order.

His notepaper still bore the legend Malcolm, Baker, & Co., but old Mr. Malcolm, who had been the founder of the firm, and Mr. Baker, his successor, had long since been dead, and Co. had retired, with a very substantial bank balance, to a country estate.

"You are too old," he said shartly. "Thirty years too old. I want young men, young blood. Copying clerks are no use to me. If you could work a typewriter—but there, you can't, so there is no purpose to be served in talking about it."

The old clerk, in the faded black alpaca coat, with the quill pen behind his ear, stared at him.

"I beg your pardon, sir. I don't think I heard what you said."

Mr. Burton looked up impatiently.

"I sha'n't require your services any longer. I have got no use for you here, and, of course, I have got to consider the business."

Business was business with Mr. Richard Burton. His was no namby-pamby philosophy of life. He forgave an injury, if no immediate means of repaying it was possible, but he never forgave. "Do, or you will be done," was his motto.

What he demanded of life was cold, calculating efficiency — that would help him to make money. He was wont to say, with a grim smile of pride, that he left his heart outside his office door when he opened it of a morning, and only used his head during those crowded hours of professional exertion. The statement suggested that he gave free play to more humane sentiments beyond the region of Lincoln's Inn Fields, but his life supplied not one tittle of evidence in support of this hypothesis.

"After forty years' loyal service!" the old clerk stammered.

Mr. Burton closed his penknife with a click, and dropped it into the pocket of his white waistcoat.

"You were paid for your loyalty, I suppose But I don't want a sentimental lecture. You are no use to me, so you have got to go!"

Charles Newcome clutched at his old-fashioned collar with one white, transparent hand as if he was suffocating for want of breath.

"Neither Mr. Malcolm nor Mr. Baker would have treated me like this," he mumbled. "They were gentlemen."

Mr. Burton's hand went out to the electric bell on his desk, and his cashier—one of the new clerks—presented himself instantly.

"Pay this man the week's money which he hasn't earned, and turn him off!" he said shortly.

Charles Newcome turned slowly on his heel, and followed the cashier into the outer office. Like a man in a dream he received the few shillings which were due to him, and, still with the same feeling of unreality, he closed his old familiar desk, packed his apalca coat in a little brown bag, took his hat from the peg, and with his umbrella under his arm, walked out into the square.

It was only when he was on the pavement and looked at the office that he realized what had happened.

The long chain of custom that linked him with the time when he was a boy of sixteen to that moment when he was sixty, was broken for ever. No more would he tread those familiar stairs that led up to the offices of Malcolm, Baker, and Co. The doors were closed against him, and what had been the main episode of his life had been cut abruptly short.

The afternoon light was waning as he tottered out of the square. What was he to do? Where was he to go? How could he, a man of his age, find other employment?

He was a bachelor, old and friendless, for he had lived almost wholly with and for his work. His one relative—a sister ten years younger than himself—had died a widow. He had been very fond of her only daughter, Mary, but he had been unable to help her himself, and she had disappeared years ago under the care of her father's relations.

The landlady of his lodgings might be sorry for him, but as for helping him, that was out of the question. And what was he to do?

He walked aimlessly down Kingsway, staring vacantly into shop windows for ten minutes together, his poor old brain dazed and stunned. He was trying to think, trying to frame some plan of action; but his mind, accustomed to tread one beaten path, refused now to deviate from its familiar track.

He had wandered heedlessly into the Strand, and suddenly somebody bumped against him, sending him back against the window of a shop.

"Beg your pardon, Mr. Milestones," said a cheery voice, "but you shouldn't start playing blind-man's buff in the middle of London!"

Mr. Newcome found himself staring stupidly at a smiling vision in furs.

"I'm sorry, madam, but you are mistaken," he stammered. "I'm not Mr. Milestones; my name is Newcome!"

He saw a pair of dancing eyes and a flashing gleam of white teeth between red, divinely-curved lips, and then to his amazement this gorgeous creature started forward and caught his arm.

"Newcome!" she exclaimed. "Surely I can't be mistaken; it must be Uncle Charley! Why, I remember you perfectly now. You haven't chanked a bit—exactly the same kind, dear old I'm-looking-for-something-but-I-shall-never-find-it face that I used to know as a kiddie."

"Mary!" he gasped. "You don't mean to say that you are Mary?"

She laughed, but there was something more than laughter in the sound. She was smiling sweetly, but there was a mist in her dark eyes.

"You must come and see the show, Uncle Charley," she said. "I've got to hustle now, or I'll be late. And afterwards you shall have supper with me."

Charles Newcome presently found himself sitting in the stalls of a treatre with no clear conception of how he got there. There were a lot of superbly dressed people—gentlemen in evening-dress, almost as splendid as old Mr. Malcolm, who represented for him the highest standard of taste and luxury.

Then the curtain went up, the band played, and he became conscious of a sudden roar of applause in the house, and there, to his utter astonishment, in the middle of the stage stood Mary—his little niece Mary !

He leant forward in his seat in open-mouthed wonder. And gradually the wonder gave place to pride. How the people cheered; they would hardly let the play go on, so often did they encore her. How sweetly she sang What lovely dresses she wore! How beautiful she looked!

And more than once he found her looking at him, nodding at him, winking at him with that wonderful wink of hers, and his cheeks flushed with pride.

At last the play was out; an official came to fetch him from the stalls. He waited some moments in a mysterious eerie place in the wings, and then finally Mary appeared.

"Now, you dear old thing, we'll go and have supper, and you shall tell me what you thought of the play," she said, squeezing his arm.

The supper took place in what Charles Newcome at first thought must be Buckingham Palace. He had never in his life seen so much gilt, so many liveried servants with powdered heads, or so many dazzling lights. And Mary walked through this amazing place like a queen, holding his arm, quite at home, apparently.

At the door of a private room a magnificent flunkey, carrying a costly bouquet of roses, stopped them, and said something to Mary which the old man could not hear.

"Oh, bother him!" she said. "Tell him to run away and play! I've got a much nicer companion for supper tonight!"

Then, after supper, Mary leant across the table towards him.

"Now, Uncle Charley, tell me all about yourself. What have you been doing all these years?"

Soon the old man found himself pouring out into Mary's ears the whole story of his griefs.

"Ner you mind, you dear old thing!" Mary answered. "It's time you rested. You shall come and live with me and look after me, and never do another stroke of work in your life. But, I say, I should like to know who this particular beast was who turned you off like that."

"Mr. Richard Burton," he answered.

"What!" she exclaimed, with a start. "Mr. Richard Burton, of Merioneth Place, Hyde Park?"

He nodded.

"Right!" she cried, springing to her feet. "Well, you sit tight, Uncle Charley, and you'll see some fun. Here, you, come here!"

She addressed the last remark to the liveried flunkey who had just entered the room.

"You can go and tell that gentleman that I'll see him after all. Bring him here. I've got a little surprise for him!"

She sat down again, picking up the bouquet of red roses as she did so, her eyes on the door. Presently it opened, and a man in evening-dress entered the room with a smirk of satisfaction. Mr. Newcome looked up; then the spoon that he held dropped from his hand. The man was Mr. Richard Burton.

"Hello! How do you do?" Mary said. "I thought I'd just like to see you. You know my uncle, I think."

Mr. Burton turned, and the old clerk and his late employer stared blankly at one another.

"Mr. Newcome! Really, I'd no idea he was your uncle, Miss Burnelle. Most interesting!"

"Thought it would surprise you," Mary said brightly. "And I've got something else that will make you fizz a bit. See these flowers you sent me?"

He looked at them, smiling, waiting to receive his reward of thanks. Mary picked up the bouquet, and, rising with easy grace, walked up to him, and struck him across the face.

"That's just to show you what I think of your flowers and you!" she cried. "You turned that poor old man out of his job, did you? You hadn't any more use for him, hadn't you? That he was faithful and loyal didn't matter. He was just an old, worn-out machine, and you scrapped him, you cold-hearted brute!"

She punctuated her remarks with blows. Mr. Richard Burton backed towards the door, his face scratched and bleeding where the wire that held together the bouquet had torn the skin.

"You cad!" Mary went on. "There, take your flowers, and never let me see your face again!"

She flung the ruins of the bouquet after him as he fled through the door. Then, turning, she ran to her uncle, and put her arms round his neck. Her cheek was close to his, and he felt that tears were pouring from her eyes.

"I'm only crying because I feel so happy with myself," she said. "That's the best unrehearsed part I have ever played. And I won't let anyone be cruel to you ever again, Uncle Charley—no, never, you dear old thing!"—London Answers.

HISTORY OF GREAT STRUGGLE.

Photographing the War on the Fighting Line.

One of the French soldiers killed at the taking of Metzeral, in Alsace, belonged to a branch of the army service, organized 10 months of war, called the "photographic section," which is now officially photographing the war. Its role is artistic, historical and educational. Although the staff is military, it also is serving the Foreign Office and the Department of Public Instruction.

General Joffre, Messieurs Millerand, Minister of War; Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sarraul, Minister of Public Instruction, aided by the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies and the Foreign Office, collaborated in its organization. The operators are all mobilized men, and, as at Metzeral, are on the fighting line taking pictures, which, with orders, reports, plans and other documents, will hereafter constitute the historical section of the General Staff.

For the fine arts section and the educational department it is intended thus to make a complete collection of photographs of destroyed or damaged public monuments of great artistic value, and in general to furnish a sort of illustrated annex to the history of the war for the instruction of future generations.

These official photographers during the seven days' bombardment of Metzeral took 3000 negatives.

A sales department has been organized to put on the market copies of all the photographs that the censor authorizes to be duplicated.

The Lord High Chancellor of England receives a salary of £10,000 a year.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme In the Commercial World.

Two hundred women are being trained in Liverpool to take the place of postmen.

In the seventy-seven livery guilds of the city of London, there are in all 8,659 liverymen.

Britain has 2,300 trawlers, mine sweepers and other auxiliary vessels engaged in sweeping the North Sea.

Owing to a shooting accident in Yorkshire, Prince Ranjitsinhji, the famous cricketer, may lose his right eye.

The Eton Guardians have revised the diet of the inmates by which they expect to save nearly $800 a year.

Miss Botha, the niece of General Botha, is studying English nursing at the Princess Alice Hospital, Eastbourne.

With the men in action at the front area number of West End tailors whose duty it is to mind and renovate uniforms.

The death has occurred at Farley Hill, Surrey, of Mr. Wm. Cordery, aged 96, who rode to hounds with the Duke of Wellington.

Miss Owen Lloyd George, elder daughter of the Minister of Munitions, has returned to her duties as a Red Cross nurse in France.

Lance-Corporal Dwyer, the youngest V.C. in the army, whose home is at Fulham, has been given a commission as second lieutenant.

It is announced that up to the present nearly a thousand of the old boys of Haydon Road School, at Wimbledon, have joined the forces.

By order of the Assistant Provost-Marshal amateur photographers in the Isle of Wight are not allowed to use cameras outside the grounds of their residence.

Although she has just celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birthday, a Bedford lady, Mrs. Learmouth, has during the last year knitted a number of pairs of socks for soldiers.

Speaking at Westminster, Dr. C. W. Saleeby said that in the past year medical officers had rejected no fewer than a million men who were willing to serve in His Maesty's Forces.

In the Isle of Sheppey coins have been discovered buried of the reigns of Henry III., Edward I., Edward IV., Edward VI. and Henry VII. London coins of Alexander III. 1249, and James VI.

The Board of Trade has issued a circular to London coal merchants pointing out that in order to keep pits fully at work every effort should be made to increase stocks of coal to the maximum.

IS THIS KAISER'S NUMBER?

Surprising Combination of Revelation and Arithmetic.

The following ingenious attempt to prove that the Kaiser is the "beast" mentioned in Rev. 13, is taken from an old country paper:

"Take the letters of the Kaiser's name and arrange them one under the other; then to the right of each letter put down the number of each letter as it stands in the alphabet; after that put the figure six; carry these figures into another column, and add the total together, thus:

K	11	6	116
A	1	6	16
I	9	6	96
S	19	6	196
E	5	6	56
R	18	6	186
			666

Then refer to the 13th chapter of Revelations, 4th, 5th and 18th verses. The answer will be surprising, and, it is hoped, prophetic.

The verses referred to run as follows:

"And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? Who is able to make war with him?

"And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months.

. . . . . .

"Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is six hundred, three score and six."

His Debauch.

"Emmett Whillikens just nacherly prized up heck while his wife was away, didn't he?"

"Gosh! I should say so!" replied a prominent citizen of Petunia. "Why, he had a gang of fellers at his house 'most every night till 9.30, drinkin' elderberry wine, playing dominoes and listenin' to dance tunes on the phonograph!"

Exactly.

"Pa, what happens when the wind blows great guns?"

"A weather report follows, my son."

When the time is noon in London, Berlin records 12.54 p.m.

QUEBEC HAS 150 PEOPLE'S BANKS

MR. ALPHONSE DESJARDINS AUTHOR OF SYSTEM.

Where Five Cents May Be Deposited And One Dollar May Be Borrowed.

The history of financial institutions will be searched in vain for a more romantic story than that of the people's banks of Canada. In this case the grain of mustard seed has grown into a tree.

Mr. Alphonse Desjardins, of Levis, Quebec, is a typical French-Canadian of the better class. Believing that the lack of thrift among so many of the poorer of his own people was due to lack of encouragement and opportunity, he made a study of the whole question. In this way his attention was attracted to the success of the co-operative banks of Europe. After reading all the literature on this subject that he could find, and after long correspondence with some of the leaders of the movement, he decided to try the experiment of adapting the system to the conditions in Canada.

Of course, there were kind friends to assure Mr. Desjardins that Canada was not Europe and to point out to him that this thing had never been done before, and therefore never could be done. Still, however, he was not convinced. The fact was that certain of his neighbors had caught something of his enthusiasm and were desirous of seeing the experiment tried.

First Step Well Taken.

Had this been a question of money the scheme would have died before it was born, for at the first meeting called in Mr. Desjardins own house—this was on the 6th of December, 1900—the total capital paid in for the organization of the new bank was only $26. But these institutions are not aggregations of captial, but of people, and when Mr. Desjardins found that the best of his neighbors were strongly with him, he knew that the first step had been well taken.

The new bank prospered under Mr. Desjardins' cautious and skilful management. No mistakes were made. In two years the People's Bank of Levis that being the name of the new organization—reported a turnover of $31,116.42. Doubters were silenced, and the first converts to the idea were enthusiastic. Many were for having the system extended to other towns. But the founder of the new bank would not even consider such a thing. Realizing that the movement was one of careful experiment and slow education, he insisted on establishing one bank first. It was almost ten years before he assisted in the founding of new banks. By that time the Levis concern had gathered about a quarter of a million dollars of the people's savings and loaned the money over and over again to those who needed it and could use it to advantage. Loans of over a million dollars had been made in this way, all of it to relatively poor people and much of it to the lowest-paid of laborers, yet without the loss of a single cent of principal or interest. The effect of this work in promoting thrift and helping industry among the people can be imagined.

Then the system began to spread. To-day there are over 150 of these institutions in the Province of Quebec alone.

Every One of Them Successful.

This is a genuine growth of the soil. No millionaire has patronized this system, no Government has subsidized or otherwise encouraged it. In fact, Mr. Desjardins is on record as saying that the one thing to be avoided is Government assistance. He has asked, but in vain so far, for a Dominion law under which these banks could be given corporate identity. This request on his part has been granted by the Province of Quebec, and this law has greatly facilitated the work in that Province.

The People's Banks accept sums as low as five cents either on deposit at interest or as payment on stock. They loan as little as a dollar. It is rather unusual to have a loan of over a hundred dollars.

All business is confined to the membership of the bank, and the membership is confined strictly to the locality in which the bank is established. There are no branches. Consequently, complete neighbor-knowledge and the possession of a common interest is an unfailing defence of the integrity of the funds. This common interest is made more complete by the fact that the one-man-one-vote principle is sacredly maintained. Nobody, however wealthy, can buy shares and secure what is known in joint stock circles as "control."

The Best Rule of Sound Banking

is made the basis of all loan transactions, that is, the person who wishes to borrow money must not only give security—the endorsement of two fellow-members is enough if everything else is all right—but he must show that he can and will use the money profitably. No matter if the would-be borrower be a millionaire, he cannot borrow a dollar of the People's Bank money for purposes of enjoyment or display. All the capital is thus kept earning, and the People's Bank prospers in the prosperity of its members.

There seems to be no limit to the usefulness of these co-operative banks. They flourish in towns, but they flourish no less in farming districts and in mining or lumbering localities. They seem to do well in such new and raw settlements as those about Lake Timiskaming, and they do quite as well in the old-settled and historic parishes around Quebec.

Mr. Desjardins, by his well-won success in building up this system, has made for himself an international reputation. He has been decorated by the Pope with the Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. The President of the United States has more than once invited Mr. Desjardins to take part in the important consultations now in progress on the vital question of agricultural credits. Co-operative associations and learned societies everywhere have consulted him and have given him every honor within their power.

ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN.

With Ammonia Sulphate It Takes the Place of Soda Nitrate.

German farmers will continue to feed the country without the aid of oversea imports, in the opinion of Professor Gerlach, an authority in agricultural chemistry. Speaking before the German Agricultural Society at its yearly meeting at Berlin, he gave details showing to what extent in 1914 and 1915 the yield of crops was increased by using sulphate of ammonia and cynamide, a combination of atmospheric nitrogen with calcium, as fertilizers. In these fertilizers, he says, German farmers have a fully satisfactory substitute for the nitrate of soda which they had been importing to the amount of about 800,000 tons a year.

Professor Gerlach regards the new industry of extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere as of great promise for the future of the German food supply. He said that the factories for its recovery, mostly begun since the outbreak of the war, are now finished or nearing completion, and that when they are all in operation they will produce yearly an equivalent of 120,000 tons of pure nitrogen, for already considerably more than half of what was formerly imported. A considerable proportion of this is now being used by the military authorities for making ammunition, but will, after the war, be available for fertilizing purposes.

Pending the increase of the output till all kinds of crops can be fertilized with cynamide, Professor Gerlach advises that it be used mainly for increasing the grain yield; potatoes—the largest crop by far produced in Germany—can do very well without a fertilizer, as is proved by the splendid crop this year.

RIGORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Tuberculosis in the French Army Being Fought.

Among the many problems with which the French Government has to deal as an effect of the war is that of tuberculosis. Life at the front has cured or benefitted many soldiers predisposed to lung troubles. On the other hand a large number have been unable to withstand the rigors of a long campaign, and the white plague has left its mark in the ranks.

For the treatment and care of tubercular soldiers the Department of Public Hygiene has at its disposal a preliminary sum of 2,000,000 francs ($400,000). As all arrangements for caring for the men have not been completed, the War Department has temporarily undertaken the task and has been granted for each patient an allowance of 3 francs (60 cents) a day for three months. While the sanitary service is studying the best means of dealing with the question, the army is at work weeding out all who show the slightest indication of tuberculosis. Their presence is regarded as dangerous to the health of others, and every precaution is taken.

"Before long we hope to have these men isolated, where they will be in the hands of specialists and given the most scientific treatment in sanitoriums adapted to the purpose," said Monsieur Jules Brisac, director of the public health service, to the Associated Press. "For the time being they are receiving attention at the various military hospitals."

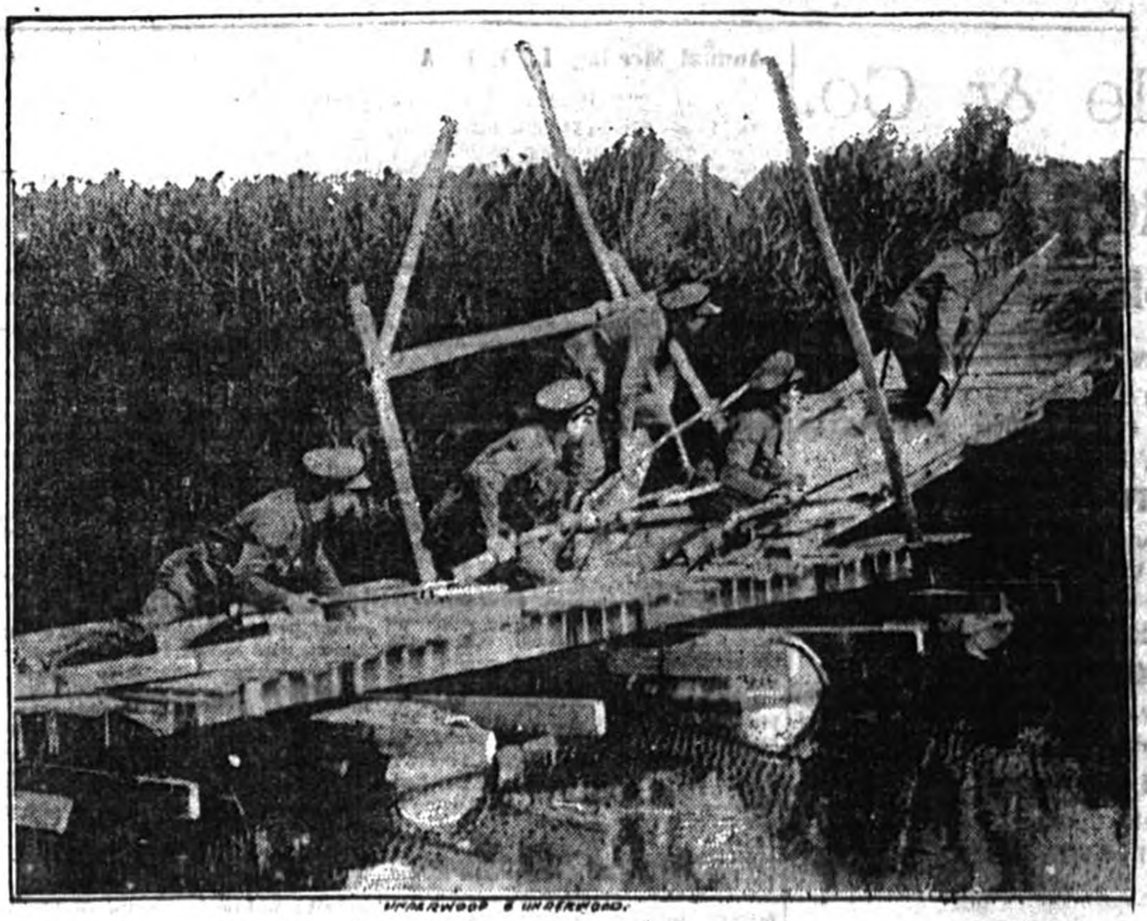
Snakes Have No Eyelids.

Snakes have no eyelids, and therefore never close their eyes. Their eyeball is covered with transparent scale much resembling glass. When the reptile casts its outer skin the eye scales come off with the rest of the transparent envelope, out of which the snake slips. This glassy eye scale is so tough that it effectually protects the true eye from the twigs, sharp grass and other obstructions which the snake encounters in its travels.

Why Allies Buy Vaseline.

Tons of vaseline have been shipped recently to the allies, particularly to Russia. So much of it has been exported that the United States Customs officers made enquiry, learning it is used for high explosives. Cordite, a powerful powder, has been considered unstable, liable to prematurely explode. Vaseline is discovered to be capable of holding the compound together, making cordite serviceable in warfare.

KHAKI-CLAD BELGIAN SCOUTING PARTY AT WORK



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

The picture shows a Belgian scouting party dressed in new khaki uniform making its way stealthily over a pontoon bridge "somewhere" in Flanders.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAKEFUL ARMADA

NAVY OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN.

A Preacher's Vision of the Sure Shield and Buckler of the Empire.

How inspiring and fine Rev. Norman Maclean, of St. Giles, Edinburgh, in his impression of that great Armada which neither slumbers nor sleeps in the great North Sea, and to which, under God, we owe our safety! Let the feeble hearts read these glowing words and cast out fear.

"From every funnel of dreadnought, cruiser and destroyer there rises into the warm, still autumn air the smoke lazily curling. For in every ship the fires are burning ceaselessly, and at a moment's notice the fleet can sweep out to sea. And that the smoke may swirl up constantly miners toil in the bowels of the earth. If one follows this issue to the last, in the miner's hands the fate of the Empire lies. As here there is the ceaseless watch and service, may God grant that far away the service may be as faithful and as sure. But that smoke rising up incessantly from dreadnought and cruiser is the security of the Empire.

The Power That Saves.

"It is the power to smite instantly, and that power has saved us. When we read of thousands of square miles in the East overwhelmed by the enemy, and of the rush of the torrent of devastation over plains and villages and cities, the heart is apt to be discouraged. But there can be no discouragement for him who sees this. For this power has captured the seas of all the world; through it the ends of the earth pour their riches into the midst of our streets; by the might of it a whole continent has been delivered from the withering blight of Germanic culture, and save for a force shut in and imprisoned by the sea in East Africa the might of Germany is crushed in Africa. From the great Northwest to the long wash of Australasian seas not an inch of territory is left to that culture which trod the Cross underfoot that it might dominate the world with the mailed fist. And the heart of that power which has wrought the deliverance of the world is here.

The Unfolding Morn.

"As the mist slowly melts in the heat of the up-climbing sun, and as ship after ship, hitherto unseen, show their grim sides, there comes to the heart the sense of irresistible might. And with the sense of that overwhelming power standing guard over our homes, the awful fear of the fate that overwhelmed Belgium falling on our women and children is lifted for ever.

"There falls on the heart the sense of security. The boom of the guns means inward peace. The men who stand behind the guns are calm and peaceful. The commander-in-chief receives his visitors on the deck of his flag-ship as though the sound of war were hushed in all the world. It is not in great guns that the fountain of their calm lies, for they who go down to the sea in ships envisage the Eternal."

A Seaside Sermon.

Mr. Maclean gives this description of a sermon by the sea:—

"On the shore of a green isle on the Sunday morning a representative congregation of sailors assembled to worship God. The sunshine played in the wavelets under their feet. Above them the scanty fields of corn on the slopes were yellowing for the harvest. And there they sang as their fathers have ever sung in days of stress:—

I to the hills will lift mine eyes,
From whence doth come mine aid.
My safety cometh from the Lord,
Who Heaven and earth hath made.

"The lapping of the wavelets and the breeze from the hills mingled with the song of eternal faith. And to them Dr. Wallace Williamson declared the gospel of the soul's peace.

Nailed Hand and Mailed Fist.

"He talked to them of that God whose power casts down the mighty from the seats of their iniquity, and who ever exalteth the righteous and the meek. There was but the one choice for the world to make—the choice between the nailed hand and the mailed fist. It was because of the overwhelming passion in their hearts urging them to make the ideal of the nailed hand of the Crucified operative throughout the world that they were there facing perils and death. And he told them of the soldiers in Flanders going forth to fight with illumined eyes, having sung:—

Yea, though I walk in death's dark vale,
Yet will I fear none ill.

"And as they listened the faces of these men shone also. In the sailors and soldiers who to-day fight our battles there is the spirit of the Covenanters of old. The sword that they wield is gripped in God's hand. The hearts of these men are endued with the might of God.

GHOSTLY DRILL SERGEANT.

Strange Story Told in Police Court of Ireland.

The statement that her dead husband, who was a drill sergeant, appeared every night and drilled recruits, not of flesh and blood, caused Mrs. Mary Fay, of Ballynacargy, Westmeath, to assault Mrs. Kate Murphy, of the same town in Ireland.

This strange evidence was given at the Ballynacargy Petty Sessions when Mrs. Fay was charged with the assault. Mrs. Murphy said that Mrs. Fay came to her house and accused her of saying that the dead sergeant, Christy Fay, is seen every night in Ballynacargy drilling volunteers just as he used to do in his lifetime. She then knocked her down and broke her arm.

Mrs. Fay, when in court, burst into tears and sobbed. It was a hard thing to say, she said, that after his death her husband was soon on the square drilling. Before he died he was very well attended by his clergy.

WAR CUTS DOCTORS' BILLS.

Sufferings of Others Make Some Forget Their Ills.

Strangely enough, one of the results of the war is a dwindling in the incomes of some of London's best-known physicians. The men who were making $20,000 to $50,000 a year have suffered especially. The explanation offered is that the war has given persons not so sick as they thought they were something else to think of than their ailments. Probably this isn't all of it; undoubtedly many who need a physician are managing somehow to do without, perhaps to their lasting cost.

Nevertheless, this explanation points to a very real thing; no one denies that thinking has a lot to do with our ailments, with our happiness or discontent, with everything in life. If war has helped some persons to think straight by giving them something to think of besides themselves it has offset a little its addition to the woe of humanity.

KING VISITS WORKS.

Displaying Great Interest In All Engineering Plants.

In the course of his tour of works in various parts of England the King paid a visit to Leeds, writes a correspondent. At the station he was met by the Lord Mayor of Leeds (Mr. J. E. Bedford), the Town Clerk (Sir Robert E. Fox), and Captain Peter Thomas, a former Leeds solicitor, who is now organizing secretary for the Ministry of Munitions in the Yorkshire area.

The King, who was attired in the khaki service uniform of a field marshal, looked particularly well and happy, and he smilingly acknowledged the cheers which greeted him from the crowds which had become aware of his arrival and gathered outside the railway station and at the various places which he had visited.

The morning was occupied by visits to five engineering works. The King displayed great interest in the various processes, and the genial manner in which he entered into conversation with the workers was much appreciated by them. At one works he had presented to him all the foremen and their older hands, and he had a particularly long conversation with a white-haired veteran of eighty summers, Thomas Adgia, popularly known as "Tapper Tom" by reason of his skill as a driller. He has been at the foundry 43 years.

"Eh, ah'm reight proud to see ye," said Tapper Tom when he shook hands with his Majesty.

The King smiled and said: "And I am glad to see you, and to see you looking so well."

On hearing the old man's age the King asked, "Aren't you tired of work yet?" The veteran's reply, "No, ah think nowt abaht it. It's not looks ah goes by, it's how ah feel," made the King laugh.

Another veteran, named Wilson, 75 years of age, was warmly congratulated by the King on his record of service—51 years—at the foundry. "He shook hands right heartily," said Wilson afterwards, "and my black, oily hand left a lovely mark right across his glove, but he didn't seem to care."

At this particular works, where the manager explained that they could make anything from a needle to an anchor, the King was presented with a small needled instrument, weighing half an ounce, as a souvenir.

At another works he noticed the khaki uniform of a soldier who had been recalled to work from the front, and he had a pleasant chat with the man.

The girls employed at one works gave the King a particularly hearty welcome, and had decorated the workshops with bunting to celebrate the event—a little attention which did not escape the King's notice.

WOMEN AS DISPENSERS.

Chemistry Offers Interesting and Well-Paid Career.

Many notable women took part in the discussion on educational work at the British Association meeting lately, and debate on other subjects go to prove that chemistry offers the educated woman an interesting and well-paid career. It is, moreover, a very suitable profession, requiring a talent for detail, which most women possess. The War Office employs a number of qualified women dispensers in military hospitals, and there is an increasing demand for their services. The hours are not excessive, and seldom exceed seven in the day's work. Examination results show that women have been very successful in the study of chemistry, and several girl students have lately won important pharmaceutical scholarships in open competition with men.

FRENCH WOMEN DEFEAT JOFFRE

EVADE ORDER AGAINST VISITING HUSBANDS.

The Women are Sure They Know Better Than Joffre in This Matter.

Joffre is a great general, admired and beloved by all the French people and others also, but he is only a man after all and he cannot be expected to come out victoriously when it comes to a fight against women, nor is it probable that his defeat rankles very bitterly.

The French women, although they do not feel the need of asserting themselves in the war, politics, or any public affairs, have very definite ideas of their right of reigning supreme in one domain, and there they are not to be interfered with.

They have given up their husbands without a murmur—better than that, with a smile—when the country demanded them, but they think it needless to accept the separation as absolute whenever their men are at rest away from the trenches, and if they can spare the time and the money, they want to go to see them.

But stern orders were issued long months ago from headquarters: "It is strictly forbidden to any woman to go and see her husband in the military zone."

No Punishment.

Little heed was paid to this decree, and the women continued to go wherever they knew their husbands would be resting.

Then more strict orders were posted: "All men who call their wives or allow them to come and visit them will be severely punished."

Useless again. When arraigned the men protested that they had neither asked nor allowed their wives to come, but come they would.

It was still insisted in high quarters that punishment should overtake the man who proved unable to prevent his wife from going to his side, and the situation became really serious.

The journeys were made, though with more secrecy and under all kinds of pretences. In one case a long-forgotten relation was suddenly remembered in some remote part of a remote department and great solicitude felt as to his health, which was so bad as to be an excellent reason to obtain the necessary permission to visit him from the Commissaire de Police or the military authorities.

Held Up March.

If one really tires hard to find them there are no end of good reasons why one should go to a certain place.

Sometimes one will resort to quite desperate means. Such was the case of a Parisienne who, after several unsucessful attempts, reached the place where her husband's company had been quartered, only to learn that the men had just left on their way to the front. Without losing a minute, she hired a carriage, and by another road, reached a point where the company was to pass. There, blocking the way with her arms extended, she ordered the soldiers to stop, and the captain rode forward to enquire what was happening.

Hearing her story, the captain smiled and commanded: "Ten minutes' rest while this woman kisses her husband!" And the whole company applauded.

Of course, all the women feel the righteousness of their cause. They are sure that in that matter they know better than Joffre. They know they are doing their duty toward the country, for by a timely visit to their husbands they make of them better soldiers.

ENGLISH DOG GETS RECRUITS.

Follows the Lancashire Regiment Everywhere.

Stories regarding the various activities of dogs in the European war have been many. They have dragged machine guns into place, they have played the part of spies and sentinels and have done efficient work in the Red Cross and Ambulance Departments. Now, it would appear from the tale told by Captain Hunt, of the Herts Regiment, they have entered the recruiting service.

"When the regiment comenced the tour at Newmarket," relates the captain, "a Lancashire dog attached himself to us, and has now been with us nearly a fortnight. He is an English dog and belongs to a jolly good regiment—the Lancashires.

"He has been with us everywhere all through the march. He has been knocked down twice and ridden over by a motor car, and got up alive and smiling like a Lancashire soldier.

"He likes women and children, men in khaki, and is very fond of the band, but he cannot get along with male civilians between the ages of 19 and 40. After a recruiting meeting we always let him loose. He has brought us a lot of recruits."

Unreasonable.

Photographer's Assistant — Mrs. Van Perkins complains that her portraits don't look like her.

Photographer—Complain, does she? She ought to be grateful.

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Annual Meeting L. O. H. A.

—:o:—

The Lower Ottawa Hockey Association, one of the most flourishing of the many hockey leagues in this district, was successfully re-organized Saturday afternoon at the annual meeting, which took place at the Grand Union Hotel, Ottawa. It will consist of nine clubs, five playing in the Western and four in the Eastern Section though it is possible that Brownsburg will also come in within a few days Mr. James Flynn president of the Hull Club, was elected president, the decision finally being made unanimous. Claude Lascelle's motion to introduce six-man hockey in the Western as well as the Eastern groups was defeated; also his suggestion that the referees be given authority to over-rule umpires. Six-man hockey met defeat after a warm debate, but the Royal Canadien motion concerning referees and umpires failed to arouse any enthusiasm. It was decided to open the championship race about the first week of January, the schedules to be drawn up within the next fortnight.

Vankleek Hill was the only club not represented at the annual, but it was taken for granted that they would continue, and a fine of $5 was added to their league fee. Mr L. Rowe, of Alexandria president, occupied the chair, and the following delegates attended: J. Flynn and P. Mullen, Hull; T. Holtby, Hawkesbury; Claude Lascelle and George Pouliotte, Royal Canadians; F. Cochrane and E. L. Bryan, Russell; J. S. Giles, Lachute; J. C. Langlois and D. Bisson, Buckingham, and Alex Marion, secretary Rockland Several of the well known stars of the Lower Ottawa were also present, including Emile Brisbois and Edwin Gorman, Buckingham, and Percy Windsor, who will likely lineup with Hull, A. A. in the Ottawa City League

Mr. St. Onge attended in behalf of the Brownsburg Hockey Club, explaining that a new rink had been constructed in that thriving town on the Lower Ottawa and making application for admittance He stipulated, however, that Brownsburg would not enter in the event of Alexandria continuing, explaining that the Brownsburg officers had been under the impression that Alexandria would drop out However, there was no sign of distress on the part of the Glengarrians, and Brownsburg's application was automatically withdrawn, though Delegate St Onge afterwards intimated that Brownsburg people might change their minds and enter the Eastern group, in which there will also be Vankleek Hill, Lachute Hawkesbury, and Alexandria. Their entry would make it a ten-club league. It is likely that Brownsburg will have a strong team, as they have imported a number of Montreal men to work on munitions

When the question of electing a president came up, there also arose a heated discussion, Russell, Hull and Royal Canadiens being in the field for the honor. The Buckingham club delegates finally agreed to back the Hull candidate and eventually the names of Messrs. E. L. Bryan and James Flynn went to the ballot. It resulted in a tie, four each, and on the casting vote of President Rowe, the honor fell to Mr. Flynn. Mr Marion then suggested that it be made unanimous, and this was complied with in the usual way The choice of a secretary again went to Mr Marion, who has carried on the duties with great satisfaction for a number of years. He reluctantly agreed to continue after thanking his confreres for the confidence. The election of officers resulted as follows, President, Mr. James Flynn, Hull; vice-president, Mr. J. Holtby, Hawkesbury; secretary treasurer, Mr. Alex. N Marion, Rockland; executive committee, J. E. Bisson, Buckingham; J. S Giles, Lachute; D. Rowe, Alexandria; E. L. Bryan, Russell; and Claude Lascelle, Royal Canadians.

In bringing in his motion for the adoption of six-man hockey, Manager Claude Lascelle, of the Royal Canadian Club, expressed himself as confident that it would improve the brand of hockey throughout the L. O. H. A. He pointed out that clubs in the Eastern Section had played it last winter and that they had found it very satisfactory, producing more speed and spectacular hockey. The Royal Canadian manager put up a keen fight for his motion, winning over Mr. Bryan of Russell. He already had the Hawkesbury and Lachute delegates with him Mr. Bisson of Hull, opposed the motion largely on account of the fact that the six-man game with the N. H. A. penalty system would make it necessary to carry more players. He declared that Buckingham and Rockland did not have as many men to choose from as Royal Canadians, and contented that it would be an injustice to the smaller clubs. Secretary Marion pointed out that a three-fourths vote would be required to put six-man hockey in operation, unless the constitution were amended. Finally the motion was defeated. Manager Lascelle also tried unsuccessfully to put a motion into effect, empowering the referees to over-rule umpires. He declared that a great deal of trouble had been caused by dishonest umpires, and suggested that the referee be given supreme authority. However, only one other club favored this scheme. Mr. Giles, of Lachute, declared that to pass the motion would be to cast a slur on the honor of the men chosen as umpires. He was in favor of allowing things to continue as in the past leaving it in the hands of the individual cluts to see that their appointments concerned only men whose words could not be questioned.

Harmony afterwards ruled the meeting and votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers; also the press for its generous support, and to the other friends of the L. O. H. A Mr. Rowe, before vacating the presidency, extended his thanks for the kind co-operation of the various clubs, and Mr Flynn in taking the chair, expressed his appreciation of the honor, coupled with a hope that he would be able to fill his responsibilites in such a way as to merit the confidence of the clubs.

At the suggestion of Mr. Marion, it was agreed that the executive should meet here on December 8 to draw up the schedules. The matter of admitting Brownsburg, should the munition center re-apply, was left with the clubs composing the Eastern Section.

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MARRIAGES.

HUNTER—REID, — At Lachute Mills, on Saturday December 4th, 1915, by the Rev. J. H. McConnell, B. A. B.D. George Milton Hunter, to Miss Marion Livingstone Reid, of Sterling, Scotland.

A cable received by Mr. Palliser from his son Charles who sailed with the 4th University Company from Halifax on the 28th November, announces their safe arrival after a pleasant voyage.

We would draw our readers attention to tee Joint Ayrshire Breeders Sale at the Canadian Pacific Stock Yards on Thursday, December 16th. Some 80 head of cattle are to be disposed of, particulars of which will be found in special advertisement in this issue.

WEDDING BELLS.

HUNTER—REID.

A pretty wedding took place on Saturday evening, December 4th, at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Lachute Mills, Que., when Miss Marion Livingstone Reid, formerly of Sterling, Scotland, was united in marriage to Mr Geo. Milton Hunter, third son of Mr. and Mrs George Hunter, Rev. J. H. McConnell, conducting the marriage ceremony. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Duffy, was attended by Miss Louisa Chaplain of Hill Head, the groom being supported by Mr. Leslie Barley. A large number of pretty and useful gifts evidenced the popularity of the young couple. A bountiful supper was served to the many guests present. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have taken up their residence in Brownsburg.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the County Council was held in the Court House on Thursday morning at which were present Warden David Black, and Councillors P Dobbie, R Dobbie, Geo Dansereau, T. Morrison, B. Forgette, A. Larose, C. J Staniforth, A. Maisonneuve, Dr. Legault, R. Christie and the Secretary-Treasurer G. J. Walker

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confimed.

The sum of $200 00 was granted for the second years's contribution towards the maintenance of a demonstrator from Macdonald College. Messrs Wm. Hay, R. Todd and C R. Rodger spoke as to the good work accomplished throughout the county through the practical demonstrations and work of Mr. Durling and thanked the Council for their added grant.

Largely signed petitions from every section of the County were presented to the Council urging that the Council pass a by-law to prohibit the granting of licenses throughout the County.

Telephone No. 7. It will connect you with Potter's Meat Market

We are opening up again in the Old Post-office Building, and shall be pleased to have you call on us there and we will endeavor to serve you well.

W. H. POTTER

Butcher, Main Street, Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Geo. Christie spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. M. Jones spent the week-end in Montreal visiting friends.

Mr. Chas. McFaul, of the Artillery, Montreal, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs J W. Warwick, of Mabel, the guest of Mrs. A. Beers this week

Mr and Mrs. J. R. McOuat were in Montreal for a few days this week.

Mrs. Wm. Deacon, of Christieville, is the guest of Mrs Deacon this week.

Miss M I. Riddell, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents in town.

The Misses Mabel Westwood and Alma Mitchell spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs Walt, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Slogie for the week-end.

Mrs. Griffith, of Montreal, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. D. Farley for a few weeks.

Mrs E. Jousse and children also Mr. T. Jousse spent the week-end with friends in Montreal

Miss Mildred Bigrow, of Montreal, is visiting her Grand-parents Mr. and Mrs P Bigrow, of Genoa.

Your attention is called to Miss Hamptons Millinery Opening, notice of which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Miss Dowling, and nephew Master Edwin Waddell, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Bolton.

Miss Eva Deacon returned on Wednesday from a pleasant months visit to her sister Mrs. (Dr.) Hunt, of New York

The stores in our town will keep open every night from now until after New Years to enable everyone to do their shopping.

Cpls. Durling and H Joss, also Pts M MacKercher, G. Doig, and R. Fraser of the 73rd Regt. were in town on Monday evening last.

A Xmas Tree entertainment will be given by the Dalesville Sunday and Day Schools, in the church, Friday evening December 24th, 1915.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church intend holding a sale of work and tea in the Church Hall, Wednesday, December 15th, from 3 to 6 p.m.

There will be a Christmas Tree Entertainment in the East Settlement Church, on Tuesday, December 21st, Admission 25 cents, Children Free.

Mr. Geoffroy Bedard will be pleased to have all of his many customers call at his store on Main Street, to receive a nice little Christmas Souvenir.

Mr. Adolphe Raymond was in Montreal on Tuesday last purchasing a stock of groceries etc. for his new store on Main Street, which he expects to have in readiness for next week.

The ladies of Christ Church, St Andrews, will hold their Annual Sale and Supper in the Town Hall, D. V. on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Dec 14 Supper served from 6 to 8.

Mrs Robert Tomalty, of Louisa, Que, announces the engagement of her third daughter Alma Margaret to Mr George W Creswell also of Louisa The marriage will take place quietly at her home on Dec. 22nd, 1915.

Mr. Wm. Potter has made arrangements with the G. L. Meikle Co'y for rental of the old Post-office, which he is now busy at work converting it into an up-to-date "Butcher Shop" He expects to have it in readiness for this coming Saturday.

If you are wishing to have your own private Greeting Cards for Christmas and New Years, just call round to the Watchman Office We have a very choice selection at little extra cost than the ordinary cards and you have the pleasure of your own name and address being printed on them.

A special meeting of the Citizens Recruiting Association will be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening, December 10th, at 8 p m. Several Officers of the 148th Regiment will be present and address the meeting. A full attendance is requested. The general public are invited to this meeting.

A number of young folks were skating on the West River last Sunday afternoon and the ice not being very good Miss R. Mainville had an uncomfortable experience as well as an exciting time, and had it not been for the heroic efforts of Mr. Albert Seguin we might have had to record a drowning.

Mr John Hay was in Montreal on Monday last with a delegation to meet the Hon. J. E. Decarie, Provincial Secretary, comprised of Father Archambeault, Mayor Dansereau and S Filion, of Grenville, for the purpose of securing a grant towards the erection of a large Academy at Grenville.

The Lachute Branch of the Red Cross Society has sent to Montreal since Oct 15th to date the following articles:—154 pillow slips, 142 towels, 38 sheets, 158 shirts (flannel,) 36 bags, 153 pairs socks, 64 handkerchiefs, 19 pairs wristlets, 12 scarfs, 21 pads.

A donation of $2.25 from Clifford McFaul and Harold Calder being proceeds from a Lantern Entertainment in the Court House last Saturday.

The services in connection with the Methodist Church, next Sunday, Dec 12th, are as follows:—Lachute 10 30 a.m., and 7 p.m, Brownsburg 3 p m

The service in the evening at Lachute, will be under the auspices of the Epworth League Special Singing

Prayer Meeting Tuesday, at 7 30 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of the (W. M S.) Women's Missionary Society will be held on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 16th, at 3 o'clock at the Parsonage

A lecture, illustrated by fine lantern views, on the subject of "Belgium, its famous people and buildings," will be given (D V) in Victoria Hall, Lachute on Thursday ec. 23rd, at 8 p m. under the auspices of St Simeon's Sunday School, by Mr. Philip J. Turner, F R. I. B. A. Lecturer on Architecture at McGill University.

Mr. Turner visited Belgium before the present war, and his lecture should prove a great treat. In addition to the lecture there will be a good musical programme.

An Urgent Appeal.

An appeal has been made on behalf of the homeless and destitute French in the districts of France laid waste by the war, for assistance in the way of clothing, bedding or money. Will those who have good clothing they can give for this object leave it at the stores of Mr. George Deacon in the West End or at Mr. Robert McFaul's in the Centre Ward or in the Red Cross Room in Victoria Hall, Tuesday afternoons Articles will be received till the end of December 1915.

On account of the renting of the room in the Cleland Block the Red Cross Society have moved to their old quarters up-stairs in Victoria Hall, where they will be at home Tuesday afternoons.

The Baptist Church Sunday School will hold their annual Christmas Entertainment in the Victoria Hall, on Tuesday, Dec. 21st, at 8 o'clock sharp. Santa Claus Dream is the Cantata that is being furnished by the Sunday School. There will be a real Santa Claus and Christmas Tree. But while the children will be the recipients of small gifts they will enter into the heart of the Cantata by themselves bringing gifts that will be forwarded to the Children's Memorial Hospital on Christmas morning. A large basket will be placed near the platform where any others in attendance, (who are in sympathy with the work that institution is doing) may also bring gifts of any kind that will tend to help and cheer the poor little suffering hearts who are deprived from entering into our joys.

A successful Concert.

An enjoyable concert was given in the Oddfellows Hall last evening. The band in whose interests the concert was put on made its first appearance before a Lachute audience, and after their very fine reception we may expect them to be headliners at every public function The chairman, Bro. McArthur, who was responsible in large measure for the advent of the Band, is usually very modest, but he could readily be forgiven for the added expansion of his already robust chest as he called up the Messrs Oldfield, Staniforth, Carpenter and Giles to "toot their tooters" by playing the opening number "O. Canada" The applause which followed was not a surprise to the artists who are evidently descendants of Sousa. The Misses Carr and Reid, Messrs Yelland and Anderson rendered the Bells of Shandon and Sally in our Alley in fine style, afterwards contributing several solos in pleasing manner. Master Stanley Highfield was much enjoyed in his recitations, which he delivered in vigorous style Mr. H. Kettyle created much laughter as he related the adventures of Terence O'Rourke and a harmorous sketch entitled the Boot-black was the cause of much merriment. The entertainment was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem led by the Band.

FLAT TO RENT;—In Paquin's Block a flat comprising 6 rooms, with modern conveniences.

Apply to, P. PAQUIN.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Will the parents or other next of kin in the various municipalities throughout our County, who have sons or relatives enlisted in Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, kindly forward us their names as we are desirous of procuring a complete list for publication in the Watchman of Argenteuil's representatives.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate the name to be accompanied with a photograph which will also be published in group form.

:: LADIES' JACKETS ::

We have twelve Ladies' Jackets, which we offer to clean out at,

$5.00 EACH

These were worth from $12 to $15 each but are now only $5.00.

W. Banford & Son. Lachute.

BARGAINS

We have arrranged to keep our store open for a few weeks yet, so as to dispose of the balance of our

BOOTS & SHOES

Don't fail to get your share of the Bargains we are offering.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET - - LACHUTE, P. Q.

WINTER WEAR

We have a full stock of good serviceable Winter Goods which will fit your person as well as your pocket.

A full line of Choice Groceries, and a large assortment of Christmas Presents.

Phone No. 2. - - P. O. Box 241

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

Proved by Service

You will appreciate a sence of security in selecting an article that has been proved satisfactory by service. This store features the

ELGIN WATCH



because Elgin watches have been manufactured for 45 years and because 16 million people are using them. What better proof of Elgin excellence. A good assortment on hand—for men, women, boys and girls, at moderate prices.

Jeweller, Watchmaker. **T. Jousse, Lachute** Eyes Scientifically Tested

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pe



Spread the Bread

with *'Crown Brand'* Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and *'Crown Brand'* form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.



ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands 29

The Vicar's Nephew;

or The Orphan's Vindication

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

His Latin Reader was lying on the table, and he took it up listlessly; one had better be doing lessons, dull and unprofitable as they were, than brooding in idleness over a secret dread. He looked through the index; bits of Cicero, bits of Horace, bits of Tacitus—all duller one than another. At last he opened the book at random, and came upon the story of Lucrece.

He read it through, not for the first time, in the curious, detached way in which school-boys read the classics, as matters relating to the parts of speech, not to the lives of men and women. What was Lucrece to him, or he to Lucrece? Indeed, had the story been of his own time and race he still would not have understood much about it.

A country boy, brought up among dogs and cats and horses, he had perforce become familiar with a few elementary physiological facts; but to connect those facts with the joys and griefs of human beings had never occurred to him. A splendidly clean and wholesome body; a healthy, regular out-door life, filled with swimming and rowing, cricket and football, bird's-nesting and orchard robbing, and the absorbing responsibilities which devolved upon him as captain of a gang of larrikins, had prolonged his childhood beyond the age at which most boys begin to put away childish things. The one human passion that he knew was hatred; about all others he retained, at fourteen, the dense ignorance, the placid indifference, of a child of six years old.

He was in the middle of parsing a sentence when the door opened and Mrs. Raymond came in. She stood looking at him, with parted lips, but quite silent, and he saw that her face was white and scared, as he remembered seeing it four years ago, when the telegram came to say that his father was drowned. He sprang up.

"Aunt Sarah!"

She spoke at last, in a quick, terrified voice.

"Go down. Your uncle wants you; in the study."

There was a rushing noise in his ears as he went downstairs; something seemed to catch and hold him by the throat. He opened the study door. By the window, with their backs to him, stood the curate and Mr. Hewitt, talking earnestly together in undertones. The Vicar sat at his writing desk, his grey head bent, his face buried in both hands.

Jack looked from one to another. The fanciful terrors of the last days had slipped entirely out of his mind; evidently some dreadful news had come, and his thoughts flew, as a Cornish lad's will, to wrecks and disasters by sea. But the weather had been so fine lately, it could not be that; perhaps some one was dead. He went up to the Vicar, forgetting, for once, the long feud between them.

"Uncle, what is it?"

Mr. Raymond lifted up his face, with a look upon it that Jack had never seen before. He rose, brushing tears away from his eyes with an angry gesture, and turned slowly to the curate and schoolmaster.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have to ask your pardon for this weakness: I have loved my flock for all these years and if I have failed in my duty, God knows I am heavily punished."

"No one can blame you, sir," said the curate; "how could you or any one suspect?"

"If any one is to blame," Mr. Hewitt put in, "it is I, who am so constantly with the boys."

"We are all to blame," the Vicar answered sternly; "and I most of all. I have not kept guard over Christ's lambs, and they have strayed and fallen into the pit."

He took up the Bible from his desk.

"At least, gentlemen, I will do my duty now, and sift the tares from the wheat, as is commanded in God's Word. You may rest assured that I will probe this matter to the bottom, not sparing my own flesh and blood."

As the two men went silently out, he closed the door behind them and turned to his nephew with a terrible face.

"Jack," he said; "I know all."

Jack stared at him blankly; the words conveyed no meaning to his mind.

"Mr. Hewitt kept his suspicions from me," the Vicar went on, in the same hard, monotonous voice, "until he had proof. This morning he held an enquiry at the school, and several of your accomplices have already confessed. As soon as we know all the details, the boys found to be guilty will be expelled. As for the man you dealt with, he has been arrested and is now in Truro jail. How long have you been spreading this poison among your school-fellows?"

Jack put up a hand to his forehead. "I . . . I don't understand," he said at last.

"You don't understand. . . ." The Vicar broke off, and opened a drawer in his desk. "If it will save you from adding to your damnation by useless lies, there is the knife you stole and sold, and there is what you bought with it."

He flung the Bishop's knife on the table, and beside it a large envelope. "You see," he added with a kind of dreary scorn: "you may as well confess at once."

Until now Jack's mind had been an utter blank; but here, at least, was something definite and tangible. He picked up the envelope; its contents, whatever they might be, would show him of what he was accused.

He drew out of it first a little book, villainously printed on bad paper, and glanced at the title. It was in English, but might as well have been in Chinese, for all he understood of it. Shaking his head, with a hopeless sense of living in a nightmare, he took out the remaining contents of the envelope a set of colored photographs. He looked them over, one by one, first in sheer amazement, then, as some conception of their meaning gradually forced itself upon his understanding, with speechless, breathless horror; and suddenly flung them down in a panic of furious disgust.

"What is it? Uncle, I don't understand. Oh, what are they all for?"

The Vicar's smothered rage blazed up uncontrollably. He wheeled round in a flash, and sent the boy staggering backwards with a violent blow in the face.

"Is this a play-house?" he cried. "Am I to have hypocrisy and lying here as well as harlotry?"

He let his hand fall by his side and unclench itself slowly; then turned away and sat down with a bitter little laugh.

"I congratulate you, my boy; you're clever at acting—like your mother."

Jack was standing still, both hands spread out against the wall, as he had put them instinctively to save himself from falling. His face was as white as paper.

"I can't understand," he repeated helplessly. "I can't understand."

"You'll understand presently," said the Vicar in a quiet voice. "Come here and sit down."

Jack obeyed silently; the room was beginning to heave and sway, and he was glad to sit still for a moment, whatever was going to happen next. He did not think of resenting the blow or the words which had followed it; they all seemed part of the nightmare. The Vicar leaned on the table, shading his eyes with one hand. When he spoke there was a stony helplessness about his voice which made his words sound in the boy's ears like a death sentence.

"I may as well tell you at once how many of your secrets have come out. We know all about the gambling, and the circulation of this sort of filth, and the practices that have been going on in the cave by Trevanna Head, and the seducing of Matthew Roscoe's daughter. She has confessed that the guilty person is one of Mr. Hewitt's boys, but she won't tell the name. I suppose it is not you who have committed this last abomination; an hour ago I should have believed it impossible at your age; but it seems I have much to learn."

He paused. Jack was looking straight before him, his lips a little parted, his great eyes wide and blank. There was no place left in his mind for amazement; he seemed to have fallen into a world of spectres at cross purposes, a hollow, ghostly world, where he, and his uncle, and every one wandered through fantastic evolutions, like dancing shadows in a fire-lit room, void of all form and meaning.

"Probably," the Vicar went on, "it is one of your older schoolfellows who has ruined the girl; but there can be no doubt that the ruin of the little boys lies chiefly on your head. Thompson has confessed, and Greaves, and Polwheal; and their statement implicates you directly, apart from the evidence of the knife."

"The knife . . ." Jack repeated, catching at the first word which brought up a definite image in this ghastly confusion of dreams.

"It was found in the possession of the agent who sold you the books—and other things. He acknowledged to the police that he had received it in part payment of a debt for his wares from a Porthcarrick schoolboy, who had been dealing with him for some time. No boy but you knew where the knife was kept."

After a moment he rose to leave the room; but paused and looked back with his hand on the door.

"Jack," he said, "when your father died I took you and your sister in for his sake; but I did it with a heavy heart, for you have in you the blood of a harlot. I have fed and clothed you and dealt with you as if you had been my own; and now I have my reward. You have brought the abomination of desolation into my house and the pit of hell before my door; you have made me ashamed among my neighbors, and blackened my face in the eyes of my congregation. I thank God that your father is dead."

He turned and went out.

Jack slowly lifted his head and looked round him. A few images had begun to shape themselves, more or less distinctly, out of the chaos of his mind. One thing, at least, was quite plain: he was being made the scapegoat for some one; perhaps for the whole gang, but certainly for Billy Greggs, and for Thompson and Greaves and Polwheal. "Of course," he told himself wearily, "they knew uncle would believe anything against me." It was simple enough; he had been leader in mischief to all these boys; again and again he had taken things upon himself to shield them, accepting, for his part, as a faithful captain should, the smallest share of booty and the largest of punishment; and all the while they had been dabbling in black secrets, and laughing at him for a fool behind his back. Now they had turned and sold him to his enemy to save their own skins.

He took up the photographs again and looked at them, wearily struggling to understand what use or pleasure things so meaningless and ugly could be to any one. Then, suddenly, the story that he had been reading upstairs came back upon his memory, and he understood why Lucrece had killed herself. He laid down the photographs and sat still.

He understood it all now, the mysterious terror of the last few days, the whole thing was so easy, so hideously easy and simple. You jog along in your ordinary way and live your ordinary life, until your uncle, or Tarquin, or somebody else—what matter for the person or the manner of the thing?—some one whose muscles are stronger than yours are, pounces down upon you, and does some horrible shame to your body, and goes his way; and you, that were clean, are never clean any more. Then if you can bear it, you go on living; and if not, you end like Lucrece.

As Mrs. Raymond came in with tears running down her face, and clasped him in her arms, and he looked up, wondering, in a dull, careless way, for whom she was so sorry.

"My dear, my dear," she sobbed, "why will you not confess?"

Jack drew himself away from her and rose. He looked at the photographs on the table; then at the weeping woman.

"Aunt Sarah, do you believe I did that sort of thing?"

"Oh, Jack!" she burst out; "if you had ever been a good boy I would believe you, no matter how much appearances might be against you: but you know, yourself . . ."

She broke off to dry her eyes with her handkerchief.

"Yes, I know," he answered slowly; "I've always been wicked, haven't I? I suppose I was born so. Aunt Sarah, if I were to die now, do you think I should go straight to hell?"

She came up to him and took his hand gently.

"Listen, my dear; I'm not wise and clever, like your uncle, but I mean well by you. I do indeed; and I think—perhaps—it's partly our fault that you have fallen into the snares of the evil one. I mean—we may have been a little harsh—sometimes—and you were afraid to confess the first sin, and went on from bad to worse—and you see—you must see, this is the path that leads to hell. Oh, my dear, I know it's hard to confess now—and your uncle is so terribly angry—of course, he's right, for it's a deadly sin. But he'll forgive you in time—I know he will. And Jack, I'll do my best to stand between you and him,—I will indeed,—if you'll only confess.

He listened gravely till the piteous, confused appeal was finished; then he drew his hand away, standing very straight and still. He was tall for his age, and his eyes were nearly on a level with hers.

"Aunt Sarah, I think you had better let me alone. It's a deadly sin, of course. Is it true that my mother was a harlot?"

She drew back with a little cry of horror. "Jack!"

"Uncle says so. It's a word in the Bible. And if she was, I can't help it, can I? And anyhow, what's the use of crying? It won't help me—oh, you'd better go away!"

"Go away," a hard voice echoed behind them. "A Christian woman has nothing to do with these abominations."

The Vicar took up the photographs and put them into his desk.

"Go away," he repeated sternly. "This is no place for you; Jack knows how to tell you of things that are not for my wife to hear."

"Josiah!" she cried out, and caught him by the arm, "Josiah,—for God's sake—remember, he's a child."

The Vicar turned on her with another burst of rage.

"A child! A child who can teach me, with my grey hair, things that I—— Go out, go out! it is for men to deal with such children."

She went out, weeping bitterly. Then Jack looked up, and understood. He came forward gravely, quite self-possessed now.

(To be continued.)



FOR
HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

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MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

THE NEW 1.00 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRIAL SIZE SOLD AT 50c PER BOTTLE.

LIFEBOAT MADE OF PAPER.

Vessel That Is an Improvement Over All Others.

A paper lifeboat that can be packed away in a space of about one cubic foot, but which, when inflated, is seaworthy and durable, is the invention of a retired admiral of the Japanese navy. The boat is constructed from Japanese paper called "hashikirazu," which is treated chemically to make it waterproof. The paper comes from the mulberry tree. It is unusually durable and possesses great strength when the stresses are in the direction of the fibre.

A thin sheet of paper that is strong when stressed in any direction is made by pasting together two sheets with the fibers crossing at right angles. This is the way in which the paper boats are constructed. The first boat manufactured by the admiral consisted merely of a large pillow with a depression in the centre, the whole being inflated with air. Because of the ease with which paper can be punctured it was necessary to change the method of construction, so several pipe-like bags were made and placed side by side in the form of a raft, which finally was modified to the form of a boat.

The result is a life-saving craft practically immune to wreck, for even if one or two of the pipes are punctured or broken the boat still has sufficient buoyancy to be seaworthy.

Owing to the strength and lightness, and its waterproof qualities, this paper is evidently adapted to a wide range of uses, among which are the making of coverings for aeroplane wings and for dirigible balloons.

GERMANS IN BRITISH PAY.

Recruits for Kaiser's Armies Getting Money as Prisoners.

Mr. Edwin Williams of Berkeley Street, London, who, as an exchanged prisoner, was permitted to leave Ruhleben recently for England, gives the following account of his experiences in Germany since his arrest in Nauheim on the outbreak of the war.

When war was declared the English patients at Nauheim were placed under arrest, and in November were removed to Ruhleben. They were very badly treated on the journey and as a result a number of persons suffering from heart complaints collapsed on arrival and had to be taken to the hospital.

Of the 5,000 prisoners at Ruhleben, nearly one-half are really Germans whose grandparents or fathers, having resided for some time in England became naturalized British citizens, and subsequently returned to Germany. About March all the interned were paraded, and all those who claimed to have German sympathies were invited to step out to a man, and were subsequently accommodated in separated barracks. Many of them have joined and continue to join the German army, but up to the time of leaving, as they are nominally of British nationality, they have continued to receive with the rest, the Government grant of a dollar per week. This is strongly resented by the British prisoners.

The Reason.

Hokus—Why do you liken uppe to the busy bee? He isn't particularly industrious, is he?

Pokus—Oh, no; it isn't that. But nearly every one he touches gets stung.

When a girl goes around boasting of the number of men who have made love to her it's a sign they didn't ask her to marry.

Rich Yet Delicate—
Clean and Full of Aroma.

"SALADA"

B109

is blended from selected hill-grown teas, famed for their fine flavoury qualities. Imitated yet never equalled.

GENERAL AND MEN SPLENDID.

Sir A. H. M. Sinclair Pays Tribute to Canadian Troops.

Letters from Captain Sir A. H. M. Sinclair, Bart., of Ulbter, Scotland, who has been on active service since the outbreak of the war, and is at present on the staff with the Canadian Division, to the Ven. W. Macdonald Sinclair, D.D., formerly Archdeacon of London, now rector of Shermanbury, Sussex, pay a warm tribute to the Canadian troops and to General Alderson. Sir Archibald says:

"We had a turn in the trenches last week, and expect to go in again any day now. The men (Canadians, etc.), were splendid, keen, intelligent, educated, tough and disciplined with that discipline which arises from respect and devotion to their officers and not from mere obedience to the King's regulations or the drill-sergeant, or fear of the consequences of insubordination; and if an officer is lacking in the qualities which inspire such discipline he must be got rid of, from which democratic system came such deeds as stemmed the German tide at Ypres.

"The general is splendid . . . and the men keenly appreciate his frequent visits to the trenches. One thing we all feel about our general is, however tight a corner we may be in he will be here, too, and will be perfectly cool and collected, even if nobody else is."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Life, with all its fields of joy and woe, is just our chance of the prize of learning love—how love might be, hath been indeed, and is.—Browning.

We all of us exercise unconscious ministries. When we never dream we are affecting anybody we are touching and turning others all the time.—G. H. Morrison, D.D.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness, and small obligations given habitually, are what win the heart and secure comfort.—Sir Humphrey Davy.

Always remember that if the opportunity for great deeds never comes to you the opportunity for doing good deeds is renewed for day by day. The thing for us to live for is the goodness, not the glory.—Farrar.

A great work of literature is more lasting than the mountains because it is imbued with mind. The mountains will crumble to dust, but a great work of literature will last while the world endures.—H. McKellon.

If broad daylight should never be yours on this side of the grave He will hold your feet in the twilight that they shall not stumble, and, at last, with all the more love, and all the more speed as well, He will fold you to His bosom, who is Himself the Light Eternal.—F. W. Faber.

Mary—"Mrs. Delaney says her little girl has learned to play the piano in no time." Alice—"Yes, I heard her playing just that way the other day."

"Please, mamma, can I have some more ice cream?" "Why, Johnnie, didn't you just promise me that you would not ask for a second plate?" "I'm not asking for a second plate. You can put it on this one."

LORD KITCHENER.

The War Lord is a Favorite of English School Children..

Lord Kitchener seems to be the only Cabinet minister who has impressed the imagination of the English children, according to an examination of 15-minute impromtu essays written by 3081 school children at the instance of Dr. C. W. Kimmins, of Southwark. The war lord was constantly referred to, but not a single other minister was mentioned.

The essays, classified, showed the girls reached the pitch of warlike feeling at the age of 10 and the boys at 11 years. From the age of 11 onward the pupils began to show anxiety on such questions as the cost of food and the Dardanelles operations, connecting the forcing of the narrows with a plentiful food supply from Russia. Girls at 13 manifest a maturity in their views of the war at least a year ahead of the boys. Curiously enough, the advance on Paris and the retreat from Mons made little impression on the children.

A little girl aged 11 wrote:

"The origin of the war was this: That when the German Emperor was at Windsor he insulted Queen Victoria, and so King Edward smacked him round the face. The German Emperor said, 'I'll be avenged,' and hence the war."

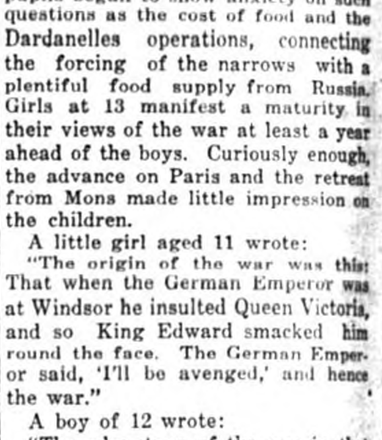
A boy of 12 wrote:

"The advantage of the war is, that the men have learned to knit;" and another boy wrote: "The main disadvantage of the war is that the girls must remain old maids because there will not be any men left."

A Warning.

Be thankful, son, for your small lot,
And sonny do not kick,
For lots of things you haven't got
Would only make you sick.

The Sire—"You seem to be proud of your disgraceful conduct at college. You ought to be too ashamed to be proud of it." The Son—"On the contrary, I'm ashamed of my conduct, and I'm proud to be ashamed of it."



WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS

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"Hallam's Trappers Guide" English or French, 96 pages tells how and where to trap and other valuable information for the trapper "Raw Fur Price List" "Fur Style Book" of beautiful fur sets and garments, also "Trappers and Sportsmen's Supply Catalog" Guns, Traps, Animal Bait, Fish Nets, etc. at lowest prices, all illustrated. Send FREE. Address.

JOHN HALLAM 354 Hallam Building LIMITED, TORONTO

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.





Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

for RHEUMATISM SPRAINS SORE MUSCLES

PAIN IN THE BACK

Usually Comes from Muscular Rheumatism.

Do not worry about a pain in the back. The worry will do you more harm than the pains. The cause of most backaches is muscular rheumatism, which is painful enough, but not fatal. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism, so is a stiff neck. Sufferers from any form of rheumatism should keep their general health up to the highest standard by the use of a blood-building tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, while taking good, nourishing food, without too much meat. Proper nutrition and pure blood are the best means of fighting rheumatism. Rheumatism comes from an acid in the blood, build it up, strengthen the system, and drive out the poisonous acid that causes rheumatism. In this way sufferers have found complete recovery as is shown by the following case: Mrs. Samuel Childerhouse, Orillia, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was greatly afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I thought at first was due to kidney trouble. I tried a number of remedies, but they did not help me any, in fact, the pain was growing worse, and got so bad that I was quite unable to do my housework. I could not even sweep a floor. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad I acted upon the advice, for before I had been taking the Pills long the pain began to subside, and under the continued use disappeared entirely, and I have not since been bothered with it in any way. My husband was also cured of a severe attack of indigestion by this same medicine, so that we both have much reason to be grateful for it."

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

GIVEN AWAY.

The Irishman's Answer Astonished the Colonel.

There used to be a certain stern old colonel stationed at Aldershot who was a great stickler for all the officers being acquainted with the names and genealogies of the various men of their troops. A well-known jovial captain, who was never yet at a loss for a reply to any question asked him, was once put sublimely through his facings.

"Captain Dash," said his superior officer, surveying a posse of young recruits, "what is this man's name, and where does he come from?"

"His name's Brown, sir, and he is a native of Derbyshire," remarked the calm captain, prepared for any amount of fabrication, but in reality not knowing one single point upon which he was likely to be questioned.

"And this man—what is his name, and where was he born?" was the next inquiry.

"Oh, his name's Smith, and he's a native of Devon," answered the plunging captain, as coolly as though he were telling the truth.

"Of Devon," repeated the colonel. "Dear me!—my own native place. So, my man"—addressing the grinning recruit—"you are actually from Devon?"

"Faix, yis, yer honor; and troth it's a grand place intoirely, so it is!" was the reply.

The colonel fell back, very much astonished, and Captain Dash had to see him later on in private.

TURN OVER TIME

When Nature Hints About the Food.

When there's no relish to food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good is the time to make a turnover in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest; and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, together with the sedentary habits, were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble, which reduced my weight from 205 to 160 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a trial of Grape-Nuts food, and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, strong and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before.

"I have been following this diet now for several months and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health.

"Most people eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion, and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

Embroidered Boleros Pretty and Smart.

The fall and winter styles are, without question, a credit to their originators. Every woman wants to dress with refinement and style; and to keep up-to-date inexpensively in these days of rapid changes, it is almost necessary to do all one's own dressmaking. This is not difficult when a good pattern is used. For instance, the illustration here shown, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9089, is a fine example of up-to-dateness and smartness. This dress will be particularly welcome because of the ease and accuracy with which it can be made and adorned. The blue bird pattern, No. 14444, is delightful



on it. It makes up charmingly in the new plaids in prunelle shades combined with voile or broadcloth. The pattern consists of a foundation waist opening in front, with full-length or shorter sleeves with circular cuffs. The scalloped sleeveless bolero falls over a deep girdle, while the three-piece skirt is completed by a tunic gathered at the waistline, and may be finished with or without the scalloped hem. Pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure, requiring in size 36 5⅛ yards 36-inch plaid with 4⅝ yards 36-inch voile.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer or from The Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

A GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a gentle laxative. They are absolutely safe and are so pleasant in action that once the mother has used them for her little ones she will never again resort to that harsh, ill-smelling, bad-tasting castor oil, which baby always fought against taking. Baby will take the Tablets with a smile, and thousands of mothers tell us their little ones will coax for them. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VERY SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Duke of Marlborough Helping to Solve the Food Problem.

The Duke of Marlborough, who married Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, is rapidly gaining the fame of Britain's "master farmer."

On March 17, 1913, the Duke sent an open letter to Winston Churchill, then Home Secretary, condemning radical land measures, and announcing that he was about to put 1,000 acres of his estate, Blenheim Park, at Woodstock, under the plow. He outlined an alluring scheme of increasing the national food supply and cutting down the size of the army of the unemployed. Also he promised he would grant land for workmen's cottages.

The Duke kept his promise. The scheme worked out, and is working out far more successfully than the Government, and probably the Duke himself, had dreamed it would.

A little more than half a year after he had written his letter to Winston Churchill, the Duke ordered 1,000 acres of Blenheim Park to be plowed for the planting of cereals.

This ground produced its second harvest this year. The barley and oats are not quite equal in bulk to the crop of last year, but they bear about the same proportion to those that preceded them that the present harvest in general does to that of 1914, so the deficiency has a seasonal explanation.

The Duke of Marlborough's enterprise in restoring to cultivation a land that had been under grass for many years has aroused interest and approval throughout the British Isles, chiefly because he is pointing the way to modifications in farming that have good chances of helping to solve the problem of the home productions of breadstuffs and of increasing the nation's security from its own resources, a matter of vital importance to Britain.

The Duke showed considerable foresight in the working out of his plan. The land he converted into cereal producing farms is light. The turf it carried was of little value, its owner being strongly against disturbing rich pastures or meadows.

The Duke is keeping detailed records, and the books show that there is every justification for expecting better returns from the reclaimed area under the plow than it yielded in its former state.

The Duke has subjected the administration of the Blenheim farms to a thorough evolution along industrial lines, and the results are equally as interesting and instructive as the progress of the farming itself. Together with W. Gavin the Duke had introduced important reforms, resulting in the raising of heavier crops and pronounced improvement in the quality of the permanent pasture, leading to a great increase in the total head of stock carried.

On the lawns all around the palace sheep have been substituted for the mower, and when in June the grass was bare the scanty feed of the sheep was supplemented with cabbages grown in the flower beds.

RAW FURS



We pay highest net cash prices

It's not what the price list promises, but the money you actually get that makes your profit. We have built up a large list of shippers through treating them fairly. We are unusually liberal in the grading. We charge no commissions. We pay all express charges. Write for our price list and special offer.

Ginseng and Golden Seal We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in the United States and can therefore pay highest prices. Write for price list.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.
Fastest Growing Raw Fur House in New York
183 W. 27th St., New York, N. Y.

FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful prize free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 sets of our handsome Xmas cards and Xmas tags and seals at 10 cents a package.

The Extension Bracelet is of rolled gold plate, and fits any arm.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards. When sold send us the money and we will send you the bracelet. Address

HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 208, Toronto, Ont.

BRITAIN'S GREAT RESOURCES.

Can Continue Fighting For a Long Time.

The British were not bankrupted by the Napoleonic wars, although the average income per head was only $75 and the taxes took $15 of it. The average income last year was $255 and the average per capita tax was only $17.50. The population has increased not quite two and a half times in the past hundred years and the national income has increased nine times, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

It is evident that the nation has resources enough to continue fighting a long time. It is evident, also, that the British citizen is willing to pay whatever taxes the Government may levy. He is reading the budget estimates with calmness and preparing to pay the new taxes as the price of success. While the Germans are talking of victory the British are preparing to spend their last shilling before they will surrender. Their ability to pay their share of the new loan floated in America is undoubted.

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

THE BELL-HORSE.

A White Animal Nearly Always Selected to Lead Mule-Train.

A necessary part of every Army mule-train is the bell-horse. He carries no burden save a great responsibility and a clear-sounding bell, and all mules destined to serve his Majesty are trained to follow him. A white animal is nearly always selected, as for some reason or other mules follow this color most faithfully.

Pack-mules become very much attached to the bell-horse of their train, and refuse to move either forwards or backwards if he is not leading. For this reason the death of the bell-horse is a great calamity.

On one occasion, in one of our Indian frontier wars, says London Answers, the whole mule-train came to a standstill owing to the death of the bell-horse. Nor would anything induce the animals to move till one of the officers substituted another white horse in the dead one's place. On seeing, as they thought, the old favorite in his place once more, all the mules moved forward to greet him, and only by driving the fraudulent bell-horse forward quicker than the mules could follow, was the deception kept up.

Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM.

Thousands of people, chuck full of the joy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonderful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle-worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount Pleasant. "Last month I was so crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful, good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, backache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of winter ills. Keep a large 50c. family size bottle handy and you'll be saved lots of trouble and have smaller doctor bills. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

QUAKER WIT.

What He Advised a Lady to Do Get Warm.

"Somewhere in France" there is at work a group of English Qaukers, whose cool courage and tireless devotion in rescuing and tending the wounded on many a battlefield have won them, despite their peace principles, the hearty respect and liking of both "Tommies" and "piou-pious." Among them is one young man whose ancestors have been notable more for wit and spirit than for the virtues oftenest associated with drab coats and broad hat brims.

It was a member of that family, a century or more ago, that found himself by chance in a carriage with a very fine lady attired in the low-necked, short-sleeved muslin dress then in the height of fashion, adorned by a profusion of jewels and trinkets, and protected only by a lace shawl as light as a cobweb. A chilly wind blew up suddenly, and she exclaimed, shivering, "What shall I do to get warm?"

"I really don't know," said the Quaker sympathetically, "unless thee put on another breastpin."

Don't Stir It.
Please Don't Stir It.
For Goodness' Sake Don't Stir

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal Porridge. If you do it's spoiled. Read and follow directions on package. For early breakfast, make while getting evening meal, in a double boiler or set boiler in basin of boiling water. When you get up, light gas under boiler, allow inner boiler to set in boiling water without stirring while dressing. Your breakfast is ready. It's delicious, very nutritious, prevents indigestion and relieves constipation or "money back." All grocers, 10 and 25 cents.

ELECTRIC FANS DID IT.

How Oriental Pasha Was Relieved of Mosquitoes.

A 'round-the-world electrical engineer tells this story, says G. T. Hadley in World Outlook:

"We ran up to Bagdad to put over a little deal with the Pasha, a former Government official who had been prominent in the days of Abdul Hamid. His palace was infested with mosquitoes, and we had to plan to give him relief.

"He lived in the usual Moorish house with high walls, flat roof with parapets, few windows and open court. The old Pasha looked exactly as if he had just stepped out of a Broadway musical comedy with his shining silk robes, turban and red shoes and upturned toes.

"In the palace garden was a stream with a fall of about 10 feet. It would develop about one-fourth horsepower. We built a water mill, equipped it with a dynamo, wired the palace and started up some gigantic electric fans. These fans cooled the air and also blew through the rooms a narcotic sufficiently powerful to cause the mosquitoes to fall in a coma. All that remained was for the servants to go around and sweep them up in piles to be destroyed."

Waiters at one well-known London restaurant are being instructed in the French language at the expense of their employers.



WOMEN'S NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Dear Editor,—While in London recently I came in touch with a little incident, which I think will interest you.

I attended, one day, at noon, a recruiting meeting in front of the Mansion House. A great crowd of men and women listened to the recruiting sergeants, all of whom had "done their bit" at the front.

A lady, with a magnificent voice, sang patriotic songs, which perhaps were more effective than the speeches of the recruiting sergeants. At the close of the meeting, it was announed that after singing "The King," the lady would sing "The Woman's National Anthem."

Then, in splendid voice, she sang:

"God save our splendid men,
Send them safe home again;
God save our men.
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us;
God save our men."

As she sang, every man stood, uncovered, and with bowed head, and there were not many dry eyes.

I think it would be a good thing if the women of Canada would learn this as "The British Women's National Anthem," for surely it is the prayer of every loyal British woman.

After the meeting, I went up to the singer, handed her my card, and asked her for the words she had just sung. When she saw that I was from Montreal, she said, "Oh, I sang in Montreal, and I will be glad to send the words to the women of Canada."

She wrote them on the back of the blue envelope which contained my passport.

Very truly yours,
A CANADIAN.

BE CURED TO-DAY OF BACKACHE

Your persistent back-ache can have but one cause—**Diseased Kidneys**—and they must be strengthened before the back-ache can be cured.

Your best remedy, and the quickest to act, is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they cure kidney back-ache in a hurry. Simply wonderful is the action of this grand old medicine which for liver, kidney and stomach disorders has no equal. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will surely cure your back weariness, they will bring you appetite, color, strength and good spirits. Being purely vegetable they are mild, not drastic. Get a 25c. bottle of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

Novel Atomizer Size of Watch.

A recent novelty is a pocket atomizer in the shape of a watch. The head or top has a small orifice, and the spray is produced by pressing on the flexible metal sides. A miniature funnel is provided for the filling, which is done by unscrewing the head. Another atomizer consists of a small cylindrical pump mounted on a cork so as to fit into any bottle and thus avoid handling of the perfume from one bottle to another. A plunger at the top serves to produce the spray from a side orifice. The tube which descends into the liquid has a second or telescoping end so that the tube can be extended down as far as the bottom of the bottle and thus take up all the liquid.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

267 Potatoes From One.

Having a remarkable number of spears, a potato grown at Northwood, Kent, England, was cut into 23 pieces and planted on April 21. Each piece grew, and when the crop was dug up it was found that the single tuber had produced 267 potatoes, about 30 lbs. in weight.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July 1905 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark.

Military Mems.

To the victors belong the spoiled towns and villages.

Are the Russian army costs charged to running expenses?

Speaking of soldiers, a body of burglars should make a crack corps.

And a corps of stokers should be able to advance under a hot fire.

Why do soldiers need blankets when they can cover themselves with glory on the field?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

At Target Practice.

A new recruit was out for target practice, and his target seemed the only point in the landscape quite safe from his bullets. "Great Scott! my man," said an officer, hurrying up to him, "where are your shots going?" "I don't know, sir," replied the new recruit, confidentially; "but they all left here all right!"

Don't be too keenly critical. The worm has a habit of turning when you least expect it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.



RECOMMENDED BY GOOD GROCERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA
E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Her Reply.

A benevolent citizen, while walking along the road, spied a little tot weeping. So he walked up to the child and said: "Now be a good boy and stop your crying." The child replied, "I can't." "But why can't you?" "I can't." "Well, here's a penny. Tell me why you can't be a good boy and stop crying." "'Cause I'm a girl."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Memory Cult.

The new system of memory training was being taught in a village school, and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"Well, for instance," said the teacher, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet, Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in flames. See—Bobby Burns."

"Yes, I see," said the bright pupil. "But how is one to know that it does not represent Robert Browning?"

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.*

Zam-Buk

APPLES WANTED.

I AM OPEN FOR BARRELLED Apples in Carlots. Quote prices, naming varieties and grades. Can also use few cars of apples in bulk. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

TRAPPERS



Furs Have Advanced

Ship to Rogers. We give liberal grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list.

Trappers' Supplies at Factory Prices.

ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. S St. Louis, Mo.

Hiram Johnson
LIMITED
The Old No. 494 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL.
Established over 38 years as
Raw Fur Dealers
No inflated price list from us.
Send us your Furs and get the highest market price.

RAW FURS

All Quantities

Why not make trapping profitable by shipping to the consuming market. We can afford to pay you better prices than our out-of-town competitors, as we have direct connections with the leading manufacturers in the world.

A trial shipment is all we ask to prove this fact.

WRITE TO-DAY SURE

for Price List, Tags, Market Reports

MAX WULFSOHN
122-124 W. 26th St., New York City
Make "NEW YORK" your fur Market.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1915.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 at the end of the year and the United States $1.50 in advance

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free to subscribers.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

Advertising Locals, constituting 4 lines or less 45 cents per each insertion

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE . QUE.

County Council votes No License

Sets an example to Lachute Town

A thunderbolt for the liquor sellers of the County fell on Thursday last when the County Council voted 6 to 4 to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefore within the municipality of the County of Argenteuil. This by-law does not effect the town of Lachute, but several of the Councillors declared that they hoped the town would profit by the good example set by the other municipalities in the County and follow their lead.

The effect of this by-law will be to cut out 11 licenses on and after the 1st of May next.

The powers conferred upon the County Council under the Quebec Temperance By-law is to be used entirely at their discretion. They have a right, either to pass a by-law to take effect immediately or to pass the by-law subject to the approval of the electors. Article 1319, R.S.P.Q. provides that any 30 municipal electors in each municipality of the County, if the by-law applies to a county, may at any time require such by-law to be submitted for like approval within one year following their requisition.

This by-law was asked for by petitions largely signed from every part of the County and it is evident from the signatures that the same influence which caused the temperance victory in Lachine, Ste. Agathe and Three Rivers has commenced to make itself felt in this County. It is to be remarked that the petitions bear the signatures of every Roman Catholic cure in the County, who evidently used their influence to have the signatures by their parishioners. Perhaps the largest signed petition came from Arundel where the Protestant Clergy seem to have obtained almost all the signatures of the whole English speaking part of that municipality.

After addresses in behalf of the petitioners had been made by Rev. J. L George and Rev J H McConnell general discussion among the members of the Council took place. Finally it was moved by Mayor Christie seconded by Mayor P. Dobbie the petition be granted and the by-law passed. It was moved in amendment by Mayor Staniforth, seconded by Mayor Maisonneuve that the by-law be passed but that it come into effect only after approval by the electors. For the amendment Mayors Maisonneuve, Dansereau, Legault, Larose. Contrary Mayors Christie, P. Dobbie, R. Dobbie, T. Morrison, D. Forgette and D Black. Main motion was carried on the same note.

There are only 2 black spots on the temperance sheet between St. Martin's Junction and Papineauville, Ste. Scholastique and Lachute.

NOTICE to Children entitled to School Fair Prize Money.

The Macdonald College Demonstrator will be in his office. at Lachute, on each morning of next week, beginning Dec 18th from 8 to 10 30 a m. and all day Saturday to pay out the children's school fair prize money. Children who are unable to call at the office please mail the Demonstrator their correct name and address stating what prizes they have won and the money will be mailed to their home.

S J WESTBROOK, B S. A
Demonstrator.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Class I, — Bessie Hammond 87, Constance Basford, John Hope 79, Wilma Joss 77. Ervin Centre 75.

Class II,—Allison Rodger 72, Annie Drennan 71, Estelle Inglis, Irene Scott 64.

Class III —Carswell McClure 55.

GRADE X.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honours,—Kenneth McConnell 92, Doris Campbell 90.

Class I,—Grace Copeland 87. Jean Higginson 86, Alice Cameron 85, George Bain 83, Isabella Bennett, Myrtle McGregor 82, Amy Bates 80, Verda Kettyle 79, Hazel McCoy 78.

Class II,-Aggie Hay, Willis Hooper 74, Edward McOuat 70. Alma Gordon 67, Osborne Lackey 61.

Class III.—Keith Douglas 59. Elsie Hay, Edwin Johnson 58, Edna MacEwen 55.

GRADE IX.

HISTORY.

Class I, — Edna Conlin, Maude Painter 87, Violet Rogers 80, George McCormick 77.

Class II, — Katie Jones 70, Mina Dixon 66, Hazel O'Brien 65, Violet Grey 63, Ruby Robinson 62, Stuart Hay, Myrtle Berry 60.

Class III,—Mabel Rodger 57, Isabel Wason, Ralph Robinson 56, Laurence Gordon, Leona Garretsee 52, D. Bradford 50.

GRADE VIII.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours,—Elizabeth Tomalty 100, Doris Hammond, Lyall Middleton, Edna Patterson 96, Jessie Paul, Maude Seale 94, Christina Griffith, Thos. McMahon, Helena Rodgers 92, Muriel Dawson 91, Percy Carpenter 90.

Class I, — James Calder, Kenneth Hay, Aletha McKenzie, Percy Matthews, Margaret Wason 88, Clara Kerr 86, Olive Morrison, Inez Sutton 82, Ernest Baldwin, James McGibbon 80, Jean Campbell, Stanley McNaughton 78.

GRADE VII.

HYGIENE.

Honours, — Mary Boa 96, Elsie Lackey 95, Melvin Burk, Mamie Graham 92, Dora Trinneer, Catherine Burwash 90.

Class I —Agnes Hodge 89, Wilfred Morrow 83, Laurence Bolton, Stella Armstrong, Raymond Boyd, Ruby Rodgers 81 Ruth Dobbie, Wilhelmina Shaw, 79, Harold McFaul, Emma Smith, Edna Bampton 78, Ryckman Alexander, May Boyd, Alma Scott, 77, Kenneth McOuat, Bruce Bradford Harold Bromby 76 Ella Giles 70.

Class II,—Oliv Boyd 67, Ross Muir 65, Alma Boyd 64, Barron McClure 61 Keith Christie 60.

Class III, — Grace McTairsh, John Paul 59, Earl Boyd 58, Helen Scott, Lena Dobbie 55, George McCoy 51 Amy McOuat 53.

GRADE VI.

FRENCH.

Honours, — Margaret McOuat 93. Margaret Jones 92.

Class I,—Bruno Gagnon 84, Arthur Lackey 79, Henry Murphy, Ivan Carpenter 78, Gordon Doig 77, Evelyn Hamilton 76.

Class II,— Mabel Garrard, James McKimmie 70, Lillie Darlington 67, Gerald Hammond 63.

Class III,—Ray Bolton 50.

GRADE V.

GRAMMAR.

Class I,—Jessie Hay, Lillian Hamilton 80, Arthur Cruise 69, Elmer Ryan 63.

Class III,—Hilda Sutton 59, Herbert Darlington 57, Lillie Bradford, W. Cottingham 56, Clifford McFaul, Kenneth Campbell, Muriel Burk 55 Arnold Scott 52, Gordon Cruise Myrtle Barker 50.

GRADE IV.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Class I, — Kenneth McDougall 88 Mina Paul, Laurence Cruise 84, Louise Bolton, Evelyn Creswell 83, Gordon Cruise 81, Nellie Cowan 76, Lillie Paul Ralph Goldsworthy 75.

GRADE III.

HISTORY.

Honours,—Mildred Hammond 90.

Class I,—Willie Miller 87, Margaret Scott 84, Donald Hay, Harold Calder 81, Hazel Drysdale 79 Inez McKiddie 78 Charlie Miller, Jean McOuat 77.

Class II.—Mary Cruise 71, Linton Armstrong 63, Annie Cumbie 60.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.

ALGEBRA

Honours,--Sadie McOuat 100, Estelle Hutchins 90.

GRADE VII.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Phoebe McOuat 91.

GRADE VI.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC

Class I,—Viole Johnson 81.

Class II. — Clarence McKiddie 82. Ruby McFaul 81.

Class III,—Bert McGibbon 56, Jack Stiles 54, Hazel McManus 51.

GRADE V.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours —Irene Byron 94.

Class I,—Herbert Secker 80, Charlie Prosser 77.

GRADE IV.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Elsie McAllister, Elloe McManus 94 Earnest Evans 92.

Class I. — Charlie Green, Glady Moseley 83, Flora McDonald 81, Rui Byron 79.

GRADE III.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours. — Helen Hendry 95, R. Cohen 94, Gertie Gilmour 92, Bella Duncan 91.

Class I, Charlie Hendry 87, Donalda Clarke 86 Winnie Barrows 85, Willard Wilson 83, Jack Golphin 82, Gordon Neale 81, Hattie Petrie 78, John Duncan 76.

GRADE II.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours,—Alice Smith 97, Alta McDonald 92, Marion Stewart 91, Florrie Fisk, Elsie Todd 85, Hattie Hawkins 80, Donald McAllister 78.

CLASS I A.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Class I,—Hilda Hardy 82

BROWNSBURG

The village of Brownsburg is no more. The increase in population during the past few months has brought it right up into the town ranks, and soon we may expect to hear of its incorporation. It is estimated that the population now numbers around 2,500 of which the Dominion Cartridge Company employ about 700 hands. Business in every particular is rushing and the Factory is working night and day to cope with their extensive orders.

The company have erected some twenty new double tenement houses of serviceable type for its employees as well as three large boarding houses, and are now busy at work excavating some 1300 ft through a 9 ft. cut of solid rock in the building of the C.P.R. Spur, and it will not be too much to expect the C.P.R to give a train service in the near future. that should prove a great boon to that section of the County.

The Brownsburg Church of England Sunday School has been fortunate in securing Rev Rural Dean Ascah; of Ormstown, to give a lecture, illustrated by fine lantern views, on "The Great Lone Land" around Hudson Bay, on Tuesday 21st Dec next, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church. The lecturer labored as a Missionary among the Indians in that district for some years, he secured a number of splendid views of the place and people, and a fund of interesting information.

A short musical and literary programme will be given in addition to the lecture.

Entertainment commences at 8.15 p m. Come; one and all!

A Successful Bazaar.

The ladies of St. Simeon's Church Guild are well satisfied with the good harvest reaped at their bazaar in Victoria Hall on the 8th inst, the fruit gathering from a year's earnest toil, blessed by our Heavenly Father.

They desire to thank all their friends who assisted them by personal service or by donating cash or articles for the various tables, and also those who attended, for their presence and their patronage.

The ladies received many congratulations from the visitors, on the completeness of their arrangements, the attractiveness of their display of goods, and the large crowds attending.

One of the most pleasing features of the event was the great degree of sociability manifested. It is certainly a cause for gratitude that so many people of different creeds and ranks and walks of life, should meet together on occasions of this kind, as brothers and sisters, children of one loving Father, and vie with each other in trying to be agreeable

Notwithstanding the many appeals to the generosity of the people for patriotic and Red Cross funds, the general war time depression, and the growing feeling that there is need for the strictest economy, yet, it is expected that the total receipts in connection with the sale will be somewhere near the $200 mark.

CUSHING

Mr and Mrs George Nicholls were in Hawkesbury on Monday.

Mrs. E. O Keatley, of Montreal and little son Franklyn were the guests of Mrs James Watson for a few days recently.

Miss Grace Fraser left on Friday last for Montreal where she will be the guest for a few weeks of Mrs F. R. Douglas, of Grosvenor Ave, Westmount.

Mr. Murray Watson spent a few days with his friends here this week leaving on Wednesday for Ottawa where he goes into training with the Canadian Engineers with whom he recently enlisted and expects to leave for the Front in a few months.

The marriage is announced to take place on Saturday, December 25th, of Miss Margaret Elma (Dolly) Nicholls daughter of Mr and Mrs. George Nicholls, of Highland Home, Cushing, Que., and Captain Thomas W. Weir son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir of Cushing.

GRENVILLE

Miss A. Stewart was the week-end guest of Miss M. Kirby.

Mr. F. Arnold has returned from Montreal hospital quite improved in health much to the joy of his many friends.

Mr J E. Arnold, our most prominent horseman of this place, is procuring many fine war horses for the French army. He is at present shipping about a car load weekly to Ottawa. We congratulate him upon his success.

It is likely that quite a number of our Grenville young people will attend the Christmas tree, which is to be held in Mabel School house on Dec. the 23rd as a splendid programme is being prepared and all expect a good time Admission 5 cents.

Mr O. Laurin intends to extend the telephone line from Mr. J. E. Arnold's to his own siding, which should prove a great convenience to all concerned.

Reliability is what counts these days and the first word in that is the Montreal Gazette. Do you take it! If not, you should at once subscribe It is the newsiest and most reliable paper on the market. You can buy it daily at E Darlington's Main Street, Lachute, or the Watchman will be pleased to hand in your yearly subscription any time.

Money Maker For YOU!

That is what we really mean and what we are demonstrating daily to our customers.

We anticipated a big advance in all woollen goods such as underwear, cashmere and woollen hose, socks, sweaters, tweeds, blankets, dress goods etc., and placed large orders for these lines over a year ago, consequently we are able to give you old prices on nearly all lines.

Don't forget that this is the only place to buy Stanfield's Underwear, and at the OLD PRICES. They are the kind that give satisfaction or money refunded.

New Ladies and Children's Coats Northway make. Hurry along and make your selection while our stock is complete. These goods are going to be scarce.

McFAUL BROS
WEST END

SCHOOL TEACHER

Wards off Nervous Break Down

Alburtis, Pa.—"I am a teacher in the public schools and I got into a very nervous run-down condition. I could not sleep and had no appetite. I was tired all the time. My sister asked me to try Vinol. I did so, and within a week my appetite improved and I could sleep all night and now I feel well and strong."—ROSA M. KELLER, Alburtis, Pa.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all weakened run-down conditions and for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE

EDINA

On Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at the home of Mr. Joseph Moncreiff, Miss Sadie R. Moncreiff was united in marriage to Mr. Gordon H. Kennedy, the ceremony being performed by the Rev A S. Doggett. The bridge was given away by her brother Cecil Moncreiff and attended by her sister Miss Clara Viola Moncreiff. After the ceremony the friends retired to partake of an hospitable breakfast which was elaborately provided.

Amongst the many expressions of good will and wishes, was an eloquent speech made by the Father of the bride. The remarks were very appropriate and expressed adequately the wishes of all present. After spending a few days among friends the young couple expect to spend the winter in Edina.

DALESVILLE

Rev W G. White will speak at Dalesville on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at Mount Maple at 3 p.m and at Brownsburg in the evening at 7 o'clock.

A Christmas Entertainment and Tree will be held at Dalesville on Dec. 24th

DEATHS

LARONDE.—At Le Pas, Manitoba, on Suday, November 28th, 1915, Melvin Jenner, youngest and dearly beloved son of the Rev. and Mrs. L. Laronde.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Wm. Gregor McOuat, died Dec. 7th, 1912

Gone but not forgotten.

Inserted by his Mother and Sisters

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized : - - - $2,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus : - - $1,637,873.49

It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as well as efficient service in connection with all business entrusted to its care. The most careful attention is given to all enquiries.

JOINT Savings Accounts may be opened in this Bank, the money in which may be withdrawn by EITHER of TWO PERSONS.

Accounts opened and operated by mail.

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General Banking Business Transacted.

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Branch at Lachute, - - J. R. McOUAT, Manager
Sub-Agency at Brownsburg, J. R. THOMPSON, Sub-Agent.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.

Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding guaranteed. Grinding Tuesday's and Saturday's.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Children's, Misses and Women's Underwear in Cotton Union and All Wool.
Youth's and Men's Underwear in Union, fleece-lined and all wool.
Mitts and Gloves lined and unlined.
Fall Sweaters, Golf Coats, etc., etc.
Horse Blankets, Wool Rugs.
Our Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Spices etc. are absolutely dependable.

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Main St. - - Lachute



Let us be your Tailor!

We extend a cordial invitation to the Male Population of this County to call and visit us when in need of a new Suit or Ove coat.

We are agents for the
Semi-Ready Clothing
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Every attention and courtesy given to all orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed

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Merchant Tailor, - BROWNSBURG

...NT AYRSHIRE BREEDERS SALE

to be held at 10 a.m.,

Thursday, December 16, 1915

...t the Canadian Pacific East End Stock Yards MONTREAL

About 80 Head of Ayrshires

...rom she celebrated herds of the Hon. Senator Owens, Montebello, Que., W. F. Kay, M.P. Phillipsburg, Que., and the Vaudreuil Dairy and Stock Farm Limited, Vaudreuil Station, Que., will be offered for sale at auction. Every animal will be registered in the Canadian National Records, and transfer and certificate of health will be delivered to each purchaser.

ANDREW PHILPS, Auctioneer.

Catalogue may be had from the Secretary, A. B. HOLDEN,
Room 805, McGill Building, 211 McGill St., Montreal

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada.

Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne. No. 521.

DAME MARCILLIA CHARBETTE of the parish of Ste Adéle, County of Terrebonne wife of Joseph Lacasse merchant of the said parish, said District

Plaintiff,

vs.

The said JOSEPH LACASSE,

Defendant,

An action for separation of propertie has been instituted in this case on the 28th of October 1915.

St. Scholastique, November 12th 1915.

ROCHON & NANTEL.

Attorneys for plaintiff.

It is time to buy your Fall Jacket We have a large assortment of them

W. BANFORD & SON.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada.

Province of Quebec

District of Terrebonne.

No 488.

JOS. STEPHENS in the village of SHAWBRIDGE, in the District of Terrebonne & MATTHEW BELL of the same place,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

ALBERT CHATIGNY & FRED E. RITCHIE, both of the City & The District of Montreal,

Defendants

It is ordered to the defendant FRED E. RITCHIE to appear during the month.

Ste. Scholastique, 2nd day of December 1915.

(Signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER
True copy P. C. S.

ROCHON & NANTEL
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

Professional & Commercial

R. A. DRAPEAU,

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OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

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Money to loan on security

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Men's Overcoats, all the newest styles and at various prices $5 00 to $20 00

W BANFORD & SON.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

—:o:—

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhusted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

:: C. E. WHINFIELD ::

General Merchant

CALUMET

Dealer in Goold Shapley and Muir Gasoline engines, Windmills and Pumps Massey Harris Co. Machinery, Londen Goods, Wilkinson Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Percival Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Pumps, Sinks, and Pump repairs of all kinds, Pipe and Pipe fittings of all kinds.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

How They Cure

PLESSISVILLE, QUE.

"I suffered from Kidney Trouble for several years, and tried numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions without permanent relief, my case being chronic. After seeing about Gin Pills, and as it is a well known fact that Juniper, without alcohol, is excellent for the Kidneys, I decided to try Gin Pills. One single pill gave me great relief. I have now taken four boxes of Gin Pills and find myself completely cured. No more bad humor—increase in weight—clear eyes—fresh color—more strength and vigor. This is what Gin Pills have done for me."

H. POWIS HERBERT.

Your druggists sells Gin Pills 50c. a box or six boxes $2.50. Write for free sample to 19

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Look at the Wife

You can't tell how much money a man is making from the clothes he wears. You must get a look at his wife's.—Pittsburg News.

Payment of Members

A commercial man's view of the payment of Members:—"Now Mr. Balfour—he's wonderful value for £400, but some of the others. . . ."—Punch.

Dearest Ambition

What is the dearest ambition of the pretty actress, shopgirl, typist? To find a wealthy husband who will keep her in luxury and idleness, to wear the loveliest frocks that money can buy, to be a queen without a queen's responsibilities.—Black and White.

Be an Actress

Why spend a lifetime in an attempt to eke out a miserable but respectable existence just being a wife and mother when an abandonment of modesty and most clothing, a firm belief that your shoulder, neck, ankle, nose, figure, or profile is the most perfect of its kind and there you are—an adoring public much money, and a life of adulation. Surely the stage as a profession is pretty excellent.—The World.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR.

GENTLEMEN—I wish to advise you that I have received my Fall and Winter Suiting, Panting and Fall Overcoating.

Now—is the right time to place your orders when I have a full stock.

You all know that there has been a very large increase in all woollen goods, but having placed my orders before the increase and having bought much heavier than usual and having obtained the largest cash discounts I am in a position to give you much lower prices than ever before, and if you take advantage of the present stock you will get the benefit of the low prices.

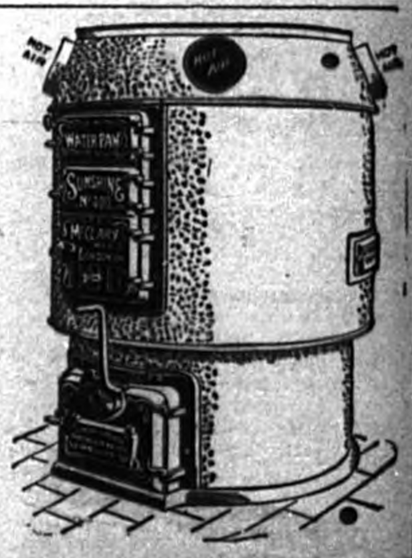
Leave your orders early and get the pick of the patterns.

I keep as usual a full line of Gent's Furnishing, Hats and Caps.

I also have a special department for cleaning and pressing suits on short notice and moderate prices.

Main Street, - Lachute.

COMFORT!



That is what you will get if you instal one of the Sunshine Furnaces. A little talk with us will enlighten you as to what others who have them are saying.

Always on hand a full line of stoves, ranges, etc., also kitchen ware.

Tinsmitning and Roofing.
All Kinds of Repairs.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End, Lachute.

TO MEN OF MILITARY AGE

(18 TO 45.)

Minimum Height, 5 feet 2 inches. Minimum Chest Measure, 33 inches.

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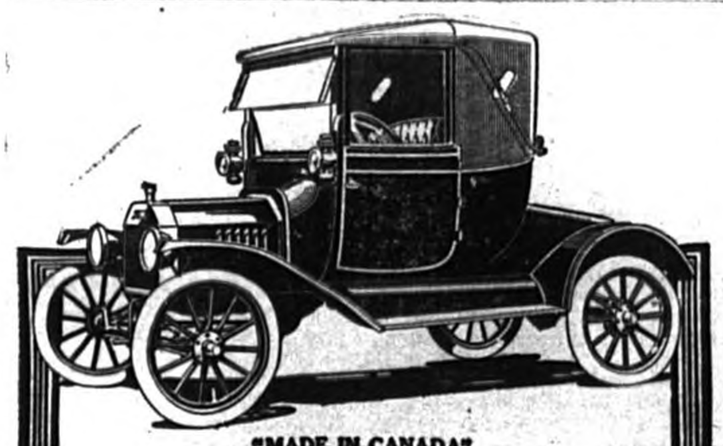
I desire information regarding terms of enlistment for Overseas Service with the.....Battalion.

Name.....

Address.....

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Occupation.....



"MADE IN CANADA"

The Ford Coupelet Price $730

Sunny days are nice days—to drive in an open car. But closed-car comfort appeals when winter's winds are blowing. With top down it's a runabout. With top up it's a "snappy" closed car for two. And all the sterling Ford qualities are embodied in this splendid Coupelet.

The Ford Runabout is $480; the Touring car $530; the Sedan $890; the Town car $780. All prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped including electric headlights. For sale by E F. AYERS, Lachute.

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SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

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What nicer present can anyone make at this Season of the year? It carries the personal thought of the giver. Is Simple, Appropriate, and creates no greater obligations than the gindly thought it bears. Make the appointment early.

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The O'd Lambly Studio.

WORLD-WIDE WIT

The Night Nurse

"Will you take a cup of coffee, nurse?"

"Oh, no, madam—that wou'd keep me from sleeping!"—Le Rire, Paris.

Silence

Silence may be golden, but there would be mighty little ratis action in clinking two silences together.—Judge.

Justice

Justice is sexless, though she wears petticoats in pictures.—Blaine Tribune

The Truth

Some men tell the truth because they are too lazy to think a lie.—Kineton News.

Suppose!

Suppose the prodigal son had come home to find that his family had turned vegetarians!—Mayfair.

Loses Conceit

No man is ever quite so conceited after he has attended his own wedding.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Fast and Slow

Many a young man is rather fast about everything except settling his bills.—Louisville Courier.

Losing Cash

Many a married man loses almost as much money playing poker as his wife loses buying bargains.—Henton Herald.

How Can He?

How can a man expect his wife to be interested in his business when half the time he doesn't know the color of her last new dress?—Bantock Gazette.

Watching Artists

It is pleasant to watch artists of all kinds writhing under treatment from the critics which is exactly parallel to their own dealings with Nature.—Guardian.

Met Before

"I think I have met you somewhere before, madam."

"Very possibly. I have been there."—Fliegende Blatter.

Opportunity

It is just as well to bear in mind that Opportunity isn't an habitual knocker.—'Frisco Star.

Horse Sense

Horse sense is knowing when to bridle your tongue.—Boston Transcript.

Pay As You Go

If lots of us made it a rule to pay as we go we wouldn't get very far.—Chicago Age.

A Hobby

In riding a hobby it is sometimes necessary to use a curb bit.—Pineville Leader.

The World

Some men feel that the world is all wrong because God made it without consulting them.—Ohio Democrat.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,978,299
Total Assets over - - -	50,000,000

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The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household, furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

G. H. AYERS & Sons, Limited.

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A Good Selection of Cutters, Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Harness Single and Double, Collars, Whips, Reins, Bells, Bridle Collars, and Harness Brackets, English Horse Suits, Rubber Carriage Aprons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Washing Machines, Grindstones, Kitchen Ranges, Oils of all kinds.

The Very Best Coal Oil. Give it a Trial.

Agent for the Massey Harris Co'y, Farm Machinery uperior Barn Equipment Co'y, Stable Outfits.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer

MAIN STREET. LACHUTE.

About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

Steamed Indian Pudding.—One cup corn meal, one-third cup sour milk, one-half cup molasses, one-third cup chopped suet, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda, few grains ginger. Mix soda with sour milk, add other ingredients, pour into buttered mold and steam four hours.

Meringued Apples. — Prepare apples as for baking. Cook until tender, but not broken. Fill centers with apple jelly or marmalade and coat each apple with meringue made with whites of eggs and sugar, one tablespoon of sugar to one egg white flavored with lemon. Brown in oven.

Cassel Pudding (English).—Take weight of two eggs in butter, in sugar and in flour. Rub butter and sugar together, add to them grated peel of half a lemon and yolks of eggs beaten light. Stir in flour and, last of all, whipped whites of eggs and one-half teaspoon baking powder. Grease small, deep patty pans and bake pudding in these for about one-half hour; turn out on hot dish and serve with hard sauce.

Johnnycake.—One-half cup sugar, one-half cup thick sour cream, one-half cup thick sour milk, one egg, one-half cup flour, one cup corn meal, one teaspoon soda, one pinch salt. Beat egg until light, add sugar and mix. Dissolve soda in sour milk, add to sugar and egg, together with sour cream. Add flour, corn meal and salt, beat thoroughly, pour into well-greased biscuit pan and bake twenty minutes in hot oven.

Rice a la Mode.—One pint cooked rice, six slices bacon or salt pork, three eggs, one tablespoon butter, one-fourth cup milk, one tablespoon chopped onion, salt, pepper and one teaspoon parsley. Beat eggs, add milk and pour into hot saucepan in which butter is melting. Stir constantly, adding onion, salt, pepper and parsley. When creamy add rice and when thoroughly heated again mound in platter, surround with hot fried bacon or salt pork, and serve.

Date Cake.—This cake is economical and quickly put together. One-third cup soft butter, one and one-third cups brown sugar, two eggs, one-half cup milk, one and three-fourths cups pastry flour, once sifted, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg and one-half pound stoned and shredded dates. Put all in mixing bowl and beat three minutes, using slitted wooden spoon. Turn into buttered and floured cake pan and bake in moderate oven from forty to forty-five minutes. Sprinkle top with confectioner's sugar after removing from oven.

Carrot Soup.—Two cups chopped raw carrots, two slices onion, sprig parsley, one-fourth cup raw rice, four tablespoons butter, one and one-half teaspoons salt, few grains cayenne, two cups water, two cups scalded milk, two tablespoons flour. Cook carrots in water until tender and press through sieve, reserving liquor. Cook rice in milk in double boiler. Cook onion in butter. Add flour and seasonings. Mix carrot mixture with rice and milk and pour on to butter and flour. Bring to boiling point, strain and serve. Garnish with chopped parsley. If soup is too thick thin with cream or milk.

Breads.

Brown Bread.—Two cups of corn meal, one cup of flour, one cup of buttermilk, one of sweet milk, one egg, one teaspoon of soda, one teaspoon of baking powder, one-half cup of sorghum; divide batter into three equal parts and put into greased baking powder cans (pt. size). Cover with lids and set in a covered bucket or pot to steam for three hours, then remove lids and set in oven to dry for ten or fifteen minutes. This is especially nice for wash day.

Pocketbook Rolls.—One cup of yeast sponge, one cup of sweet milk, one-fourth cup of sugar, one egg, one-half cup of potatoes, flour to make thin batter; beat for five minutes or until smooth and light. Let rise four or five hours, or until air bubbles cover the surface and show that the batter is light. Now add one-half cup of lard and one teaspoon of salt; mix in flour to make dough as stiff as ordinary biscuit dough. Let rise two hours, roll out, cut in biscuits, dip in melted lard or butter, fold together, let rise until ready for oven. Cook quickly and brush tops with cream or butter.

Household Hints.

A quick and easy method of polishing linoleum is to wash it over with milk.

Change the lids of the kitchen range frequently, and you will prevent their warping.

Cold meat minced fine and mixed with mashed potatoes in potato cakes makes a good dish.

A good idea is to have egg spoons made of black horn; the silver ones discolor so badly.

Comfortable living is not a matter of money so much as it is a matter of foresight.

When buying nuts avoid the mixed nuts bait. They are generally made up of the cheaper nuts.

Never store any diseased potatoes in the cellar or anywhere else—they will ruin the good ones.

Wood alcohol will take vaseline stains from wash goods. Soak them a few minutes in the alcohol.

Pack glass or china in hay which is slightly damp. This will prevent the articles from slipping about.

Rice flour or rice which has been boiled is excellent added to the cup of mutton broth served the invalid.

The second and third cuts from the top of the round of beef are not expensive, and they are not tough.

Tea and coffee should be kept in a cool, dark place as far as possible, as this helps to preserve their flavor.

Meat should be taken from the paper as soon as it arrives, and never put in direct contact with the ice.

Sugar is present largely in bananas, grapes, etc., and their food value is derived almost entirely from that.

The juice of a lemon added to a pan of water will freshen wilted vegetables. Let them stand in it for one hour.

It is wise to use either mustard or red pepper in preparing baked beans or lobster dishes, as these condiments used sparingly render the food more digestible.

Delicious tomato sandwiches are made by cutting the tomato very thin and spreading it with mayonnaise. Cut the bread rounds with a cookie cutter, spread and use the slices of tomato for filling.

Keep a bottle of glycerine in the laundry, a tea stain, however persistent, will often yield to this when other means fail. Wet the stain first with water and then with the glycerine. After a few hours wash well with soap and water.

COMING TO AMERICA.

A Movement to Make Uncle Sam a German After the War.

After the war there will be a tremendous flow of German emigration to America, says the London News.

This I gathered from many conversations in Berlin and elsewhere with Germans who foresee that their own land will be poor after the fighting is done, and that America is rapidly rising to the first place in finance and commerce.

The Germans who have gone over to Berlin and into the army from English jobs are intelligent enough to see that they will hardly be welcomed here after the war. I give here a conversation I had with a middle-aged German in Berlin.

"After the war," I said, "you will go back to London?"

"No," he answered, "I shall go to America."

"But it will be less easy there, in your game."

"Less easy, but less, shall we say, difficult. You see the English are, so far, children in running hotels and restaurants. Any old woman with a capital of fourpence could get rich in London if she knew how to cook—and to distribute eight chairs round two tables.

"They are the biggest fools in the world. It isn't only the German waiter, you know, who says that the bigger the tip the bigger the ass, and the bigger the ass the more surely he is the Englishman."

"Yet you will not return to these people?"

"No, the United States for me. The London newspapers talk and talk about keeping us out after the war. No need for that. If we win the war England will be a house of snakes. If we lose, it will be a den of braggarts. But in America, well, the future is there. What I say is that good Germans will go over there and colonize it and end by ruling it. We shall make Uncle Sam a German. Then God help England, with a Germany on either side of her!"

And if the emigration movement is serious the Germans are thorough enough to set up schools to teach the emigrants the American accent before they go!

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Proud of Their Heroic Sons and Brothers.

Australia and New Zealand have made a most honorable and sacrificial offering to this war. A correspondent writes:—"I send you these few lines from a far back sheep station among the New Zealand hills. I assure you that the throb of emotion of patriotism reaches to the uppermost parts of the empire. Every man of eligible age on this station is either on the list of those accepted or has been rejected, like myself. Nevertheless, in New Zealand, as elsewhere, there are 'shirkers.' However, we are more proud than any words can say of our heroic sons and brothers, and some cases fathers (extremely few married men have gone from New Zealand). The New Zealand Minister of Defence, in reply to a deputation which waited on him to strongly urge increased contributions of men from New Zealand, stated reasons of a confidential nature, explaining why New Zealand could not send another Main Body. These reasons, which the Press was asked not to publish, quite satisfied this influential deputation. As it is, New Zealand is sending over 3,000 men as reinforcements every two months."

FRENCH TRENCH IN CHAMPAGNE



The picture shows a French terraced trench in the Champagne region freshly supplied with cannon-balls and hand grenades.

WAS ONCE FEARED AS WITCHCRAFT

HYPNOTISM NOW HAILED AS AID TO MEDICINE.

Doctor Says That All Diseases Can Be Greatly Benefited If Not Cured.

Hypnosis as a medical aid has been extremely popular with authors and playwrights during the last few years, being set forth successfully and interestingly in two brilliant plays, "The Shadow," by Nicodenie, and in Belasco's "Case of Becky."

In "The Shadow" a woman who has been stricken by paralysis goes from physician to physician begging them to restore her to health so that she may have her husband's affection and companionship, instead of sympathy and mere pity. Her happiness is never complete, but her health is restored by means of hypnotism before the final curtain.

In the "Case of Becky" the patient, a young girl, has a number of diametrically opposed natures. After consulting many physicians to no avail, she comes upon a nerve specialist, who treats her by hypnotism, and he blends the diametrically opposed personalities into one happy personality.

Dr. Heldring-Fabricius says: "My usual way in proceeding in treatments consists in getting the confidence of my patients and making them thoroughly believe in my method of treatment. Then I make the patients go through a set of exercises which I demonstrate for them. These exercises are first, active; second, passive; third, exercises of relaxation, which consist of exercises under the patient's control and hypnotic exercises which are under the operator's mental control.

Brain Controls All.

"I wait until the patients are thoroughly relaxed, and often talk to them to get them into a receptive mood. Now, whether I induce hypnosis at this point or not depends on the condition of the patient. In either case I speak to them such words as these: 'I want you to relax all your muscles and nerves thoroughly. By doing this you will quiet your nerves, you will suffer less pain and get well faster.'

"You probably do not realize that your brain or mind controls the muscles, nerves and blood vessels of your entire body, but it does. Just the same as your brain or mind unconsciously controls your heart's action, your breathing, and your circulation, so does it control all other parts of your body. There are running to and from the brain innumerable nerves or wires to all the different parts of the body, just like telephone or telegraph wires. The brain or mind sends messages from all these different parts, consciously or unconsciously. It is only in sickness that sometimes there are breaks made in this communication, like the breaking of a wire, due to too much pressure on the brain or along the nerve's course. These breaks must be cured by the relieving of the pressure which means strengthening of the nerves and nervous system.

"You may wonder what disease can be treated by hypnosis. My experience prompts me to say that all diseases can be greatly benefited, if not cured; and I include the morphine habit, cocaine habit, St. Vitus' dance, drink habit, stuttering and hysteria. Dr. R. Osgood records one hundred and fifty cases of children treated for nervous insomnia and somnambulism by this auto-suggestion.

"The case of a boy who was a great coward, another of 19 possessed of a desire to commit suicide, a boy of 16 known for cruelty and malice—these, I recall,

Were Cured by Hypnotism.

"One of my most interesting patients was a 9-year-old girl, Grace De Young. She was a paralytic. After studying my little patient carefully I diagnozed that she had a clot on the brain and that the only possible way to remove it was to reduce the blood pressure and the circulation in those parts. There were times when I almost lost hope, because the child was blind in one eye and was paralyzed in speech, limbs and bowels.

"At first progress was very slow, but after a while I became encouraged when I saw she took interest in things. One morning she was able to say to her mother, 'Mamma, hear the church bells ringing!" The one blind eye showed the same slow but sure progress after treatment by hypnotism, aided by the use of lenses and glasses of different strength. At the end of ten weeks I found Grace a healthy and normal child.

"Another patient came to me suffering from acute stomach trouble caused by ulcers. Her tongue was paralyzed at times. I gave her twenty-five treatments and she is now a healthy girl. Her sister was suffering with deafness of the right ear caused by a catarrhal condition in the head, giving rise to many headaches, which lasted sometimes as long as two or three weeks. After a number of treatments, her catarrhal condition improved and caused her headaches to disappear and hearing to become normal. A pronounced consumptive under my care forgot the name of the disease and

Gained Thirty Pounds.

"Insanity, nervous trouble and heart trouble have all responded to this cure. The mental trouble called insanity is a condition in which the circulation in the brain is the same as when a patient is in a semi-sleep, in which they experience in their abnormal condition the vagaries of dreams, which they see enacted, and try to enact themselves. One of my most interesting cases was that of a woman suffering from religious insanity. Time and again she was declared insane until I took her in hand and treated her with hypnosis. She is now mentally strong.

"We know what influence a soft hand has on a tired head. We know that drowsiness and sleep depend on sluggish and diminished blood pressure in the brain. In hypnosis the same causes are at work, the same in fainting, in somnambulism and catalepsy, because they are all different degrees of blood pressure in parts of the brain. You may be so frightened as to turn pale while you feel your nerves shiver and your lips chatter. Sudden emotion of joy or fright creates the same effect.

"The normal state of circulation of the blood and the throbbing of the nerve centres means health. When any of these channels are weakened or destroyed, disease in some part of the organism or the whole organism is bound to be the result. There are many ways of trying to quiet tired nerves in a diseased body, but the simplest and the most natural is to reduce the blood pressure and create normal circulation by means of a strong personality working on a weaker one, as done in hypnotism and auto-suggestion in the right direction."

How She Got the Price.

"I suppose you were touched when your wife gave you that $50 easy chair for your den?"

"I was touched before she gave it."

Don't let the badness of your neighbors worry you; they might do worse.

GERMANS ARE HARSH.

Military Training Has Brutalizing Effect on Men.

Owing to his curious mixture of emotion and stolidity the German is far more easily excited than most of his enemies. I read in English books of the "stolid German," says a neutral observer in the London Times. "If the German ever was a stolid person he certainly is not to-day. The German of to-day is noisy, shouting, staring, and over-bearing. Particularly is this so with the non-commissioned officers. Downtrodden for generations, they are now retailing on such unfortunate inhabitants of Russia, Poland, France, and Belgium as come in their way. The German Government sedulously circulates photographs and cinematograph films of posed German soldiers playing with enemy children. I have no doubt that in such cases such episodes have genuinely taken place, because many a Landsturmer has sympathy with little people; but, on the other hand, I have witnessed absolute brutality on the part of German soldiers towards their own people.

Here is an instance. I had occasion to visit the office of the military commandant at Posen shortly after the Russian retreat. It was interesting to observe the cringing displayed by an Unterofficer before his superior. Immediately afterwards this man was approached by an old couple, two returned refugees, who humbly and civilly inquired where they should find a lodging. His whole attitude changed. Turning upon them savagely, yelling and screaming, he took them by the shoulders and kicked them out of the building, saying "You go to the right place to ask such questions. I have nothing to do with such people as you." This is a case of German harshness to Germans. The man had been browbeaten by his superiors all his life, and now the desire to browbeat others expressed itself.

One trembles to think of the attitude such men would adopt if they ever cucceeded in their cherished ambition to land in England.

SHE KNEW COFFEE.

Sir Hiram Maxim's Stenographer Was Delighted.

A great many people who flatter themselves that they are judges of coffee or other beverages may learn a lesson of caution from the experiments carried on by Sir Hiram Maxim when he was trying to find a palatable preparation of wheat and coffee.

It occurred to me, says Sir Hiram in "My Life," that very few people knew much about coffee. One Sunday I brought out from the Maxim Lamp Works about thirty young men and women. My stenographer was also present; she was one of those young ladies that know all—from whose decisions there is no appeal.

I had cleared off a long bench and arranged on it a large number of cups, milk, sugar, cream, much coffee, and plenty of apparatus for making coffee. I got from the Army and Navy Stores various kinds of coffee that were supposed to be the very best in the world, such as Mocha, Java, and so forth, and I also got from a dealer in coffee some of the sweepings and siftings of his shop—small, imperfect, and broken kernels. These I freed from dust and dirt, roasted and ground, and mixed with three times their weight of chicory. I was ready for the test.

My shorthand writer came in, tasted the Mocha, the Java, the Costa Rica, and pronounced them all very bad. She then tried some of my wheat coffee, and some of what was half wheat and half coffee, which, she said, were also bad, but not so bad as the others. But when she reached the mixture of siftings and chicory she was delighted. "That is coffee!" she said, with an air of finality. "That's it That's the right stuff!"

In all probability the young lady had never tasted a cup of genuine coffee in her life until that Sunday morning.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

The path of duty is the way to glory.—Tennyson.

Excessive distrust is as hurtful as towering presumption.—Swift.

Thirst teaches all animals to drink, but drunkenness belongs only to man.—Fielding.

I like to be at my post doing my duty, indifferent whether one set or another govern, provided they govern well.—Sir J. Moore.

Only he who lives a life of his own can help the lives of others.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Discretion is the perfection of reason and a guide to us in all the duties of life.—Addison.

Isolated discoveries born out of date would positively fall dead upon the world.—Leitch.

The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind I should never want a fine house nor fine furniture.—Dr. Franklin.

If a man has ordinary chairs and tables no one notices it; but if he stick vulgar, gaudy pictures on his walls, which he need not have at all, every one laughs at him for his folly.—Sydney Smith.

Economy.

He—If you made the dress yourself, what is this bill for?

She—Alterations, dear.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Edinburgh's municipal rates are to be reduced this year.

At the lifeboat flag day recently held in Coatbridge the sum of $734.32 was realized.

After an almost complete reconstruction, Maybole Gas Works have been formally opened.

The valuation of the burgh of Dunfermline shows an increase of $34,120, as compared with last year.

Lord Doune has joined the Flying Corps and is putting in his preliminary training on the East Coast.

A flag day in aid of the National Lifeboat Institution was recently held in Kirkcaldy and a sum of $575 was realized.

The Earl of Moray has got $160,000 as compensation for lands taken over in connection with the Glasgow new water scheme.

Glasgow School Board has decided against the employment of married women teachers, unless in exceptional circumstances.

Lady Jellicoe, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the fleet, was present at the re-opening of the Pathhead Tipperary Club, Kirkcaldy.

Richardson Russell, an Indian Mutiny veteran, has died at his home in Parkhead. He enlisted in the old 78th Foot nearly seventy years ago.

A proposal is on foot in Dundee to discontinue Sunday evening church services during the winter owing to the rigid lighting regulations.

Two hundred more members of the Glasgow police force have just joined the army, bringing the total of the Second City's policemen soldiers up to 600.

The Government has taken over the Freestone quarries at Corsehill, Annan, and at Cove, Kilpatrick-Fleming, and the wages of the workmen have been increased.

Mr. Tennant, Under-Secretary for War, who is present tenant of Hutton Castle, Berwickshire, is understood to be the new proprietor. The price paid was $115,000.

Arrangements are being made for holding a Red Cross Flag Day throughout Scotland for the object of raising funds on behalf of the sick and wounded overseas.

Considerable damage was caused by a fire at Millbank Works, Dundee, owned by Messrs. Low & Bonar. About two hundred employees are temporarily thrown out of work.

Meetings arranged by the Paisley War Savings Committee have been held at several of the local public works to urge upon the workers the necessity of exercising economy.

Since the scheme of supplying the soldiers and sailors with refreshments passing through Perth general station was inaugurated, no fewer than 60,000 meals have been served.

The valuation of Stirlingshire this year is $3,873,595, an increase of $22,240. St. Ninian's Parish shows a reduction of $17,000 caused by the decrease in the output of minerals.

GASOLINE EXCAVATOR.

Has the Speed and Efficiency of Fifty Men.

A new piece of machinery available for the farmer or the contractor has made its appearance in the shape of a device for excavating cellars, digging ditches or loading wagons and carts with material from the ground level or below it. It consists of a nine horse power gasoline engine mounted on a frame and capable of being moved from point to point.

Power is transmitted from the motor by a drive chain to a drum at the top of the machine, on which a fifty-foot cable is wound. A slip scoop at the end of the cable carries the dirt from the pit or basement at any angle and delivers it into the wagon at the opposite side of the machine with approximately the speed and efficiency of fifty men.

The loading part of the machine is in no way complicated. When the loaded scoop reaches the machine the cable draws it into a steel holder on the end of a pair of lifting arms, which elevate the scoop, dirt and all, and empty it into the waiting wagon.

A wagon can be filled in less than five minutes. The scoop is automatically returned to the ground after unloading by the release of the friction clutch that conveys the power to the hoisting drum.

WOMEN URGE REFORMS.

War Economy League Would Eschew Sweetmeats.

One of the first reforms proposed by the Women's War Economy League of London is to induce the people to try to get along without sweetmeats.

Other needed economies relate to the $35,000,000 spent annually in motorcars, motorcycles and cycles and $20,000,000 on imported gasoline. Britain spends also $15,000,000 on skins and furs, $7,500,000 on ornamental feathers, $85,000,000 on silks, $25,000,000 on wines and spirits, and nearly $40,000,000 on tobacco.

The league also urges strict economy in coffee, tea and all imported articles of food, drink and wear.

LEST WE FORGET!

The Story of Infamy and Wrong Perpetrated by the German Soldiery in the Plains of Flanders, Valleys of the Vosges and the Rolling Fields of the Marne.

In post-offices throughout England one finds small 12-page pamphlets, entitled "Germany's Dishonored Army." They are circulated by the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee and are free to the public. In occasional, very occasional, bookstalls, one finds leaflets of the Union of Democratic Control and other such pacifist organizations, also free to the public. The Government pamphlet contains additional records of German atrocities in France extracted from the report of Professor J. H. Morgan, commissioned by the Secretary of State for Home Affairs to investigate the alleged breaches of the laws of war by German troops in France. When the time comes for peace terms, pacifists and sentimentalists will raise their voices, pleading for the enemy. There must be no leniency, no sacrifice of civilisation to barbarians. When peace comes, peace terms must be secured which will insure as far as is humanly possible the freedom of the world from tyranny and greed and lust and oppression.

Protection, Not Revenge.

The Parliamentary pamphlet might well have been headed "Lest We Forget." Those who read it and remember—they can hardly forget—will demand of Germany a settlement which shall leave her too broken to dare to disturb Europe again. They will demand an atonement—not in the spirit of revenge, but in the spirit that the law demands the punishment of the criminal—for the protection of humanity.

It is a dreadful report, although not more dreadful than those of the Bryce Committee or the Belgian Committee. The result is to confirm the conviction that German atrocities were the result of deliberate military policy. Professor Morgan presents extracts from German diaries to prove that the killing of defenceless British and French wounded, the slaughter of civilians, and the destruction of towns were all the deliberate outcome of calculated policy.

One damning brigade order reads: "To date from this day no prisoners will be made any longer. All the prisoners will be executed. The wounded, whether armed or defenceless, will be executed. Not a man will be left alive behind.

Revolting Record.

As to the outrages upon women by German soldiers, "they have been so frequent," Professor Morgan writes, "that it is impossible to escape the conviction that they have been condoned and indeed encouraged by German officers. As regards this matter I have made a most minute study of the German occupation of Bailleul. This place was occupied by a regiment of German Hussars in October for a period of eight days. During the whole of that period the town was delivered over to the excesses of a licentious soldiery and was left in a state of indescribable filth.

"There were at least thirty cases of outrages on girls and young married women, authenticated by sworn statements of witnesses and generally by medical certificates of injury. It is extremely probable that, owing to the natural reluctance of women to give evidence in cases of this kind, the actual number of outrages largely exceeds this. Indeed, the leading physician of the town, Dr. Bels, puts the number as high as sixty. At least five officers were guilty of such offences, and where the officers set the example the men followed. The circumstances were often of a peculiarly revolting character; daughters were outraged in the presence of their mothers, and mothers in the presence or the hearing of their little children.

Hunted in Couples.

"In one case, the facts of which are proved by evidence which would satisfy any court of law, a young girl of nineteen was violated by one officer while the other held her mother by the throat and pointed a revolver, after which the two officers exchanged their respective roles. After the outrage they dragged the girl outside, and asking her if she knew of any other young girls ("jeunes filles") in the neighborhood, adding that they wanted to do to them what they had done to her.

"The officers and soldiers usually hunted in couples, either entering the houses under pretence of seeking billets, or forcing the doors by open violence. Frequently the victims were beaten and kicked, and invariably threatened with a loaded revolver, if they resisted. The husband or father of the women and girls were usually absent on military service; if one was present he was first ordered away under some pretext; and disobedience of civilians to German orders, however improper, is always punished with instant death. In several cases little children heard the cries and struggles of their mother in the adjoining room, to which she had been carried by a brutal exercise of force. No attempt was made to keep discipline, and the officers, when appealed to for protection, simply shrugged their shoulders. The German troops were often drunk and always insolent. But, significantly enough, the bonds of discipline thus relaxed were tightened at will, and hardly a single straggler was left behind.

"Deliberate Defilement."

Dealing with the subject of private property, and after recounting the destruction and pillage which everywhere marked the German presence, the professor concludes:—"I should like to draw the attention of the reader to some unpleasant facts which throw a baneful light on the temper of German officers and men. If one thing is more clearly established than another by my inquiries among the officers of our staff and divisional commands, it is that chateaux or private houses used as the headquarters of German officers were frequently found to have been left in a state of bestial pollution, which can only be explained by gross drunkenness or filthy malice. Whichever be the explanation, the fact remains that, while to use the beds and the upholstery of private houses as a latrine is not an atrocity, it indicates a state of mind sufficiently depraved to commit one. Many of these incidents, related to me by our own officers from their own observations, are so disgusting that they are unfit for publication. The point to deliberate defilement."

The Worst Not Told.

Under the heading: "Methods of Savages," the report reads:—

"The public has been shocked by the evidence, accepted by Lord Bryce's Committee as genuine, which tells of such mutilations of women and children as only the Kurds of Asia Minor had been thought capable of perpetrating. But the Committee were fully justified in accepting it—they could not do otherwise—and they have by no means published the whole. Pathologists can best supply the explanation of these crimes. I have been told by such that it is not at all uncommon in cases of rape or sexual excess to find that the criminal when satiated by lust, attempts to murder or mutilate his victim. This is presumably the explanation—if one can talk of explanation—of outrages which would otherwise be incredible. The Committee hint darkly at perverted sexual instinct. Cases of sodomy and of the rape of little children did undoubtedly occur on a very large scale. Some of the worst things have never been published.

Story of Infamy and Wrong.

"There is very strong reason to suspect that young girls were carried off to the trenches by licentious German soldiery, and there abused by the hordes of savages and licentious men. People in hiding in the cellars of houses have all heard the voices of women in the hands of German soldiers crying all night long until death or stupor ended their agonies.

"One of our officers, a subaltern in the sappers, heard a woman's shrieks in the night coming from behind the German trenches near Richebourg l'Avoue. When we advanced in the morning and drove the Germans out, a girl was found lying naked on the ground 'pegged out' in the form of a crucifix. I need not go on with this chapter of horrors. To the end of time it will be remembered, and from one generation to another, in the plains of Flanders, in the valleys of the Vosges and on the rolling fields of the Marne, the oral traditions of men will perpetuate this story of infamy and wrong.

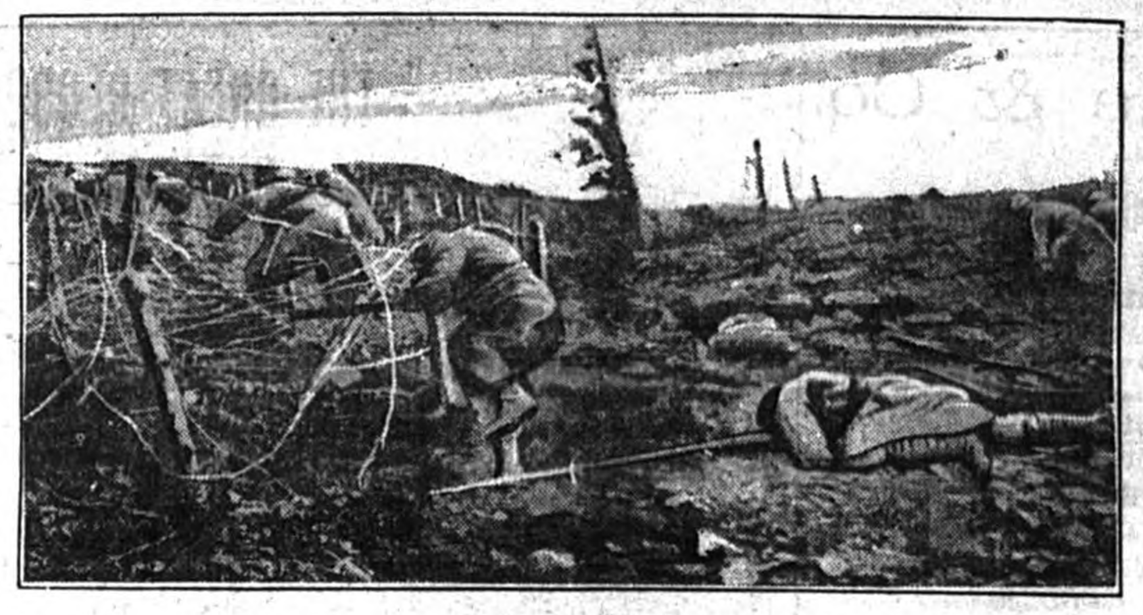
Pride of Insolence.

"Although I have some claims to write as a jurist, I have here made no attempt to pray in aid The Hague Regulations in order to frame the counts of an indictment. The Germans have broken all laws, human and divine, and not even the ancient freemasonry of arms, whose honorable traditions are almost as old as war itself, has restrained them in their brutal and licentious fury. It is useless to attempt to discriminate between the people and their rulers: an abundance of diaries of soldiers in the ranks shows that all are infected with a common spirit. That spirit is pride, not the pride of pure and high endeavor, but the pride of insolence which knows no pity and feels no love. Long ago Renan warned Strauss of the canker which was eating into the German character. Pedants indictrinated it; generals instilled it; the Emperor preached it. The whole people were taught that it was a normal state of civilization, that lust of conquest and the arrogance of race were the most precious of the virtues. On this Dead Sea fruit the German people have been fed for a generation until they are rotten to the core."—The Toronto Daily News.

Killed on British Railroads.

The British Board of Trade figures for a year, not including the most recent railway disaster, in which nearly 300 persons lost their lives, show that on the 23,700 miles of railway in the United Kingdom during the year covered by the report 125 passengers were killed while 2,440 were injured. Of railway employees, 425 were killed in this period and 5,065 injured. This is a vastly worse showing than ever before, a fact due perhaps to the changes in servants and schedules owing to the war.

INTO PROMISED LAND—TO REDEEM ALSACE



At last the soldiers of France are sighting their Promised Land—the ravished provinces which they have sworn to redeem from the hold of the Huns. This wonderful photograph, reproduced from J'ai Vu, shows how the French Armies of the Vosges have won their way through the barbed death-traps and grim desolation of a shell-swept zone. "A loud cheer hails our victory. The crest of Lorraine is ours! Now to reclaim the fair plains of Alsace."

NEW LIQUOR RULES.

Early Closing and Restrictions Felt in Berlin.

The restrictions regarding the sale of distilled liquors in Greater Berlin, which were proposed in August by Police President von Jagow to the governing authorities, have gone into effect. They are so drastic that landlords and distillers are in despair, and the general public feels that its indulgence in "schnappes" and similar drinks is to be very largely curtailed.

The rules now laid down forbid the sale of distilled liquor except between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., the sale in restaurants having woman waitresses and barmaids, the sale in "automatic" restaurants and the sale to drunken persons. The liquor may be sold only for cash and must be drunk on the premises.

Only casual examinations of the new rules does not reveal how drastic they are. Relatively few persons, because of the late working and eating hours in Berlin, have either desire or opportunity to indulge in spirituous liquors until after the new closing hour. Scores of reputable restaurants and cafes now have female employees in the place of the waiters who have been drawn into the army, and therefore these cafes are barred from making their formal profitable sales. The provision that the liquor must be drunk on the premises deals a blow to a bottle trade that heretofore has assumed considerable proportions, especially in the less pretentious cafes and saloons. Virtually the only provision to which there is no objection is that governing sales to drunken persons.

President von Jagow's suggestion anent the restriction of distilled liquors included the provision that none should be sold after 7 p.m., and that only liquor of a comparatively high grade and cost might be dispensed.

The distillers and liquor dealers breathed easier when they heard that the authorities did not favor anything so drastic, but all their hopes vanished when the authorities finally did make public their new regulations. It is asserted on every side that many cafes that do not specialize in beer—the so-called "wine rooms"—will now have to close at 9 instead of at 11 or 1 o'clock, and that many of them will have to go out of business.

These cafe proprietors allege that they cannot understand the new order nor the reasons for it. For months now it has been forbidden to serve soldiers or sailors with distilled liquors, and they say that therefore there is no military need for the rules. They maintain that there is a great sufficiency of liquor for army, medicinal and hospital needs now on hand, so that there is no necessity for extra measures to conserve the supply in this dramatic way. Also, they assert with the utmost positiveness that Berlin suffers not at all from any undue indulgence in liquor which would require correction through restriction of the supply.

KING GEORGE AND THE TOWER.

Much Improved By Valuable Gifts From His Majesty.

Rich as the Tower of London has always been in armor, it has, only recently, been very much improved by valuable gifts from King George V.

The King was told that he possessed at Windsor Castle certain pieces of very old armor which really formed parts of Tower suits, and, he accordingly gave orders that these should be sent to the City, so as to complete the sets there. The armor is very old indeed, having belonged to King Henry VIII., William Somerset, the Earl of Worcester, and others. The helmet of the latter warrior alone weighs close on twenty pounds.

These additions are by far the finest made to the Tower armories since the year 1661, when the whole collection was brought from Greenwich, Hampton Court, and other palaces, and placed in its present position. Amongst some of the special suits now to be seen is one which is attributed to King Charles I.

Pluck is all right, but good luck often leaves it at the post.

HOLLAND HAS BIG PROBLEM.

Belgian Women Want to Be Near Interned Relatives.

There are about twenty thousand Belgian girls and women who consider themselves, and are considered by those who have taken a first hand glimpse at their plight, the most unhappy creatures in the world.

They are the wives, daughters, sweethearts and sisters of Belgian soldiers interned in Holland. Women without a country these are, but more—women without a home, with little food and less clothing. Their husbands, fathers or brothers are alive and unharmed, idling most of their time away in Dutch prison camps. There will be no union until the war is over.

Under cover of night, in disguise, or on the strength of heart stirring please hundreds of these homeless women have managed to get across the border line to be near their interned men folk. Once on Dutch territory they become an increased burden to Holland. The problem of the interned Belgians and their needy women folk has become tragic. Among the charity organizations occupied in relief is the Society of Friends, through its War Victims' Relief Committee.

The principal task is to find useful employment. There are four principal camps in Holland under military control, each caring for 5,000 refugees.

At one of the smaller camps in Gouda the refugees are housed in the green-houses on an abandoned market garden. "It is sad to see strong young men sleeping in the day time or lounging about with no occupation," said one of the visitors who recently returned from Holland. Big wooden sheds form the "homes" of families at the other camps, and everywhere may be seen attempts to establish a sort of home atmosphere.

Conditions are found to be worst at Amersfoort, where about 13,000 Belgian soldiers are interned. The several hundred women who succeeded in evading the German authorities are in dire distress. Only a very small daily dole is theirs, and no provision is made for their lodgings. Some three hundred of these women live in an empty granary lent by a charitable Dutch merchant.

Belgian carpenters are now making neat, portable wooden houses, a great improvement on the barracks. After the war they propose to take these houses to Belgium. There are already workshops for tailors, shoemakers, basketmakers and other trades. In one the old tins used in the camps are converted into coffee and milk cans. Classes have been started in mat and slipper making.

TOYING WITH DESTINY.

German Newpaper Does Plain Speaking for the People.

Here is an extract from the Frankfurter Zeitung on the domestic problems of Germany in war time.

The Imperial Secretary of State himself admits that the Government is very late, too late, in fact, in the adoption of practical measures for dealing with the economic situation. The consequence of this policy of delay is that it is now well-nigh impossible to do anything to bring down the prices of commodities from their terrific height.

The influence of this state of affairs, further aggravated as it is by the intense rivalry of interests which the war has caused in trade circles, cannot fail to produce an adverse effect on the health of the people, who are being gradually driven to a makeshift existence.

These rival interests, it is saddening to see, are receiving most unjustifiable support in the Prussian Parliament, and, also, as in the recent discussions, have shown, in the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture.

How can this toying with the destinies of the nation be permitted?

Convenient Apology.

If a boy is real naughty his mother apologizes by saying: "He's just like his father."

ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Buffalo has 85,198 registered voters.

Cleveland is building a new detention home to cost $90,000.

The ill-fated steamer Eastland will be a Government naval training ship.

Harry K. Thaw, so his mother says, is back at Pittsburgh permanently.

Ryans City, Pa., is in the throes of a real oil boom; it almost rests on a bed of oil.

Detroit may put time clocks in its high schools to check engineers, firemen and janitors.

Illinois Supreme Court ruled that a village cannot prohibit billboards advertising liquors.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railway is rebuilding 7,000 freight cars in Buffalo shops.

The rules of the public library at Montclair, N.J., forbid sneezing or coughing into books.

G. G. Torbert has just cashed a cheque at Milton, Del., that he has carried for 14 years.

Prof. Kuno Francke lectured on German art in New York without once mentioning the war.

J. F. Hylan, county judge at $12,500 a year in Brooklyn, N.Y., was once a laborer at $1.10 a day.

Middleton, N.Y., has shipped to Florida apples weighing 20½ ounces each, and 15½ inches round.

John Schmidt, chicken thief, killed a $50 rooster and $10 hen at Akron, O., and got a year in prison.

A company at Youngstown, O., has a contract for the machinery of an armor plant for Nagasaki, Japan.

A rotten telegraph pole fell on an auto at Camden, N.J., and killed Mrs. W. Baumgartel and injured others.

The American Tract Society has issued a label stamp poster inviting all to "Go to church next Sunday."

While picking up shingles a roll of tin fell from a house at Gettysburg, Pa., and killed Miss Sara Flickinger.

Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler has gone to jail in New York for three months for failure to pay his wife alimony.

Out-of-door devotees of Chicago will get fresh air in caves, windowless and unheated, on the elevated railway.

Thirty children in a movie show at Correctionville, Iowa, collapsed from some sudden illness and needed doctors.

James Schmidt, who fell into New York coal holes and then sued for damages, got a year in prison for his acts.

Public subscriptions at Elmhurst, L.I., saved the starving wife and family of Chas. Stillwagon, now in Sing Sing.

A wagon, an auto and a man on a bicycle met at a railroad crossing at Chicago and Hans Marguerdt, cyclist, was killed.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says there has been no real prosperity in the United States for the past 10 years.

A well-dressed man clung eight hours to a Chicago pier before he was rescued by John Bain and later disappeared.

The escape of a 15-year-old boy from Morristown, Pa., jail, revealed that he and another were illegally detained there.

Scottish Salmon Migration.

A salmon which has been recently caught, marked and returned to the water at Kintradwel, north of Brora, Sutherlandshire, was caught again fifteen days afterward on the Aberdeenshire coast. The minimum distance covered by the fish was 140 miles, and it had lost one pound and a half in weight.

Charles Dickens was offered a baronetcy by Queen Victoria, but refused owing to lack of means.

The air in a room fifteen feet long, ten feet wide, and ten feet high would weigh more than a hundredweight.

SOLDIERS OF WAR IN MANY LANDS

SOME CURIOUS ARMY CORPS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Servian Cavalry Regiment With Two Men on Each Animal.

It is abroad that we find the most romantic and picturesque of military bodies; but there are quasi-military organizations in Great Britain which are not included in the Army List, and which, although the man in the street is to-day far more learned in regard to military matters than he was a few weeks ago, are probably quite unknown to many people, says London Answers.

Our Bodyguard of Gentlemen-at-Arms, the "Yeoman Warders of the Tower," and the King's Indian Bodyguard are fairly familiar to Londoners; but how many have heard of the corps of local Highlanders which springs into existence to guard the ruling Sovereign whenever he visits Balmoral? It is a corps entirely apart from all military conventions, yet the members are strictly disciplined, dressed, and equipped.

Many British firms have formed special Territorial companies or semi-military bodies; but one London manufacturing firm has a complete corps, with band, drums, and fifes, ambulances, etc., and every member of it is an Army officer or ex-soldier, and wears a distinctive uniform.

The Grappling Corps.

This recalls an even more curious corps. It is called the Runcorn and District Grappling Corps, and it possesses a special appliance for recovering the bodies of drowned persons. The captain is ready to turn his corps out by day or night for duty, and claims a certain allowance for successful work.

It is not usual for cavalry regiments to sit two men on one horse. The idea hardly strikes one as military. Yet, some twenty-five years ago, the Servians, when battling with the Bulgarians, were astonished at the arrival of a regiment of the latter with two men on each animal.

But they might have been even more astonished if they had met a band of cavalry to be found on the island of Madagascar. These soldiers go about their military operations on oxen.

The animals are very lean creatures, but it is said that they move with surprising rapidity—which reminds one of the Camel Corps which we formed during the operations in Egypt some years ago.

Among romantic foreign regiments, none is more famous than the French Foreign Legion, the most cosmopolitan corps in existence, containing many ruined aristocrats, alien criminals, degenerate doctors and professors, and adventurous ruffians of every nation under the sun. The regiments are firmly disciplined, and are employed on every desperate and hazardous expedition. Adventures are to be found galore by this Legion. But perhaps one would not advise one's best friend to join!

On the far Indian frontiers we employ truculent tribesmen—"Chowkidars" they are called—to protect the British troops at night against the daring and merciless Pathan riflethieves who infest those parts.

Giants Under Arms.

Turning to Germany, we find distinctive regiments there also. Take the 1st Prussian Regiment of Guards, for instance. Every member is a picked giant; but even these are put in the shade by the famous giant Grenadiers of Potsdam.

All countries were scoured for the tallest men; recruits came from Turkey, Sweden, Poland, and even Ireland, and one Tyrolese giant is said to have cost as much as £5,000. The minimum height was six feet; but some of the front rank men measure eight, and even nine, feet.

The present Emperor seems to be bitten by the same craze, for when at Tangier some years ago he was so impressed by the stature of a Moor of colossal proportions that he engaged him on the spot for his 1st Regiment of Foot Guards. German discipline, however, assorted ill with this giant son of Nature, and he half killed the bandmaster by smashing him on the head with the cymbals which he played; and the Kaiser, realizing that physical height can have its drawbacks, after all, had him shipped back to his native country.

The King of Siam has a very imposing bodyguard of 400 high-born ladies, the pick of his kingdom. Essentially a peace organization, one would imagine.

A curious corps of Amazons is retained by the Kroumirs, their duty being to follow their lords to battle, and chant their weird war-song to stimulate the fighters.

Improved Dairy Methods.

"How shall we protect ourselves from bad milk supplies?"

"Pasteurize the cow."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Why, turn her out to pasture, of course!"

Cats are said to wash right over their ears when rain is approaching.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Go to the WHITE FRONT to do your Christmas Shopping

Suitable Xmas Gifts for FATHER

Safety Razors, Military Brushes, Travelling Sets, Card Cases, Fur-lined Gloves, Collars, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Carving Sets, Pocket Flashlights, Etc., Etc.

FOR MOTHER

Furs, Perfumery, Handkerchiefs, Hand Mirror and Combs, Handbags (solid leather,) Flower Pots, Vase (both brass), Gloves Fur mitts, Card Cases, Coat Sweaters, Note paper in Fancy Boxes, Etc., Etc.

FOR THE KIDDIES

Skates, Sleighs, Toboggans, Moccasins, Mitts, Flashlights, Toques, Sweters, Candy, Air Rifles, Picture Books, Etc., Etc

FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Have a Kodak in your home. It is the most enjoyable Gift of all for old and young. Willard's Fork-dipped Chocolates.

White Front.

G.L. MEIKLE & CO.

Useful Holiday Presents

We have on hand a complete stock of Men's Overshoes, (Waterproof cloth), Men's, Ladies' and Children's warm Boots and Slippers.

A large assortment of all kinds of Moccasins.

Extra Special Values in Skating Boots and Skates.

Warm Coats for Workingmen, Drivers, and Farmers.

Extra Special in men's Suits and Overcoats, Gloves and Mitts, also a full assortment of Boots and Shoes at the lowest prices.

Telephone 65

Boot Repairing a Specialty

W. G. Staniforth

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs. always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments Headstones, Posts. Fences etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

R. JOLY, UNDERTAKER,
First-class hearse. Embalming a specialty at lowest prices.
Agent for Marble and Granite Monuments. Telephone No 42
BETHANY ST. LACHUTE.

Are you Insured?

If not, why not! You owe it to yourselves and those who are near and dear to you. A policy in the London and Lancashire Life, Assurance Co., will mean a small outlay now and a big return by and bye. Think it over and then have a talk with— R. A. GILES, Agent,

L. L. LEGAULT B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

DR. R. CHARLEBOIS, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
397 Victoria Avenue,
cor. Sherbrooke St.
Montreal, P. Q. Westmount,
Tel. Westmount 4849.

Canada is now Independent

No longer calls on Britain for Money.

At the outbreak of the war an arrangement was made with the British Government whereby they would advance to Canada, the money necessary for her war expenditures. It will be unexpected as well as pleasing news to know that for many months past the Dominion Government has been able to finance its entire war expenditure in Canada, without drawing upon the Imperial treasury,

This has been possible by reason of the increasing revenues of the Dominion resulting from the operation of the budget and the New York Loan floated by Hon. W. T. White which has provided for capital expenditures upon such undertakings as the National Transcontinental Railway, the Quebec Bridge, the Welland Canal and the Hudson Bay Railway.

Not since early in July has the finance department been obliged to sell sterling exchange. The result has been of great advantage to the Imperial Treasury in making payments on this side of the Atlantic without being in competition with the Dominion Government in selling sterling exchange. The Minister of Finance has kept off the sterling exchange market for five months and will now by reason of the war loan be able to continue to do so well into the middle of next year or possibly until the end of the war,

OHIO WOMAN'S WISH

For Tired, Weak, Nervous Women

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"I wish every tired, weak, nervous woman could have Vinol, for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol. I was weak, tired, worn out and nervous, and Vinol made me strong, well and vigorous after everything else had failed to help me, and I can now do my housework with pleasure."—Mrs. J. F. LAMBORN.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all weak, rundown, nervous, debilitated conditions.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE QUE.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-tives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-TIVES," *the famous fruit medicine*, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-tives" *improves the Skin Action;* enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the Kidneys.

By its cleaning, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus *insures a pure blood supply.*

50c. a box, 6 for 2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



A SESSION of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Wednesday the twelfth day of January, 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common goal of the said district and all others, that they must present then and there. And I also notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and peace officers in, and for the said district, that they must present with their records. Rolls, Indictments and other documents in order to do the thing which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.

Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 10, 1915

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realise the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Quebec Bank Bldg. Montreal and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.



The Best Gift of all

There isn't a woman anywhere who wouldn't be more than delighted to receive a Victor Victrola on Christmas.

This wonderful musical instrument is the ideal Christmas gift and the wide range of styles puts it within reach of all—$21, $33.50, $53, $66.50 $102, $137, $205, $255, $330, $400.

Don't longer deny your family the pleasure derived from the Victor-Victrola. Stop in to-day and get a line on this ideal Christmas gift.

Terms to suit your convenience can be arranged if desired.

Also a large assortment of Records, Needles, etc., etc., on hand. Orders given by mail will be promptly attended to, we do all kinds of Gram-o-phone Repairs.

OMER PAQUETTE,
MAIN STREET,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Do not forget our Christmas and New Year's Fancy Boxes of Lowneys Chocolates just in. Also a full line of Colgates perfumes, sachet powder, dental and shaving creams, and soaps of different kinds at OMER PAQUETTE'S.

ROBERT MILLER

Successor to WILLIAM BERRY.

DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick's, also J. Deer and J. B. Dore's Thrashers, etc., International Engines, Chatham Wagons and Shanty Sleighs, McLaughlin and Munro and McIntosh Sleighs and Cutters (more than a car-load to choose from), Harness and harness parts, Robes Rugs, Horse blankets, Whips, Wortman and Ward Pumps, Stoves, Ranges, Oils, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, Eureka Root Cutters, Etc. Beatty Bros. Stalls, Stanchions, Litter & Feed Carriers, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices. Open to buy all kinds of Soft-wood Lumber.

BERRY'S OLD STAND

MAIN STREET - - - LACHUTE

Hay, Flour and Feed,

In Large or Small Quantities

Bread, Cakes & Confectionery

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Ice Cream made to order. - - Fruits in Season

Fine Assortment of Ganong's Chocolates.

Splendid Line of Picture Post-cards.

We are agents for Caldwells Celebrated Meal and Calf Meal. You should try it. The best on the market.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Are you Building?

We beg to remind those who are thinking of building that we are dealers in . . . . . .

Builders' and Contractors' Material

Such as Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Drain Pipes, Farm Tiles, Chimney Linings, Portland Cement, Bricklaths, Mortar Stain, Plaster Paris, Fertilizer, Land Plaster, Asbestos etc.

Any of the above materials can be had in large or small quantities. Bricks up to 3 millions.

J. W. Cottingham, Phone 29 Lachute

Head-quarters for Lumbering Tools

Axes, Cross-Cut Saws, Circular Saws, Buck Saws, Saw Sets, Swedges, Gauges, Files, Axe and Saw handles, Peevies, Cant Hooks, Mattocks, Cant hook fixtures, Cant Hook Handles, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, Etc. Etc.



Stewart's No. 1 Hand-power clippers, latest model
Ball Bearing Hand Clippers
New Market Hand Clippers
Chicago Fetlock Clippers
Horse Blankets, Sursingles, Halters, Cowties and Stall Fixtures, Electric Supplies of all kinds.
Shafting, Boxes, Hangers and Pulleys.
Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

T. McOuat & Son,

Founders & Machinists, - - Lachute Mills.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIX — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17 1915. — NO. 47

A Merry Xmas and Happy New Year
Is my Wish to all Customers

I take this opportunity of thanking my many customers for their favors of the years ending, and solicit your esteemed patronage for the coming year.

IN VEGETABLES we have **lettuce, celery, summer savory, etc.**

IN FRUITS, California Grapes and Oranges, Grape Fruits, Bananas, Cranberries.

APPLES, We have a few barrels of No. 1 hand picked fameuse. As usual a good assortment of other varieties.

CANDY, A large assortment of holiday candy and Chocolates. A nice desirable gift will be a box of celebrated Neilson's chocolates. We have the sole agency, so you are assured of a good selection.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

"We have a full stock of Victrolas and Victor Records which are advertised elsewhere in this paper Come in and let us tell you all about them. You'll be interested and entertained."

Sale of Millinery.

Ladies' and Misse's and children's hats, fancy mounts, feathers etc. great bargains, all this years go ds, to be cleared below cost, all must be sold within two weeks Some great bargains for the early buyer.

MISS HAMPTON.

NOTICE,—All persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Thomas Marshall, of Dalesville, are requested to fill the same with Gaitan Valois, Notary, Lachute Post Office within thirty days from this date, November 18th, 1915.

Boys and youths overcoats and reefers heaps of them on hand, but sizes run out so hurry up.

W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SERVICE, A Yorkshire Boar with pedigree. One of the celebrated stock from Senator Owens Farm at Montebello. Apply to WM. McOUAT, Lachute.

FLAT TO RENT;—In Paquin's Block a flat comprising 6 rooms, with modern conveniences.

Apply to, P PAQUIN.

—:o:—

LOUISA

St. Aidan's Church Congregation, Louisa, purpose (D.V) holding their annual Xmas Tree Entertainment, (Supper and Programme,) in the Orange Hall, on Tuesday evening, December 28th, 1915. Full particulars are given on Posters.

—:o:—

PRIVATE SALE.

toFamily leaving Brownsburg, P. Q. wish dispose of their entire household furniture, consisting of complete furnishings for 8 rooms, including handsome parlor Carpet, crockery, kitchen utensils, handsome modern grandfathers clock, Sherlock Manning piano, etc To a quick buyer this furniture will be sold at very reasonable prices, either in bulk or separate.

For full information apply to,
MRS. W. T DAVIES,
Dalesville Road, Brownsburg, P. Q.

A Xmas Tree entertainment will be given by the Dalesville Sunday and Day Schools, in the church, Friday evening December 24th, 1915.

There will be a Christmas Tree Entertainment in the East Settlement Church, on Tuesday, December 21st, Admission 25 cents, Children Free.

Mr Geoffroy Bedard will be pleased to have all of his many customers call at his store on Main Street, to receive a nice little Christmas Souvenir.

A concert will be held in Upper Lachute Church, Tuesday Dec 28th. A programme is being prepared and homemade candy will be served. Admission 25 cents.

An illustrated lecture on Belgium, under the auspices of St Simeon's Sunday School, will be given in the Victoria Hall, Lachute. on Thursday, Dec 23rd, by Mr. Philip J Turner, F.R.I.B.A. A short program will also be rendered. Admission 25c. Children 15 cts.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Dewar, of Dewar Lake Sask, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Bella Agnes to Mr. Sydney Seniforth, of Fassett, Que. The marriage will take place at Hudson Heights, Que., on December 28th.

If you are wishing to have your own private Greeting Cards for Christmas and New Years, just call round to the Watchman Office. We have a very choice selection at little extra cost than the ordinary cards and you have the pleasure of your own name and address being printed on them.

Gasoline or Syrup.

A few weeks ago "Life" showed a radiantly prosperous motorist with a stalled car thus addressing a small urchin carrying a jug. "My boy, I hope that gasoline." "Gee!" replies the lad, "I hope it ain't. It would taste like the dickens on pancakes."

We just repeat this to emphasize one thought. Your boy probably has his mind on some special thing he wants for Christmas; his thoughts are far ahead, away down the road, like the lads thoughts of the pancakes, and nothing else matters.

Give a boy what he does not want and you may get a grudging "Thanks." Give him what he's been looking for, a nice Real Watch. You can get them at all prices from T. JOUSSE'S, Main St.

Big Reduction for Christmas in Millinery are to be had at MISS MaROILS in the West End.

Telephone No. 7. It will connect you with Potter's Meat Market

We are opening up again in the Old Post-office Building, and shall be pleased to have you call on us there and we will endeavor to serve you well.

W. H. POTTER
Butcher, Main Street, Lachute.

CRESWELL'S
Canada Cement
Prices Right
R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Eugene Jousse spent Thursday in Montreal.

Mrs. R. McFaul, spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Wm. Ball, and Miss Edith Beers, spent Saturday last in Montreal

Miss Christina Drennan, of Montreal, spent the week-end with friends in town.

Mrs. J. S. Giles, and daughter Catherine spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Your attention is called to Miss Hamptons Millinery Opening, notice of which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Mrs. R. H. McCoy, and daughter Eleanor spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rochon of St. Eustache, were guests of Mrs. J. Beniquer on Friday last.

Mrs Umback and daughter Marguerite of New York, are guests of her brother Mr. Jno. A. Rice.

Mr Archie Graham, of Kansas, is the guest of his many friends here, for the Christmas Holidays.

Mrs. Wm Wert of Avonmore, Ont., is spending a few weeks the guest of her son Mr. Walter Wert.

Miss Annie McArthur of Ottawa, is spending a few months the guest of her parents Mr and Mrs. A. G. McArthur.

Mr. Russel McGibbon, of Dewar Lake Sask, arrived home to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. P. R McGibbon.

Mrs Sutton, who has been visiting her father Mr. Jas. Armstrong as well as her many friends in this vicinity returned home on Tuesday to Pitt Meadows, B. C.

Mr Willie Cruise is in the Royal Victoria Hospital and on Tuesday last went under an operation necessitated by a defective setting of a broken arm which he received several years ago. The arm had to be again broken and reset.

We are pleased to know that a largely signed petition is out for Mr. W. J. Boyd to retain his seat as councillor for the Centre Ward. Petitions are also out for Councillors Scott and Gall as well as one for Inspector J W. McOuat, altho' Councillor Scott has stated his unwillingness to again serve in that capacity, feeling that he has done his share. The largely signed petition, however, demonstrates the desire of the East End residents in that regard and the probability is that Mr. Scott may re-consider his decision.

An effort is being made to recruit a batallion in Argenteuil for the 148th now being formed by Lieut.-Col. Magee in Montreal. To this end Captain Mann met the Members of the Citizen's Recruiting Association on Friday evening last and a general conference was held as to the most effective manner of putting the appeal to the young men of the County, and after due considerrtion it was decided that arrangements be at once made for a series of meetings and also that patriotic addresses should be given in the varied churches throughout the county with the best speakers obtainable. Notices of such will be made public as soon as possible.

LACHUTE RED CROSS.

The Lachute Red Cross beg to acknowledge the following donations. East Settlement Soldiers willing workers, 9 pr. socks, Mrs. Boa 2 pr. socks, Mrs. Jas Armstrong 1 pr socks.

A letter has been received by the Lachute Red Cross from "One who knows" suggesting that work be distributed to the different homes, as some of the women are too bashful to ask for it at the room. We would like to reply that such has been our custom from the beginning, but we can hardly ask the town ladies to go through the country districts distributing sewing etc. Some ladies in the country districts have taken work, distributed it and returned it to our room. We would like "one who knows" to do the same, in the locality where she knows work could be done. We have tried, but not always successfully, to find ladies in different country localities who would undertake to take work and be responsible for it, perhaps there are some and among them "one who knows" who will Volunteer.

Only a short time left to secure Bargains. Until Dec. 31st we are clearing out our Dry Goods at 50% discount and our Groceries at 10%. Don't delay. Buy before it is too late.

S. W. CHRESSMAN. St. Andrews East

TOWN COUNCIL

An adjourned meeting of above council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, at which were present Mayor G F. Calder and Councillors R. H. Wilson, R. Lavigne, H. B. Filion, J. W. Gall A. D. McGibbon, W. J. Boyd and F. Deslaurier.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved

Moved by Councillor Gall, seconded by Councillor Deslaurier that By-law No 81 relating to protection of life and property and prevention of accidents by fire was declared read the first time.

Councillor Giles moved that at the next meeting of Council he would introduce a new bread by-law.

Tenders and specifications were received from the Government engineer at Quebec for the new bridge at Barrons, and Councillor Boyd moved that the Council make application to the Government for a special grant towards meeting the same.

On motion of Councillor Wilson, seconded by Councillor Gall it was decided to call for wooden bridge to replace Fish's Bridge

WEDDING BELLS.

GAULEY - MOORE

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Moore was the scene of a pretty event at six o'clock on Wednesday evening last, when their third daughter Lily, was united in marriage to Mr. Jas M. Gauley, of Tho's Gore, the ceremony being performed by Rev Mr Lackey. The bride who was gowned in her travelling suit of navy blue, was attended by her sister Miss Ethel Moore, while Mr. Ernie Rodger supported the groom.

Mr. and Mrs Gauley left on the evening train for Montreal, and other points followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

—:o:—

WHALEY—MacCALLUM.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday, Dec 8th, at 1.30 p.m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. John, 312 Rubidge St., Peterboro, Ont., when their cousin Miss Marietta MacCallum youngest daughter of the late Mr. Alex. MacCullum, of Lachute, Que, became the wife of Mr. Gordon A. Whaley, formerly of Trenton, Ont, now of Montreal, Que The Bride's cousin the, Rev. Dr. A. I. Brown, of Alvenston, Ont., performed the marriage ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her cousin Mr. J. John, appeared very charming as she entered the drawing room in a beautiful gown of white charmeuse silk and silver trimming and wore a veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of white roses and lily of the valley. Her only ornament being a platinum bar pin set with diamond and pearls, the gift of the groom. Mrs. J. John acted as matron of honour and was gowned in shell pink, and carried a large bouquet of pink roses and wore the grooms gift a beautiful gold Cameo ring. Miss MacCullum was very popular during her short stay in Peterboro and her many friends there wish her a long and happy married life. Mr and Mrs. Whaley left on the 3.30 train for Toronto and other Western points, the bride travelling in a navy blue broad cloth suit with sable furs and smart hat to match.

On their return they will reside at 260 Wilson Avenue, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, Que.

DALESVILLE

Mrs. (Rev) W. G. White is visiting friends in Toronto

Mr and Mrs. W. J. Tomalty visited friends in Pine Hill on Sunday last.

Mr J. Stuart MacArthur, of Montreal, is visiting his aunt Mrs. R. S. MacArthur.

The Misses R. and A. Silverson, and M. Dixon spent the week-end at their homes here.

The many friends of Mrs. Jas Bigelow will be sorry to hear of her serious illness from appendicites, Mrs. Bigelow left on Friday last for Montreal. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Sunday Dec. 19th, Services will be conducted at Dalesville morning and evening by the Pastor and at Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

Rev. G. R McFaul at Roussillon Sunday 19th.

Roussillon Christmas Tree Monday 20th. All welcome.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Will the parents or other next of kin in the various municipalities throughout our County, who have sons or relatives enlisted in Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, kindly forward us their names as we are desirous of procuring a complete list for publication in the Watchman of Argenteuil's representatives.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate the name to be accompanied with a photograph which will also be published in group form.

:: LADIES' JACKETS ::

We have twelve Ladies' Jackets, which we offer to clean out at,

$5.00 EACH

These were worth from $12 to $15 each but are now only $5.00.

W. Banford & Son. Lachute.

BARGAINS

We have arrranged to keep our store open for a few weeks yet, so as to dispose of the balance of our

BOOTS & SHOES

Don't fail to get your share of the Bargains we are offering.

J. A. BEDARD & SON
MAIN STREET - - LACHUTE, P. Q.

WINTER WEAR

We have a full stock of good serviceable Winter Goods which will fit your person as well as your pocket.

A full line of Choice Groceries, and a large assortment of Christmas Presents.

Phone No. 2. - - P.O. Box 241

R. McFAUL,
MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

Proved by Service

You will appreciate



a sence of security in selecting an article that has been proved satisfactory by service. This store features the

ELGIN WATCH

because Elgin watches have been manufactured for 45 years and because 16 million people are using them. What better proof of Elgin excellence. A good assortment on hand—for men, women, boys and girls, at moderate prices.

Jeweller, Watchmaker. **T. Jousse, Lachute** **Eyes Scientifically Tested**

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pen

The Vicar's Nephew;

or The Orphan's Vindication

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

"Uncle, I want to tell you. This is all a mistake; I know nothing about these things; I never saw them in my life before; I never heard a word about them."

The Vicar took up the knife. "And this?"

"Yes, I took the knife, that's true; and sold it; but not for those things, and not to the man that you said—"

"What did you sell it for?"

"I sold it to a boy—for——"

"To what boy? And for what?"

Jack stopped short.

"What did you sell it for?"

For an instant Jack paused, considering what explanation he could invent; then he resigned himself.

"Oh," he cried; "it's hopeless! I can't tell you; I can't tell you—and if I did you'd never understand."

"I understand enough," the Vicar answered. "May Christ defend me from understanding any more!"

He sat down at his desk, motioning the boy to sit opposite him.

"I have given up what little hope I had of appealing to you by any other means than force. What I have to think of now is how to purify the school from defilement and how to protect the innocence of those who are not yet contaminated, and, above all, of your little sister."

His voice faltered for an instant; then he continued steadily: "I must know the whole truth, and I mean to have it from you at any cost. You have ten minutes to decide whether you will confess at once, or whether I must force you."

Except for the ticking of the watch there was absolute silence in the room.

As Jack had said, the position was hopeless; the very quality of his innocence rendered it, to his uncle's mind, not merely incredible, but unthinkable.

The hand of the watch had crept past nine of the ten minute marks. He remembered climbing one day on Deadman's cliff, and seeing a rabbit which some one had shot, but not killed, and which had fallen to an inaccessible place, and lay there, bleeding to death. Now again, something was bleeding to death, as the watch ticked. When the hand should reach the minute mark the thing would die; and after that nothing in the world would ever matter any more.

The ten minutes were over. Mr. Raymond rose and took the boy by the arm. "Come upstairs," he said.

They went up in silence into Jack's room; and the key turned in the lock.

CHAPTER V.

On Friday evening after family prayers Mr. Raymond went up, as usual, to the locked gable room. It was after sunset, but there was still light enough to see.

Jack was crouching on the floor, half-dressed, in the furthest corner of the room. He would stay so without moving, sometimes, for hours together. On the table stood a plate of bread and a water-jug.

On Tuesday evening he had sprung suddenly at his uncle and tried to strangle him. For one moment the furious pressure of fingers on his throat had made the Vicar wild with fear; then the boy had been overpowered and flung down on the floor. And then had followed horrors which would haunt the dreams of both for years to come.

After that his hands had been tied; but the precaution was needless; he had no thought of resistance. There had been some helpless, mechanical struggling, but nothing more. When unfastened he would cower down again in his corner, silent, understanding nothing. Now, as his uncle approached and spoke to him, he dropped face downwards on the floor in hysterical convulsions.

He fetched water from the next room, and tried to make the boy drink it. But Jack's teeth were set like a vice. When at last the dumb writhing stopped, he began to sob uncontrollably.

"Thank God!" the Vicar murmured. This, without doubt, was the final breakdown of the stubborn will that he had set himself to conquer; the hardest victory he had ever won.

The sobbing had stopped at last; Jack was lying on his bed, quite still, his face buried in the pillow. Then the Vicar sat down beside him and touched him gently on the arm.

"There, Jack, don't cry any more; sit up and listen to me."

Jack sat up obediently, but he shrank away as far as he could. There was a curious glitter in his eyes.

"My dear boy," the Vicar said, "all this has been as dreadful to me as to you; I have seldom had so hard a duty to perform. That my house should have been made a centre of defilement and contamination, to spread the poison of vice among my flock; that my dead brother's child should have been a cause of offence to these innocent members of Christ, has been to me perhaps the bitterest disappointment of my life."

He paused a moment. Jack had not moved. A sense of fear came over the Vicar as he saw how wide and strained the great eyes were. "I know," he went on, "that you now think me harsh and cruel; but you will thank me for it some day. My child, you have been in danger of hell fire. But I see that your evil pride is broken, and that you are sorry for your sin. Come and lay your hand on God's holy Book, and promise me that you will abandon your wickedness. Then we will kneel down together and pray that it may please Him to forgive you this deadly sin and to lead you into righteousness."

He rose, holding the boy's hand. It was silently, furtively pulled away.

"Jack!" he cried out. "Have you still not repented?"

Jack stood up and looked round him two or three times, like a creature caught in a trap.

"Are you . . . going on?" he said. It was the first time that he had spoken since Tuesday night.

"Jack!" the Vicar cried again.

"Jack," he repeated for the third time. "Do you mean to—defy me?"

They looked at each other in silence. Then the Vicar's eyes crept slowly downwards to the naked shoulder and to the straight red bar across it.

Jack went slowly to the bed-post and put up his hands to be tied.

* * * * * * *

That night, when the household was asleep, he dragged himself up off the floor. He had lain there, shivering, his head down on his arms, ever since his uncle went out.

He looked round the room. No light was allowed him, but the night was clear and the moon shone in at the window. In the ivy outside a bird began to twitter sleepily.

He reached the table at last and drank some water. After that he was less inclined to tumble down when he tried to walk, and managed to open the cupboard door and take out the candle end and matches which he had hidden there some fortnight ago.

Having got a light he opened the Bible, and tried to find the passage which was running in his head. As familiar as he was with the Scriptures it took him a long time; his hands were so stiff and swollen, and shook so as he turned the leaves. But he found it at last; the twenty-seventh chapter of the Book of Deuteronomy; the chapter of the mount of cursing. "Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, fatherless, and widow. And all the people shall say, Amen."

Then he climbed out on to the window sill and let himself down by the ivy. He had done it often enough before, without any thought of danger; but to-night, as he reached the projecting ledge, the dizziness overcame him again, the wall seemed to sway and lurch forwards and the garden bed below to rise up, rushing upon him. He threw up his hands and fell.

After dawn he woke up somehow, and crawled into the wood-shed close at hand. There was little conscious purpose in the action; hardly more than the blind instinct of a wounded animal, to hide and die in some dark place. He realized that his right arm was broken; but beyond that he was not very clear about anything, except that he was cold and giddy, and wished, if he was going to die, he could die a bit quicker and get it over.

About eight o'clock the Vicar came down into the garden. His eyes were hard and steely with anger; he had been in the empty gable room and had seen the marked Bible and the broken ivy hanging from the wall.

The Vicar clenched his hands. "If I had only not touched him," he thought; and flushed angrily at the memory of the bare shoulder and the red wound which had driven him mad with desire.

The open door of the wood-shed caught his eyes, and he looked in. The figure huddled up among the faggots crept further into its dim corner. He approached and stooped down.

"Jack, what are you doing there?"

The boy shrank a little further away.

"What is the matter? Have you fallen and hurt yourself?"

"No."

"You got out of the window? You were thinking of running away? Stand up!"

He paused a moment, waiting to be obeyed; but there was no movement.

"Stand up!" he repeated.

Jack raised himself a little and looked up.

"Well?" he said, "will you kill me, or must I kill you?"

A mist blurred the man's sight; he struck out blindly, with a clenched hand.

As Jack dropped, like a thing struck dead, silently in a heap at his feet, he realized what he had done. In the first shock of fear he thought that it was he who had broken the arm. At his call for help Mrs. Raymond came running out from the house.

"Josiah! Oh, what is it?"

"Help me carry him indoors, and send for the doctor as quick as you can. Make haste!"

She bent down to enter the shed; but stopped short, seeing the boy lying on the ground. She stood still for a moment, looking; then turned on her husband.

"What have you done?" she said.

"I don't know."

She stooped without another word and helped him to lift the boy.

For some time Jack only passed from one fainting fit into another. Dr. Jenkins, hastily summoned, looked round with a grave face after he had felt the pulse.

"Some more brandy; and get hot applications, quick! And send for Dr. Williams; I want a second opinion."

The Vicar was almost as white as Jack.

"Is there any—danger?" he faltered.

"The pulse is very low. Why was I not called in sooner?"

The Vicar moistened his lips.

"I don't know," he said again.

"You don't know when it happened? Nor how?"

"No."

The doctor turned back to his patient.

By the time Dr. Williams arrived the danger of collapse was over, and the old man was a little surprised that his colleague should have thought it necessary to send for him. The operation of setting the bone brought on another fainting fit; but this time the boy soon rallied, and lay with half-closed eyes, glancing now and then indifferently at the figures moving round the sofa. When his uncle approached him he shuddered and turned his head away; otherwise he was quite passive and docile, but would answer no questions.

"Did he remember falling? Was it from window-ledge? When was it? How did it happen?"

He only shook his head in silence.

Then they brought him something to drink; and he took it obediently, wondering why they could not let him alone, and why the glass should jingle so against his teeth.

"Do you want the pillow shifted?" asked the Vicar.

Jack looked up at him silently; and Dr. Jenkins, standing near, saw the deadly vindictiveness in the black eyes and bent down over the sofa.

"Is the arm hurting you much now?"

"It's not so bad when you let it alone."

"Does anything else hurt you except the arm?"

Jack looked round at him slowly, with grave contempt.

"What makes you think that? I haven't made a fuss, have I?"

"Indeed you haven't, you little Spartan," said Dr. Williams. He had overheard only the last words. "I wish all grown-up patients made so little—don't you, Jenkins?"

Dr. Jenkins said nothing. He had keener eyes than the older man, and to him the steady, practised stoicism of this mere child was a frightful thing to see. The rope marks on the wrists had aroused his suspicions at the first, and he had been watching quietly. When no one else was looking he had seen the boy put up his left hand furtively, and bite it. The action had explained to him the savage little dints marking the brown skin in so many places; apparently the mere clenching of teeth had not often proved help enough. "You didn't learn that trick in one night," he thought; "and you know more than you care to tell. We haven't got to the bottom of this story yet."

"Do you feel better now?" asked Dr. Williams. "Then we'll just unfasten your things and make sure there's no more mischief anywhere."

"I think I saw a cut on the right shoulder," Dr. Jenkins put in.

"Oh, we must expect to find a few little cuts and bruises after such a tumble," said the old doctor cheerfully. "You needn't shiver so, my boy; I'm not going to hurt you any more, that's all over. Hullo!"

He had uncovered the stained shirt.

"Why, what the dickens have you been doing to yourself? Tumbling out of window every night for a month? You never got into this state by . . . Jenkins, come here; look at this child's shoulders! Why, it's . . ."

Then there was dead silence, while the three men watched each other's faces.

"Jack!" the clergyman whispered hoarsely, with lips as colorless as the boy's own. "For God's sake, why didn't you tell me the arm was broken?"

Jack only looked at him and laughed.

(To be continued.)

He Dressed Well.

Amos Whitaker, a miserly millionaire, was approached by a friend who used his most persuasive powers to have him dress more in accordance with his station in life.

"I am surprised, Amos," said the friend, "that you should allow yourself to become so shabby."

"But I'm not shabby," firmly interposed the millionaire miser.

"Oh, but you are," returned his old friend. "Remember your father. He was always dressed neatly, even elegantly dressed. His clothes were always finely tailored and of the best material."

"Why," shouted the miser, triumphantly, "these clothes I've got on were father's!"

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto.

B113

On the Farm

Winter Egg Production.

The season is here when poultry keepers expect their fowls to commence winter egg production.

There is only one road to success—the right method; and while those who have been making a success of the poultry business may use what to the beginner may look like different systems, any one who has had poultry experience realizes that the main essentials have been lived up to.

While many writers for the poultry press have advocated late-hatched chicks, it may be put down as a hard-and-fast rule that June and July hatched chicks are not winter layers, and unless under the care of the experienced poultry keeper May hatched chicks as a flock do not become producers of winter eggs, especially the heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons.

The little egg machine, the Leghorn, if properly grown and hatched during the early part of May, will lay in from five to six months from the shell, but the beginner in poultry cannot be expected to rear chicks in the same skillful manner that the poultry keeper of years of experience, and the maturing of the beginner's flock is in the majority of cases later than that of the older poultry raiser. So, without age, the poultry keeper can do little, even in the way of care and feed. Forced methods yield but temporary results, and are, as a rule, harmful in the long run.

Hatch at Proper Time.

The successful way is to hatch at the right time and then have the flock grow gradually each day, and come into maturity without undue forcing. The care of the growing pullets should consist of free range when possible, the culling of all pullets that are not up in size and vigor, the reducing in size of the flocks to prevent overcrowding the poultry quarters—the separating of the males from the growing flock, and the feeding of plenty of green food in some form.

Essentials for Good Laying.

The essentials for the winter's egg yield are, first, stock from known producers, strong and vigorous, kept in clean quarters that are free from lice and vermin, plenty of fresh water and outdoor shade. The consumption of food by the growing pullets should increase each week, and unless the quarters are comfortable they will fall off in the feed and will not develop, and every check received by the flock due to any neglect will retard maturity. In spite of the high price of feed, only the best should be provided for the flock, if best returns are to be obtained. It is false economy to purchase mill scrapings and screenings at a little lower cost than the first-grade feeds, for the feeding value is not obtained in the cheap grade of feeds, and to obtain the same results almost double the amount must be consumed by the growing flock, which they cannot do in a given time to produce the best results.

A good ration, and one which will not only develop but also manufacture eggs, is composed of 200 parts bran, 100 middlings, 100 ground oats, 100 mealed alfalfa. To this 15 per cent. of high-grade beef scraps is added. If Leghorns are raised, 18 to 20 pounds can be added, but never more. One hundred pounds of cornmeal is added to a Leghorn ration, but for the heavier breeds this is omitted, and the only corn they receive is in the grains which are fed morning and night, consisting of 200 pounds of wheat, 100 of oats, 100 of cracked corn and a few pounds of millet.

From four to six quarts of grain are fed to each 100 fowls, morning and night. The dry mash is before them in hoppers at all times. This, coupled with green food in some form, will bring the pullets to laying maturity and enable them to produce a larger number of eggs. Do not make the common mistake of changing the ration from week to week, in hope of starting the flock laying. In the majority of cases the changing of feeds will be more harmful than helpful.

Pampering the flock is not good practice. If they do not lay under good feeding and care, it is because at some time during the growing period they have received a setback and a longer time is required before the laying period will arrive.

Proper Poultry House Necessary.

Buildings play an important part in successful egg production, and there have been many failures to the otherwise good management in having houses poorly constructed and ventilated. An improperly ventilated house causes colds, and later on weak, sickly stock prevents winter eggs, and in the end means complete failure.

There is no question but that rapid strides have been made in the past few years in poultry-house construction, and there is hardly a breeder who would not build differently to-day than he did five years ago. That the curtain-front house is a step in the right direction no one will dispute, and the newer plants that have adopted this plan have had very good results. Pure air is as necessary to good health and egg production as pure water and feed.

It requires a perfect system of ventilation and personal attention to keep the air in the poultry house as fresh as it is on the outside. It will, therefore, often be found advisable to have quite a few windows covered with muslin to regulate the air in different kinds of weather. Extremes in temperature can be considerably modified by careful ventilation. It is important that the poultry house be kept cool in summer and dry and comfortable in winter. There is no question but that diffused ventilation through muslin curtains has been found to overcome the difficulty of dampness resulting from the condensation of moisture of breath of fowls. Much of the dampness in poultry houses in winter comes from that condensation. The warm air exhaled from the lungs is heavily charged with moisture, and this coming in contact with the cold walls and roof is condensed, and in freezing weather appears as hoar frost. When the house warms up this melts and drops to the floor. This can be largely overcome by plenty of ventilation, and plenty of the right kind means open-front houses, with as little glass as possible.

THE DESTROYER'S WORK.

Most Important Office Is That of Scouting.

Torpedo-boat destroyers, as the name implies, were first built to engage the small torpedo-boat, which had become a serious peril to the big battleships and large cruisers.

So serious was the menace that searchlights and rapid-fire guns were regarded as unreliable for the protection of these big ships against this smaller craft. It was thus that the the destroyer was born, and, with graduation, its duties were extended until they included all that was formerly done by the small torpedo-boat, and much more besides.

It is a fact that the modern destroyer is three or even four times as large as one of the earlier type, which naturally renders it much more seaworthy, and obviously increases its radius of action, seeing that it is capable of carrying much more fuel.

The objects of a modern torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla are many. Perhaps the paramount duty of every vessel in the flotilla is to discharge its torpedoes, should it get near enough, at the enemy's big battleships. But a very important office to fulfil is that of scouting, which comprises locating and reporting the position of the enemy.

Should the enemy make a night attack, the destroyers are relied upon to locate and report the position of the attacking fleet's torpedo craft, as well as sink or drive them away before they can force an attack against the bigger battleships.

A New Way.

A furrier, wishing to inform customers that he would make up furs in a fashionable manner, out of old furs, which ladies have at home, appended the following to one of his advertisements: "N.B.—Capes, victorines, etc., made up for ladies in fashionable styles out of their own skins!"

So far back as 1878 the first Dreadnought was launched.



The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE," in its many forms with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

Trade **Vaseline** Mark
Petroleum Jelly

It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Illustrated booklet free on request.

CHESEBROUGH MF'G CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

CHURCHES IN WAR.

Always Suffered Since Cannon Were Introduced.

During the heavy fighting on the flat lands of Flanders the church towers have been used as look-out places and signalling stations, a use to which they have been put many times in the past, including our own Civil War, says London Answers.

In very ancient times churches were used as havens of refuge during raids, and the massive towers with few openings which may be found here and there on the borders of Wales and Scotland, the coast, and parts of the Continent, show plainly that they must have made fine strongholds.

Churches have always suffered in war-time, especially since cannon were first introduced, and as one rambles about the pleasant roads of England he will hear tales of churches which have been packed with wool to prevent damage or to hinder a commander from using the sacred edifice as a barracks.

At Chedzoy, on Sedgemoor, may be seen the relics of that battle which was disastrous to the welfare of the Somerset men. On a stone outside are still visible the marks made by Monmouth's soldiers when they sharpened their swords, scythes, and other rough weapons.

In a ruder age churches were no more respected than they are by the modern Huns, and many suffered during the Civil War, though they were not so horribly defiled.

Formula for Fireproofing.

To make wood fireproof soak 27.5 parts by weight of sulphate of zinc, 11 of potash, 22 of alum, and 11 of manganic oxide in lukewarm water in an iron boiler and gradually add 11 parts by weight of 60 per cent. sulphuric acid. The wood to be prepared is placed upon an iron grating in an apparatus of suitable size. The liquid is then poured into the apparatus, and the wood allowed to remain completely covered for three hours.

Wounded by 17 Needles.

Seventeen gramophone needles were extracted from a soldier's back at Cardiff, Wales, the wounds having been caused by a shell bursting near a gramophone in the war.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache dizziness, are sure signs of Indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE — MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. — AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

Why those Pains?

Here is a testimonial unsolicited

"If I had my will it would be advertised on every street corner. The man or woman that has rheumatism and fails to keep and use Sloan's Liniment is like a drowning man refusing a rope."—*A. J. Van Dyke, Lakewood, N. J.*

Sloan's Liniment



DISEASES OF THE NERVES

Are Due to Poor Blood and Only Curable Through the Blood.

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica and other complaints in the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also included nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exists because the nerves are not getting a proper nourishment from the blood. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is because they make the rich, red blood upon which the nerves depend for proper tone. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood, and while they are doing this they strengthen and fortify the whole system against disease. Among the many who have found relief from pain through this great medicine is Miss Ethel Smith, residing near Burford, Ont., who says:—"Some years ago I was seized with a great pain in my right leg, between the hip and knee. It became so bad that I got no rest, day or night, and often cried with the pain. The doctor said the trouble was rheumatism of the sciatic nerve. Liniments were used until they actually took the skin off, and still the pain grew worse and worse. Then all the other nerves in the limb seemed to be affected, and it kept jerking and twitching until it would have to be held to keep it still. Then the doctor put the limb in a papier mache case, but it was not long until the trouble began in my other limb, and it had to be treated in the same way. I lay in that condition for three years with my whole servous system so badly shattered that it would make me scream if any one walked across the floor. Then my throat became partially paralyzed and I could scarcely speak. During this time I had been attended by three different doctors, who did all in their power, but each said I would never be able to walk again. Then my father decided to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used them long I felt them helping me. This so encouraged us that the use of the pills was continued and in a few months I was able to walk half a mile each day to get the mail. I used in all eighteen or twenty boxes of the Pills and they did what three years of doctoring had not been able to do. I am as well as ever I was in my life, and have had no return of the trouble. My family and friends think my cure was a miracle, and we give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

A DELICATE PROCESS.

How High Explosives Are Made From Cotton.

Almost all the high explosives have cotton as their base. It is true that very good sporting powder can be made from wood pulp, but, as the editor of Nature remarks, "the artillerist would be in great difficulty if he were provided with such a propellant, because in order to obtain any sort of regularity the nitration of the wood pulp has to be kept at a low point, and the ballistics, on which the artillerist depends, would be quite thrown out."

High explosives are cellulose highly nitrated—that is, highly charged with nitrogen. This process consists of immersing cotton waste (that has been repeatedly teased, picked and dried) in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, in the proportion of 71 per cent. sulphuric acid, 21 per cent. nitric acid and 8 per cent. water. After the acids have acted for the required time they are removed; the cotton is washed repeatedly and boiled several times in water. It is then pulped, partly dried and pressed into molds.

The manufacturer does his best to regulate his output so that it shall contain approximately eleven molecules of nitrate to the quadruple molecule of cellulose, as shown in the formula, or a content of nitrogen that ranges between 12.93 and 13.05 per cent.

The process is delicate and complex, for the proportions of acids and water must be exact and all must be chemically pure; besides this the cellulose must be of uniform grade, which is a most difficult thing to obtain.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Constipation and indigestion; colic; worms, colds and simple fevers, and all the other minor ills of little ones can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets through their action in regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. H. H. Mills, Haldimand, Que., writes:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great service in relieving my little one of constipation and stomach trouble." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When some people talk it's a waste of time to yawn.

APPLE PLANTING.

Circular Issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

With the return to favor of the apple which is again a high-priced fruit, planting will undoubtedly be resumed. One grower wants to set out about twenty acres in the central part of the Province. What varieties shall he plant?

Up to date the following have been recommended from which to select for the districts bordering Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and the Georgian Bay, viz., Astrachan, Duchess Gravenstein, Wealthy, Alexander, McIntosh, Fameuse, Blenheim, King, Hubbardston, Greening, Cranberry, Baldwin, Spy and Stark. Of these varieties, the Astrachan is only of value close to large local markets, where it has paid well. Gravenstein should be of value for Ontario markets, but on account of the large quantities sent out by Nova Scotia at low prices to both the West and for export, it is also limited in value. This still leaves a choice selection for summer and fall use, varieties that can be shipped to local or western markets or exported with good results. Duchess have been in particularly good demand for the western trade, and Ontario has not been able to date to furnish even her home markets from orchards now in bearing. The same condition applies also to the three dessert varieties, Wealthy, Fameuse and McIntosh, the two latter always selling at fancy figures. Alexander and its seedling, Wolf River, sell entirely on their outward appearance, showing large size and handsome color.

In winter varieties we are not so fortunate. The King is an ideal apple, but unprofitable, as the tree is a shy bearer. The old reliable Greening, one of the best bearers we have and a money-maker in the past, is becoming more difficult to sell in car lots in competition with red varieties. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The old orchards still remain with us, and it is doubtful if we should continue to plant, knowing that every year will see more of this apple on our markets from the orchards set out in the past ten years. The Beldwin, our mainstay in the red fruit, is now being looked upon with disfavor in a great many sections because the tree is proving less hardy than we thought, even in the most favorable parts of the province. There remains of our list, then, Spy and Hubbardston among the quality apples, Cranberry and Stark among the good keepers and shippers. We need badly a variety combining all these qualities that will take the place of the Baldwin for future plantings. The Hubbardston is good, but the season for its use is short. The spy is the apple that Ontario has built its reputation upon, and all plantings should include a goodly percentage of this variety. Its presence in the car is demanded for all local and western shipments in excess at least of twenty-five per cent., and in most cases the Spy sells the other varieties. A straight car of Spies always has and always will command top prices on the market. Its one fault is the slowness in bearing, but this can be offset by the use of fillers such as Wagner, Wealthy, Duchess, etc. The very fact that an orchard contains a fair percentage of trees of this variety adds wonderfully to the value of a property.

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefitted by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid, bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now, before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. The Valmas Drug Co., of Toronto, will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

Sounds of Nature.

The inhabitants of a frog close at hand awakened two little girls who were spending their first night in the country.

First came the high, piping voice of a little "peeper."

"What's that?" whispered Winnie.

"I think it's a bird," ventured Susan.

Just then a basso profundo frog sung one of his lowest tones.

"What's that!" came another startled whisper.

"I ain't quite sure," came the answer, "but I think it is either a cow or an automobile."

A bachelor who reads the marriage notices isn't satisfied with his lot.

Dangerous Throat Troubles Prevented by Nerviline

IT ENDS MISERY OF COLDS QUICKLY.

Don't wait till night.

Get after your cold now,—this very minute, before it grows dangerous you should apply old-time "Nerviline."

Rub your chest and throat, rub them thoroughly with Nerviline. Relief will be immediate.

Nerviline will save you from lying awake to-night, coughing, choking and suffering from congestion in the chest and acute pain in the throat.

Nerviline will break up that dull neuralgic headache—will kill the cold and chill at its very beginning—will save you from perhaps a serious illness.

To take away hoarseness, to break up a grippy cold, to cure a sore throat or bad cold in the chest, you can use nothing so speedy and effective as Nerviline. For forty years it has been the most largely used family remedy in the Dominion. Time has proved its merit, so can you by keeping handy on the shelf the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c., sold by any dealer anywhere.

FROM ENGLAND TO FRANCE.

No Gun Yet Invented That Will Fire a Shell That Distance.

"Queen Elizabeth's Pocket Pistol," a big weapon for its time, bore the legend,

"Feed me well and keep me clean,
I'll send a ball to Calais Green."

This statement was rather an exaggeration, says Tit-Bits, for no gun has yet been invented that will fire a shell from England to France.

No matter how well it were fed or how clean it were kept, the old-fashioned cannon would not have sent a ball more than a tenth of the way toward Calais, despite the fact that it stood three hundred feet high upon the cliffs of Dover, and was twenty feet long.

Even one of the famous seventeen-inch siege guns of the Germans would be unable to accomplish the feat. A military expert says that for a shell to reach England from France, it would have to be thrown twelve miles into the air. Although the famous German seventeen-inch weapons could send a shell over Mont Blanc, they could not hope to hurl a "Jack Johnson" more than three-quarters of the way from Calais to Dover.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's to-day.

How the Germans Get Gold.

Giving his impressions of a sojourn in Berlin, M. Maurice Shrauss says the streets are no longer safe at night-time, and crimes and outrages are on the increase. M. Strauss was assured that in making arrests the order was given to single out people who seem to be in easy circumstances. At the police station these people are searched, and if gold is found in their possession they are reprimanded for their lack of patriotism, and are told that if they agree to exchange their gold for bank notes or War Loan scrip they will be released, and nothing more will be heard of the charge on which they were arrested.

DR. JACKSON'S ROMAN MEAL IS A FOOD, NOT A FRAUD.

Many so-called cereal foods are frauds. To prove it, try to live entirely upon them for a few days. Many live entirely upon Roman Meal. A recent letter from California says: Dear Dr. Jackson: A friend of mine has lived upon Roman Meal for thirteen months. His case had been pronounced hopeless. He is now in perfect health." No fraud here. Roman Meal is scientifically balanced by an expert dietitian. It's the perfect food, and positively relieves constipation. Ask your doctor. Make it in porridge, pancakes, gems. At grocers', 10 and 25 cents.

Next-Door Neighbors.

For six years a bitter feud existed between the Browns and Robinsons, next-door neighbors. The trouble had originated through the depredations of Brown's cat, and had grown so fixed an affair that neither party ever dreamt of "making up." One day, however, Brown sent his servant with a peace-making note for Mr. Robinson, which read—"Mr. Brown sends his compliments to Mr. Robinson, and begs to state that his old cat died this morning." Mr. Robinson's reply was bitter. "Mr. Robinson is sorry to hear of Mr. Brown's trouble, but he had not heard that Mrs. Brown was ill."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free.

Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

RAW FURS



We pay highest net cash prices

It's not what the price list promises, but the money you actually get that makes your profit. We have built up a large list of shippers through treating them fairly. We are unusually liberal in the grading. We charge no commissions. We pay all express charges. Write for our price list and special offer.

Ginseng and Golden Seal

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in the United States and can therefore pay highest prices. Write for price list.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.

Fastest Growing Raw Fur House in New York

183 W. 27th St., New York, N. Y.

Candle Puts Itself Out.

It has been found that candles can be fitted with attachments to extinguish the light at a set time. To determine the length of time it is necessary to mark a candle of the size used and time how long a certain length of it will burn. Then it is sufficient to suspend a small metal dome or cap, to which a string is attached, directly over the flame, and run the opposite end of the string over nails or through screw eyes, so that it can be tied around the candle such a distance from the flame end that the part between the flame and the string will be consumed in the time desired for the light to burn. When this point is reached the string slips off the candle and the cap drops on the flame.

Prohibition Favors Tea-Drinking.

Well-informed members of the tea trade say that the figures for the year show an astonishingly large increase of tea drinking throughout the world. Prohibition is largely to account for this, and, when a great country like Russia prohibits the sale of strong drink and the people turn to tea, it means an immense drain on the resources of the gardens whence comes the world's supply. In the last few months the cost of tea has risen 12 or 14 cents a pound.

Better Unpublished.

"Would you like some views of the hotel to send to your friends?"

"Sir," said the disgruntled guest, "I presume it will be better for me to keep my views to myself."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It Will be Different.

"Young man," inquired her father sternly, "will you give her a home like the one she has been used to?"

"No," replied the truthful suitor, "for there will be no grumpy father to come home and make everyone miserable by kicking over trifles and swearing at matters in general. There will be no mother to scold her from morning till night for wasting time, merely because she wants to be neat. There will be no big brother to abuse her for not doing half of his work, and no little brother to make enough noise to drive her crazy when her head aches. There won't be any younger sister to insist on reading some trashy novel while she does all the work. She will not have with me a home like she has been used to, not if I can help it!"

Plain Talk.

British Tommy (somewhere in France)—Speak English, Moosoo?

French Shopkeeper—But—yes—a leetle, M'sieu.

British Tommy—Righto, then give us ten pounds o' spuds, an arnce o' baccy, a packet o' fags, and a box-o-'lights, an' be slippy!

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Military Wedding Cakes.

The very latest war fashion is the military wedding cake. So largely has this become a feature of weddings associated with British military and naval men that the wholesale manufacturers are specializing in toy ornaments of a warlike character to decorate the cakes. These are mostly ornamental cannon, guns and rifles, with battleships for naval men, and very well executed models of aeroplanes for bridegrooms connected with the Flying Corps.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Sending Power Under the Sea.

The first instance in Europe of the use of a submarine cable for the transmission of high voltage electric power current will be in connection with the project for supplying practically all of Denmark with cheap electricity for both light and power, generated by water power in Sweden. When completed power sufficient to provide for an area of 500 square miles will be brought across three high-pressure cables laid under "the sound" at the entrance of the Baltic Sea. The electricity is to be generated with power from the Swedish River Lagan supplemented with the use of low-grade coal.

No Swindle.

You remember selling me some hair-restorer when I called the other day to get shaved, you hoary-headed old thief?" roared the indignant customer. "You sold it under false pretenses, sir. You said it would restore my head to its original condition."

"Well, didn't it work?" asked the barber.

Work? No. It's taken off what little hair I used to have, and I am as bald as the pavement now."

"That's quite right, sir. No false pretense about that. I said it would restore your head to its original condition, and you know, sir, most of us are born bald."

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful Medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out, woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c. per box at all dealers.

Knew What He Meant.

Lawyer (to witness)—Did you say that an incompetent man could keep a hotel just as well as anybody?

Witness—No; I said an inn-experienced man could.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Keep Food for Army Hot.

One difficulty of the Italian commissariat is to get food from the valleys to the camps in the mountains. The difficulty has, however, been solved and twice a day hot food is carried on the backs of mules in "cooking cases" designed by an Italian. The food is contain in a huge pan of aluminum with a circular opening, which can be closed hermetically by screws. The pan is enclosed in a case lined with cotton and cork and the food keeps hot for more than ten hours.

GREAT CHEMIST PRAISES ZAM-BUK

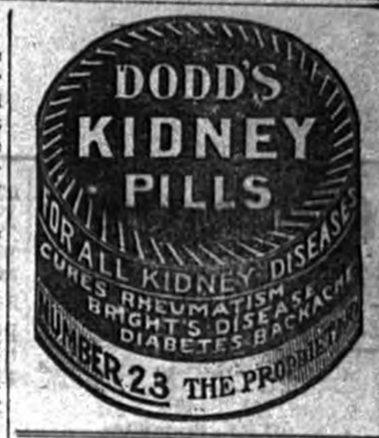
Mothers Who Use This Famous Balm Have Backing of Science

Mothers who use Zam-Buk, because they have proved it to be a splendid healer, will be interested to hear the result of a test of Zam-Buk by Mr. W. Lascelles Scott, the great English chemist. He says:—"I have made an exhaustive analytical examination of Zam-Buk and find its active constituents are of exclusive vegetable origin. It contains none of the impure and irritating mineral drugs and animal fats present in ordinary ointments. The antiseptic and bactericidal (germ-destroying) powers of this preparation are proved by my tests to exceed those of carbolic acid, yet Zam-Buk neither cauterizes nor inflames even a very sensitive skin, but ends skin disorders.

"I have no hesitation in certifying the purity of Zam-Buk and its value for skin injuries and disorders."

Mothers who have not yet tried Zam-Buk should profit by the above. Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, cuts, burns, ulcers, running sores, piles, cold sores, abscesses, chapped hands, etc. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25.





A Good Excuse.

"Sir, you have insulted me. I hereby challenge you to a duel with pistols. My name is Hare."

"Indeed! Then you'll have to wait till I have procured a shooting license."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THOROUGHNESS IS OUR MOTTO!

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

Offers best advantages in Business Education: strong demand for graduates; enter now; write for calendar.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.



TRAPPERS

Furs Have Advanced

Ship to Rogers. We give liberal grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. Trappers' Supplies at Factory Prices.

ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. 5 St. Louis, Mo.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a

SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

HIRAM JOHNSON

LIMITED.

The Old No. 494 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL

Established over 38 years as

Raw Fur Dealers

No inflated price list from us.

Send us your Furs and get the highest market price.

Free Building Lot

Solve this puzzle and get a free lot. To advertise a summer resort we are giving away free a few 50x93 building lots. Secure this lot by filling in the missing letters in following sentence, describing Canada's greatest riches. Enclose five cents for literature and list of hundreds of satisfied customers.

O-n-d-'s G-e-t W-a-t-; H-r W-e-t O-o-

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAIN RESORT CO.

317-318 King's Hall Bldg.,
501 St. Catherine St. W., MONTREAL
Dept. 7.

Red, White, Blue, Cross, Silver, Black Foxes, Beaver, Lynx, Etc. Wanted from all sections of Canada

RAW FURS

Every raw-fur shipper who is looking for a better outlet for his raw furs should write at once for our price list. We are in a position to pay top market prices, and will do so at all times. Let us hear from you.

Send for Our Price List—Now Ready. We Buy Ginseng.

Reference by permission: Union Exchange National Bank, New York.

STRUCK & BOSSAK, Inc., Exporters of and Dealers in RAW FURS
140 WEST 28th STREET, NEW YORK

Entries Positively Close NOVEMBER 25th

For the Sixth Annual

Toronto Fat Stock Show

UNION STOCK YARDS, TORONTO

Do not wait until the last day. Mail now to

C. F. TOPPING, Secretary,
Union Stock Yards, Toronto

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1915.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 at the end of the year and the United States $1.50 in advance

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free to subscribers.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

Advertising Locals, constituting 4 lines or less 25 cents per each insertion

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE QUE.

Where We Stand.

There should not be the least uncertainty as to where the Watchman stands on the liquor question, but in case there is, we again wish to state that we are out and out for Temperance, believing that liquor is a direct curse to the community, and from the general trend of the times in which the bar-rooms have and are being driven out, there are many of like mind. We are indeed proud to think that our County Council took the stand it did last week which will allow Argenteuil to take its place with other counties. We have been asked why we did not vote to cut out the licenses last year, and to this we would reply that the Council were too divided to ensure a positive vote, and rather than do nothing, as has been the case when the license question has been brought before the Council in years past, we were willing to lend ourselves to the next best, and that was for reduction, with the ultimate aim of wiping them out of the town altogether. In our action we dealt of our best judgement and have no apologies to offer, but when the question of license is again brought forward there will be no hesitancy on our part to vote a clean sweep.

Sixteen years ago this Province gave a majority of more than 94,000 against prohibition. To-day of its 1,143 municipalities 906, are under prohibition. Of the 71 counties in Quebec thirty are dry. The population living under prohibition in Quebec is approximately 110,000 with about 900,000 under license conditions. Since May 1 of this year prohibition has been won by large majorities in many places in the Province, Brome County, Levis, Lachine, Grand Mere, Shawinigan Falls and Three Rivers being among the principals.

Last year there was an earnest effort on the part of the Council to bring about a better state of conditions in town and to that end a reduction of licenses from 5 to 3 was made. Since that time, however, little change for the better has occurred, and from what we learn the consumption of liquors has been no less, and the existing hotels have made rich. The argument has always been put up by many that it was little use cutting the licenses out of Lachute if they were granted in the neighboring municipalities but now that the County have voted prohibition Lachute must see to it that this town will follow suit.

In this temperance wave which is sweeping over the Country we are glad that our Roman Catholic friends are taking such a strong lead, and unitedly we will work together until the snares of temptation shall be driven from out this County and beyond.

Piping For Peace.

In the United States the German press bureau, which was for some time inactive after its tremendous failure to convince the American public that Germany was the victim rather than the author of the war, shows signs of animation. It begins to sound peaceful notes, taking the tune from the Imperial conductor in Berlin. In Brooklyn a few days ago Prof. Muensterberg, the noted Harvard psychologist and one of the most prominent of Germany's upholders and apologists in the United States, told an audience that "Germany "would be only too happy if there "were a substitue for physical force "in settling disputes between nations". . . Germany remains a land of "thinkers and poets, and to a large "degree a land of dreamers. . . . "Germany has no idea of conquest. It "has only wished to be let alone." The only fault with these remarks, in the opinion of the Brooklyn Eagle, is that they insult the intelligence of the people to whom they are addressed.

Nevertheless, there is more than the usual trace of truth in the statements of Prof. Muensterberg. It is true, for instance that Germany now only wishes to be let alone. If the war could end with everything remaining as it is, and national boundaries altered as armies have altered them, Germany would be the happiest nation on earth. It is true that "Germany would be only too happy "if there were a substitute for physical force in settling disputes between nations," but that would not have made her happy eighteen months ago. She rejected the Czar's gradual disarmament proposals. She rejected repeated overtures from England looking to a reduction upon naval expenditure. She relied wholly upon physical force, plus perfidy. Now that physical force has failed to settle a dispute between nations, a dispute which Germany deliberately worked up, she would be glad enough if someone could show her another way of attaining her ends. She is not without hope that the substitutes for force may be found in the united efforts of her own agents and weakminded pacifists of neutral nations to bring about a premature peace. From now to the end of the war we shall have from Berlin a peace propaganda hardly less dangerous than the spy propaganda that has radiated from the German capital for fifteen years past.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

FRENCH.

Class I.—John Hope 75.

Class II.—Irene Scott 73, Wilma Joss 71, Bessie Hammond, Annie Drennan 70, Estelle Inglis 67, George Clark, Allison Rodger 65, Carswell McClure 61.

Class III.—Ervin Center 54, Kathleen Bradley 51.

GRADE X.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honours.—Edna Conlin 99, Violet Rogers 94, Hazel O'Brien 91.

Class I.—Wilma Dixon 87, Violet Grey, Maude Painter 86, George McCormick 84, Leona Garretsee, Katie Jones 79, Edith Beers 78, Laurence Gordon 77.

Class II — Hattie Giles 69, Isabel Wason 66, Ethel Boyd 64, Mabel Rodger 63.

Class III.—Ruby Robinson 59, Ruby Miller 57, Stuart Hay 56 Annie Silverson 54, Douglas Bradford 53, Myrtle Berry 52, Ralph Robinson 50.

GRADE VIII.

FRENCH.

Honours.—Albert Seguin 95.

Class I.—Elizabeth Tomalty 89, D. Hammond 88, Helena Rodgers 82, Stanley McNaughton 80, Jean Campbell 78, Muriel Dawson 75

Class II.—Ernest Baldwin 74, Thos. McMahon, Percy Carpenter 73, Ruth Arthur 66, Kenneth Hay 65, Jessie Paul 64, Percy Matthews 62, Inez Sutton 61, Claudie Dobbie 60

Class III.—Maude Seal James Smith 58, Olive Morrison 54, Clara Kerr, Mavel Armstrong 51.

GRADE VII.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Dora Trinneer 96 Grace MacTavish 95, Laurence Bolton, R. Rodgers 94, Stella Armstrong, Mary Boa, Wilhelmina Shaw 92, Keith Christie, May Boyd, Anna Scott 91

Class I.—Mamie Graham 89, Melvin Burk 86, Harold McFaul 85, George McCoy, Edna Bampton, Bruce Bradford, Agnes Hodge, Raymond Boyd 84, Ruth Dobbie 83, Wilfred Morrow 81, Ryckman Alexander 78, Harold Bromley 77, Estelle Lackey 76, John Paul 75.

GRADE VI.

GRAMMAR.

Honours.—Arthur Lackey 97, Margaret McOuat, Margaret Jones 96.

Class I.—Henry Murphy 85.

Class II.—abel Garrard 71, Ivan Carpenter 70. Evelyn Hamilton. Bruno Gagnon 67, Ian Hay 65 Douglas Patterson 64. James McKimmie 62 Gerald Hammond 60

Class III.—Lillie Darlington 57.

GRADE V.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Arnold Scott 92, Myrtle Barker 90

Class I.—Arthur Cruise 88, Herbert Darlington 87, Muriel Burk, Kenneth Campbell, Hilda Sutton, Ethel Hay 85. Clifford McFaul 84, Jessie McFarlane, Lillian Hamilton, Myrtle Hunter 80, Harry Bull 77, Gordon Cruise, Elmer Ryan 76, James Hay 75. Jessie Hay, Willie Cottingham 83.

GRADE IV.

GEOGRAPHY.

Honours.—Nellie Cowan 95.

Class I.—Louis Bolton 76. Ivan Bennett 75.

Class II.—Lillie Paul 74, Alice Burk 70, Mina Paul 67, Evelyn Creswell 65, Howard Morrison 62, Kenneth Elliott 61, Laurence Cruise 59, Cecil Staniforth, George McGibbon 58, Harold Window 56, Ida Bampton 55, Gordon Cruise 52.

GRADE III.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Margaret Scott, Mildred Hammond 98, Willie Miller 96, Linton Armstrong 92, Donald Hay 90.

Class I.—Hugh Cunningham 88, Charlie Miller 87, Harold Calder 86, Hazel Drysdale 84, Lea Dion 82, Elsie Stewart 78, Annie Cumbie 76, Inez McKiddie 75.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Sadie McOuat 98, Estella Hutchins 92

Class I.—Ina Van Buren 78.

GRADE VII.

Honours.—Queenie Campbell 97, Phoebe McOuat 96. John Stewart 92, Glen McAllister 91.

GRADE VI.

Honours.—Alan Stewart 94.

Class I.—Hazel McManus 86, Violet Johnson 82.

GRADE V.

ARITHMETIC.

Class II.—Charles Prosser 68.

Class III.—Irene Byron 53, Herbert Secker 50

GRADE IV.

Honours.—Elsie McAllister 95.

Class I.—Earnest Evans 75.

Class II.—Alice Bain, Eileen McManus 69, Truman Clarke 68, Ruth Byron, Gladys Moseley 63.

Class III.—Flora McDonald 52

GRADE III.

Honours.—

Class I.—Charlie Hendry 81.

Class II.—Gertie Gilmour 74, Geo. McVicar 73, Rebecca Cohen, Donalda Clarke 68, Agnes McPhail 62.

Class III.—Helen Hendry 59, John Duncan, Bella Duncan 51.

GRADE II.

Honours.—Florrie Fisk 93.

Class I.—Elsie Todd 87, Willie Brown 84.

Class II.—Alice Smith, Alfreda Zimmer 72, Amy Isenburg 69, Irvin Bain 68, Hattie Hawkins 66, Marion Stewart 61.

Class III.—Esther Cohen 52.

CLASS I A.

Class I.—Hilda Hardie 88. Arthur Heale 85. Grace Chambers 84, Ruth Newling 81.

GRENVILLE

Mr. and Mrs T. Cousins spent Sunday in Rawcliffe.

Miss Touchette, of Lachute, spent the latter part of last week among her friends here

Miss Lyda Crooks returned from Montreal last Saturday to spend a few months with her mother.

Don't forget the Christmas Tree at Mabel on Thursday, December 23rd. Everybody is welcome. Come one and all.

Mr. J B. Brown the travelling evangelist, delivered three very impressive sermons to hss hearers here on Sunday last.

Parcels To Soldiers Are now Cheaper.

HON. T. C. CASGRAIN HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN MAKING BETTER ARRANGEMENT.

The Honorable T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster-General of Canada, has been successful, as a result of negotiations entered into with the Imperial Postal authorities, in effecting an arrangement with the British Government whereby parcels from Canada for Canadian soldiers in France and Flanders will be carried at the same rate of postage as applied to parcels from the United Kingdom for the Expeditionary Forces on the Continent; that is

For parcels weighing up to three pounds 24 cents.

For parcels weighing over three pounds and not more than seven pounds, 32 cts.

For parcels weighing over seven pounds and not more than eleven pounds, 38 cents.

This means a material reduction on the cost of parcels. This reduction has been brought about by anada foregoing all postal charges for the conveyance of these parcels in Canada and on the Atlantic. No parcel can be sent weighing over seven pounds.

Reliability is what counts these days and the first word in that is the Montreal Gazette. Do you take it! If not, you should at once subscribe It is the newsiest and most reliable paper on the market. You can buy it daily at E Darlington's Main Street, Lachute, or the Watchman will be pleased to hand in your yearly subscription any time.

Money Maker For YOU!

That is what we really mean and what we are demonstrating daily to our customers.

We anticipated a big advance in all woollen goods such as underwear, cashmere and woollen hose, socks, sweaters, tweeds, blankets, dress goods etc., and placed large orders for tnese lines over a year ago, consequently we are able to give you old prices on nearly all lines.

Don't forget that this is the only place to buy Stanfield's Underwear, and at the OLD PRICES. They are the kind that give satisfaction or money refunded.

New Ladies and Children's Coats Northway make. Hurry along and make your selection while our stock is complete. These goods are going to be scarce.

McFAUL BROS
WEST END

MOTHER SUPERIOR

Says Vinol Creates Strength

Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N.Y. —"I have used Vinol for many run-down, weak or emaciated patients with benefit. One young woman was so weak and ill she could hardly creep to my door for aid. I supplied Vinol to her liberally and in a month I hardly recognized her. She was strong, her color charming and her cheeks rounded out."—MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.,

We guarantee Vinol to sharpen the appetite, aid digestion, enrich the blood and create strength.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE.

A SESSION of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Wednesday the twelfth day of January, 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common goal of the said district and all others, that they must present then and there. And I also notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and peace officers in, and for the said district, that they must present with their records. Rolls, Indictments and other documents in order to do the thing which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.

Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 10, 1915

CORRESPONDENCE

Geo. F. Calder, Esq.,
Mayor of Lachute, P. Q

Sir,—

I have the honor to advise you that Capt. Mann, has communicated to me the extreme and patriotic courtesy with which he was treated by you, the members of the Argenteuil Recruiting Association and the Citizens of Lachute during his resent trip to your County. Will you be good enough at the earliest opportunity to express to your fellow citizens my extreme appreciation of the treatment which you accorded to Captain Mann and this Battalion, and to say to them that I anticipate from Argenteuil County a body of men who will be a credit to this Battalion and to the Canadian Army.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. A. MAGEE, Lt.-Col.
O. C. 148th Overseas Battalion.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized: - - - $2,000,000.00

Capital paid up and Surplus: - - $1,637,873.42

It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as well as efficient service in connection with all business entrusted to its care. The most careful attention is given to all enquiries.

JOINT Savings Accounts may be opened in this Bank, the money in which may be withdrawn by EITHER of TWO PERSONS.

Accounts opened and operated by mail.

Special attention given to Sale Notes.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Offices Lachute and Brownsburg.

Branch at Lachute, - - J. R. McOUAT, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Brownsburg, J. R. THOMPSON, Sub-Agent.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.

Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding guaranteed. Grinding Tuesday's and Saturday's.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street, Lachute.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Children's, Misses and Women's Underwear in Cotton Union and All Wool.

Youth's and Men's Underwear in Union, fleece-lined and all wool.

Mitts and Gloves lined and unlined.

Fall Sweaters, Golf Coats, etc., etc.

Horse Blankets, Wool Rugs.

Our Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Spices etc. are absolutely dependable.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute



Let us be your Tailor!

We extend a cordial invitation to the Male Population of this County to call and visit us when in need of a new Suit or Ove coat.

We are agents for the
Semi-Ready Clothing
and
Crown Clothing Company

Every attention and courtesy given to all orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. Guilbault

Merchant Tailor, - BROWNSBURG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Christmas & New Year Excursions.

Lowest one-way First class Fare.

Dates of sale: December 24th, and 25th, 1915.

Return limit: December 27th, 1915

also on

December 31st 1915, and January 1st, 1916, Good to return until January 3rd, 1916.

and at

Lowest one-way first class fare and one-third.

Dates of sale: December 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th, 1915.

Return limit: December 28th, 1915.

also on

December 29th, 30th, 31st, 1915, and January 1st, 1916, good to return until January 4th, 1916.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Excursions

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

Going December 24th and 25th, 1915. Return limit December 27th, 1915,

also

Going December 31st 1915 and January 1st 1916.

Return limit January 3rd, 1916.

FARE AND ONE THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP.

Going December 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th 1915.

Return limit December 28th 1915.

also

Going December 29th, 30th, and 31st, and January 1st 1916.

Return limit January 4th, 1916.

For Tickets information, etc, apply to nearest C. N. R. Agent, or

M. ROBY, Lachute.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada.

Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne. No. 521.

DAME MARCILLIA CHARRETTE of the parish of Ste Adéle, County of Terrebonne wife of Joseph Lacasse merchant of the said parish, said District

Plaintiff,

vs.

The said JOSEPH LACASSE,
Defendant,

An action for separation of properties has been instituted in this case on the 28th of October 1915.

St. Scholastique, November 12th 1915

ROCHON & NANTEL.
Attorneys for plaintiff.

It is time to buy your Fall Jacket We have a large assortment of them

W. BANFORD & SON.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.
No 488.

JOS. STEPHENS in the village of SHAWBRIDGE, in the District of Terrebonne & MATTHEW BELL of the same place,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

ALBERT CHATIGNY & FRED E. RITCHIE, both of the City & The District of Montreal,

Defendants

It is ordered to the defendant FRED E. RITCHIE to appear during the month.

Ste. Scholastique, 2nd day of December 1915.

(Signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER
True copy P. C. S.

ROCHON & NANTEL
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

Professional & Commercial

R. A. DRAPEAU,
ADVOCATE,
PAINTER HOUSE,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
LACHUTE, - QUE

DR J HN McO. DREW, B.A.
Physician and Surgeon,
Between the Bank of Ottawa and W. G. Staniforth's Store,
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GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
NOTARY
Money to loan on security
LACHUTE, - QUE.
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois, notary's papers.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his office every day except Tuesday.
Opposite General Post-Office,
MAIN ST., - LACHUTE.

Men's Overcoats, all the newest styles and at various prices $5 00 to $20 00
W BANFORD & SON.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

—:o:—

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

:: C. E. WHINFIELD ::
General Merchant
CALUMET

Dealer in Goold Shapley and Muir Co's Gasoline engines, Windmills and Pumps. Massey Harris Co. Machinery. Louden Goods, Wilkinson Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Percival Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Pumps, Sinks, and Pump repairs of all kinds, Pipe and Pipe fittings of all kinds.



Regulate Kidneys AND Relieve Constipation

Gin Pills are acknowledged to have the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in Canada—an achievement solely due to their remarkable virtue as a Kidney and Bladder remedy.

But users of Gin Pills have discovered that this invaluable remedy *also* acts as a mild cathartic. The evidence of hundreds of letters we have received establishes the very logical fact that in compounding a medicine to heal and tone up the Kidneys and Bladder certain of the ingredients have a stimulating effect upon the other organs, especially the bowels.

It is important to know, in the case of constipated patients, that Gin Pills do not act harshly on the bowels; there is no griping, but a gradual and gentle restoration of the function. Try Gin Pills for constipation. In thus relieving the bowels, you safeguard yourself against possible Kidney trouble.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50 at your dealer's. A trial treatment will be sent upon request, to 16

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GEOFFROY BEDARD
THE TAILOR,

GENTLEMEN—I wish to advise you that I have received my Fall and Winter Suiting, Panting and Fall Overcoating.

Now—is the right time to place your orders when I have a full stock.

You all know that there has been a very large increase in all woollen goods, but having placed my orders before the increase and having bought much heavier than usual and having obtained the largest cash discounts I am in a position to give you much lower prices than ever before, and if you take advantage of the present stock you will get the benefit of the low prices.

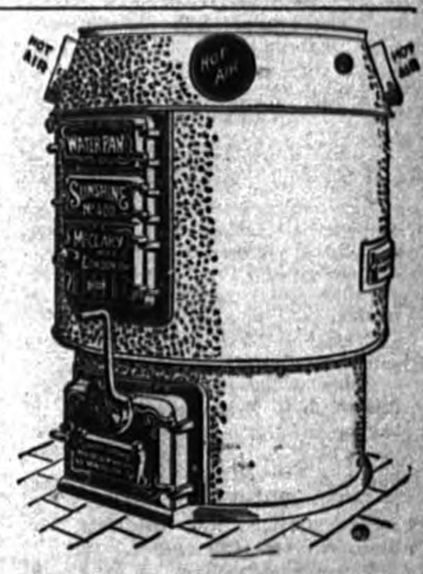
Leave your orders early and get the pick of the patterns.

I keep as usual a full line of Gent's Furnishing, Hats and Caps.

I also have a special department for cleaning and pressing suits on short notice and moderate prices.

Main Street, - Lachute.

COMFORT!



That is what you will get if you instal one of the Sunshine Furnaces. A little talk with us will enlighten you as to what others who have them are saying.

Always on hand a full line of stoves, ranges, etc., also kitchen ware.

Tinsmitning and Roofing.
All Kinds of Repairs.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End, Lachute.

TO MEN OF MILITARY AGE
(18 TO 45.)

Minimum Height, 5 feet 2 inches. Minimum Chest Measure, 33 inches.

Cut Out This Form, Fill It In, And Mail To
CITIZENS' RECRUITING ASSOCIATION
McGILL BUILDING, MONTREAL.

FORM

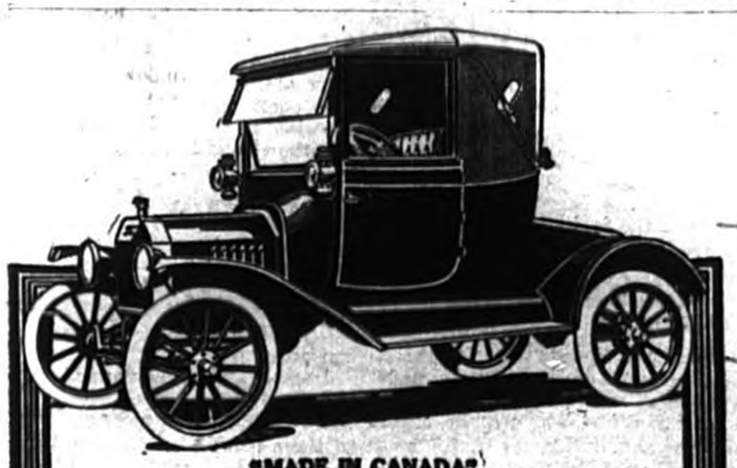
I desire information regarding terms of enlistment for Overseas Service with the.....Battalion.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Occupation.....



"MADE IN CANADA"

The Ford Coupelet Price $730

Sunny days are nice days—to drive in an open car. But closed-car comfort appeals when winter's winds are blowing. With top down it's a runabout. With top up it's a "snappy" closed car for two. And all the sterling Ford qualities are embodied in this splendid Coupelet.

The Ford Runabout is $480; the Touring car $530; the Sedan $890; the Town car $780. All prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped including electric headlights. For sale by E. F. AYERS, Lachute.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



FOXES

Get "More Money" for your Foxes

Fisher, Muskrat, Lynx, White Weasel, Marten, Skunk and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

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CARRIAGE FACTORIES LIMITED

Consists of The Canada Carriage Co., Brockville
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who have bought two other large carriage factories (McLaughlin and Dominion) and R. J. L. and have combined the Sales Department in Montreal in one place and under one Manager (Latimer), and now offer the finest collection of

SLEIGHS

Carriages, Harness and Robes ever shown, and individually and collectively invite all their travellers, agents and customers, to make themselves at home in their warerooms, and office when in Montreal. Anyone and everyone call and see the new fine samples and stock. Quality, styles, prices and terms to suit. Unheard of bargains in every line.

CARRIAGE FACTORIES, Limited 19
R. J. LATIMER, MONTREAL
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Photographs!

What nicer present can anyone make at this Season of the year? It carries the personal thought of the giver. Is Simple, Appropriate, and creates no greater obligations than the gindly thought it bears. Make the appointment early.

The Photo Studios and Framer
L. ROY,
The Old Lambly Studio.

BOARDING-HOUSE HUMOR

He was staying at a popular seaside boarding-house. In the evening he was sitting on the veranda when a handsome woman and her six year old son came out.

The little fellow at once made friends with the latest arrival.

"What is your name?" he asked then, when the information had been given, he added, "Are you married?" "I am not married, sonny," responded the man with a genial smile. Then turning to his mother, the child said "What else was it mamma you told me to ask him?"

THE JOYS OF A GOOD CRY.

It was a sweet, sad play, and there was hardly a dry handkerchief in the house.

But one man in the gallery "among the gods," irritated his compaions excessively by refusing to take the performance in the proper sprit. Instead of weeping, he laughed. While others were mopping their eyes and endeavoring to stifle sobs, his own eyes brimmed with merriment, and he burst into inappropriate guffaws.

At last, the lady by his side turned upon him indignantly.

"I d-don't know what brought y-you h-here," she sobbed, with streaming eyes, and pressing her hand against her aching heart, "but if y-you don't like the p-play, you might l-let other p-people enjoy it!"

SHOPWALKERS BEWARE

Some time since, in a store in Boston, a nervous little Frenchman brushed against a pretty trifle of chinaware valued at about 14 dollars, and succeeded in getting several more score pieces out of it than had gone into its making. The shopwalker led the abashed Parisian aside and politely explained that the broken vase must be paid for. Monsieur fetched a handful of small silver and copper, mostly foreign, from his pocket, when he was told the value of the trifle.

"Oh, oh," cried the Parisian, "70 francs!" At this he took out his billbook and discovered a 50-dollar express draft, which the shopwalker instantly seized upon to the unspeakable horror of its owner.

After deducting the value of the vase, the former handed the man his change and dismissed him with a shopwalker's blessing. The express draft reached the bank in due time with four others, and later was returned to the house as fraudulent, but the volatile little Frenchman had departed southward with the swallows.

AN EXAMPLE

Teacher:—"Now, Thomas Cartwright, this is a great age of invention. Can you tell me some of the important things that exist to-day, and yet had never been heard of a hundred years ago?"

Tommy:—"Please, teacher, us!"

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,978,299
Total Assets over - - -	50,000,000

Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President
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Lachute and St. Andrews Branch, - J. R. Parris, Manager.
Grenville Branch, - - E. W. Richards, Acting Manager.



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household, furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

D. K. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

W. J. BOYD'S

— FOR —

A Good Selection of Cutters, Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Harness Single and Double, Collars, Whips, Reins, Bells, Bridle Collars, and Harness Brackets, English Horse Suits, Rubber Carriage Aprons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Washing Machines, Grindstones, Kitchen Ranges, Oils of all kinds.

The Very Best Coal Oil. Give it a Trial.

Agent for the Massey Harris Co'y, Farm Machinery Superior Farm Equipment Co'y, Stable Outfits.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

About the Household

Tested Recipes.

Cut stale bread into thin pieces. Put two pieces together with grated cheese between them; dip into a mixture of egg, well beaten and thinned with a little milk and fry, and you will call it good.

Owl Cakes.—Choose dates of good size. With icing mark eyes and beaks of owls on them. Cut and shape top of dates into ears. Have ready freshly baked and frosted molasses spice cakes. Press dates into these, use citron to form branches on which owl sits and with chocolate icing outline feet.

Hobgoblin Cups.—Use cups made of oranges with pulp removed in which to serve the sherbet, first marking faces with different expressions on outside of skins with chocolate icing. Set on plate surrounded with paper pumpkin leaves. To make cider sherbet, sweeten cider to taste and add a little lemon juice. When frozen to a mush add one quart cream to every quart of cider used and finish freezing.

Lemon Syrup.—Grate the rind of six lemons into the juice of 12 and let it stand over night. Make a thick syrup, using 12 cups of white sugar. When it is quite cool strain the lemon juice into it, squeezing some of the oil from the grated rind. Bottle and set away for use. A tablespoonful in a glass of water makes a delicious drink for a hot day.

A "Make Over" Meat Pie.—Chop cold meat very fine. To each cupful add one saltspoonful of salt and one and one-half saltspoonfuls of pepper, a pinch of Summer savory and one-half cupful of stock. Put into a baking dish and cover with a crust of mashed potatoes. Brush over the top with milk and bake in an oven to a golden brown.

Sandwich biscuits require four cupfuls of flour, four tablespoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of meat drippings, half a cup of milk and water to complete the wetting to the ordinary biscuit consistency. Roll the dough thin, like pie crust; cut, spread half the rounds with butter, add a filling of seasoned, finely ground, cooked ham; then lay on the covers and bake.

This is a nice way to cook cabbage: Chop one head of cabbage fine, clean it thoroughly and boil in salted water for 20 minutes. When cooked spread it out to dry. Make half a pint of sauce with butter, milk and flour. Spread a layer of cabbage in the casserole, then a layer of sauce and sprinkle over it some grated cheese. Continue these layers, finishing off the top of the dish with several tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs. Bake for 20 minutes and serve in the casserole.

Children are very fond of molasses pie. To make this you will need 1 lb. of flour, ¼ lb. of breadcrumbs, ¼ lb. of molasses, 6 ozs. of dripping, juice of one lemon, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Make a paste of the flour, dripping, baking powder, a little water, then line a greased pie-dish with part of it; warm the molasses in a basin and work in the breadcrumbs gradually; lastly add the lemon juice. Then spread a layer of this mixture on the paste, now put another layer of paste, then more molasses, repeating till the dish is full, but finish up with paste. Bake in a good oven for three quarters of an hour.

Mixed Meat Loaf.—Two pounds lean veal, one-half pound pork tenderloin, one-half pound sweetbreads, one-half pound lean ham, three eggs, one cup white breadcrumbs, three tablespoons cream, one tablespoon salt, one-half teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon onion juice and one cup of canned mushrooms, cut in pieces. Put all of the meat through the food chopper twice, then add all of the other ingredients and mix thoroughly. Pack in a bread pan, cover with buttered paper and bake in a brisk oven for one hour. Uncover and cook one-half hour longer. Serve cold, sliced thin.

Household Hints.

Buttermilk with a tablespoonful of freshly grated horseradish will remove freckles.

Some coffee needs boiling and some does not—one must experiment to find out.

When pans are scorched, use a stiff wire whisk to get the burned food off the bottom.

If you use cleaning powder for saucepans be sure to wash out the pan afterward with cold water.

The good housekeeper should go over her supplies every day. By this means she can avoid food spoiling.

Figs are nice soaked in lemon juice, stuffed with marshmallow or nuts, and rolled in powdered sugar.

Putting a coat of varnish on the linoleum yearly will make it last for years, and look bright and new.

A little salt added when cooking sour fruits greatly reduces the quantity of sugar required for sweetening.

It is best to give linens a long soaking before washing. If this method is followed stains will wash out easily.

When boiling cabbage put a small head of celery into the saucepan. This will greatly improve the flavor.

To give a delicious flavor to corn mush drop in a few chopped dates just before removing from the fire. Children love it.

To wash anything that is greasy, use hot soda water. The alkali turns the grease into soap, which will do its own cleaning.

If the piano keys are washed with a soft flannel dipped in alcohol they will retain their color and not grow yellow as they do when washed with water.

To preserve rubber heels, scrape all grit and mud out of them when cleaning the boots. Grit and small stones wear out the rubber as it revolves on the screw, making it fall off long before the heel is really worn out.

The best way to warm up a joint of meat is to wrap it in thickly greased paper and keep it covered while in the oven. By having it covered thus the steam will prevent the meat from becoming hard and dry, and the joint will get hot through in less time.

When a child has the slightest tendency to crooked legs he should have a very special treatment. His bones are too soft, and he needs more lime and iron. He should be taken off his feet at once, and have salt water bathing and massage.

Here is an excellent way to kill moths in carpets which never fails. Wring a coarse crash towel out of water and spread it smoothly on the carpet; iron it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation on all parts of the carpet infested with the moths. There is no need to press hard, and neither the pile nor the color of the carpet will be injured, and the moths will be destroyed by the heat and steam.

It is appalling to see the amount of succulent juices which many cooks send swirling down the sink. The water in which vegetables are cooked should always be saved. Onion water, for instance, gives the necessary flavor to a tomato or vegetable soup. No matter how carefully we boil our foods, more or less of the flavor and mineral salts are lost. Cabbage and cauliflower waters make a good foundation for a cream or vegetable soup without meat. Only potato water and the first water in which old beans are cooked are not desirable. The last water in which beans are boiled, before they are baked, may be seasoned with tomato and served as a bean bouillon. When you boil rice use plenty of water and save it, then use it to add nutriment to a vegetable soup, or boil it down and make blanc mange of it.

THE ANTWERP BOMBARDMENT.

Field of Silence In the Midst of Noise.

Knowledge spreads in a thousand ways, and in a hundred different fields of learning the war is changing our ideas. Very strangely the tale of Antwerp has contributed to our new knowledge. The sounds of the bombardment reached out to an astonishing distance in some parts, then skipped some other parts, and were then heard for miles beyond these strange zones of silence. The terrific uproar of the guns was heard, generally, for more than fifty miles. Then came a zone of silence extending for nearly forty miles in all directions. After that the sounds of the firing were audible over a hundred miles from Antwerp.

The result of the Antwerp bombardment has led scientists to believe that sound waves do not travel upward and onward indefinitely into space, to be always lost there, but rise for forty or fifty miles and are then thrown back again or deflected toward the earth, according to the density or dampness of the atmosphere. Now, the quality of the atmosphere differs in different localities. The air overlying one area may not be damp enough to throw back the sound, which would pass on without interruption, and so produce a zone of silence; while farther afield the air would cause the sound to echo back again.

This is very interesting. Professor Tyndall long ago discovered that on one day a trumpet blown in one place could be heard at a greater distance than a cannon fired in another place. What was the meaning of the mystery? Just what our learned men have been learning afresh.

But Tyndall discovered that there exist, higher up in the upper atmosphere, what he called acoustic clouds, invisible, yet of great importance, clouds of a density different from the surrounding air. He called them acoustic because they have the property of echoing back sound to the earth. A trumpet blast, its waves caught and returned to the earth by such clouds, would have its notes distributed over a wider area than the booming of a cannon whose roar penetrated into air with no acoustic clouds.

Not Necessarily.

"Do you believe in marrying for love?" asked the sentimental girl whose face was her principal misfortune.

"Not necessarily," replied the gray-haired parson. "As a rule, I usually marry for money."

Many a man fails to arrive because he started with cold feet.

At 16 a girl declares she will marry only for love, and at 26 she proceeds to fall in love with a rich man.

Berlin and Vienna have each a population exceeding two millions of people.

PROVING LOYALTY TO BRITAIN



The Maharajah of Patiala, whose offer to accompany the British Expeditionary force was graciously accepted by King George.

GERMAN MARRIAGE MARKET.

Future Royal Weddings Must Leave Them Out of Account.

Princess Catherine Radiziwill points out in her gossipy and interesting volume, "The Royal Marriage Market of Europe," that the great war places German royalties in complete isolation as regards matrimonial alliances. It also effectually crushes the cherished ambition among German princes to become allied with the Russian Imperial house. Apropos, the princess tells an amusing anecdote circulated at the beginning of the war, relating to a certain German princess, mother of a goodly bunch of daughters, who, when she heard that the German Emperor had sent an ultimatum to Russia, exclaimed:

"How could he do such a thing? It is perfectly monstrous; we shall never now be able to marry our girls to a grand duke!"

The princess notes that, with Germany beyond the pale, and leaving out Italy as too Catholic a country to admit of mixed marriages, the only countries in Europe that can furnish princesses with whom English and Russian princes can be united are Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

Princess Radiziwill refers to the current rumor in Berlin that little Princess Juliana of Holland, now only six years old, is destined by German diplomacy for one of the sons of the Crown Prince—a marriage which, if ever contracted, would bring Holland definitely into the sphere of German influence. But Holland, she adds, "does not care to become a German Province, nor even to be tied down by an alliance to Germany." Some interesting pages are devoted to that independent lady, the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, the youngest sovereign in Europe, who has so far refused all her suitors, and therefore "remains the despair of all the ambitious royal mothers, whose sons would be in the position to aspire to the hand of the richest heiress in Europe":

She is extremely beautiful, very talented, and moreover possessed of a strong will, which she never showed more bravely than when, alone in her motor-car, she met the German army which was invading her Grand Duchy and protested in person against the violation of its integrity and neutrality. She is a staunch Catholic.

Some fascinating speculations come into this book as to the future of the Czar's charming daughters—"the greatest matches in Europe." Thus a marriage with Prince Carol of Rumania is predicted for the Grand Duchess Tatiana; while for her elder sister, the Grand Duchess Olga, no foreign prince who did not profess the Greek faith would be popular—unless (says Princess Radiziwill) it were with a personage whose choice is looked forward to most eagerly all over Europe, and whose entry into the Imperial family would be hailed with the wildest bursts of enthusiasm; I mean the Prince of Wales.

Holy Russia would look through her fingers if one of the daughters of its Czar would consent to embrace the Anglican faith after her marriage to the heir to the English Crown.

One of the Czar's daughters might conceivably be given to the Crown Prince of Serbia, whose sister Helene married Prince John of Russia.

NEW HYMN OF HATE.

German Chant of Sword Expresses Pride in Wanton Murder.

The Berne correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette says Germany's "Hymn of Hate" has been supplanted by "The Chant of the German Sword"—a composition brought out in Leipsic a week or so ago, which has already run into half a dozen editions.

This is what the anonymous author makes the "German sword" say:

"It is no duty of mine to be either just or compassionate; it suffices that I am sanctified by my exalted mission, and that I blind the eyes of my enemies with such streams of tears as shall make the proudest of them cringe in terror under the vault of heaven.

"I have slaughtered the old and the sorrowful; I have struck off the breasts of women; I have run through the body of children who gazed at me with the eyes of the wounded lion.

"Day after day I ride aloft on the shadowy horse in the Valley of Cypresses; and as I ride I draw forth the life blood from every enemy's son that dares to dispute my path.

"It is meet and right that I should cry aloud my pride, for am I not the flaming messenger of the Lord Almighty?

"Germany is so far above and beyond all the other nations that all the rest of the earth, be they who they may, should feel themselves well done by when they are allowed to fight with the dogs for the crumbs that fall from her table.

"When Germany the divine is happy, then the rest of the world basks in smiles; but when Germany suffers, God in person is rent with anguish, and, wrathful and avenging, He turns all the waters into rivers of blood."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

To lead a dissipated life may be called a kind of death.—Ovid.

Neither self-possessed or prudent love is all abandonment.—Emerson.

Till the war is over let us all be optimists, for I believe the end will justify our hopes.—Mr. Walter Porter.

Life, to be worthy of a rational being, must be always in progression; we must always purpose to do more or better than in time past.—Johnson.

He who is rich for himself, laying up treasure for himself, is by so much robbing his real inward life, his life in and toward God, of its resources.—Alford.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always work, and tools to work withal, for those who will; and blessed are the horny hands of toil.—Lowell.

The literature of a people must spring from the sense of its nationality, and nationality is impossible without self-respect, and self-respect is impossible without liberty.—Mrs. Stowe.

The art of life is much more like the wrestler's art than the dancer's in respect of this—that it should stand ready and firm to meet onsets which are sudden and unexpected.—Antonius.

BRITISH TARS' RATION OF RUM

A CAREFUL MEASURE IS MADE FOR ALL.

Spirits, Mixed With Water, Served to Men of Navy From a Big Tub.

The complete story of how sailors and officers in the British navy get their "mutiny," or grog, as they are supposed to call it, is very entertainingly told by a well known naval writer, John S. Margerison, in the London Daily Mail. His account follows:

They don't trouble much about little details, such as who was the first man who introduced the spirit ration in the navy; they don't clink their glasses—they oftener drink out of basins—and say, "The King—God bless him!" as the naval novelists say they do. In short, they make little or no fuss about their daily whack of rum and water, save that they look forward to it with an anticipation that never under any circumstances loses its keenness.

Rum, like everything else that the sailor drinks, eats, wears or washes himself with, officially comes under the head of "paymaster's stores." That is to say, the paymaster is in charge of the spirit and responsible for its daily issue. He checks every pint of it when it comes aboard and occasionally tests it to see that the spirit has lost none of its proof strength.

Rum and Naval Custom.

He is father and mother to the rum and daily superintends its issue, being present when it leaves the stores, when it is poured into the rum tub, when the water is mixed with it and when it is served out to the sailors. And yet, I strongly doubt, whether any paymaster in the whole of the King's navee has ever tasted the spirit in its raw state. You see they get so used to it that they never trouble the slightest bit about sampling it, knowing full well that if there was anything wrong with it when it was issued to the messes they would learn exactly what was the matter from the men themselves.

Every day, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the paymaster, with the ship's steward and the captain of the hold, descend into the spirit room and measure out the exact quantity of spirit which is required for the ship's company's grog. At this time, too, all those men—chief petty officers and sergeants of marines—who are allowed to have their spirit ration issued to them undiluted muster at the spirit room and, under the supervision of the paymaster, the half gills which form the portion allowed to these higher branches of the service are measured out into their bottles. When all this is finished the remaining rum for the day's issue is placed in a special barrel called a "breaker" and taken to the half deck, where, with the spirit room key, it is placed under the watchful eye of a sentry.

After the raw spirit is disposed of the paymaster goes forward to the grog tub and inspects it to see that it is perfectly clean. Then, as he personally measures every drop of water that goes into the tub, the pumping party carry great kettles to and from the fresh water tanks, ceasing only when the paymaster calls, "Hold, enough!"

Checking up the Grog.

Meanwhile the steward has been checking his books ready for the issue of grog, finding out who is under stoppage of rum for punishment, who is on leave, and who will be absent from the ship during the dinner hour. In the case of the first named men he will deduct their allowance from the total allowed to their mess and return that portion to the stores after the issue. In the second he will also deduct the amount from the totals, but here he will enter up the money allowance which the sailor draws in lieu of his rum; while in the last the quantities will have to be kept aside and replaced under the sentry's charge until the men—boat's crews, patrols and the like—return to the ship, when they will be served out with their grog separately.

And then, at a quarter to 12, the bugler sounds off "Cooks." The men whose duty it is to prepare the day's food for their messmates come down from their work on the upper deck and hasten to the rum tub to await their turn for the rum ration. As they hurry aft they take their places in the waiting queue and wait for 12 o'clock. Two minutes before that hour the breaker, released from its imprisonment under the sentry's eye and escorted by the paymaster and the petty officer of the day, makes its appearance, hailed by a suppressed and exceedingly muffled cheer from the waiting men. The key is produced and the padlock taken off. Then the hung is withdrawn and the rich brown fluid gushes forth and mingles with the water in the tub.

Measuring Out the Ration.

The petty officer rolls back his sleeves, the steward produces his book and the cooper hastens up with the copper measures, varying from half a pint to four gallons. These are now inspected by the paymaster, and as 12 o'clock rings out and the bosun's mate pipes dinner and the bugler sends forth the "grog" call the paymaster says, "Carry on."

The first man in the queue steps forward.

"No. 15 mess," he says.

The steward runs his eye down his list.

"Half out of eight," he orders, and immediately the petty officer fills up the eight pint measure to the brim and pours it into the mess utensil held out by the waiting sailor. You will notice that, although the steward has ordered only seven pints and a half—the rations for fifteen men—to be issued, eight pints are placed into the man's kettle and then the half pint measure full is taken out. The reason for this is that there is always a certain amount of spilling, and if the mess had to lose it there would be trouble, while the tub always contains a spare half pint to make up for leakages.

I remember a case where a bluejacket was washed overboard in the Bay of Biscay at a time when a storm was at its height. In spite of the huge waves and the almost certainty of death a messmate dived in after him and assisted him to keep afloat until the ship threw them a line—it was too rough for any boat to be launched—and hauled them aboard. As they stood on the upper deck dripping, yet quite unhurt, the rescued man turned to his chum.

"I can't thank ye, Jim," he said. "But ye can take my rum for a week."

HAMLET ON THE FIRING LINE.

Performed in Costume, With Scenery Painted in Camp.

Recently "Hamlet" was performed by soldiers of the British expeditionary force within a few hours' distance of the firing line. An officer of high standing who saw the play hit off the situation: "Our men do not live by bully beef alone; they need some food for the mind, and there is nothing better for them than the great thoughts of our great writers." The play was performed in costume, with scenery painted in camp, and with not a word misplaced or forgotten in the rendering.

Four scenes were chosen—the ghost scene, the room in the castle where Hamlet decides on revenge, the great soliloquy, and the graveyard. The cast was chosen on the spot, neighboring towns and libraries were scoured for copies of the play, as there was no time to send to England. Luck turned our way, copies were secured, and in a town close by was a branch of a Paris theatrical costumier. Horatio looked more like Henry VIII. on the Field of Cloth of Gold than the friend of Hamlet, while Hamlet's costume reminded one more of Mme. Tussaud's than of Sir J. Forbes-Robertson, but on active service one cannot be particular.

The company got itself together in an hour; it learned its parts from two books in the spare time allowed in three days; it painted and erected its scenery in less than twelve hours.

Long before the time of starting a great queue assembled. The colonels and officers of the battalions represented honored the production by their presence; also the matrons and nursing staff of the hospitals, and over 1,000 men gained admission. The doors and windows of the hut were opened so that the crowd outside could hear. Yet during this growing excitement we were shutting out the thought that any one of our company of actors and stage hands might be called on duty any minute, for most of them were standing by waiting to go to the firing line. The curtains were drawn and, instead of the usual respectful silence that greets the opening of a scene in Hamlet, there were yells of full-throated applause.

Hamlet was embarrassed by the cheers of the gods at the splendid fresh colors in the scenery, for many of these men had not seen stage colors since they left home, and for the time being Hamlet's scenery outshone Hamlet. Before the play was half through we breathed easily and knew the experiment to be justified. The life behind the scenes was distinctly of an emergency type. A careless gunner smudged out of existence a whole tower a Elsinore with his shirt sleeve. Men accustomed for many months to obey suddenly found themselves in command. One was told to stitch up a hole in silk hose with a darning needle; another wanted a belt. "Give him a puttee." "My face is too white for the footlights." "Here, stick on some red distemper," and I believe the red distemper is still "stuck on."

26 HARD WINTERS COMING.

A French Meterological Authority Makes Prediction.

The world's rain cycle beginning in 1902, which the French meterological authority, Abbe Moreaux, director of the Bourges observatory, predicted as the result of his study of the sun's face, is now, the Abbe says, ended. He forecasts a series, though not perhaps unbroken, of 26 hard winters beginning the present year.

He bases his prophecy regarding coming winter temperatures upon the supposition that the temperature curve all over the world can be calculated on the same principles as the world's rain curve.

In Days of Yore.

Daughter—When father was young wasn't he more romantic?

Mother—He was less rheumatic.

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BEARING THE SECRET ORDERS

PERILS OF THE MEN WHO PERFORM THE DUTY.

Specially-Selected Officers Carry Despatches To and From the Battlefield.

A constitution of iron, nerves of steel, inexhaustible energy, and the ability to ride or drive anything, from a buck-jumping, half-broken-in colt to the fastest motor-car on the market, such are a few of the qualifications of the men who are daily bearing the despatches between the headquarters of the British Expeditionary Force and the War Office, says London Answers.

They are picked men—men whose rank is never lower than that of a captain, and often higher.

Encased in Steel.

The despatch-bearer is dressed in the ordinary khaki dress of an officer, but he is easily enough recognized by the wallet he carries on his back, fastened to a leather strap running across his body from the left shoulder. The despatch-bearer's wallet consists of a steel case, about twelve inches in length and six in depth. It is bound in very thick leather.

The steel case inside this leather covering is opened and shut by means of a spring lock, and persons unacquainted with the manner in which this lock is operated would find it almost impossible to open it.

If by any chance the enemy captures a courier, the latter must destroy his despatches, if it is humanly possible to do so, ere he is caught. A courier early in the present campaign, during the retreat from Mons, was very suddenly surprised and captured by the enemy, but, nevertheless, he managed to destroy the despatches he had about him before he was taken prisoner.

He was galloping through a wood when he rode into a group of Uhlans. The courier knew that escape was impossible, for his horse was dead beat, but he managed to snatch the despatch from his case before he raised his hands up, as he was bidden to do, with half a dozen revolvers pointing at him, and, while his hands were in the air, he tore the despatch to pieces in the face of his captors, one of whom, when he saw what the prisoner had done, fired his revolver at him, though without effect.

Off the Scent.

But it is the duty of the courier at the same time to avoid destroying any despatch, unless it becomes absolutely imperative to do so.

A courier, a few weeks ago, was chased by three Germans—two in motor cars and one on a motor cycle. The courier himself was on a motor cycle. Between the courier and the safety of the British lines lay almost eighteen miles, and he drove ten miles of the distance in twelve minutes, but still could not shake off his pursuers, who were slowly gaining on him. They did not stop to fire on him, but kept up pursuit at full speed.

The courier, after the tenth mile, discovered he was running short of petrol.

At a sharp bend in the road, when hid from his pursuers, he stopped, and ran with the bicycle into an empty cottage near the roadside, where he awaited the approach of his pursuers, keeping his despatches in hand, ready to destroy them if his capture became certain.

The Germans came round the bend about three minutes after the courier had reached it, but they did not stop, but sped on at full speed.

Those Crowded Hours.

Then the courier replaced his despatches in his wallet, and made his way across country in safety to our lines.

Here is the recent time-table of the journey of one of these couriers: "Left headquarters midnight. Arrived —— 3 a.m. Arrived ——. 5 a.m. Arrived Ostend 7 a.m."

Behind that time-table lies the story of four hours packed with incident and adventure.

The story as related to the writer, began with the departure of the courier from headquarters on the raking roan mare that had often carried him in front of the whole field when hunting in his native shire. The ride began in a fearful thunderstorm, and as the courier galloped down the long lines of baggage-waggons, stacked rifles, ammunition-carts, and Red Cross vans, blue and red flashes made the night as bright as day.

Then came rain in a blinding downpour and blue-black darkness, as the rider reached the end of the baggage-lines, and began his gallop across a long stretch of open country towards a point at the front, where he had to gather up another despatch from a brigadier-general.

Right ahead of him he saw, ever and anon, the flashes of light on the skyline, and a few seconds later the thud of guns would reach him, for the enemy were that night shelling our trenches. After nigh three hours in the saddle, a challenge brought the courier to a standstill, and then came a few questions, hastily asked and answered, and the courier made his way to a low wooden hut, that sheltered the brigadier and the staff.

Here he received his second batch of despatches, drank a cup of boiling coffee, and then set out to continue his journey; but this time in a great 50-h.p. motor car, for the mare was dead beat.

Clear of the Trenches.

After getting clear of the trenches and patrols, the courier got on to the road, which was in a vile condition from rain and shells. To get a better road, the courier drove towards the German lines, meaning to double back at ——, where he knew he could get a long, level stretch of road to his next stopping place, where he had to gather up some further despatches.

As he was speeding along, without a light showing, a hoarse, guttural challenge reached him, and he sped on faster than ever. Then a searchlight dodged up and down the road, found him, and there was the crackle of rifle fire. Still he sped on, when suddenly, with a loud report, the rear off tyre burst. The car turned half round, then ran up a grass bank by the roadside, and turned over.

The rifle bullets crackled and the searchlight played about him, but having landed in a ditch, he was concealed from both.

Nothing for it then but to make his way to our lines as quickly as he could on foot. For half an hour he made his way slowly, for he had to keep to the ditches to avoid the searchlight; then he was able to get on the road, and an hour's walking brought him to the British outposts at ——. Fifteen minutes saw him on his way again, this time on a motor-cycle, and the worst of his journey was over. The rest of it was made within our own lines, and he reached Ostend at 7 a.m.

At noon he was at the War Office, and that night was again on his way to headquarters.

A courier may, and often does, have to live for days and nights without changing his clothes, snatching sleep only during a few hours in boat or train, and living on such food and drink as he can pick up anywhere. Time is ever the uttermost consideration in the mind of the courier, and he is always and ever in a fearful hurry.

A Mile a Minute.

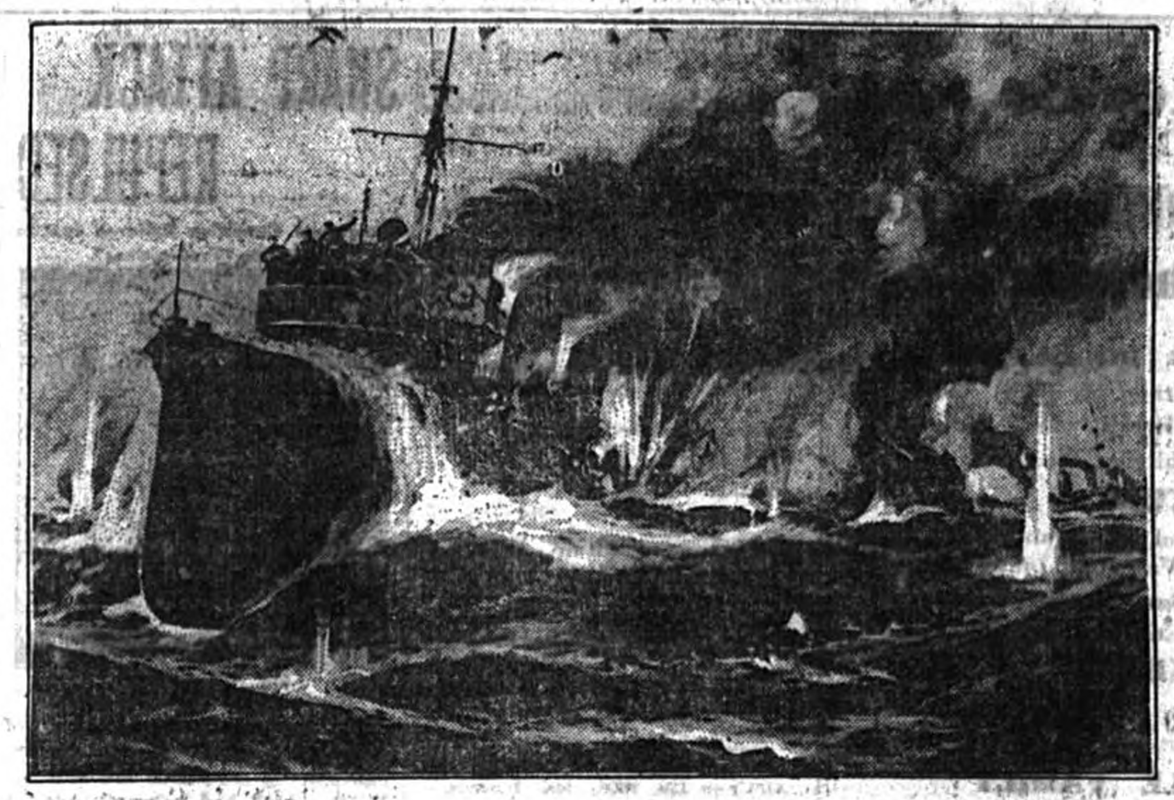
Not long since a courier, when coming from headquarters to the coast on a motor cycle, had a breakdown where it was impossible for him to obtain any other means of conveyance except an aeroplane or a railway engine, but he had to be his own driver whichever he chose. He selected to try his chances on the railway engine, and covered seventy miles safely, in about an hour and a half, when he reached ——, where he was able to obtain a motor car.

One of the most exciting races against time that a despatch-rider has had during the present war was on a recent occasion when Lord Dalmeny was the bearer of despatches from General French for the Secretary of War. When Lord Dalmeny set out in his motor car from headquarters he had just three minutes over the two hours in which to cover the hundred miles that lay between him and Ostend, if he was to catch the morning mail boat.

A slight breakdown delayed him on the road for a few minutes towards the end of the run, and he covered the last twelve miles in actually less than that number of minutes.

He reached Ostend just in time to see the boat beginning to swing away from the pier. Jumping out of his car, he made a dash for the pier, hurled his bag on board, and then, taking a running jump, cleared the ten feet or so that lay between the pier and the deck, on which he safely landed.

FICTITIOUS GERMAN ATTACK ON BRITISH SHIPS



This picture from the Illustrate Zeitung is being published in the United States under the caption "How the Germans Harrass the British Fleet at Sea." It is supposed to represent a German air attack upon a flotilla of British torpedo boat destroyers in the English Channel.

BEHIND THE GUNS.

Comparison of British Naval Men and Other Nations.

The British naval man, of course, needs no praise. His great qualities, be he officer or man, are well known and appreciated. What, however, of the fighting prowess and characteristics of his naval friends and foes in this great struggle?

If the officers and men of our Fleet are approached at all in all that makes them what they are, it is by the officers and men of the French Navy. The majority of French naval officers are descendants of the old French aristocracy. They have shed the vices and faults which so often disgraced their ancestors, while retaining those qualities of heroic courage, intense patriotism and absolute devotion to duty of the old French nobility. Further, the French naval officer, aristocrat though he be, has moved with the times. France has led the way in scientific discovery, and as a "scientific" sailor the French officer need fear comparison with none.

The French bluejacket is splendid, simply splendid. He is drawn almost exclusively from the hardiest seafaring and peasant stock of Normandy, and while on a modern battleship there may not be any great scope for seamanship of the old days, it is a mighty good foundation on which to build a modern naval fighting man.

On no account should the Russian Navy be judged by what happened in the Russo-Japanese War. Admiral Rodjesvensky's ships were doomed from the day they set forth on their long voyage to the East. Moreover they were extremely ill-manned. So great at that time was the shortage of Russian naval officers and men that the gaps were filled by military officers and soldiers.

All this has been changed. Ever since the Russo-Japanese War the Czar's Navy has been silently but surely remedying its faults and developing efficiency. The spirit of both officers and men is first-rate, and with a fair chance the Russian ships may be expected to give an uncommonly good account of themselves.

Little is known of the Austrian Navy's capabilities. The officers have the reputation of being good "ships' husbands," while the men are smart and well-behaved. But, as was until recently the case in Germany, the Austrian navy has been and still is entirely secondary to the Army. Therefore, it has not attracted the best men, particularly in the commissioned ranks, while it has been starved of training and such necessities as practice ammunition.

But, of course, it is the German Navy that counts for everything in our eyes. It is no use belittling an opponent, and the German fleet may prove a formidable foe. For one thing, the relations between officers and men are infinitely better than in the German Army. Incidentally, the utter lack of sympathy, indeed the active dislike, between the German Army officers and their men must tell heavily against Germany should she meet with reverses.

HUMANITY AND CHIVALRY.

Russian Hospital Care Wins Austrian Archduke.

The Austrian Archduke Joseph, in token of his appreciation of the excellent treatment accorded to his aide-de-camp, Count Batthyany, in a Russian hospital, has ordered that a number of seriously wounded Russian officers shall be transferred to his palace in Budapest., there to be given the best possible treatment by his own doctors.

Count Batthyany, who is one of the wealthiest landowners in Hungary, was picked up seriously wounded by Russians patrols, and transferred to a hospital in Kiev. From his hospital cot he wrote a letter to the Archduke warmly praising the humanity and chivalry of the Russian doctors.

NO LACK OF AMMUNITION.

Lloyd-George Works Wonders in Supply of Munitions.

The success attending the appointment of David Lloyd-George as British Minister of Munitions is testified to by the London Times Parliamentary expert, who says that the production in munitions has increased fourfold and in one highly important branch more than thirtyfold.

"The Ministry of Munitions," the writer adds, "justified itself in the recent heavy fighting on the western front. There were no complaints this time of advances having to be stopped for lack of ammunition.

"It is a feather in the cap of Mr. Lloyd-George, who set himself up in an old fashioned house in Whitehall, with two chairs, a table and a secretary, and in a short interval has created a wonderful organization in the Ministry of Munitions. Gathered around him is perhaps the strongest company of business and scientific brains that has ever been applied to any Government Department in this country.

"At present a thousand industrial works and factories have been scheduled as controlled establishments, and the number of men employed in them is little short of a million. In addition 5,000 skilled soldiers have been released for munition work."

It is announced that shipments of shells manufactured in private factories and workshops in British India have been begun. This is regarded here as a decided advance in the industrial capabilities of India, the work having been carried out successfully through all processes from iron ore to the finished product.

RIFLE SIGHTS.

Enable You to Keep Your Eye on the Mark.

The average person if asked to explain why a rifle is sighted would probably be unable to do so beyond some vague remark about taking correct aim.

Sights are necessary because a bullet does not travel in a straight line, but, under the influence of gravity and friction, begins to drop almost as soon as it leaves the muzzle. Thus the bullet of the British Service rifle drops six inches in the first 100 yards, but when it has gone 200 yards it will have dropped not twelve inches but two feet. The drop increases by leaps and bounds with the distance. Were there no sights on the rifle and you wanted to hit a mark at 200 yards you would clearly have to aim two feet above it.

This would be awkward, for you would lose sight of the mark aimed at, to say nothing of the difficulty of correctly estimating a distance of two feet at 200 yards.

The sights of a rifle enable you to keep your eye on the mark although the muzzle of the rifle is actually pointing above it. The movable slide of the backsight enables you automatically to point the muzzle just so many feet above the mark aimed at as is necessary to counteract the known drop of the bullet at various ranges.

John and the Doctor.

The country doctor in Scotland one day met a Highlander who boasted he was a staunch teetotaler, and resolved to put him to the test. Passing an inn he asked him in and ordered two glasses of whisky. After they had drunk these and two or three more at the doctor's expense his friend began to get a wee bit "glib o' the gab." The doctor then, feeling he had him, bluntly asked, "How does this square with your teetotal pretentions?" "Weel," quoth John, with a quiet smile, "though I'm a staunch teetotaler I'd be a fule to refuse whit the doctor orders."

The descendants of a single pair of rabbits would, in four years, amount to over 1¼ millions.

RISKS LIFE FOR SCIENCE.

Man Will Enter a Den of Snakes for $100,000.

Thomas Wanless, an Australian, is to enter a den of the most poisonous snakes of India, and if he lives will receive $100,000.

Wanless claims the discovery of a serum which will neutralize the effect of any snake poison in the human system. A drug house in India has agreed to pay $100,000 for the formula if a test proves its value. Wanless, confident that he will win the test, has agreed to risk his life. He offered to sell the secret to the Australian Government for a few thousand dollars, but they hesitated too long.

He is without doubt the most daring fighter of snakes in Australia. Handling snakes is almost an exact science. Most men use a long stick. Wanless never uses a gun or a stick. He emphasizes the fact that he is a nake expert, for he believes no one can charm snakes.

In hunting snakes Wanless is unarmed, and his only protection a pair of high leggings. When he finds a reptile he waits his time and drops on it with lightning rapidity. He then grabs the snake by the back of the head, pressing his fingers against the jaws and choking it until the reptile is unconscious.

If the snake succeeds in biting him he quickly applies a ligature, scarifies the wound, sucks it well, and applies his antidote. The arm may become very black and swollen, but in a few hours he is quite recovered.

Once Wanless was bitten on the jaw by a tiger snake, and, not being able to apply a ligature to prevent the circulation of the blood, he lapsed into unconsciousness after he applied his antidote.

He was unconscious for nearly two days and nights, but recovered. He has been bitten all over the body except on the top of the head, where the hair seems to be an effectual armor. The only place where he is afraid to be bitten is in the ball of the eye.

Snakes have the power of poisoning themselves or each other. If a snake is badly wounded it turns immediately and bites itself, and the end is sure. Wanless claims to be the only man in the world now alive who has been bitten by the death adder. The death adder is the most deadly of all the Australian reptiles. It is very deaf and does not hear a footstep unless it be close. For this reason travellers through the bush are most careful. A cat bitten by one of these reptiles was dead three seconds afterward.

WAR SONGS.

The Number Is Now So Great That Few Appeal to All.

In olden times soldiers went into battle crying the slogan of their king or their lord, and, more recently, songs have taken the place of the war-cry, although "Remember Majuba" was used in South Africa.

However, the number of really great war songs is very small, and in these days of popular ditties, tends to grow less. In the past, a single song would seize the imagination and go right through the land until everyone was singing it, whereas now the number is so great that few appeal to all.

Perhaps three songs have had more influence on their countries than any others: "Lillibuelro," the "Marseillaise," and "John Brown's Body." The first sang James II. off his throne and defeated him in Ireland, the second not only had a radical influence on France, but has fired the imagination all over the world.

The last, which was the war song of the Federals, in the American Civil War, consisted of four lines only, but is popular with all English-speaking troops for its tune alone, as is "Marching through Georgia."

Only one woman in a thousand marries after she is sixty years of age.



ODD FORMS OF GAMBLING.

Many Ways in Which One May Take a Chance.

A new game has appeared among the newsboys of London, England. It is called "flyloo." Any number can participate. Each player has a lump of sugar which he places before him, together with a penny or whatever the stake may be. He on whose lump of sugar a fly first settles wins the game and sweeps in the stakes.

The Mexican Yaquis employ the jumping bean for purposes of gambling. It is a seed resembling a bean, which bounces up and down and all around on a level surface.

A ring is drawn with a piece of chalk on a flat board or a table and then the ring is cut into sections of equal size, like cuts of a pie, there being as many divisions as there are players. Each player then puts a bean into his section and the beans begin dancing over the circle, which is enclosed within a hooplike arrangement, so that the beans are confined within the circle. The moment a player's section is empty he must place another bean down, but whenever several beans are dancing on his section he must take them, leaving only one bean. And so the game goes on as long as the players choose. Naturally each bean represents money and is sold for a specified amount by the banker of the game.

Another form of gambling is practised among sailors. The oldest sailor in the forecastle is usually the stakeholder and he takes the bets on whether R. or L. will win. Those who put their money on R. are wagering that the pilot who comes aboard when port is made will put his right foot on deck first, while the others bet on his left foot.

CHANGE

Quit Tea and Coffee and Got Well.

A woman's tea and coffee experience is interesting: "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excrutiating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless.

"From childhood up I had been a tea and coffee drinker, and for the past 20 years I had been trying different physicians, but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off tea and coffee and drinking Postum, and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum.

"I made the change to Postum, and there is such a difference in me that I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderfully good.

"As soon as I made the shift to Postum I got better, and now my troubles are gone. I am fleshy, my food assimilates, the pressure in the chest and palpitation are all gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble, and my headaches are gone. Remember, I did not use medicines at all—just left off tea and coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Go to the WHITE FRONT to do your Christmas Shopping

Suitable Xmas Gifts for FATHER

Safety Razors, Military Brushes, Travelling Sets, Card Cases, Fur-lined Gloves, Collars, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Carving Sets, Pocket Flashlights, Etc., Etc.

FOR MOTHER

Furs, Perfumery, Handkerchiefs, Hand Mirror and Combs, Handbags (solid leather,) Flower Pots, Vase (both brass), Gloves Fur mitts, Card Cases, Coat Sweaters, Note paper in Fancy Boxes, Etc., Etc.

FOR THE KIDDIES

Skates, Sleighs, Toboggans, Moccasins, Mitts, Flashlights, Toques, Sweters, Candy, Air Rifles, Picture Books, Etc., Etc

FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Have a Kodak in your home. It is the most enjoyable Gift of all for old and young Willard's Fork-dipped Chocolates.

White Front

G.L. MEIKLE & CO.

Useful Holiday Presents

We have on hand a complete stock of Men's Overshoes, (Waterproof cloth), Men's, Ladies' and Children's warm Boots and Slippers.

A large assortment of all kinds of Moccasins.

Extra Special Values in Skating Boots and Skates.

Warm Coats for Workingmen, Drivers, and Farmers.

Extra Special in men's Suits and Overcoats, Gloves and Mitts, also a full assortment of Boots and Shoes at the lowest prices.

Telephone 65

Boot Repairing a Specialty

W. G. Staniforth

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments Headstones, Posts. Fences etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

R. JOLY, UNDERTAKER,
First-class hearse. Embalming a specialty at lowest prices.
Agent for Marble and Granite Monuments. Telephone No 42
BETHANY ST. LACHUTE.

Are you Insured?
If not, why not! You owe it to yourselves and those who are near and dear to you. A policy in the London and Lancashire Life, Assurance Co., will mean a small outlay now and a big return by and bye. Think it over and then have a talk with— R. A. GILES, Agent,

L. L. LEGAULT B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

DR. R. CHARLEBOIS, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
397 Victoria Avenue,
cor. Sherbrooke St.
Montreal, P. Q. Westmount.
Tel. Westmount 4849.

An opportunity for any man

It is now a matter of history how the Western Provinces of Canada during the past season, in response to the war starved world's demands for increased grain cultivation, responded with a yield unparalleled in their agricultural records.

The latest authentic figures covering crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta show an estimate as follows: wheat, 12,544,000 acres at 24.5 bushels per acre, 307,220,000 bushels; oats, 6,621,000 acres at 51.2 per acre, 338,995,200 bushels; barley, 1,153,000 acres 34 bushels per acre 34,202,000 bushels; flax, 510,000 acres, at 8.2 bushels per acre 4,264,000 bushels.

Comparative statistics as to grain inspected furnish the strongest possible evidence as to the general increase in production.

November 2nd, 1914

Wheat	51,	483,	000	bushels
Oats	11,	142	000	"
Barley	1,	929,	300	"
Flax	1,	147,	300	"
All Crops	64,	1701,	600,	bushels.

November 6th, 1915.

Wheat	108,	228,	900,	bushels
Oats	16,	000,	000.	"
Barley	3,	440,	000,	"
Flax		400,	000,	"
All Crops	128,	1028,	900	bushels.

It is also self-evident that, with the protraction of war throughout Europe, the demand for foodstuffs next year will be even more acute than during 1915, and it is an opportunity for any man to take advantage of the free homesteads in Western Canada offered by the Canadian Government, not only to play an honorable part in mobilizing the resources of the Empire, but also to share in the prosperity of the Western Farmer.

A number of the most productive areas in these provinces are served exclusively by the Canadian Northern Railway, which hauls annually more than a third of the total crop, and nowhere are there greater opportunities for settlement than those which present themselves along its lines. For literature and full information apply to James Morrison, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 226 St. James Street Montreal, Que.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to noon of Wednesday, january 5th, 1916, for construction of a new wooden bridge to replace Fish's Bridge over the North River. All joints, stringers and sleepers must be tarred. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be sealed and marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to.

JOHN A. RICE.
12-24 Sec.-Treas

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Brick house known as the Scholefield Property, 9 rooms and outbuildings with extra lot of land, well built, electric light, furnace and all modern conveniences. Apply to

MRS. P. CAMPBELL,
778 Shutter Street,
1-7-16. Montreal.

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just in Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN
682 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.,

For two years, I was a victim of *Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach.* It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute". FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body.* If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.
Ex-Parte,
Dame Aldégonde Maillé,
Petitioner in Liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, 1915, by an order of the Court, the undersigned was appointed Liquidator to the Property of the dissolved firm between the late Pierre Desjardins, in his life time, merchant, of Ste. Therese de Blainville, said District, and Damase Clouthier, merchant of the same place.

Sworn claims be filed with me within thirty days, from this date.

Ste-Therese de Blainville, 20th, November, 1915

C. OSWALD, LIPPÉ, Liquidator.
J. A. C. ETHIER, Attorney.



The Best Gift of all

There isn't a woman anywhere who wouldn't be more than delighted to receivea Victor Victrola on Christmas.

This wonderful musical instrument is the ideal Christmas gift and the wide range of styles puts it within reach of all—$20, $33.50, $58, $66.50 $102, $137, $205, $255, $330, $400.

Don't longer deny your family the pleasure derived from the Victor-Victrola. Stop in to-day and get a line on this ideal Christmas gift.

Terms to suit your convenience can be arranged if desired.

Also a large assortment of Records, Needles, etc., etc., on nand. Orders given by mail will be promptly attended to, we do all kinds of Gram-o-phone Repairs.

OMER PAQUETTE,
MAIN STREET,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Do not forget our Christmas and New Year's Fancy Boxes of Lowneys Chocolates just in. Also a full line of Colgates perfumes, sachet powder, dental and shaving creams, and soaps of different kinds at OMER PAQUETTE'S.

ROBERT MILLER

Successor to WILLIAM BERRY.

DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick's, also J. Deer and J. B. Dore's Thrashers, etc., International Engines, Chatham Wagons and Shanty Sleighs, McLaughlin and Munro and McIntosh Sleighs and Cutters (more than a car-load to choose from), Harness and harness parts, Robes Rugs, Horse blankets, Whips, Wortman and Ward Pumps, Stoves, Ranges, Oils, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, Eureka Root Cutters, Etc. Beatty Bros. Stalls, Stanchions, Litter & Feed Carriers, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices. Open to buy all kinds of Soft-wood Lumber.

BERRY'S OLD STAND

MAIN STREET - - - LACHUTE

Hay, Flour and Feed,

In Large or Small Quantities

Bread, Cakes & Confectionery
Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Ice Cream made to order. - - Fruits in Season,
Fine Assortment of Ganong's Chocolates.
Splendid Line of Picture Post-cards.

We are agents for Caldwells Celebrated Meal and Calf Meal. You should try it. The best on the market.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Are you Building?

We beg to remind those who are thinking of building that we are dealers in . . . . . .

Builders' and Contractors' Material

Such as Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Drain Pipes, Farm Tiles, Chimney Linings, Portland Cement, Brick Laths, Mortar Stain, Plaster Paris, Fertilizer, Land Plaster, Asbestos etc.

Any of the above materials can be had in large or small quantities. Bricks up to 3 millions.

J. W. Cottingham, Phone 29 Lachute

Head-quarters for Lumbering Tools

Axes, Cross-Cut Saws, Circular Saws, Buck Saws, Saw Sets, Swedges, Gauges, Files, Axe and Saw handles, Peevies, Cant Hooks, Mattocks, Cant hook fixtures, Cant Hook Handles, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, Etc. Etc.



Stewart's No. 1 Hand-power clippers, latest model
Ball Bearing Hand Clippers
New Market Hand Clippers
Chicago Fetlock Clippers
Horse Blankets, Sursingles, Halters, Cowties and Stall Fixtures, Electric Supplies of all kinds.
Shafting, Boxes, Hangers and Pulleys.
Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

T. McOuat & Son,

Founders & Machinists, - - Lachute Mills.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIX — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24 1915. — NO. 48

A Merry Xmas and Happy New Year

Is my Wish to all Customers

I take this opportunity of thanking my many customers for their favors of the years ending, and solicit your esteemed patronage for the coming year.

IN VEGETABLES we have **lettuce, celery, summer savory, etc.**

IN FRUITS, California Grapes and Oranges, Grape Fruits, Bananas, Cranberries.

APPLES, We have a few barrels of No. 1 hand picked fameuse. As usual a good assortment of other varieties.

CANDY, A large assortment of holiday candy and Chocolates. A nice desirable gift will be a box of celebrated Neilson's chocolates. We have the sole agency, so you are assured of a good selection.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

GREETINGS

To my Fellow-Citizens of the County of Argenteuil.

—:o:—

Once again we are nearing the great day of peace and goodwill, though the awful war is still raging; but our hearts go out in grateful admiration to our brave boys and all those who are so nobly defending the right, and we silently breathe a Prayer for their safety and early victory.

In the meantime, my wife and I join in wishing you, all kindly Christmas Greetings and Best Wishes for the New Year.

Most sincerely yours,

H SLATER.

A mes chers concitoyens du comte d'Argenteuil.

—:o:—

Une fois de plus nous voyons approcher le grand jour de paix et de bénédictions. En dépit de la terrible guerre qui sévit toujours nos coeurs se portent avec admiration et reconnaissance vers nos braves compatriotes et vers tous ceux qui luttent noblement pour le bien.

Nous prions avec ferveur pour le salut de tous et le triomphe prochain de la justice

Madame Slater est heureuse de se joindre à moi pour souhaiter à tous nos bien-aimés concitoyens, les voeux les plus sincères de bonheur à l'occasion de la grande fête de Noel et du renouvellement, de l'année.

Sincérement vôtre.

H. SLATER.

FOR SERVICE.—A Yorkshire Boar with pedigree One of the celebrated stock from Senator Owens Farm at Montebello. Apply to WM. MCOUAT, Lachute.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Thomas Marshall, of Dalesville, are requested to fill the same with Gaitan Valois, Notary, Lachute Post Office within thirty days from this date, November 18th, 1915.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to noon of Wednesday, January 5th, 1916, for construction of a new wooden bridge to replace Fish's Bridge over the North River. All joints, stringers and sleepers must be tarred. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be sealed and marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to.

JOHN A. RICE,
Sec.-Treas.

12-24

ROLL OF HONOR.

Will the parents or other next of kin in the various municipalities throughout our County, who have sons or relatives enlisted in Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, kindly forward us their names as we are desirous of procuring a complete list for publication in the Watchman of Argenteuil's representatives.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate the name to be accompanied with a photograph which will also be published in group form.

Telephone No. 7. It will connect you with Potter's Meat Market

I am now open for business in the old post-office next Galls store where will be found a full line of Meats, Sausages, Meat pies Head cheese etc.

A call solicited and you will be served well.

W. H. POTTER

Butcher, Main Street, Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

—:o:—

Miss A. Garland, of Calumet, spent Monday last in town.

Mr, and Mrs W. J. Deacon are spending the Christmas holidays at Morin.

Miss Paton, of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. John Hope for the Xmas holidays.

The Methodist Sunday School Entertainment came off with its usual pleasant time last Wednesday.

Mr. Albt. Giles, of Vancouver, B C, arrived home an Wednesday to spend the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs Henry J. Giles.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Rice was presented with a handsome scarf-pin by the Boy Scouts of Lachute as a mark of their appreciation of his universal kindness and thoughtfulness to them.

Messrs. J. A. Bedard & Son wish to state that having now closed their store they have removed the balance of stock over to Geoffroy Bedard's where some real bargains in Boots and Shoes may yet be had.

Mr W. S. McKimmie has made a marked improvement to the interior of his rink by building a nicely finished enclosure all around the ice, with rounded corners which will prove a great boon to the hockey-players and eliminate much of the corner mix-ups.

In accord with the wishes of the Citizen's Recruiting Association, a special Patriotic Rally will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning next, when Professor McNaughton, of McGill University will be the speaker. It is an opportunity that you should not miss of having the war situation placed before you by one of Montreal's most clever orators A very large turn out is expected as this will be a united service of the town churches A like service will be given in Brownsburg the Sunday evening following at which the Hon. Justice Weir will be the speaker. It goes without saying that an overflow meeting will be necessary.

The Annual Xmas Tree Entertainment of the Baptist Sunday School was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening and a real good time was enjoyed by all. There was a splendid turn out, and the children went through their exercises in a very creditable manner. The entertainment provided lots of singing in carrying out "Santa Clua's dream" who discovers that after all, children are much the same now as in the old-fashioned days. A pleasing feature of the occasion was the presentation to Robert A. Giles of a handsome wristlet watch and military set of brushes for faithful services rendered to the Church and Sunday School as organist for the past six years. Another little pleasantry was the remembrance of Willie Calder, one of the Sunday School's former scholars, by the sending of a nice box of "toothsome morsels" in the shape of candy etc. as well as other contents in which a certain kind of powder is almost as welcome. A letter from the Secretary of the school also accompanies the box and though "Bill" is many, many miles away, he will know that he is not forgotten by his old associates. As previously announced, a large box was placed in front of the platform and a liberal supply of goods and toys were contributed towards the Children's Memorial Hospital, in which were six beautiful large dolls that had been kindly dressed by several of our town ladies, who are always so ready to lend the helping hand.

CUSHING

Merry Christmas to all the readers of he "Cushing" news.

Miss Grace Fraser returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to friends in Montreal.

Miss Marion Weir returned last week from Rockland where she was the guest of her brother Mr. A. Weir for some weeks

Mrs. Brodie McMeekin, of Watson, Man, with her three children arrived from the West on Saturday and is at present the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. H Hartley

Miss Dolly Nicholls whose marriage to Capt. Thomas Weir is to be celebrated on Christmas Day has been the occasion of several pleasant little gatherings during the past week on Friday afternoon.

Miss Grace Weir entertained at a tea for her future sister-in-law and on Monday afternoon the Misses Hartley held a "shower" in her honor when the popular bride-elect was the recipient of a number of handsome presents.

THOMAS' GORE

Mr. Alex. Smith returned home on Friday last from the West.

Mrs. Robert Hodge spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. E. Hodge.

Miss Mabel Reilly has returned home after spending several weeks in Vianville.

Mrs Alex. Lyster was the guest of Mrs. Henry Reilly on Monday last.

Miss Eva Silverson was the guest of Miss Florence Hodge on Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Lyster has returned home, after spending the past weeks in Montreal, the guest of her brother Mr. Lemuel Lyster.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gauley have returned home after spending their honeymoon in Montreal and other points.

Mr. John McCullough accompanied by his daughter Muriel were week-end guests of Mrs. Alex. Lyster Sr.

BROWNSBURG

—:o:—

At a meeting held in Brownsburg last week there was formed the "Brownsburg and District Patriotic Collecting Association."

The object of the Association is to solicit, collect and distribute funds for Red Cross and Patriotic purposes.

The officers elected were,—President E. J Johnson; 1st Vice President Ex. Mayor Henry Dixon; 2nd Vice President Mayor M Maisonneuve; Hon. Treasurer J. R Thomson; Secretary, Dr. H. B. Fraser Executive Committee,—Rev W G. White, W. J Warwick, Wm Murray, Alphons Ouilette, Daniel Mc Ouat, Arthur Campbell. R Golphin, A St.Onge, F. Hopper G I. McFaul, and John Connolly, H. Moseley.

It was planned to collect small sums monthly from as large a number of subscribers as can be obtained and for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions, the territory covered by the membership was divided into districts, and the members of the Association made responsible for solicitation in their respective districts

The objects for which collections will be made are foremost and chiefly for Red Cross needs; also for Patriotic Fund, and for the comfort and care of soldiers fighting at the front, or wounded and disabled soldiers at the front or returned home; but not for recruiting or equipment of soldiers, this being in the opinion of those who formed the Association, the prerogative and the duty of the Government.

Books for the recording of names of subscribers have been prepared and will be in the hands of all those appointed to solicit subscriptions this week

It is hoped the first collection will be made by the 15th of January and that subsequent collections will be completed and handed in by the 15th of each month.

A monthly financial report will it is expected, be submitted to the "Watchman" for publication.

If suitable audience halls can be procured it is the intention of the Association to provide for a course of free lectures or addresses of an educative nature for the subscribers in both the French and English language.

WEDDING BELLS.

HODGSON SCOTT.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon last when Miss Mary Letitia Scott, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Scott, of Lachute, was married to Mr. Lawrence Hodgson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hodgson, of Como, Que. The ceremony, which took place at the home of the brides parents, was performed by the Rev. J. A. Lackey, and the wedding march was played by Mrs. Lackey. The bride who was given away by her father, wore a gown of Alice blue silk with trimmings of cream shadow lace, and carried lillies of the valley and ferns. Miss Pearl Scott wearing brown silk with cream shadow lace and carrying white roses and ferns, attended her sister as maid of honor and the bridesmaid was Miss Lillian Kerr, cousin of the bride, who was gowned in pale green silk and shadow lace and carried roses and ferns Mr. Lyn Hodgson, of Como, was best man Following the reception Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson, left for Ottawa, the bride travelling in a suit of dark blue broadcloth and black velvet hat with white ostrich feather, and grey squirrel furs They will reside in Como.

CRESWELL—TOMALTY.

—:o:—

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mrs. Robt. Tomalty, of Louisa Que. on Wednesday Dec. 22nd, 1915 when her third daughter Alma Margaret became the wife of George Wellington Creswell, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Creswell, also of Louisa Que the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. J. A. Lackey of Lachute.

The bride who was dressed in a gown of white silk crêpe de chine trimmed with silk overlace and pearl ornaments and wore an embroidered net veil arranged in mop-cap effect caught with orange blossoms, entered the living-room at the hour of five o'clock on the arm of her brother Gordon to the strains of the Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin" (played by Mrs. Lackey). She was attended by her sister Gladys who wore "moonlight Blue silk crêpe de chine while little Edith Brown dressed in a frock of "alice blue" silk was ring-bearer. The groom was supported by his brother Mr. Reuben H. Creswell

The house was tastefully decorated in the Season's colors and the bridal party stood under a large arch of evergreen hung with elaborate red and white Christmas Bells. Mrs. Lackey sang "O Perfect Love" at the close of the marriage ceremony after which a large number of relatives and friends sat down to a bountiful repast.

The heavily laden table of presents along with several pieces of furniture which were all costly and useful testify to the popularity of the young couple.

The bride travelled in a costume of brown cloth with large velvet hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Creswell will reside in the Seignory.

BIRTHS.

—:o:—

BARLEY.—At Lachute, Que., on Saturday December 18th, 1915 to Mr. and Mrs. D. Barley a son.

WHITE.—At Brownsburg, on Saturday December 11th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Willie White a son.

:: LADIES' JACKETS ::

We have twelve Ladies' Jackets, which we offer to clean out at,

$5.00 EACH

These were worth from $12 to $15 each but are now only $5.00.

W. Banford & Son. Lachute.

BARGAINS

We have arrranged to keep our store open for a few weeks yet, so as to dispose of the balance of our

BOOTS & SHOES

Don't fail to get your share of the Bargains we are offering.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET - - LACHUTE, P. Q.

WINTER WEAR

We have a full stock of good serviceable Winter Goods which will fit your person as well as your pocket.

A full line of Choice Groceries, and a large assortment of Christmas Presents.

Phone No. 2. - - P. O. Box 241

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

Proved by Service

You will appreciate



a sence of security in selecting an article that has been proved satisfactory by service. This store features the

ELGIN WATCH

because Elgin watches have been manufactured for 45 years and because 16 million people are using them. What better proof of Elgin excellence. A good assortment on hand—for men, women, boys and girls, at moderate prices.

Jeweller, Watchmaker, T. Jousse, Lachute Eyes Scientifically Tested

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pen

About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

For Spiced Pears.—Cut in half and pare 7 pounds of the best Winter pears—those commencing to soften are the best. Pour a pint and a half of a good cider vinegar over 3 pounds of granulated sugar. Put the vinegar and sugar in a preserving kettle, add 1 ounce of whole cloves, one-half ounce of mace and half a dozen pieces of ginger root. Boil and skim well. When clear, put in the fruit and cook slowly for two hours; when cold put in jars and seal air-tight.

Vegetable Soup is very good when properly made. Vile when slammed together: Cook one-half cup of celery, one-half cup cabbage and one-third cup of carrot, each cut in small pieces, and two onions thinly sliced in one-third cup of butter, 10 minutes, stirring constantly. Add three-fourths cup stale bread crumbs and one quart boiling water, and cook until vegetables are soft. Add one pint of hot milk and two tablespoons finely chopped parsley. Season with salt and pepper.

Real Irish Stew. — Four pounds mutton neck, five large onions, two pounds potatoes, one tablespoonful chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste; water to cover. Cut meat into neat pieces, put into a large casserole, add onions sliced and enough water to cover. Simmer two hours, season with salt and pepper. Add potatoes sliced thinly. Cover closely and simmer another hour. Sprinkle in parsley just before serving.

Potato Omelet is Delicious.—Take a large, freshly baked potato and scoop out the inside. Beat this until smooth and mix with it half a saltspoonful of paprika or white pepper, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a dessertspoonful of lemon juice and the yolks of four eggs. A minute or two before the omelet is fried fold in the whites of the eggs, beaten to a froth. Fry in a well-greased, very hot pan and serve in a hot dish.

Date Bread may be something new. A cup of chopped dates, two cups of scalded milk, a third of a cup of sugar, or half a cup of molasses, quarter of a yeast cake, quarter of a cup of lukewarm water, one and one-half teaspoons of salt, five cups of sifted entire wheat; mix milk and sugar or molasses and salt. When lukewarm add dissolved yeast and flour. Beat well, let rise in buttered bread pan in a moderately hot oven, or bake in gem pans 20 minutes.

Oyster Pie.—Line a deep pie plate with puff paste, fill the interior with bread crust (to be removed later) and fit it on a top crust, buttered around the edge on the under side that it may be easily taken off. Stew a quart of oysters for five minutes, stir in very slowly a cupful of thick white sauce and the beaten yolks of two eggs. When the paste is done take off the top, remove the bread crusts, fill the centre with the creamed oysters, replace the top crust, and set in the oven for five minutes before sending to the table.

Beans and Tomatoes in Combination.—Soak white beans over night in cold water, and in the morning put over the fire in boiling water, slightly salted. Cook until tender. Drain with tomato sauce, made by cooking together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour until they bubble and then pouring upon them a cupful of strained tomato liquor. Season to taste and rather highly, unless you have previously added salt and pepper to the beans. Stir the sauce in with these and bake, closely covered, for two hours.

Oyster Shortcake.—For the filling: One quart oysters, two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one scant cup milk, salt, pepper and celery salt. For biscuit dough: Two cups flour, two tablespoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup lard, butter or drippings and three-fourths cup milk. Divide dough into two portions, roll out thin, lay one part over the other, with dots of butter between and bake. Or cut into individual biscuit rounds and bake. Make sauce with butter, flour and milk, add oysters cooked in enough of their liquid to make sauce or consistency of thin cream. Season, and when cakes are baked, put portion between layers and same over top.

Household Hints.

Salt and hot water will thaw a frozen drainpipe.

Fowls should never be turned out in snow and wet.

The warmest clothing is that which is both light and loose.

Vinegar, hot, will remove paint marks from glass.

Salt will remove tea stains from delicate china cups.

Good pumpkin pie depends on the generous use of eggs.

When making a brown betty, add a few raisins to the mixture; it is very good.

Be sure that all the plants you take indoors for the winter will get plenty of fresh air.

If you want to fatten a chicken, feed it corn; if you want it to lay, feed it wheat.

Vinegar, diluted, applied to furniture before polishing, ensures a brilliant polish.

Wax candles which have become dusty can be made perfectly white by rubbing them with a clean piece of flannel dipped in spirits of wine.

To restore shabby black crepe, mix some skimmed milk and water with a small piece of glue. Make this very hot and it is ready for use.

When doing a little home paper-hanging, the amateur will find the paper much easier to hang if the paste is applied to the wall instead of to the paper.

Practice real economy by using half flour when making the starch each week. It answers the purpose just as well, and the saving in cost is considerable.

Molasses added to the baked beans just before they are taken from the oven gives them a rich flavor. Use about a tablespoonful to two quarts of beans.

Paint marks can be removed by soaking them for short time in benzine or turpentine, then rubbing them with emery paper or a little pulverized pumice stone.

A teaspoonful of camphor added to a quart of soft water will kill earthworms in house plants. The plants should be quite ready for water when it is applied.

To clarify dripping that comes from the meat, put it into a pan and pour on sufficient boiling water to cover. Stir thoroughly and leave to cool, when the clear white dripping will form a solid lump on the top.

There is no reason for wasting any of the celery root. The inner stalks can be eaten raw, the outer stalks can be stewed and the leaves can be used to flavor soup. Even the root itself is good if the outside is pared off.

THE BOX COAT.

Pleasing Variety in Sleeves.

The wealth of artistic and smart ideas in afternoon and street frocks this season, while fascinating, is somewhat bewildering, too.

Of course the chief features are the same, this is out of respect to Fashion's dictates, but there are any number of ways that one may vary these details effectively to meet the demands of one's personality. Fashion shows are becoming as popular with



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The Modish Box Coat.

women in general as any smart social event. The dainty mannequins wear the clothes as if to "The Manor Born," and perhaps a bit more gracefully.

Since the first showing of fall and winter fashions there has been much discussion as to whether the regulation tailored suit with normal waistline, snugly fitted, would dominate; at first it seemed as if it would, but since then there has been a decided change toward the loose, belted models, unbelted coats with a half suggestion of waistline, or stranger still, no waist at all, a return in short to the box coat.

These box models are now very smart, indeed; they appear in tailor-made suits, separate coats and fur coats. Most of the fur coats, in fact, show the box back, even if the front of the coat is belted.

The effect of these unfitted coats is a bit more youthful than the fitted lines, which demand beauty and grace of figure. The French woman appreciates the line that is most becoming to her figure, and in most instances this is the straight line.

Among the new frocks and suits there are, too, boleros and Etons that are really quite charming. These also are becoming to the average figure.

One seen at a recent fashion show was of gold lace, combined with black charmeuse; it was on an afternoon frock, and was simple to a degree, but unusually attractive. Another of dark blue serge was made with square cut yoke, back and front, to which the lower portion of the Eton was gathered, forming a soft, full line across the bust, being drawn snugly in at the waist, where it was stitched to a two-inch belt of the serge. The skirt also showed the yoke and was embroidered with a chain-stitch design worked out in silver threads at the joining of yoke and lower portion of the skirt. The same embroidery was carried out on the jacket, on collar, fronts and belt.

One in talking of fashions must speak again and again of fur—it is so absolutely necessary to gown and suit that every imaginable animal that has a furry pelt, is being utilized, and the furriers are reaping wonderful harvests. Among the most popu-



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A Krimmer Trimmed Serge.

lar furs for trimming purposes are beaver, seal, and krimmer. The dark blue serge is smartened with a touch of natural gray krimmer, and the satin finished broadcloth is enriched by narrow and wide bands of seal or beaver.

We have become accustomed to the short street suit and frock; when not carried to the extreme, it is far more satisfactory than a long skirt, especially with the vogue of the very wide skirt. We have become used also to the round length evening frock for dancing, and approve of its comfortable common sense, but the formal dinner frock, with its slinky, pointed train, and its extremely short front is somewhat disconcerting. One unusually striking model exhibited lately, developed in a wonderful brocade of Bianchini's, was made with one of these extremely short skirts and a long, pointed train; although rich and wonderful, the gown was startling and decidedly bizarre in effect. Much of the grace of the gown is sacrificed with these skirts.

There is a wide choice in style of sleeve for both house and street costume. The later models show a pronounced use of the sleeve set into the armhole with gathers. At present the vogue is for the moderately large sleeve, with a slight exaggeration of fulness at the elbow and over the hand. The flare is decidedly modish, and there is almost no limit to the width of the flare. Slashings, trimmings, contrasting godets, and panels, are details of the new cuffs; and the cuff may be of any length, from the very narrow band cuff to the gauntlet, which reaches to the elbow and even above, leaving one to wonder when the cuff begins and the sleeve ends. Do these cuffs and gatherings predict, perhaps, a return to the big sleeves with their inside ruffles and bandings of crinoline which made life so interesting some years ago?

Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Company, Dept. W., Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

THREE NEW BRITISH LIEUTENANT-GENERALS



SIR ARCHIBALD MURRAY
Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters, London.



SIR WILLIAM BIRDWOOD
who is in temporary command on Gallipoli Peninsula.



SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON
Chief of the General Staff.

BRITAIN NEEDS SURGEONS.

Medical Association Asks Doctors to Go to Front.

The British Medical Association is sending out a personal appeal to every member of the medical profession in Great Britain and in the colonies for service as naval or military officers if of military age and if over for co-operation to set free the men who are willing to go. The appeal has already met with generous response, and the number of physicians who are joining for periods varying between six and twelve months is increasing daily.

Sir Alfred Geogh, Director-General of the Army Medical Service, is devoting all his time to inducing medical men to come to the aid of the country, and has already issued several strong appeals for more surgeons at the front. He says:

"There will be two classes—men under 40 whose services will be accepted for a period of twelve months, and who will be liable for service at home or abroad—and men over 40 who may offer their services for a period of six or twelve months. The latter will not be sent to the front, but will be employed in this country (if they join for six months only) or in such stations as Egypt, Malta and Gibraltar (if they join for twelve months). A twelve months' contract carries a temporary commission in the R.A.M.C. with an allowance of £30 ($150) for outfit and pay at the rate of 24s. (5) a day, with 1s. 9d. (43c.) for ration allowance and a gratuity of £60 ($300) on termination of engagement. The terms for a six months engagement are similar, but gratuity will be £15 ($75).

"It is difficult for most doctors to leave their work, and the committee, acting in co-operation with the local committee, endeavors to protect the interests of those who respond to the call. Responsibility for carrying on a doctor's work must rest primarily with his neighbors, and frequently men have expressed to the secretaries of the committee their deep disappointment at finding that patients fail to appreciate the sacrifice made in giving up a practice built up by years of work. As a general principle, people agree that it is right and patriotic for medical men to volunteer for military service, but too often, after arrangements are completed, a patient disregards them and applies to another practitioner."

HAVE NEW AEROPLANE GUN.

French Invention Weighs Only 15 Pounds.

The Military Inventions Commission has bought from a French engineer the patent of a mitrailleuse for aeroplane use which weighs fifteen pounds and can be operated by an aeroplane pilot without endangering the balance of the aeroplane. Tests were made at one of the aviation centres near Paris, and one of the factories manufacturing mitrailleuses for the French Government will hereafter devote its capacity exclusively to the new model.

The model formerly used on aeroplanes weighed fifty-five pounds and could not be easily operated by the pilot. The redoubtable Pegoud was in fact one of the few pilots who did successfully manage both his aeroplane and his mitrailleuse. The new gun does not differ materially from the old one as regards range and accuracy, but it requires a superior system of bracing to make up for the increased shock of the kick, due to the smaller weight of the gun itself.

When elephants are in the vicinity of tigers, they beat their trunks on the ground.

Parent—"What is your reason for wishing to marry my daughter?" Young Man—"I have no reason, sir. I am in love."

"What is the difference between a visit and a visitation?" "Well, when your pretty young sister comes to see us that's a visit. When your mamma comes and stays a month that's a visitation."

A TERROR TO SLACKERS.

The New Commander-in-Chief in the Dardanelles.

All the official dry-as-dust details of the life of Sir C. C. Monro, the new commander-in-chief in the Dardanelles, have been published. Here are some more intimate details from an officers' mess somewhere in France. In appearance he is a rather thick-set man with a short, bristly moustache and steely eyes, full of character. His voice is quiet but emphatic. Every word he utters and every gesture he makes is instinct with a restrained pugnacity and doggedness. On parade he is typically British, and no general can inspire more confidence with less personal effort. You can see a regiment stiffen under his very glance. A terror, but a just terror.

He is a terror to slackers—officer-slackers included. Punctilious in military etiquette himself, he exacts a similar standard from others. One of his most cherished convictions is that the first-rate fighter keeps himself as spruce under war conditions as possible, and no one will ever forget his rebuke to certain new troops: "Regiments that have been months in the trenches and seen hard fighting maintain their soldier-like bearing and smart appearance, while you men yet untried are going about in a slovenly, unsoldier-like fashion and neglecting military courtesies," he said. He added, "This will cease." And it did.

Different Now.

"Before we were married you always gave the waiter half a dollar," she said.

"Yep," he replied sadly. "Before I was married I always had a half-dollar to give."

One thousand lemons give seventeen gallons of juice.

Having a Scrap.

Four-year-old Donald was out in the street having a scrap with a boy older than himself, and getting decidedly the worst of it. But his quick wit saw a way of avoiding actual defeat. "Did you call me, mother?" he shouted loudly. There was no reply, and the other boy went on pummelling. Then Donald shrieked desperately, "Call me in, mother, dear! Oh, do call me in, quick!"

Pemmican, the staple food of Arctic explorers, is made from the flesh and fat of bisons.

ONTARIO'S TIMBER LOSS $3,500,000

Through Forest Destruction Caused by Careless Settlers, Ontario Loses This Stupendous Amount This Year.

The people of Ontario lost over $3,500,000 worth of standing timber through fire this year.

Nearly eighty per cent. of this loss was directly due to carelessness by settlers in setting out their clearing fires. Such enormous penalties may well cause concern, particularly as experts have found Ontario's merchantable timber to be rapidly diminishing, and every citizen knows quite well the heavy increase in his lumber bills.

A movement has been under way for some time to have Ontario adopt the "permit laws" of British Columbia, whereby no settler is allowed to start a brush or slash fire without first obtaining a permit from a qualified fire ranger. This precaution is rapidly cutting down British Columbia's forest destruction.

How the B. C. system works is described thus by Mr. M. A. Grainger, Acting Chief Forester of that province:

Success Is Conclusive.

British Columbia has had the permit system in effect for six fire seasons, and has maintained a staff each year sufficient to supervise the granting and use of permits. Six years successful experience has convinced practically every citizen that the system of fire permits is a valuable conservation measure.

Burning permits are required over the whole province with the exception of small, well settled communities where the forest areas are much broken up by clearings. Permits are required from May 1st to September 15th for clearing land, for agriculture, and for clearing any debris along roads and railways, around camps and mines, or logging slash. Permits can be obtained only from the regular forests guards and rangers, and Dominion wardens, and municipal authorities who may be granted special power to issue them. Written permits only are allowed, and the regular permit form only is used.

Over 11,000 Issued.

In 1914, 346 provincial guards and rangers issued 11,523 permits for burning brush. There is naturally a certain amount of hazard in almost every clearing fire, but so well has the issuance of permits been supervised that in only 128 cases did the fire get away. The permitee must do all in his power to prevent a permit fire from getting beyond bounds. Before a permit is issued the guard or ranger inspects the area to be burned to determine whether or not it can be burned with safety, and to see if fire lines have been made around the edge, or, in some cases, he demands that the brush be piled. The fact that due care has been exercised is shown by the fact that only one per cent. of the fires set out under permit get away. In every case this season such escaping fires were controlled with little damage. The permittee is responsible for the control of such fires.

Forty thousand and four acres of agricultural land were burned over under permit during the fire season of 1914, besides 5,727 acres of logging slash, 7,204 acres of slash along railways, and 290 miles of slash along public roads.

Times of Special Danger.

During particularly dangerous periods permits may be refused in the hazardous districts until rain falls. During 1914 and 1915 such temporary refusal has been necessary in various parts of the province.

In general, however, the obtaining of permits is made as easy as possible consistent with safety. Frequent patrol trips on the part of the forest guards, and the arrangement of his trips so that his territory is systematically covered, and so that settlers become familiar with his movements, are the chief means to this end. The forest guard soon becomes familiar with land-clearing operations in his patrol district, and thus is able more easily to be in the neighborhood when permits are wanted. Also his familiarity with slash which he knows the owners desire to burn during the summer, enables him in many cases to recommend burning at a particular time, and by giving the owner a permit at such a time the area is cleaned up while conditions are right. After several years experience an observant forest guard will become expert in burning slash cheaply and safely. Very often he is asked for advice about when to burn, or he may be asked to stay while the burning is done. Such assistance when it can be given is never refused.

Settlers Glad to Help.

In every way slash burning is facilitated by the staff of guards, while at the same time such burning is rendered quite safe. The settlers, who are, in the majority of cases, familiar with the results of bush fires through observation of old burns and through occasional accidental fires which get away, are ready to co-operate to prevent the recurrence of fires. No province in Canada has a better public sentiment in the matter of fire protection. The permit system chiefly has been instrumental in building up this sentiment. The forest guards have often very large districts in their charge (average 500,000 acres in 1914), but are assisted in the work of fire detection through settlers reporting fires by telephone or otherwise, and even by starting fire fighting while the fires are small and before the arrival of the forest officer. British Columbia can properly claim to have already an effective fire protection system, which system is improving each year. It is undoubted that the fire permit policy is the basis on which the whole system rests, and is the most valuable provision in the fire protective chapter of the Forest Act.

Permits are the Keystone.

It is safe to say that among the settlers themselves 90 or 95 per cent. support this provision, and would resist its elimination. It protects them from the occasional reckless citizen who might otherwise carelessly cause damage. From experience gained in British Columbia, the unqualified statement is made that unless brush burning is controlled by means of permits no real fire-protection is possible in a timbered country. It is safe to say that in no timbered region where permits have been used would the people go back to the old system of indiscriminate and uncontrolled burning.—Canadian Forestry Journal.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

The Disease is in the Blood and Must Be Treated Through the Blood.

There are almost as many ways of treating rheumatism as there are doctors. Most of these treatments are directed at the symptoms and are considered successful if they relieve the pain and the stiffness. But the pain and the stiffness return particularly if the patient has been exposed to dampness. This shows that the poison was not driven from the system by the treatment employed. Rheumatism can be relieved in a number of ways, but there is only one way to cure it, and that is through the blood, expelling the poisonous acid that causes the aches and pains and stiffness. To renew and enrich the blood there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which go right to the root of the trouble and cure rheumatism to stay cured. The following is an example of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says:—"For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs, and for a long time was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me, and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams" Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine, I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared, I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor.

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

SHORTAGE OF CLEVER HUNS.

Not Enough Autocrats to Run the German Army.

The East Prussian and Pomeranian families have by no means a monopoly of high posts in the German army. In that army there is a point in the advancement of an officer known as "die Majors Ecke"—the major's corner—the doubling of which is purely a matter of merit and efficiency. The finest blood and most refined arrogance that ever came out of Prussia will not carry the incompetent officer round it, and, perhaps, considering the size of the German staff, there are not enough clever Prussians to go round. So side by side with Von Falkenhayn, Von Stranitz, and Von der Marwitz we find Alexander von Kluck, son of von Mackensen, whose father was a country squire; Friedrich von Scholtz, son of a minor official in Flensburg. Von Emmich began life as plain Otto Emmich.

As for the German navy, that service never was looked up to by the Prussians as worthy of the attention of a well-born man. All its principal officers are middle-class men. Grand Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz is the son of a lawyer; Admiral von Koester is the son of Hans Koester, a well-known German dramatic poet; Von Pohl, chief of the Admiralty staff, was plain Captain Pohl till he returned from the China expedition in 1899, and Von Mueller, head of the Marine Cabinet, was the son of a manufacturer of agricultural implements as remote from the sea as Chemnitz in Saxony. But Germany is but a parvenu at sea, and has not yet acquired the cult of "old naval families."

WISE WORDS

A Physician on Food.

A Western physician has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying, that, in my own experience and also from personal observation, I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach especially at breakfast to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work.

"In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream; and I think it is necessary not to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is voluntary on my part without any request for it."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

NEW ENVELOPE COMBINATION.

Extremely new and attractive is the envelope combination shown herewith. It slips on over the head, and may be made with or without the circular skirt. The garment, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9133, is delightfully smart, full and most practicable for winter wear. The petticoat can



9133

easily be made removable by finishing the upper edge with buttons and buttonholes. Cuts in sizes 32, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust measure, size 36 requiring 3½ yards 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes, and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefitted the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvellously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

SPIES AT THE FRONT.

Illustrated By An Incident Related by a British Sapper.

There is no limit to the daring and effrontery of spies in France, and so necessary is it to take every precaution against them that conversation between soldiers and civilians is viewed with great disfavor by the authorities. The strictest orders have been issued to the troops that no information is to be given to anyone, either civil or military.

The daring of spies is illustrated by an incident related by a sapper, Signals Section, R.E., now in France. On one occasion two officers went into a certain signal office and peremptorily demanded certain information. They were both of high rank, and at first the officer in charge had not the slightest suspicion. But the British "th" proved their undoing. They were cunning enough to avoid words beginning thus, but the fatal "dis" for "this" slipped out, and soon they were looking down a couple of revolver barrels while a sharp voice said, "Hands up." That was the end of their spying, tersely says the sapper.

On another occasion a dispatch-rider went tearing on his motor-cycle by a field, in which a man was ploughing. Suddenly a bullet went through his cap, twisting it round his head. The rider increased his speed, rounded a bend in the road, and met a motor-lorry. Soon three soldiers went out for a walk across the field. They stopped and spoke to the ploughman, and one of them held out his hand. The ploughman took it, and the next minute was on his back, with a knee pressing in his chest. The other two soldiers searched the hedge, and found a rifle and cartridges concealed there. So the ploughman was marched off, and as he was not in uniform, he was tried as a would-be murderer.

It is an insult in France to call anyone "a melon."

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Thousands of mothers throughout Canada have written of their thankfulness for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Frank Wright, Clifford, Ont., who says:—"I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets, as they were of great help to me when my little boy was troubled with constipation and sour stomach." The Tablets cure indigestion; colds and simple fevers; colic; expel worms and promote healthy sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"HERRING SOUP."

Scots Guardsman Tells a Remarkable Story.

Private James Law, Scots Guards, has returned to his home after spending eight months as a prisoner in Germany. He was captured on January 25th. About 100 of the enemy entered the trench where he was and Law was wounded in three places—the left thigh, chest, and right shoulder. He lost much blood and became unconscious. He was in a semi-comatose condition for nearly four days, and found himself in the hands of the Germans. One big soldier attempted to bayonet him, and was only restrained by a humane comrade, who confided to Law in good English that war was a dreadful thing. He remained in hospital for ten days, and was fed during that period entirely on hot milk.

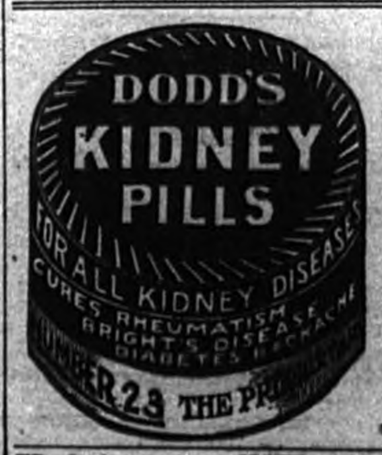
Life in camp was very miserable. Those who were able to work were sent out in batches to pull ploughs, barrows, etc. Food was very bad and, according to Law, would not have been given even to pigs in Scotland. Black coffee was served without sugar or milk and so strong that the men could not drink it. The "food" called bread appeared to be composed of potatoes, oilcake, and bran. It was soft and damp, and would, said Law, have made a splendid substitute for putty. It was indigestible and made most of the men ill. Latterly Law subsisted almost entirely on food sent from home. Even worse than the bread was the "potato soup." The prisoners were given plenty of a watery mixture containing an abundance of potato skins, but it is Law's belief that the sentries got the potatoes. Another dish was herring soup—with the herring in a raw state—skin, scales, entrails, eyes, and everything mixed together in a bucket.

Postcards took a long time to reach home. If the writer praised the Germans the letter was passed. If not, it was destroyed. On one occasion a German corporal interrupted Law, who was engaged in playing a game of cards, and pulled him off his seat. Law learned afterwards that he had been treated in that way because he did not salute the corporal! He refused to do so even when he knew the truth. Many of the German soldiers were downhearted regarding the issue of the war. One man said that in peace time he was given a bread ration of 4 pounds per day for his wife and children. That was now reduced to 1 pound. A publication called the Continental Times was issued to the men purporting to give correct war news. The soldiers re-christened it the "Continental Liar." Twice a month the Russian prisoners were forced to hoist flags in celebration of supposed German victories. Law was examined by German professors three times before being exchanged. He has almost lost the power of his right arm, and his left leg is stiff. He hopes to improve, but does not expect to return to his former employment as a miner. He enlisted after war was declared.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Willie's Trade.

Willie had a yellow dog that was a perfect nuisance, but so devoted was the boy to him that he could not be persuaded to have him killed. One day, when his father had been unusually annoyed by the antics of the dog, he called Willie in from play, and said to him, "My boy, I'll give you ten dollars if you'll get rid of that dog." Willie's face expressed great amazement at the thought of so much money belonging to him. He looked long at the dog, and finally told his father he would give him his decision the next day. The following day Willie sought his father, and said, "I've got rid of Max, father." "I'm more than glad, Willie," said the father. "Here's your money; you earned it. How did you get rid of him?" "Why," answered Willie as he put the money in his pocket, "I traded him to Bill Morgan for two yellow pups."



FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

RAW FURS.

TRAPPERS, ATTENTION! — RAW Furs wanted. Get the highest prices with reliable assortment. Send for price list. H. Haimowicz, retail manufacturer, 267 Main Street, Paterson, N.J.

FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTH CONcession Franklin. $5000. Louisa Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

NIAGRADOT White Wyandottes
"None Better."
Winners at biggest shows. Good cockerels $2, $3, $5 each. Catalog free.
MARSHALL & MARSHALL
Box. W. - Niagara Falls, Canada.

TRAPPERS
Furs Have Advanced
Ship to Rogers. We give liberal grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. Trappers' Supplies at Factory Prices.
ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. 5 St. Louis, Mo.



HIRAM JOHNSON
LIMITED.
The Old No. 494 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL
Established over 38 years as
Raw Fur Dealers
No inflated price list from us.
Send us your Furs and get the highest market price.

Dangerous.

Miss Caustique—You shouldn't smile so much, my dear. It is dangerous.

Miss Passay—Dangerous?

Miss Caustique—Yes. When a smile lights up your face it might set off the powder.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Two of a Kind.

Father—What do you think of a boy who throws orange skins on the pavement?

Son—I don't know. What do you think of an orange skin that throws a man on the pavement?

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Certainly Curious.

May—Carpets are curious things, mamma.

Mamma—Why so?

May—Although they are bought by the yard, they are worn out by the feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Brief Pause.

Mrs. Gusher was never tired of talking about her children and extolling their cleverness. One evening she was busily boring some guests to death with stories of her family's smartness when the patter of little feet sounded outside the door. "Hush!" she whispered ecstatically. "The dear babies are coming to me with their good-night messages. It always brings me a feeling of reverence and my own unworthiness to hear them, they speak so freely from their fresh young hearts." There was a brief pause, and one guest struggled nobly with a yawn. Then the door opened and a tousled head peeped in, and a shrill voice said—"Ma, ma, Willie has found a cockroach in the bath."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

GETS V.C. AT AGE OF 18.

Lance-Corporal Dwyer Held Trench Against Germans.

The youngest soldier of the British army to receive the Victoria Cross is Lance-Corporal Dwyer, who is only 19 years old. He won the V.C. for holding, single-handed, a trench against the Germans during the fighting around the famous Hill No. 60. He is now back in London on a short leave from the front and is devoting this time, which has been granted to him for a rest, to recruiting work. He appeared the other day in Trafalgar Square and delivered a stirring appeal for more recruits, which was loudly applauded.

Acting Corporal Issy Smith of the Manchester Regiment is the first soldier of Jewish faith to receive the Victoria Cross. His reward was given him for having assisted a wounded comrade over 250 yards of ground under heavy shell fire at Ypres.

A FAMOUS DOCTOR WRITES

"Dear Dr. Jackson:

"I can truly say your Roman Meal is a veritable godsend to humanity. It has proved all but miraculous in my hands. I prescribe it freely for indigestion, neurasthenia, anaemia, and all undertoned conditions, but especially for constipation. In this latter condition it has not failed me in a single case."

Roman Meal is made into delicious porridge, pancakes, puddings, and bread. Ask your doctor about it. At all grocers', 10 and 25 cents.

London Laundries Raise Price.

The latest industrial combination to force up its prices is the Launderers' Association, which adds 10 per cent. to laundry bills because the British public is alleged to wear 12,000,000 fewer collars since the war than before the war. This saving in collars is based, says the secretary, on the assumption that the 3,000,000 men now in the army and navy used to send an average of four collars a week to be washed.

In ten years 800 persons were found guilty of murder in Austria, but only 23 were put to death.



The Comforter.

"I understand Mrs. Green is very ill."

"That so? What's the matter?"

"The doctor thinks it's pleurisy."

"Oh, my, I must hurry right over to see. I know dozens of people who died of that."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Willie—"Pa, what is a slave to fashion?" Pa—"A man who has a wife and some grown daughters, my son."

"Mary Queen of Scots had three husbands and a great many other troubles," wrote a schoolgirl in an examination paper.

ZAM-BUK
Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter.
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc.
Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting.
Heals all sores.
50c. Box. All Druggists and Stores

32ND ANNUAL
Ontario Provincial Winter Fair
GUELPH
DECEMBER 3rd to 9th, 1915

CANADA'S oldest and biggest WINTER FAIR. In the Arena you will see the BEST STOCK produced on the BEST FARMS in CANADA and in the Lecture room you will hear how they were produced.

YOU cannot AFFORD to miss it. Single Fare on all Railways.

WM. SMITH, M.P., President, Columbus, Ont.
R. W. WADE, Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

Victrola IV
$21



With 15 ten-inch double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice), $34.50.

Easy Payments if Desired.

Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400.

A Genuine Victrola for Christmas

is both a gift for the day and means of entertainment and happiness the year round.

It will bring to your fireside all the delights of music the world has to offer—vocal, instrumental, dance and orchestral; and make your hours as socially pleasant as those you have enjoyed when listening to the Victrola at the homes of your friends.

There are 6000 Victor Records from which to choose. You can get ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records for 90c., including any of your favorite selections of standard and popular songs and instrumental pieces.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity, notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
601 Lenoir Street, Montreal
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY
ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST
VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA
LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
—TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1915.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 at the end of the year and the United States $1.50 in advance

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free to subscribers.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

Advertising Locals, constituting 4 lines or less 25 cents per each insertion

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE QUE.

To our Boys at the Front "God Bless Them."

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

We are glad it is ours once more to greet our readers with a bright and merry Christmas. It seems but yesterday that we sent a like message to you and yet a year has flown by. May your homes be bright, the dear children of your household happy and the great wish and hope of your hearts in abundant measure be realized this Christmas tide.

IMPORTS OF CEMENT RESULT OF DECREASE

What Follows a 50% Tariff Reduction —Canadian Expansion Curtailed and Employes' Interests Suffer

While the Canadian cement merger has come in for widespread criticism in all parts of Canada, it should not be overlooked that bound up with it are interests other than those of the capitalist. Whether the owners of the Canada Cement Company are making more than a fair return on their investment is a matter of inquiry by authorities at the proper time, but the results of tariff reduction as applying to the Cement Company are already in evidence.

In 1912 the cement duties were reduced from 50% from June to October. In this five-month period the imports of cement into Canada increased by 116%, practically all of which came from the United States. The total consumption of cement in Canada only increased 34% and the importer got the biggest percentage of this increase. The Canadian manufacturers only increased their production 26%. Instead of keeping all the money which cement purchases represent in Canada, which could easily have been done without injury to the Canadian consumer inasmuch as the cement industry in Canada is now organized to supply much more than the domestic demand, the reduction of the tariff resulted in our sending nearly two million dollars out of the country.

Every one knows that most of the value in cement represents labor in one form or another so that by reducing the duty we cut off over one million dollars which would have been paid in wages to Canadian workmen, and by them circulated over the counters of Canadian merchants in Canadian towns. Most of this money would have reached the farmer as the initial producer.

The average Canadian has no desire to play into the hands of the monopolist, but in the absence of any specific proof that the cement industry is a monopoly it is questionable whether it would be wise to open the gates to a flood of American cement.

The Maritime Provinces are much interested in this question as there are already two large mills in operation and another one contemplated.

BIRTH

CLELAND—At Gerona, on Thursday Dec. 23rd, 1915, to Mr and Mrs A. Cleland.

DEATHS

DORION—At Lachute, on Wednesday, 15 cember 22nd, 1915, E. Dorion, aged 56 years Funeral on Sunday to the Presbyterian Church, and thence to the Carillon cemetery



To the Electors of the County of Argenteuil.

I regret to say that my duties here have prevented my visiting you this year as I should have liked to do.

Each one of us is anxious to be of some service during this great war, and as Sir Robert Borden wished me to stay and attend to the work here, I hope you will approve of my so doing. The magnificent bravery of our troops and the splendid way in which Canada is doing her part in this struggle have excited the admiration of the world and are greatly appreciated here We certainly have reason to be proud of our boys who are fighting so well for our flag and Empire and I am sure you are all more determined than ever to carry this war to a successful issue

My wife and I join in sending you the Season's Greetings—none the less hearty because we are some distance away - and we wish you all a happy and victorious New Year.

Faithfully yours
GEORGE H. PERLEY.

Aux Electeurs du Comte d'Argenteuil.

Je regrette de vous dire que mes fonctions ici m'ont empêché d'aller vous faire visite cette année comme j'aurais aimé à le faire. Chacun de nous desire vivement rendre quelques services en rapport avec cette grande guerre, et comme Sir Robert Borden m'a exprime le désir que je reste ici pour m'occuper de l'ouvrage qu'il y a à fair, j'espére que vous m'approuverez si je me rends à son désir

La magnifique bravoure de nos troupes et la manière splendide dont le Canada a fait sa part dans cette lutte ont excité l'admiration du monde et sont grandement appréciées ici. Nous avons certainement raison d'être fiers de nos fils qui se battent si bien pour notre drapeau et pour l'Empire, et je suis convaincu que vous êtes plus que jamais déterminés à soutenir cette guerre jusqu' à la victoire finale.

Mon épouse se joint à moi pour vous adresser nos salutations sincères—non moins cordiales parce que nous sommes éloignés—et nous vous souhaitons à tous une heureuse et victorieuse année

Fidèlement à vous,
GEORGE H. PERLEY.

Argenteuil Extends Greetings

We are convinced that the residents of Argenteuil fully appreciate the kindly greetings of our Honored Member and his good wife, and we take this opportunity of extending to them the Good Wishes of his constituents, who are proud of the yeoman service he is rendering the Dominion in his larger sphere of usefulness.

Argenteuil's Toast :—" Long live Sir George."



The Best Gift of all

There isn't a woman anywhere who wouldn't be more than delighted to receive a Victor Victrola at Christmas.

This wonderful musical instrument is the ideal Christmas gift and the wide range of styles puts it within reach of all—$21, $33.50, $53 $66.50 $102, $137, $205, $255, $330, $400

Don't longer deny your family the pleasure derived from the Victor-Victrola. Stop in to-day and get a line on this ideal Christmas gift.

Terms to suit your convenience can be arranged if desired.

Also a large assortment of Records, Needles, etc., etc., on hand. Orders given by mail will be promptly attended to, we do all kind of Gramophone Repairs.

OMER PAQUETTE,
MAIN STREET,
LACHUTE, QUE.

Do not forget our Christmas and New Year's Fancy boxes of Lowneys Chocolates just in. Also a full line of Colgates perfumes sachet powde, dental and shaving creams, and soaps of different kinds at OMER PAQUETTE'S.

Reliability is what counts these days and the first word in that is the Montreal Gazette. Do you take it? If not, you should at once subscribe It is the newsiest and most reliable paper on the market. You can buy it daily at E Darlington's Main Street, Lachute, or the Watchman will be pleased to hand in your yearly subscription any time.

Money Maker For YOU!

That is what we really mean and what we are demonstrating daily to our customers.

We anticipated a big advance in all woollen goods such as underwear, cashmere and woollen hose, socks, sweaters, tweeds, blankets, dress goods etc., and placed large orders for these lines over a year ago, consequently we are able to give you old prices on nearly all lines.

Don't forget that this is the only place to buy Stanfield's Underwear, and at the OLD PRICES. They are the kind that give satisfaction or money refunded.

New Ladies and Children's Coats Northway make. Hurry along and make your selection while our stock is complete. These goods are going to be scarce.

McFAUL BROS
WEST END

MRS. SLACK'S LETTER

To Mothers of Delicate Children

Palmyra, Pa.—"My little girl had a chronic cough and was so thin you could count her ribs and she had no appetite. Nothing we gave her seemed to help her, until one day Mrs. Neibert asked me to try Vinol, and now she is hungry all the time, her cough is gone, she is stouter and has a more healthy color. I wish every mother who has a delicate child would try Vinol."—Mrs. ALFRED SLACK.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, to make delicate children healthy and strong.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE

A SESSION of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid on Wednesday the twelfth day of January, 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common goal of the said district and all others, that they must present then and there. And I also notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and peace officers in, and for the said district, that they must present with their records. Rolls, Indictments and other documents in order to do the thing which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.

Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 10, 1915

:: C. F. WHINFIELD ::
General Merchant
CALUMET

Dealer in Goold Shapley and Muir Co's Gasoline engines, Windmills and Pumps. Massey Harris machinery, Loaders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Plows and repairs, Cockshutt Plow Co. Plows and parts, Pumps, Sinks, and Pump repairs all kinds, Pipe and Pipe fittings of all kinds.

Boys and youths overcoats and reefers caps of them on hand, but sizes run out so hurry up

W BANFORD & SON.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized : - - - $2,000,000.00

Capital paid up and Surplus : - - $1,637,873.49

It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as well as efficient service in connection with all business entrusted to its care. The most careful attention is given to all enquiries.

JOINT Savings Accounts may be opened in this Bank, the money in which may be withdrawn by EITHER of TWO PERSONS.

Accounts opened and operated by mail.

Special attention given to Sale Notes.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Offices Lachute and Brownsburg.

Branch at Lachute, - - J. R. McOUAT, Manager

Sub-Agency at Brownsburg, J. R. THOMPSON, Sub-Agent.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.

Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding guaranteed. Grinding Tuesday's and Saturday's.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Children's, Misses and Women's Underwear in Cotton Union and All Wool.

Youth's and Men's Underwear in Union, fleece-lined and all wool.

Mitts and Gloves lined and unlined.

Fall Sweaters, Golf Coats, etc., etc.

Horse Blankets, Wool Rugs.

Our Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Spices etc. are absolutely dependable.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute



Let us be your Tailor!

We extend a cordial invitation to the Male Population of this County to call and visit us when in need of a new Suit or Ove coat.

We are agents for the
Semi-Ready Clothing
and
Crown Clothing Company

Every attention and courtesy given to all ord rs. Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. Guilbault

Merchant Tailor, - BROWNSBURG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Christmas & New Year Services.

Single First class Fare.

Going December 24th, and returning December 27th, 1915

also on

December 31st 1915 and January 1st, 1916 good to return until January 3rd, 1916

and at

Lowest one-way first class fare and one-third

Dates of sale : December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, 1915.

Return Limit : December 28th, 1915.

also on

December 29th, 30th, 31st, 1915, and January 1st, 1916, good to return until January 4th, 1916.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Excursions

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

Going December 24th and 25th, 1915.
Return limit December 27th, 1915.
also
Going December 31st 1915 and January 1st 1916.
Return limit January 3rd, 1916.

FARE AND ONE THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP.

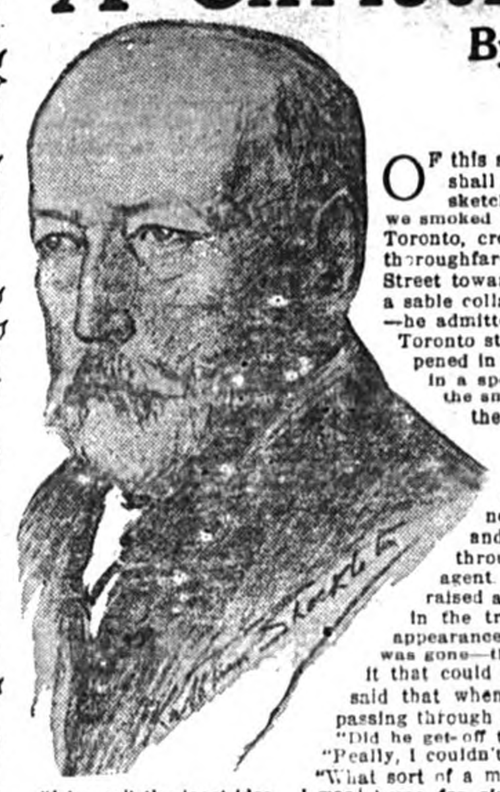
Going December 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th 1915.
Return limit December 28th 1915.
also
Going December 29th, 30th, and 31st, and January 1st 1916.
Return limit January 4th, 1916.

For Tickets information, etc, apply to nearest C. N. R. Agent, or
M. ROBY, Lachute.

A Christmas Story

By Order of the President

(Reprinted from Herald Press Graphics)



OF this story the late Sir William Van Horne is the hero, and I shall endeavor to reproduce the scenes as he so cleverly sketched them to me in his home one winter night, the while we smoked the after-dinner cigar. Picture then a Christmas eve in Toronto, crowds of shoppers abroad in the brilliantly illuminated thoroughfares, and Sir William Van Horne walking down Yonge Street towards the station in a magnificent fur-lined overcoat with a sable collar. Yes, he was proud of the figure he cut in that coat—he admitted it. It was one he had bought within the hour in a Toronto store. He was going back to Montreal and, as often happened in those days, he travelled with the passengers instead of in a special car. When he got on the train, prior to going to the smoking-room, he threw off his new coat and threw it over the back of his seat. There he left it.

There ends Act. I. And there began the troubles of the evening.

All alone the C. P. R. president's overcoat occupied the president's seat. Sir William did not come near it until the train pulled up at Burketon Junction, and then he only gave it a passing glance as he rushed through the car, in a hurry to get out and see the station agent. When he returned the overcoat was gone. Sir William raised a rumpus. He cross-examined the conductor, and called in the trainmen. They could give no explanation of the disappearance. Sir William was inconsolable. His beautiful coat was gone—the handsomest coat he had ever had! The only clue to it that could be discovered was that supplied by a passenger, who said that when the train stopped at Burketon Falls he saw a man passing through the carriage with a coat on his arm.

"Did he get off the train?" asked the president.

"Really, I couldn't say."

"What sort of a man was he?"

"I haven't the least idea. I was reading at the time and didn't take much notice of him."

By the president's orders the train was pulled up at a wayside station, and a wire was sent back to Burketon Falls to put the police on the track of any man seen wearing a black, fur-lined overcoat with a sable collar.

Then Sir William, in his democratic way, strolled forward to the baggage car to hunt out another coat from his baggage. As he passed through the third-class coach, he saw a man sitting there wearing an overcoat remarkably like the one he had lost. But the collar was turned up and he could not be sure. He scrutinized the man carefully and passed on to the end of the car. Then he turned back through the car and gazed fixedly into the man's face.

The man turned troubled eyes to the president and quickly averted his gaze from the piercing scrutiny. In that glance the president knew him to be guilty. He leaned over the man and said in a low voice: "Come forward with me to the baggage car."

"What for?" asked the man obstinately.

"Because I say you've got to," replied the president, "unless you want a fuss made before the other passengers?" The man got up and followed the president without another word. The conductor, at a sign from the president, also followed.

"Now," said the president sternly, when the baggage car was reached, "where did you get that overcoat?"

The man looked at his questioner sheepishly.

"I don't see that I'm bound to tell you," he answered.

He was evidently a laboring man, and was overshadowed and subdued by the president's manner. His face was bronzed and weather-beaten; it was by no means the face of a criminal. He looked like one of the great army of workers who, by labor with pick and shovel and axe, spend their lives in conquering the wilderness for their fellow-men.

With a quick movement the president slipped his fingers into the breast pocket of the coat and pulled out a silk handkerchief. On one corner of this were his own initials.

"Do you know to whom that belongs?" asked the president, shaking the handkerchief threateningly in the man's face.

"No."

"That handkerchief belongs to me, and that overcoat you've got on belongs to me. Now do you know what I'm going to do with you? I'm going to hand you over to the police at the next station."

"Oh, for God's sake, don't do that, sir!" exclaimed the man, almost in tears.

He stripped off the overcoat and held it out.

"Here's your overcoat. I didn't mean to steal it. I saw it lying on the seat, and I thought some passenger had got out and forgotten it. Really, sir, I never meant to steal it!"

"If you didn't mean to steal it, why didn't you hand it to the conductor?"

"I thought if I didn't take it somebody else would. I looked on it as a stroke of luck, that's all."

"Well, you'll find it a stroke of bad luck for you, my man!" "Get a policeman as soon as we get into Bethany Junction," he said to the conductor. "I'll look after this man meanwhile."

"My God, sir! don't do it!" pleaded the man. "It'll drive my poor wife crazy. I haven't been home for six months—been railroading back in the bush. She and the little ones are expecting me for Christmas."

"Where do you live?"

"At Peterborough."

"What's your name?"

"Kennedy."

"I suppose you've got four or five little ones looking forward to your coming home Christmas?" asked the president, sarcastically.

"Yes, sir." Tears came in the man's eyes; a choking sob burst from him.

"Shut up, you snivelling coward!" roared the president. To see the man actually in tears angered him beyond measure.

The brakes were already grinding on the wheels. The man put his hand on the president's arm. "Don't do it, sir," he said. "I don't ask it for myself, but for my wife and youngsters. There's no harm done. You've got your coat."

The president shook him off roughly. "You common thieves," he said—and the words cut the laborer like a knife—"you common thieves are always afraid to face the music. You always snivel about your 'wife and family at home' when you're found out. But I've made up my mind to stop your little games on this railroad and by Gum, I'll do it?" "Jump out and get a policeman," he said to the conductor, as the train came to a standstill.

A few minutes afterwards the conductor returned with a policeman, and the man, silent and dejected, was marched off into the dark night in custody.

When the train started off again for Montreal the president rode in the baggage car. He sat on the top of a pile of boxes, quietly smoking a cigar and dangling his feet. His gaze was fixed on a new perambulator, but it was a long time before he really saw it. When the conductor came in he nodded toward the perambulator and remarked: "Seasonable present, eh?"

"Yes, sir, a very useful sort of article," replied the conductor.

"But what I want to know," replied the president, "is why anybody should buy a wheeled baby carriage at this time of the year. A man bought that, for sure. A woman would have bought one with runners at this time of the year."

"Of course she would," replied the conductor. "But the man must have had a busy time shopping, mustn't he? There's a rocking horse in the baby carriage; there's a toboggan, there's a turkey, and, oh—dozen of things. It'll be a pretty happy Christmas wherever that baby carriage and its load is going."

"Yes, a carriage for the new baby, and lots of presents for a pretty healthy little family, by the look of it."

The label on the baby-carriage caught the eye of the conductor. He lifted it with his thumb and forefinger, and bent over to look at it. Then he dropped it as though it burned his fingers, and turned to the president with something like consternation in his face.

"What does it say?" asked the president. "Why man, anybody would think 'twas dynamite with a live fuse attached to look at you. What's on the label, anyway?"

"It says 'John Kennedy, Peterborough.'"

"Holy Caesar!" exclaimed the president, springing to his feet. "Why that's the man who took my overcoat—the man I had arrested!"

"Yes, sir."

The president stood for a long time looking at his cigar. He recalled the pitiful pleadings of the man—his pale, agonized face, the unmanly tears.

"It'll drive my poor wife crazy," the man had said. "I haven't been home for six months—been railroading back in the bush. She and the little 'uns have been expecting me for Christmas."

Sir William thought of his own wife and family in his luxurious home in Montreal. They were waiting for him this Christmas eve, he knew, waiting and counting up the hours before he would return. Yet he had only been away two weeks. As a contrast he pictured some humble little home in Peterborough where a poor woman, who had not seen her husband for six months, was waiting this Christmas eve for his arrival. She would have scrubbed up the house till it looked as clean as a new pin. She would have a dainty meal ready for her husband and the president's imagination added the domestic touch of a kettle singing on the stove. She would have put clean clothes on the little children, and probably at this moment, was telling them for the hundredth time, "Your father's coming home!" And the little children! Surely they were dancing about the house and saying, "Daddy's coming! Daddy's coming!" He knew what little children were! Lastly came a stinging thought. The baby carriage was probably meant for a new baby that the father had never seen.

The president began to repent. After all, what had the man done! Probably he really thought the overcoat was lost, and had picked it up just the same as a man might pick up a ten-dollar bill on the floor of a hotel, feeling he might as well have it as anybody else.

When the train got to the next station, Sir William jumped out and walked into the little station house.

"Give me that key," he said to the astonished operator. The president had been an operator in his early days, he at once sat down at the telegraph instrument and gave the call for Bethany Junction. When he got through to that place he sent a message that considerably surprised the operator at the other end.

"Get Kennedy, the man arrested this evening, released immediately. His arrest a regrettable mistake. Get out an engine and one car and immediately run a special through to Peterborough. Kennedy must get there to-night."

"By whose orders?" asked the operator at the other end.

"By order of the president, William Van Horne," was the reply.

At Peterborough station that night a woman named Kennedy, with a baby in her arms and three or four little ones flocking around her, was considerably astonished to hear an important looking gentleman, who stepped from the train on which she had expected her husband, inquiring for her by name.

"Is Mrs. Kennedy here?" roared Sir William.

"Yes, sir," said the woman timidly. "I'm Mrs. Kennedy."

"Your husband is coming along on the next train," said Sir William.

"He'll be here in a couple of hours. Here, let me shake your hand and wish you a Merry Christmas. God bless you, ma'am! God bless you!"

He jumped on the train and was gone.

And in the hand that the president had shaken Mrs. Kennedy found a Christmas present. It was a twenty dollar bill!—

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SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada.
Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne. No. 521.

DAME MARCILLIA CHARRETTE of the parish of Ste. Adèle, County of Terrebonne wife of Joseph Lacasse merchant of the said parish, said District
Plaintiff,
vs.
The said JOSEPH LACASSE,
Defendant,

An action for separation of properties has been instituted in this case on the 28th of October 1915.
Ste. Scholastique, November 12th 1915.
ROCHON & NANTEL.
Attorneys for plaintiff.

It is time to buy your Fall Jacket. We have a large assortment of them.
W. BANFORD & SON.

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada.
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.
No 488.

JOS. STEPHENS in the village of SHAWBRIDGE, in the District of Terrebonne & MATTHEW BELL of the same place,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
ALBERT CHATIGNY & FRED E. RITCHIE, both of the City & The District of Montreal,
Defendants.

It is ordered to the defendant FRED E. RITCHIE to appear during the month.
Ste. Scholastique, 2nd day of December 1915.
(Signed) GRIGNON & PORTIER
True copy P. C. S.
ROCHON & NANTEL
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR,

GENTLEMEN—I wish to advise you that I have received my Fall and Winter Suiting, Panting and Fall Overcoating.

Now—is the right time to place your orders when I have a full stock.

You all know that there has been a very large increase in all woollen goods, but having placed my orders before the increase and having bought much heavier than usual and having obtained the largest cash discounts I am in a position to give you much lower prices than ever before, and if you take advantage of the present stock you will get the benefit of the low prices.

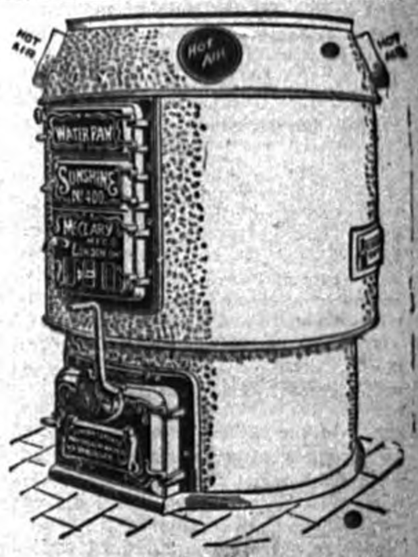
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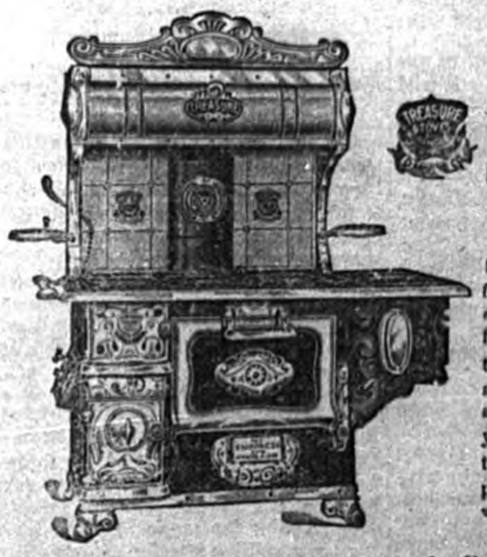
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MAIN STREET. LACHUTE.

FOOD IS SCARCE IN GERMANY

WOMEN WAIT ALL NIGHT FOR MARKET OPENING.

Aged Men and Women, as Well as Children, Clamor for Soldiers' Leavings.

In spite of the official assurance of the German Government that it is able to cope with all problems growing out of a shortage of food supplies, neutral travellers declare that the food crisis in Germany is most serious, says the New York Sun. The shortage in necessary articles of diet is acutely felt throughout the empire, and riots of grave proportions are occuring in the leading cities. These statements are borne out by the German newspapers. The Berlin Vorwaerts, the leading organ of the Socialists says: "In Berlin thousands of persons are battling daily for a small quantity of meat and lard. It is a battle when persons are compelled to expend time and strength all through the damp, cold autumn night waiting for a scrap of meat. Yet what happens to the thousands who day by day wait outside the shops in the municipal centre for the sale of meat and fat? Masses of people crush together long before the opening hour of places. As soon as the markets are opened they nearly tear the clothes off one another's backs in order to get the coveted treasure.

A Sample Episode.

"The crush at the corner of Eldena and Thaer streets is tremendous. Here the municipality sells lard, frozen meats and fresh mutton. Numerous women, though repeatedly knocked down and injured, wait for hours. Thousands of would-be purchasers, mostly women, remain, some fainting with fatigue, during the whole night, braving the cold and drenching showers. On the afternoon of Wednesday numerous women assembled to be in good time when they opened Thursday morning, but they were driven away by the police, and were not allowed to assemble again until evening. There were hundreds supplied with stools and hassocks, which they placed along the walls. Here they waited the livelong night.

Thousands Not Served.

"The booths were opened and the sale went on until ten o'clock. The police let the people through the barriers in batches. At 9.30 there were about a hundred persons in the booths. No one is allowed in after these have been served. About a thousand still remained outside. These unfortunates had waited in vain all night in the street. Numerous women told us that for three or four nights they had been waiting patiently for the doors to open, but could never get forward in time. They had to go home each time with empty baskets. They complained of the unfairness of the methods employed in distributing supplies to favorites.

Women Fall in Fainting Fits.

"In another district in the northern part of Berlin, called the "Wedding City," there also have been established selling places for bacon, ham, fat and lard. At one of these the crowds gather early, though they are refused entrance until 5 o'clock. Owing to the length of time they are obliged to wait women collapse on the pavement and fall in faiting fits. When the doors are opened the multitude simply stampede to the stalls where the fats and lard are stored, like a wild mountain torrent. The other day it was announced that the sale would take place only at 7 o'clock in the morning. Most of the women in the district did not know of the change, and assembled at the usual afternoon hour. There were hundreds of them. They would not go away although they were told of the change in the hour. Thus many waited all through the night. In half an hour every scrap of bacon and lard had disappeared from the market."

Leavings of Dinners.

The Taeglische Rundschau says: "Can nothing be done to end the pitiful spectacle of which the Berlin military depots and barracks are constantly the scene? Towards noon, day after day, a motley crowd assembles at the doors composed, not of soldiers, in field grey, but of shame-faced drabmen and women, ancient, wrinkled, shrivelled little grandmothers, old men, young women and children armed with the most grotesque receptacles. They wait patiently for an hour and a half, sometimes in a pelting rain, until the cookhouse sweeper appears carrying a huge tin saucepan containing the leavings of the soldiers' dinner, pieces of fat meat and bone, bread, potatoes, and table offal of all kinds, an unspeakable, sloppy mess."

Butter and Egg Battles.

Further details of rioting at Aix-la-Chapelle, at Cologne, Coblenz and Treves are printed in the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung. We want no more butter-and-egg battles such as have disgraced the public marketplace in this ancient Rhenish city," the newspaper says, "notwithstanding the provocation excessive prices of food may cause the average householder. At the present rates, butter and eggs are placed entirely beyond the reach of the average citizen. A woman flung some butter into a dealer's face, thus opening the battle. Seizing horse radishes and carrots, men and women, salesmen and customers, bombarded each other with these missiles with such force that blood began to flow. Some of the combatants danced a war dance amid baskets of eggs. A horse, harnessed to a market wagon, was deliberately smeared all over with butter. Lumps of high-priced butter were stuck by the rioters in the hats of well-dressed women who had come to buy that commodity, with cries that: 'If we are unable to eat butter and eggs neither shall you.'"

Breweries May Close.

The Muenchner Neust Nachrichten says that the ruinous prices of malt and other materials required in the production of beer, "may compel the brewers to close down. According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, the Prussian Government is about to issue comparative orders intended to stop the waste of milk and cream. The Government also will take the butter market in hand.

According to the Tageblatt, the commissariat arrangements to supply the German troops at Gallipoli have broken down hopelessly.

WHY GERMANY HATES US.

The Rage of Them Is the Rage of the Cornered Rat.

"We all know that Germany hates us," says the Ayrshire (Scotland) Post. "It is Germany's way. She does not do things by halves. She is always in the right. She has been able to persuade herself that she is the lamb in the midst of the wolves, that she has been forced to fight for her very existence. Likewise, that what would be crimes and dire offences if done by us, or by the French or Russians, are virtues of the highest order and approven of the gods of the Teutons in the highest degree when they are done by her. As for her venom-spewing against Great Britain, we have got so used to it as to be able to regard it on its higher side; as an evidence that Germany has substituted for any sense of humor she ever had, self-righteous sufficiency that stifles everything else with which it comes into conflict. She has torpedoed it, the same as she did the Lusitania; bombed it, the same as she did some Londoners and some London buildings. This blind hate, however, is not without its own reason. It comes not only from the superiority of the British Fleet that swept the sea of her ships, and caused her oversea dominions to vanish like mirages, but from the suffering that the lack of any foreign trade has made chronic to her. Hamburg and Bremen, great pre-war sea-ports, are closed and dead, the docks are idle, the big steamers are laid up, and 'the consequent rage of the people is the rage of the cornered rat.' Countless factories and workshops are closed, the bread of the people is a little flour and a big compound of potatoes, and it cannot be had without daily bread tickets, one for breakfast, one for lunch, one for dinner. So every day the hate is nourished, and there is no chance of its being lessened. Not yet awhile in any case. When her needs have reached the 'in extremis' point she will probably be commandeered into a softer attitude towards us. When it comes to that—well, it will be time to stiffen our backs and to weigh the real hate against the compelled appeal to our feelings."

SURVIVALS IN CLOTHES.

Some Styles of Servants' Costumes Are Familiar to Us.

By a large number of interesting survivals, says the London Times in its report of Mr. Wilfred M. Webb's lecture before the Ethnological Society, dress illustrates the innate conservatism of humanity.

Among these survivals is the hatband, the original purpose of which was to hold a piece of cloth or linen around the head. A picture exists of an Egyptian figure dated 3500 B.C., the headgear of which consists of a piece of linen, with a band tied round it that terminates in two tails at the back. A survival of that is to be found in the tails of the present-day Scottish bonnet and of the sailor's cap. Again, the clocks on stockings were originally a species of ornamentation put on to hide the seams where the stuff was joined together. The "points" on the backs of gloves originally were strips of braid used to cover the seams in the gloves of early times.

Men of fashion, when they tired of particular suits of clothes, have always given them away to their servants, and the practice has resulted in some styles of servants' costumes familiar to us in modern days. The groom, for example, represents a gentleman of the beginning of the nineteenth century, and he still wears the belt that ladies used to hold on by when riding behind on the pillion. The footman, with plush breeches and powdered hair, is a gentleman of the time of George III.; the sheriff's coachman, with full-skirted coat and wig, is a gentleman of the time of George II.; and the Lord Mayor's coachman and suite are very fine gentlemen of the time of George III. In the twentieth century we hand on our evening clothes to the waiters who stand behind us at the dinner table.

WAR HAS ENDEARED THEM TO ITALIAN PEOPLE



The King of Italy is at the front. The Queen is taking a very prominent part in hospital work and other patriotic effort. The young Prince Umberto recently was taken to the war zone, where he was permitted to get a glimpse of war. The Royal Family of Italy has become more endeared than ever to the people by their unselfish devotion to the interests of the nation.

SHOT AND SHELL.

Pointed Facts and Figures Concerning the Great War.

Blue was the color of the seaman's dress in the time of the Saxons.

The Union Jack, in its present form, was introduced in the year 1800.

No presents of wine or spirits can be accepted by soldiers at the front.

The area of Japan is more than double that of Great Britain and Ireland.

The majority of French soldiers have received new uniforms of stout blue cloth.

The expenses of the Austrian army, on a war footing, work out at $4,000,000 a day.

It has been suggested that a national cemetery shall be instituted for those who die in the war.

A notice in a Glasgow office window runs: "Business as usual during alteration of the map."

"Scotchman" is a naval term for a piece of wood, or hide, placed under a rope to prevent chafing.

All the parks and gardens and available open spaces of Vienna are to be laid out as vegetable gardens.

Military obligations in Russia begins at the age of twenty, and is not finally concluded until the forty-third year.

"In no crisis of recent times have the public been so calm or free from panic," is the view of the London police.

Firing at its highest speed, a French battery would take thirteen minutes to cover every square yard within range.

French knapsacks weigh 49 lb., which is considerably less than their weight during the Franco-German War of 1870.

It is suggested that chewing-gum, which allays thirst and wards off the pangs of hunger, is a suitable present for the troops.

Next Christmas is bound to produce far fewer novelties than usual, as a large number of these come from Austria and Germany.

King Albert of Belgium visits his various troops at the front so continually that he has lately been living day and night in his motor-car.

CITY THAT RULED KINGS.

Alexander the Great's Frightful Revenge.

In ancient days the impudent wit of the young Graeco-Egyptian dandy was proverbial, says Mr. Arthur E. P. Brome Weigall in "The Life and Times of Cleopatra." That was especially true in Alexandria, whose people were characterized by the Emperor Hadrian as "light, wavering, seditious, vain, and spiteful, although as a body wealthy and prosperous."

No sooner did a statesman assume office or a king come to the throne than the wags of the city gave him some scurrilous nickname that stuck to him throughout the remainder of his life. Thus, Ptolemy IX. was called "The Bloated," Ptolemy X., "The Vetch," and Ptolemy XIII., "The Piper." Seleucus they named "Pickled-fish Peddler," and in later times Vespasian was named "Scullion." When King Herod Agrippa passed through the city on his way to his insecure throne, these young Alexandrians dressed up an unfortunate madman whom they had found in the streets, put a paper crown upon his head and a reed in his hand, and led him through the town hailing him as King of the Jews; and that in spite of the fact that Agrippa was the close friend of Caligula, their emperor. Against Vespasian they told with delight the story of how he had pestered one of his friends for the payment of a trifling loan of six oboli, and some one made up a song in which that fact was recorded. They ridiculed Caracalla for dressing himself like Alexander the Great, although his stature was below the average; but in that case they had not reckoned with their man. His frightful revenge upon them was the almost total extermination of all the well-to-do young men in the city, whom he collected together under a false pretense, and then butchered in cold blood.

THE GUELPH WINTER FAIR.

The Largest Live Stock Show Held In the Dominion.

From a small start in 1884 as a fat stock show for Guelph and vicinity there has developed the biggest purely agricultural exhibition in the Dominion.

At first only fat cattle were provided for. The classification has been enlarged from year to year, including first sheep then swine, later a dairy test and poultry were added. In 1909, a horse show was added, and this year a start is being made with breeding sections for cattle, sheep and swine.

The judging of poultry will be completed by Monday morning, Dec. 6th, and prizes placed on the coops, so that visitors will be able to note the prize winners. The dairy test will be completed and cards showing the result posted on Monday. As each class of horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine is judged, cards showing the catalogue number and the prize awarded will be put up on the stall or pen so that the ideals of the judges can be followed by the visitors. All beef cattle and dairy cattle will be stabled according to classes, and sheep and swine according to breeds.

The comfort of visitors has received considerable attention at the hands of the Fair Board, seating accommodation having been provided for seven hundred more people than in any former year.

There will be judging of horses every night from Saturday to Thursday. In addition, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, there will be a competition for officers' chargers and a riding exhibition by the 29th Battery, which is stationed in Guelph.

A series of lectures will be delivered each day of the show upon live stock, poultry or seeds, and will be so arranged that the visitors will be able to hear the lecture and see all of the judging.

A new feature this year is a judging competition between the different counties of the province, each county being represented by three men picked by the District Representative.

TREASURED HEARTS.

That of Chopin's Is Now in Place of Safety in Moscow.

Before the Russians left Warsaw they sent away from that city its most precious relic, the heart of Chopin, which had been kept in a casket in the Church of the Holy Cross there since 1849. It is now in a place of safety at Moscow. Shelley's heart was also preserved in a casket. When the poet was drowned off Leghorn in 1822 his body was cremated by Byron, Leigh Hunt and Trelawny, and his heart rescued from the flames by the last-named.

When King Robert Bruce of Scotland died in 1329 his heart, too, was preserved in a casket. It was given to his friend, Sir James Douglas, to be buried in Jerusalem. On his way out to Palestine Sir James Douglas fell, fighting against the Moors in Spain, and as he fell he threw the precious relic before him in the battlefield, crying out, "Now pass onward as thou wert wont, and Douglas will follow thee or die."

The heart was found next day by Sir Simon Leigh, who brought it back to Scotland, where it was buried in the Monastery of Melrose, Scotland.

One Point of View.

The One—I can't understand why old man Solomon was considered such a wise guy when he married 700 times.

The Other—Well, that's enough to put any man wise.

HUGE NEW MONITORS.

British Craft Astonish the Turks at Dardanelles.

Ellis Ashmead Bartlett describes in the London Chronicle the new monitors employed by the British at the Dardanelles. He says:

"One afternoon there appeared at the entrance of Kephalos harbor an amazing looking object. She could hardly be said to steam up, but rather wobbled into port like a huge goose primed for Michaelmas. It was impossible to tell at the distance whether she was broadside on, showing her bows or her stern, for she seemed to be quite round. Her high sides held aloft an absolutely flat deck, on which nothing showed except the foremost turret, from which projected two guns of enormous girth and length; while rising from her centre like a giant of some Californian forest was a huge striped tripod bearing aloft a kind of oblong box.

"With great difficulty and steering vilely, she made her way through the crowded harbor and dropped anchor with the eyes of thousands riveted on her. No one had ever seen the like of her before. Sensation followed sensation. Her crew began to bathe, apparently all possessed of the divine power of walking on water, for on descending the ladder instead of plunging into the waves they walked along them by the side of the monitor, and, having thus distributed themselves, proceeded to dive in.

"We set off in boats to investigate this phenomenon. Just below the surface the monitor's sides jut out some 10 feet and then curve under, forming a platform, just washed by the waves. This is the mystery of these craft in which the naval instructor has concentrated his ingenuity to defeat the submarine. If a torpedo strikes the monitor's side it will explode amid a variety of substances which I must not mention, and the hull of the vessel will escape injury. These huge monitors carry naught but two 14-inch guns and some anti-aircraft armament.

"The first time one of these monitors went to the mouth of the Dardanelles she gave the old Turk a shock of surprise. Her guns go off with a terrible roar and carry more than three-quarters of a ton of metal 15 miles."

THE ENGLISH DESCRIBED.

Equipped with Victory and Terribly Tenacious.

Mr. John Galsworthy, the novelist, has a "diagnosis of the Englishman" in the Fortnightly Review:

Mr. Galsworthy thinks that for the particular situation which the Englishman has now to face he is "terribly well adapted."

"He does not look into himself; he does not brood; he sees no further forward than is necessary; and he must have his joke. These are fearful and wonderful advantages. . . From an aesthetic point of view the Englishman, devoid of high lights and shadows, coated with drab, and superhumanly steady on his feet, is not too attractive. But for the wearing, tearing, slow, and dreadful business of this war, the Englishman—fighting of his own free will, unimaginative, humorous, competitive, practical, never in extremes, a dumb, inveterate optimist, and terribly tenacious—is equipped with victory."

A fresh youth—a spoiled man.

Bluejackets wear their "summer rig"—white caps and singlets—from May 1st to October 1st. During the rest of the year blue caps and jerseys are compulsory.

When, as frequently happens, there are several men of the same name on a naval ship, each is given a distinguishing number, as John Smith (1), John Smith (2), and John Smith (3).

NO QUARTER ASKED.

Brief Story of Some Famous British Sea Battles.

There are no more thrilling stories in naval history than those of great sea duels, in which one ship has fought another until, with shattered bulwarks, the beaten vessel's ensign has fluttered down as signal of defeat.

Such a grim battle was that of the sturdy little frigate, Phoenix, with France's proudest warship, Didon, one August day in 1805. Thrice, the Didon poured in her shattering broadsides before a single British gun spoke; and it was only when the ships swung parallel, a pistol-shot apart, that the gallant little Phoenix opened fire, and broadside answered broadside, sweeping the decks with a tornado of destruction.

When, in the fury of conflict, the two vessels crashed together and neither could bring her guns to bear on the other, the Phoenix's men dragged their aftermost main-deck cannon to the cabin, and, through an improvised porthole, swept the Didon's deck again and again.

Thus, for half an hour the battle raged fiercely until the Phoenix at last broke away from the deadly embrace, a shattered wreck, her masts gone, her decks swimming with blood. Then she opened her broadsides again and poured in such a deluge of shot that within a few minutes, the Didon struck her flag in acknowledgment that she was beaten and could do no more.

Equally gallant was the Arethusa, a stumpy little British frigate, when she tackled the Belle Poule, of twice her size and crew, off Brest, in 1778. For two hours the Arethusa hung doggedly to the heels of the Frenchman, who vainly tried to shake her off; fighting every yard of the way until her masts tumbled a tangled wreck on her deck.

It was only when the Belle Poule struggled, like a broken-winged bird, into the shelter of a French harbor, that the Arethusa cut away her wreckage, and dragged herself reluctantly away from her prey.

As long as the British flag flies, the fame of Captain Broke and his stout little ship, Shannon, will be imperishable, for their gallant victory over the Chesapeake, America's finest war-vessel, off Boston, in June, 1813.

When Broke challenged the Chesapeake's captain to come out of harbor and fight him "to the death," the American skipper jumped at the invitation, a smile of amusement at the Britisher's impudence on his lips. Thirteen minutes after the first shots were exchanged the British flag was flying over his ship and he was a dying man.

At the first leaping into flame of the Shannon's side, her rival's deck was shattered from stem to stern, a hundred men were mown down, and her boastful captain mortally wounded. Then began such an inferno as the seas had seldom looked on. In six crowded minutes of the nether regions the Shannon was struck by 158 shots, her rival by 362; each vessel was "shattered to splinters." Then, with a follow me who can, "Broke leaped aboard the Chesapeake.

Before the sweep and thrust of British swords the American sailors fled panic-stricken, some leaping overboard, others rushing below, no man pausing in his terror to obey his dying captain's order: "Blow her up; blow her up." In thirteen minutes the battle was won, and the British flag was flying proudly over America's proudest warship.

DECORATED FOR THEFT.

Soldier Risked Life to Steal Orders of Enemy.

Some interesting sidelights on the life in the trenches are given in a letter to friends in Surrey, England, by Dr. Charles E. Petter of Thornton Heath, who is now with the forces in France. He writes in part:

"The senior captain is a doctor from Brixton, who evidently prefers killing to curing, as he is a fighting man. Having added the Heidelburg M.D. to his other diplomas he knows German well enough to detect the locality from which the owners of the voices in the German trenches come.

"Many times he has crept out after dark and crawling on his stomach under the barbed wire entanglements he has reached the German trenches, lying under the parapet and listening to their speech. Once, when discovered, he hurled a couple of bombs to give them something else to think about, then crept back to safety."

The same "fighting doctor," the letter tells, won the military cross for snatching a pocketbook from the edge of a German trench, where its owner had laid it while lighting his pipe. The pocketbook contained important instructions to German troops. The letter also tells of the youngest sub. in the writer's trench creeping to the German lines and "capturing" a board on which was written, "Warsaw is taken." All British troops are itching for the word to go forward and longing for the great push," the letter concludes.

Unseemly Haste.

Joy Rider (stopped by rural constable)—Haven't we got any rights left in this country? Doesn't the constitution guarantee us life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?

Constable—It don't guarantee no man the pursuit of happiness at 50 miles an hour.

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or The Orphan's Vindication

CHAPTER VI.

Angry as Dr. Jenkins was, he held his tongue. His first impulse, on leaving the house, had been to make the whole matter public; and it was only after a hot discussion with his colleague that he had agreed to keep silence.

"Professional secrecy. And if I were called to a house and saw murder being done, would you expect me to keep up professional secrecy then? This is not so far off it. All this talk of the Vicar and his respectability—thank Heaven some of the world's not respectable at that rate! One would think the child had been clawed by a wild beast."

"It's a ghastly business, I don't deny," Dr. Williams had answered mildly. "But what good will you do to any one by exposing it? You'll ruin his career, there will be a horrible scandal in the papers, and the boy's position will be worse than ever. And then, think of the poor wife!"

But the reticence of the two doctors was of little avail. Probably the story leaked out first through the servants; however that may have been by Monday evening Porthcarrick and all the neighboring villages were ringing with the scandal of the Vicarage. Seeing that there was nothing to conceal, and that silence only led to the circulation of exaggerated reports, the two doctors consented to tell what they knew. Mr. Hewitt then gave them a detailed account of the enormities of which Jack had been found guilty; and the curate earnestly pointed out that the Vicar's action, "much as all of us must regret it," was, after all, only the result of too great zeal in the cause of public morality.

"And what's all that to me, sir?" roared the squire. "You don't suppose I need to be told that Jack Raymond's a young scoundrel? If the boy's too bad to live among decent folks, send him to a reformatory—what else do we keep them up out of the rates for? But while I'm lord of the manor there shall be no vivisecting and Spanish Inquisitions here, or I'll know the reason why."

In the end the matter was, of course, hushed up, though not without a stormy scene at the Vicarage. Seated at his desk, his head resting on one hand, his foot nervously tapping the floor, he listened to everything that his accusers had to say; and looked up at last, with a sigh.

"I have no doubt you are right, gentlemen. I have been to blame in this matter; but I did all for the best. Perhaps, Providence having so greatly afflicted me in the character of my nephew, I did wrong ever to let him enter a school where he had an opportunity of contaminating others. I have heard," he added, turning to Dr. Jenkins, "that some doctors believe these vicious tendencies can be eradicated by a special course of hygienic treatment; but the idea seems to me to be based on a profoundly immoral conception. How can hygiene cure sin?"

"I'm not a theologian," said the doctor bluntly; "and I have been too busy saving the boy's life—and his reason, I hope; not thinking about his morals."

A greyer shade of pallor crept over the Vicar's face.

"Have you any fear for his mind?" he asked.

Dr. Jenkins pulled himself up sharply.

"No," he said; "it's not so bad as that; but I have some fear of hysteria. The boy is suffering from nervous shock."

Mrs. Raymond, coming into the study a little later, found the Vicar sitting alone with an ashen face.

"Josiah!" she said with an effort, as he was leaving the room.

"Yes, Sarah?"

"When you go upstairs—would you mind—not speaking in the passage? It—upsets Jack so"

"My voice upsets him, do you mean?"

"I—you remember calling Mary Anne last night? Jack heard you, and he went into a sort of fit. He's—he's very ill, Josiah."

Her voice trailed off into a miserable quaver. After all her years of wifely submission, she was ashamed of her husband.

* * * * * *

Perhaps the only person in Porthcarrick who heard nothing of the subject was Jack himself. It was never mentioned in his room; nor, indeed, was he in a state to listen, had it been spoken of. For a fortnight he was more or less delirious every evening and some part, at least, of nearly every night.

His illness was a longer one than had been at first expected. No complications set in, but for some time he simply failed to get well. The arm was mending steadily; even the lacerations were nearly healed, and he still lay in the same state of utter prostration, of continually recurring slight fever. With time and careful nursing, however, he began to rally; and at last, one day in August, pallid ghost of Jack came downstairs to lie on the drawing-room sofa.

On the last Sunday in the month Dr. Jenkins called at the Vicarage. He found Jack alone, lying on the couch beside the window, staring out across the rain-swept moorland with wide, hopeless eyes.

Like every one else, the doctor had taken the truth of the accusation for granted, and until now he had felt toward the boy only a cold and impersonal pity; but at this moment he forgot everything except the desire to comfort.

"Don't you think," he said presently, "that you would get on better away from home?"

"Yes; that's why uncle won't let me go."

It was said without any hysterical bitterness, simply as a statement of a fact.

"Have you spoken to him about it?"

"I asked him whether I might go to school in some other part of the country."

"And he objects?"

"Of course."

"Jack," said the doctor after a pause, "do you understand why your uncle does not let you go?"

"I never supposed he would," Jack answered quietly, "when he can have the fun of keeping me here. Did you ever watch him train a puppy? Uncle likes to see anything kick."

"I believe," Dr. Jenkins said at last, "I could persuade him."

"Of course you could; you know too much."

"Look here, my boy, I don't like cynics, even grown-up ones. Suppose I were to speak for you?"

Jack's mouth set itself in a harder line.

"Why should you? What is it to you?"

"Nothing; except that I see you are unhappy, and am sorry for you."

Jack turned suddenly, sitting bolt upright; and some hidden thing leaped up in his eyes.

"D'you mean you want to help me?"

"If I can," the doctor answered.

Jack was crushing his hands together fiercely; his voice sounded hoarse and broken. "Then get me out of this! Get me away somewhere, so I shan't see uncle any more. I—can't go on here—you don't understand, of course; I'll keep on as long as I can, but I shan't be able to stand it much longer."

His speech faded out suddenly, like a gusty wind dying down. The doctor looked at him, wondering.

"Let us be open with each other, boy," he said at last. "I know all this has been hard on you—brutally hard; and I'm more sorry for you than I can say. I believe if your uncle had begun by trusting you instead of—well, never mind that. Anyway, suppose we try trusting you now. Most likely the real reason he won't let you go to school is that he's afraid you—won't be a good companion for the boys you'll meet there. Isn't that——?"

"You think that's why?" There had been a little pause; but at the sound of Jack's voice the doctor recovered himself and asked gravely:

"Don't you?"

The boy let his eyes fall slowly; he had realized that Dr. Jenkins understood nothing.

"Did he tell you any reason?" the doctor persisted. Again there was a perceptible pause.

"He said he must keep the curse to himself and not let it loose on others," Jack answered in his pathetic, passive way, as if speaking of strangers.

"I thought so. Now, a friend of mine is headmaster of a good school in Yorkshire; and I think, if I talk the thing over with your uncle, he'll let me recommend you to him on my own responsibility. It will be a heavy responsibility, Jack, after what has happened; but I should just make up my mind to trust you. You wouldn't make me regret that, would you?"

A sullen fire was beginning to glow in Jack's eyes. After waiting a little for him to speak, the doctor added softly:

"You see, my boy, I must think of the others too. If any little fellow came to ruin through you, and it was my fault, I should never forgive myself."

"Then why should I go to school, if I'm so bad?" Jack broke in. "I've had enough of good people. Why should I go to school at all? I'd rather begin and earn my own bread. I'm strong enough, and I——" He broke off, and then added with a little laugh: "I shan't be too particular. I'll go as cabin-boy on a slaver if you like, so uncle isn't there."

"Come, my lad, that's nonsense," the doctor gently remonstrated. "Think it over, and just give me your promise that you'll turn over a new leaf and give up all those habits, and I'll——"

Jack wrenched his hand savagely away. "I'll promise nothing. I'll find a way out myself."

"I'm sorry, Jack," said Dr. Jenkins gravely. "You'd have done better to let me help you."

He had no chance to say any more, for the family returned from church, and Molly at once absorbed him.

Jack had relapsed into his usual sullen silence. Till tea was finished he scarcely spoke.

"Uncle," he said suddenly.

He so seldom spoke to the Vicar now, unless obliged to, that every one looked up.

"Is it quite settled that I mayn't go to school?"

Mr. Raymond's face grew hard.

"Quite; and you know why. You have had your answer; now that is enough about the matter."

"Very well; I only wanted to be sure."

"You'd better lie down now, Jack," said Mrs. Raymond timidly. "I'll come and read to you after Molly goes to bed."

Jack lay down. He had become very docile in trifles since his illness.

"Dr. Jenkins has promised to read now," he said carelessly.

The doctor looked round in surprise; he had made no such promise.

"You mustn't worry Dr. Jenkins," said Aunt Sarah. "I'll read to you."

"Dr. Jenkins promised," Jack repeated. His face had set in the immovable lines that made it look like a mask; there was a violent domination in the black eyes. Dr. Jenkins came up to the sofa.

"I'll read if you like, my boy. What is it to be—a story?"

"A chapter, please; we read nothing but the Bible on Sundays."

"Are you sure it's not troubling you too much, Dr. Jenkins?" Mrs. Raymond asked. As the doctor turned to answer her, he felt the sudden grip of Jack's fingers on his wrist.

"Not a bit," he said. "I shall be delighted, if you and Mr. Raymond will put up with my reading; I'm not much of an elocutionist. Allow me."

He placed a chair for her, adding softly: "You'd better humor him as much as possible just now; he still gets a bit feverish towards evening."

She sat down and took Molly on her lap.

"I've found the place, sir," said Jack, holding out the brown Bible. "May I have the sofa turned round a bit more? The light hurts my eyes. Yes, that's right, thanks."

He was now facing his uncle's armchair. Dr. Jenkins sat down beside him, and took the Bible. It was open at the chapter with the marked verse.

"Surely you don't want this one?" he asked in surprise. "It's the commination service."

The Vicar looked up uneasily. "You had better read the lessons for the day," he said.

"I read them this morning," said Jack in his indifferent voice. "This one, if you don't mind, sir; I've had to learn it by heart, and I'm not sure I've got it right."

The contrast between his face and his speech had roused the doctor's curiosity. "Master Jack has a will of his own," he thought; "I'm glad it's not I that have to manage him." However, he began to read without further protest.

Jack's lips moved silently as he lay watching his uncle; evidently he was following the text from memory. The doctor read on, passing the nineteenth verse, where the brown stain marked the page, and skipping the improper passages, though his hearers knew them by heart. He felt embarrassed and uncomfortable, almost annoyed.

"I think we can find something more suitable than this," he said when the chapter was finished. "Suppose I read the story of——"

"The next chapter, please." Jack spoke softly.

"Don't be troublesome, Jack," said the Vicar sharply. "Let Dr. Jenkins choose."

Jack's fingers closed round the doctor's wrist. "Go on, please," he whispered, without moving. "The next chapter."

His face was still quite colorless and set. "I wonder what the boy is up to?" Dr. Jenkins thought. "Some devilry, certainly.

Glancing over the opening verses of the twenty-eighth chapter, he began to read, well content to have got through the maledictions and come to the blessings. After the first column he realized what the chapter is about.

"Cursed shalt thou be in the city, and cursed shalt thou be in the field. Cursed shall be thy basket and thy store. Cursed shall be the fruit of thy body, and the fruit of thy land, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep. Cursed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and cursed shalt thou be when thou goest out. . . ."

He laid the Bible on his knee; really he could not plough through any more of this.

Mrs. Raymond was quite white, and her lips began to tremble. The little girl on her knee was pale too, scared without knowing why. Jack's great eyes had never stirred from his uncle's face.

A kind of breathless hush had fallen in the room. The doctor picked up the book again, and went on reading, with a horrible sense that he was taking part in an execution. He floundered helplessly on and on, through the curses piled one upon another, to the tremendous peroration:

"In the morning thou shalt say, Would God it were even! and at even thou shalt say, Would God it were morning! for the fear of thine heart wherewith thou shalt fear, and for the sight of thine eyes which thou shalt see . . ."

The Vicar rose from his chair with a smothered cry.

The Bible fell open on the floor. Jack was kneeling upright on the couch, with one hand clenched upon the footboard, and looking straight into his uncle's eyes. Molly began to cry suddenly.

"Thank you," said Jack, lying down again. "Uncle will let me go to school."

(To be continued.)

SAYS GERMANY CAN'T WIN.

French Writer Shows Allies Possess Immense Advantage.

Edouard Driault, writing in the Paris Figaro, undertakes to prove that German victory in this war is a mathematical impossibility. He begins with a comparison of populations. Germany he puts down at 65,000,000, Austria-Hungary at 50,000,000 and Turkey at 25,000,000, making a total of 140,000,000. Against this enemy total he ranges the following figures: Great Britain 45,000,000, France 39,000,000, Russia (Europe and Asia) 180,000,000, Japan 50,000,000, Belgium 8,000,000, Serbia 3,000,000, and Italy 35,000,000, making a total of 360,000,000.

So far as the possibilities of territorial control are concerned—mining products, food supplies and the like—M. Driault believes the Allies possess a tremendous advantage. Including all German, Austro-Hungarian and Turkish territory he names a total of 6,668,000 square meters, but then deducts Germany's colonial possessions (2,600,000 square meters), which, roughly, leaves 4,000,000 square meters, as against an allied total of 78,000,000.

"Cannot one see," he continues, "how the immeasurable forces of the whole world are tightening the ring of iron that must perforce crush the fractional alliance against us?"

M. Driault believes that the productive power of a country can be gauged by its exports. On the eve of the war, he says, the total exports of the Allies were valued at eighty-one milliards of francs $16,200,000,000), as against twenty-seven milliards for the central Powers, or $5,400,000,000.

Willie's Explanation.

"Of course," said Willie's aunt, bent on pointing a moral, "when you share an apple with your little brother you never take the largest half, do you?" "Most assuredly not," replied Willie. "There being but two halves to an apple there can be no largest!"

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REGAINED THEIR FREEDOM.

British Prisoners of War Cut Barbed Wires and Flee.

An interesting account of the escape from Germany of two prisoners of war, one a sergeant and the other a private of a British light infantry regiment, has just come to light through the audience granted by the King at Buckingham Palace to Sergeant Birley and Private Haworth.

King George personally questioned the two soldiers at great length regarding their escape. The story told by Sergeant Birley was particularly interesting:

"It took us just four days and five nights to get free of German soil after we had once broken out of our prison at Westphalia," the sergeant said. "I went to the front with my regiment, the First Gloucesters, as soon as the war broke out, and was captured on October 29, 1914, near Ypres. On the way to the prison camp in Westphalia we were pretty roughly treated. One night fifty-three of us were locked in a church and had nothing to eat for more than twenty-four hours. At last they emptied a basket of mouldy bread on to the floor and left us a bucket of water. During the train journey fifty-three of us were crammed into a closed railway van for fifty-six hours. Only once were we allowed to get out, and that for a few minutes. For food we had some scraps of bread.

"At the camp I made several plans for escaping, but never got a favorable opportunity. I managed to get myself transferred to another camp and there began to make my plans which have succeeded so well.

"It was not an easy matter. The camp was, of course, surrounded by high barbed wire fencing. On each of its four fronts a sentry was posted and at night four powerful acetylene lamps lighted up the whole of the camp.

"The great night came. We waited till one of the sentries had his back turned, and then wriggled on our stomachs to the fencing. I then managed to sever one strand of the fence and, to my mind, the tang of it made the greatest noise I've ever heard. But the sentry walked on. With beating heart I snapped the second strand. That made an awful noise. Still the sentry walked on. Then we crawled out, free men. I am glad we outwitted that sentry, as he had caused us a lot of trouble.

"We had to crawl for 100 yards before we could get any sort of shelter, and then we moved away as quickly as we could in the circumstances. During the night a compass which I had was a real friend.

"The only food we had was a few biscuits and a little chocolate. Whenever we came near a farm the watch dogs barked. In the nights that followed the dogs always smelt us when we were stealing apples in the orchards. For three days we had no other food but apples.

"It wasn't safe to travel by day. Although we had plenty of tobacco, I had laid it down that there was to be no smoking day or night until we were out of the country. The smell of English tobacco might easily put an inquisitive German on our track.

"When we actually crossed the frontier into Holland we were in a pretty bad condition, so cramped with sleeping out in the wet and our feet swollen and bleeding we could hardly stand. The first Dutch farmhouse was a godsend."

The Price Was Named.

A green sprig from the Emerald Isle entered a boot and shoe shop to purchase himself a pair of "brogues." After overhauling his stock-in-trade, without being able to suit his customer, the shopkeeper said that he would make him a pair to order. The price was named, the Irishman demurred, but after a "beating down" the thing was "a trade." Paddy was about leaving the shop when the other called after him, asking, "But what size shall I make them, sir?" "Och!" cried Paddy promptly, "never mind about the size at all; make them as large as ye conveniently can for the money."



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PETITION.

Lachute, Dec 20th, 1915.

To th secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lachute,

Sir,—The undersigned qualified municipal electors of the Municipality of the Town of Lachute, County of Argenteu, District of Terrebonne, Province of Quebec, hereby request that a poll be taken in the terms of Section Fifteenth, of Chapter Fifth of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, to determine whether or not the municipal electors of the municipality will adopt, under the authority and for the enforcement of said section, the following by-law which is hereby proposed for their adoption, to wit :—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefore, are by the present by-law prohibited within the municipality of the Town of Lachute County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne, Province of Quebec, under authority and for the enforcement of Section Fiftee th of Chapter Fifth of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec 1909

Witness our hand at Lachute, on the twentieth day of the month of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

J. H McConnell, J L. George, J S Giles, E. Darlington, E Jousse, W. W Alexander, M D., J F Forsyth, T. Jousse, G. H. Creswell, James Armstrong D. Paterson, D. D , A. Wilson, Mary Drysdale, Katherine E. Fraser, E. H McCoy, Wm Robertson, Miss C. Catton, W V Walker, Robert Drennan, David Stalker J. Roy Carpenter, Alex. Beers, John Falconer, A A McOuat, H Kearns Thomas McOuat, James McFaul, Geo. Y Deacon, Mrs. W. J. Todd Robt. Hamilton Stanley Goldsworthy, W Staniforth Henry J Giles, H W. Giles, J. A Lackey, Robert McFaul, Wm. Drennan, H. M Gall, John Paul, Geo Paul, Jas H. Mason, Thomas Shepherd, J M. Drew, J. D. Campbell.

DECLARATION.

Province of Quebec, Municipality of Lachute Town.

I, J. H McConnell, of the Town of Lachute, Clergyman, being duly sworn, do depose and say:—

(1) That I was present and saw J. L. George, J S. Giles, E. Darlington, E Jousse, W. W Alexander, M. D., J F. Forsythe, W Staniforth, Stanley Goldsworthy, David Stalker, Henry J Giles, H. W Giles, J A. Lackey, Robert McFaul, Wm Drennan, H. M Gall, John Paul Geo Paul, Jas. H. Mason, Thomas Shepherd, Jas Drew, and J. D. Campbell, attach their signatures to this petition

That the said persons are duly qualified electors to vote at the Municipal electors in said Town of Lachute, and I have signed

J. H. McCONNELL,

Sworn before me at Lachute this twentieth day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen.

J. S. GILES J P.

DECLARATION.

Province of Quebec Municipality of Lachute Town.

I, Stanley Goldsworthy of the Town of Lachute, Clerk, being duly sworn, to depose and say.

(1) That I was present and saw, J Roy Carpenter, Alex. Beers, John Falconer, A. A. McOuat, H. Kearns, Thomas McOuat, James McFaul, Geo. Y. Deacon, Mrs. W. J Todd, and Robt. Hamilton, attach their signatures to this petition.

(2) That the said persons are duly qualified electors to vote at Municipal Election in the said Town of Lachute, and I have signed.

STANLEY GOLDSWORTHY

Sworn before me at Lachute this twentieth day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen.

J. S GILES J. P.

DECLARATION.

Province of Quebec Municipality of Lachute Town

I, David Stalker, of the Town of Lachute, gentleman, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that I was present and saw J. H McConnell, T. Jousse, G. H. Creswell, James Armstrong, Dr. Paterson, A. Wilson, Mary Drysdale, Catherine Fraser, E. H McCoy, Wm Robertson, Miss C. Catton, W. V. Walker, Robert Drennan, and saw them attach their signatures to this petition.

That the said persons are duly qualified electors to vote at the Municipal elections in said Town of Lachute, and I have singned DAVID STALKER

Sworn before me at Lachute, this twentieth day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen

J. S GILES J. P.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Lachute Town

To the Inhabitants and Electors of Lachute Town

Public Notice is hereby given by John A. Rice, Secretary-Treasurer, "That the request heretofore signed, as it appears heretofore, and asking that the by-law included in the said request, be submitted for adoption by the municipal electors of this municipality, under the authority of Section Fifteenth of Chapter Fifth of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, has been delivered to me and received by me, this 20th day of December, Nineteen-hundred and Fifteen.

Consequently, that a meeting of the municipal electors, of the municipality of Lachute Town, will be held on Wednesday, January the nineteenth, Nineteen hundred and sixteen, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, in the said municipality, in order to hold a poll to decide whether or not, if the by-law submitted by the said request as it appears heretofore, is to be adopted by the municipal electors of this municipality.

Given at Lachute this twentieth day of December 1915.

(Signed)
JOHN A. RICE, Secretary-Treasurer
(True copy certified)
JOHN A. RICE, Sec.-Treas.

Requete

Lachute, 18 Dec 1915

M le Sécretaire-Trésorier de la Ville de Lachute.

Les soussignés, électeurs municipaux, ayant la qualité voulue, de la municipalité de Lachute, dans le comte d'Argenteuil, demandent, par le présentes, qu'il soit tenu un bureau de votation, aux termes de la section quanziéme du chapitre cinquième du titre quatrieme les Statuts Rèlondus de Quebec, 1909, pour décider si les électeurs municipaux de la municipalité adopteront ou non, en vertu et en exécution de la dite section, le réglement suivant, que nous soumettons, par les présentes, à leur adoption savoir :—

"La vente des liqueurs enivrantes et l'octroi de licenses pour cet objet sont, par le présent réglement, prohibés dans le municipalité de la Ville de Lachute, en vertu et en exécution de la section quinzième du chapitre cinquième du titre quatrième des Statuts Relondus de Quebec, 1909."

En foi de quoi, nous avons apposé nos seings aux présentes, à Lachute, ce dix huitieme jour de décembre en l'an de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze

Electeurs

L. Lafleur, Alf. Desjardins, Felix Mainville, Geo. Trempe, Nap Robert, J D Lemay, Damase Belard, Isidore Carriere, O Daoust, John Bradshaw, Moise Leger, Joseph Verdon, Joseph Raymon Hormidas St. Jacques, Fortunat Deslaurier, Felix Paquette, Israel St. Jacques, Nelson Gibeault, J. A. Beauchamp, Curé, Alfred Marinier, Arthur Girard, Pierre Joly, P Monette, John Fournier, E. Lavigne, Joseph Lavigne, O B Lafleur, G. Desjardins Ovila Laurin, L Roy, Louis Fournier, Alex Guenette, Abraham Lemay, N H Verdon, Ephrem Dorais, A. P. Paquin, P. Chabot, Geoffroy Benard.

Je soussigne, Hormisdas Plouffe, rentier de Lachute, déclare solennellement que les noms qui apparaissent au bas de la requête ci-dessus, sonte les signatures des persons ainsi nommées ; que le dites signatures ont été apposées et données à la dite requête, en ma présence, à Lachute à la date mentionnée dans la dite requête par les dites personnes elles-mêmes ; que les dits signataires sont des électeurs municipaux de la municipalité de Lachute et ayant les qualités voulues, au nombre de trente au moins

Et je fais cette déclaration solennelle, la croyant consciencieusement vraie et sachant qu'elle a la même force et le même effet que si elle était faite sous serment, sous l'empire de la loi de la preuve en Canada

Et j'ai signé
HORMIDAS PLOUFFE.

Déclare devant moi
à Lachute ce 20 Decembre 1915.
GARTAN VALOIS,
Notaire & Com. Cr. Sup Terrebonne.

AVIS PUBLIC.

Province de Quebec
Municipalite de la ville de Lachute

Aux Habitants et électeurs municipaux de la Ville de Lachute.

Avis public est par les présentes donné par John A. Rice, Secrétaire Trésorier, que la requête ci-dessus signées tel qu'il appert plus haut et demandant que le règlement inclus dans la dite requête soit soumis pour son approbation aux électeurs municipaux de cette municipalité, sous l'autorité de la Section Quinze, (15) chapitre Cinq, (5) titre quatre, (4) des Status Refondus de Quebec, 1909, m'a été remise et a été reçue par moi ce vingtième jour de décembre 1915.

En conséquence que l'assemblée des électeurs municipaux de la ville de Lachute, soit tenue le dix-neuvième jour de Janvier 1916, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, à l'Hotel de Ville, dans la dite Municipalité afin de tenir un poll pour décider si le dit règlement soumis dans la dit requête tel qu'il appert ci-dessus doit être rejeté ou approuvé par les électeurs municipaux de cette Municipalité

(signé) JOHN A. RICE.
Secrétaire-Trésorier.

Vraie Copie
Secrétaire-Trésorier.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

L. L. LEGAULT B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

N. RAYMOND, L.L.B
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

ANOTHER WOMAN TELLS

How Vinol Made Her Strong

Beallsville, Ohio.—"I wish all nervous, weak, run-down women could have Vinol. I was so run-down, weak and nervous I could not sleep. Everything I ate hurt me, and the medicine I had taken did me no good. I decided to try Vinol, and before long I could eat anything I wanted and could sleep all night. Now I am well and strong, and in better health than I have been for years."—Mrs. ANNA MILLISON, Beallsville, Ohio.

We guarantee Vinol for all run-down, weak and debilitated conditions.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE QUE.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ROBERT MILLER

Successor to WILLIAM BERRY.

DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick's, also J. Deer and J. B. Dore's Thrashers, etc., International Engines, Chatham Wagons and Shanty Sleighs, McLaughlin and Munro and McIntosh Sleighs and Cutters (more than a car-load to choose from), Harness and harness parts, Robes Rugs, Horse blankets, Whips, Wortman and Ward Pumps, Stoves, Ranges, Oils, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, Eureka Root Cutters, Etc. Beatty Bros. Stalls, Stanchions, Litter & Feed Carriers, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices. Open to buy all kinds of Soft-wood Lumber.

BERRY'S OLD STAND

MAIN STREET - - - LACHUTE

Hay, Flour and Feed,

In Large or Small Quantities

Bread, Cakes & Confectionery

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Ice Cream made to order. - - Fruits in Season.

Fine Assortment of Ganong's Chocolates.

Splendid Line of Picture Post-cards.

We are agents for Caldwells Celebrated Meal and Calf Meal. You should try it. The best on the market.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Are you Building?

We beg to remind those who are thinking of building that we are dealers in . . . . . .

Builders' and Contractors' Material

Such as Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, Drain Pipes, Farm Tiles, Chimney Linings, Portland Cement, Brick Laths, Mortar Stain, Plaster Paris, Fertilizer, Land Plaster, Asbestos etc.

Any of the above materials can be had in large or small quantities. Bricks up to 3 millions.

J. W. Cottingham, Phone 29 Lachute

Head-quarters for Lumbering Tools

Axes, Cross-Cut Saws, Circular Saws, Buck Saws, Saw Sets, Swedges, Gauges, Files, Axe and Saw handles, Peevies, Cant Hooks, Mattocks, Cant hook fixtures, Cant Hook Handles, Grind Stones, Grind Stone Fixtures, Etc. Etc.



Stewart's No. 1 Hand-power clippers, latest model
Ball Bearing Hand Clippers
New Market Hand Clippers
Chicago Fetlock Clippers
Horse Blankets, Sursingles, Halters, Cowties and
Stall Fixtures, Electric Supplies of all kinds.
Shafting, Boxes, Hangers and Pulleys.
Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

T. McOuat & Son,

Founders & Machinists, - - Lachute Mills.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIX LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31 1915. NO. 49

A Merry Xmas and Happy New Year

Is my Wish to all Customers

I take this opportunity of thanking my many customers for their favors of the years ending, and solicit your esteemed patronage for the coming year.

IN VEGETABLES we have **lettuce, celery, summer savory, etc.**

IN FRUITS, California Grapes and Oranges, Grape Fruits, Bananas, Cranberries.

APPLES, We have a few barrels of No. 1 hand picked fameuse. As usual a good assortment of other varieties.

CANDY, A large assortment of holiday candy and Chocolates. A nice desirable gift will be a box of celebrated Neilson's chocolates. We have the sole agency, so you are assured of a good selection.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

GREETINGS

To my Fellow-Citizens of the County of Argenteuil.

—:o:—

Once again we are nearing the great day of peace and goodwill, though the awful war is still raging; but our hearts go out in grateful admiration to our brave boys and all those who are so nobly defending the right, and we silently breathe a Prayer for their safety and early victory.

In the meantime, my wife and I join in wishing you, all kindly Christmas Greetings and Best Wishes for the New Year.

Most sincerely yours,

H SLATER.

A mes chers concitoyens du comte d'Argenteuil.

—:o:—

Une fois de plus nous voyons approcher le grand jour de paix et de bénédictions. En dépit de la terrible guerre qui sévit toujours nos coeurs se portent avec admiration et reconnaissance vers nos braves compatriotes et vers tous ceux qui luttent noblement pour le bien.

Nous prions avec ferveur pour le salut de tous et le triomphe prochain de la justice

Madame Slater est heureuse de se joindre à moi pour souhaiter à tous nos bien-aimés concitoyens, les voeux les plus sincères de bonheur à l'occasion de la grande fête de Noel et du renouvellement, de l'année.

Sincérement vôtre.

H. SLATER.

FOR SERVICE, A Yorkshire Boar with pedigree. One of the celebrated stock from Senator Owens Farm at Montebello. Apply to WM. McOUAT, Lachute.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claim against the Estate of the late Thomas Marshall, of Dalesville, are requested to fill the same with Gaitan Valois, Notary, Lachute Post Office within thirty days from this date, November 18th, 1915.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to noon of Wednesday, January 5th, 1916, for construction of a new wooden bridge to replace Fish's Bridge over the North River. All joints, stringers and sleepers must be tarred. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be sealed and marked "Tenders for Bridges" and addressed to.

JOHN A. RICE,
Sec.-Treas.

12-24

ROLL OF HONOR.

Will the parents or other next of kin in the various municipalities throughout our County, who have sons or relatives enlisted in Units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, kindly forward us their names as we are desirous of procuring a complete list for publication in the Watchman of Argenteuil's representatives.

If possible, we would greatly appreciate the name to be accompanied with a photograph which will also be published in group form.

Telephone No. 7. It will connect you with Potter's Meat Market

I am now open for business in the old post-office next Galls store where will be found a full line of Meats, Sausages, Meat pies Head cheese etc.

A call solicited and you will be served well.

W. H. POTTER

Butcher, Main Street, Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

—:o:—

Miss Annie McFaul of Montreal spent Xmas with Mrs. J. H. McFaul

Miss Prime of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. John Falconer this week.

Mr. A. Wilson of Granby, spent the holidays with friends in town.

Mr McBurney left on Monday to spend a few days with friends in Cookshire.

Miss Ernestine Healey, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week.

Mr. and Mrs Jno Cruise spent the Christmas holidays at Morin Heights.

Dr Ryckman is the guest of his daughter Mrs. (Dr.) Alexander for a few weeks.

Miss Mamie Cowan, of Elgin, Ill. was the guest of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton this week.

Mrs. M. Demerse spent the Christmas holidays with her son Gilbert, in Maxville, Ont

Mr Leonard Morrison, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents at Hill Head.

Miss Wilson and Mr Lorne McArthur of Ottawa were the Xmas guests of Mrs. R McArthur.

Prof McNaughton of McGill University, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Thos. Christie.

Miss N. Giles and Mr Harlow of Montreal, spent the Christmas holidays with their parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Findlay McGibbon of Detroit are the guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. P. R. McGibbon

Mr. Bert McArthur, of Ottawa, and Miss Jessie of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. A. G. McArthur this week.

Mr. and Mrs Massie and son, Mrs. and Miss L. Barr, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Jas. McFaul this week.

Mr. and Mrs Dr. Rutherford and daughter of Hawkesbury, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McOuat.

Miss A. Funcheon, of St. Andrews spent the early part of this week in town as the guest of Mrs. Robert McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Styan, of Winnipeg, arrived in town last Friday to spend a month's visit with their many friends.

Mrs. Douglas Picken of Winona, Ont., and Mr. Stanley Picken of Montreal, are guests of Mrs Malcolm Smith, Beech Ridge.

Mr. James W Gall has removed his offices from his residence in the East End to offices above Mr. Geo. Creswell's Store on Main St.

Mrs. Ryan and sons Horace and Elmer with Mr. Bishop are spending the New Year holidays with friends in Brockville and other points.

Mrs Wert, of Avonmore, Ont., who has been the guest of her son Mr. Walter Wert for the past few weeks, returned home on Monday last.

Messrs R. S. Carpenter and C. R. Conlin went into Montreal on Tuesday and enlisted with the Argenteuil regiment of the 148th Overseas.

Messrs. John and William Cowan, of Eau-Claire, Wis., spent Tuesday in town the guests of their nieces Mrs. Jas. McFaul and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

A big Patriotic Rally Meeting in the Town Hall is promised for January 11th, at which Lieut-Col. Magee will be one of the speakers. Particulars later.

Miss Lydia Kearns of Boston is in town visiting her many friends and was the hostess at a dance on Wednesday evening given in McArthur's Hall.

Mr. R. Christie of McGill, Miss Norah Christie of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb and daughter of Buckingham, spent Christmas with Mrs. G Christie.

Lieut. Lorne McCoy, of the Royal Flying corps has left for England. He was the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCoy for a few days prior to his departure.

Mr. Malcolm McIntyre, who recently had the misfortune to lose his wife, arrived home from the West last week and has enlisted with the 148th Regt. now being formed in Montreal.

Mrs. J. Shaw, of Centreville, takes this opportunity to thank the pupils of the Sunday School for all the presents which she so unexpectedly received from them, and wishes them each and all a Bright and Happy New Year.

The Lachute Branch of the Red Cross Society wish to acknowledge with thanks the following donations $10.00 from St. Simeon's Church Guild; $6.00 from collections taken at Shrewsbury Christmas Tree, and 1 pair of feather pillows from Mrs. Jules Murray.

St. John's Night was fittingly celebrated on the 27th inst. by the members of Argenteuil Lodge, A.F. & A.M. who also installed the following officers for the ensuing year:—W. Bro. W. J. Boyd, W.M.; W. Bro. Sam. Graham, I.P.M.; Mossman Gall, S.W.; J. A. Rice, J.W.; V. W. Bro. Wm. Drennan, Treas.; W. Bro. H. Murphy, Secretary; Rev. J. H. McConnell, Chaplain; W. J. Burke, S.D. J. J. Watson, DD.; W. Bro. Dr. Alexander, Organist; Jas. Moore, I.G.; W. J. Roger and A. Dixon, Stewards; R. W. Bro. W. Geo Roger, D. of C.; Jno. McGillivray, Tyler. The officers were installed by W. Bro. C. McBurney, V. W. Bro. Clunie and W. Bro. Alexander were appointed auditors.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Presbyterian Sunday School took place on Wednesday evening. Tea was provided for the children by the Ladies' Aid, after which a good program of recitations, songs, etc. was given, also a flag drill by the boys of the school which was greatly enjoyed by all. One of the pleasing features of the evening was the presentation of a chair to Mr. J. W. McOuat, superintendent of the school.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. B. E Dorion desires to thank the many friends of her late husband for the sympathy and kindness shewn during his recent illness, and for kindly assistance in carrying out the funeral arrangements.

Billets Wanted.

Arrangements are being made whereby the 148th batt will have the men recruited in Argenteuil billetted in Lachute if they so desire. Any persons having accommodation to offer will please notify Lieutenant J. H. Reid at Mr. Rice's office on Main St. immediately

Short Course in Agriculture.

A short course in Agriculture will be held in Victoria Hall, Friday, January 7th, under the direction of the Argenteuil Agricultural Society and the County Demonstrator. Commencing at 9.30 a.m. lectures will be given in the morning, afternoon and evening on subjects dealing with animal Husbandry, Cereal Husbandry and Poultry.

All those interested in Agriculture are requested to be present and help make the meeting a success.

L. J. Westbrook,
Demonstrator.

A very enjoyable and instructive Xmas Tree Entertainment was held in the Victoria Hall, on Thursday evening the 23rd inst., under the auspices of St. Simeon's Sunday School. All the pupils and teachers were grouped on the stage for the opening, with their handsome S.S. flag in the centre. They gave a hearty welcome to the lecturer of the evening; to all the friends present; to the joyous Christmas Season and to dear Old Santa Claus. Mr. Turner of Montreal shewed some very fine views of famous Belgian buildings and people and gave a great deal of information about that heroic race, now so terribly afflicted, and their country and towns so ruthlessly devastated.

A few of the S.S. girls sang very sweetly several Christmas carols, Mrs Lackey sang the Belgian National Anthem, the whole audience standing to do honor to the nation which had shewn itself ready to sacrifice all temporal possessions to defend their liberties and avenge a broken covenant. Mr. Williams sang a song composed by a Montreal friend of the Rector's, based on the famous cartoon in Punch, where the Kaiser is represented as saying to King Albert, "You have lost everything," the King replying "We have not lost our soul." Miss Ida Morrison was the accompanist of the evening. Prizes and presents to the value of about $20 were distributed from the Xmas Tree to the S.S. pupils by Santa Claus and his assistants The total receipts amounted to a little over $25 After expenses are deducted for printing etc., one half of the net proceeds will be given to the Belgian relief fund.

DEATHS

—o—

DUNBAR.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 30th, Patrick S. Dunbar, in his 92nd year. The funeral will take place from his late residence, East Ward, on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

BROWNSBURG

—o—

Mrs. H. Moseley gave an afternoon tea last Monday by which she realized some $10 for the Red Cross Fund much to the gratification of the Society.

The Red Cross Society is also very grateful to the young people of the varied churches for their efforts in raising about $30 on Christmas Eve by their sweet Carol Singing It was a most happy and thoughtful way to help out the good cause.

A most delightful entertainment was given in the basement of the Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the Church of England Sunday School, on Tuesday evening, 21st inst.

The choir and the pupils of the S.S. rendered with good effect some songs and Christmas carols, Recitations by Masters Stanley Highfield and Master Henry Jones were well received. Messrs. Robbins and Son gave a very fine selection on the violin and accordion and Master Edwin Johnson gave a violin solo, being accompanied on the organ by Master J. Styles. The chief feature of the evening was an Illustrated Lecture by the Rev. Rural Dean Ascah, of Ormstown, Que., on the subject of "Life among the Cree Indians of the James Bay District." From start to finish the lecture was most delightfully interesting, entertaining and instructive; the only regret was that there were not more adults in attendance to enjoy it. Those who were present say they would not have missed it for anything, and those who were absent certainly missed a rare treat. The S.S. pupils generously donated to the Red Cross Fund the value of their prizes and received nicely printed certificates stating this fact, and also their standing in class. The entertainment closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

:: LADIES' JACKETS ::

We have twelve Ladies' Jackets, which we offer to clean out at,

$5.00 EACH

These were worth from $12 to $15 each but are now only $5.00.

W. Banford & Son. Lachute.

NOTICE

The balance of our stock has been removed to Mr. Geoffroy Bedard's Store. Some good bargains yet to be had.

J. A. BEDARD & SON

MAIN STREET - - LACHUTE, P.Q.

WINTER WEAR

We have a full stock of good serviceable Winter Goods which will fit your person as well as your pocket.

A full line of Choice Groceries, and a large assortment of Christmas Presents.

Phone No. 2. - - P.O. Box 24

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

Proved by Service

You will appreciate



a sence of security in selecting an article that has been proved satisfactory by service. This store features the

ELGIN WATCH

because Elgin watches have been manufactured for 45 years and because 16 million people are using them. What better proof of Elgin excellence. A good assortment on hand—for men, women, boys and girls, at moderate prices.

Jeweller, Watchmaker, T. Jousse, Lachute Eyes Scientifically Tested

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pen

ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

The Eggplant.

Well seasoned and carefully cooked, the eggplant may give in many disguises many varieties to the menu. Many of the recipes given below are from southern France, where the eggplant is the favorite vegetable. When choosing an eggplant select one of medium size and firm, otherwise it may be too ripe and full of grains inside. However great the virtues of the eggplant may be, remember that by itself it is quite tasteless, so season and season well.

Eggplant Salad.—Put in the oven one eggplant, five green peppers and two tomatoes. You will bake the tomatoes first, then the peppers, and the eggplant last. Gradually skin, grain and drain off the above vegetables. Use a silver knife. Arrange in a dish. On a moderate fire in a half cup of olive oil fry a small onion cut into small pieces and half a cup of olives stoned and cut into pieces. When the onion is slightly brown add everything to the dish. Salt and pepper to taste and add two tablespoonfuls of good wine vinegar. To be eaten cold.

Broiled Eggplant.—Cut the eggplant in two lengthwise. Put in a marinate composed of two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one teaspoonful salt, one half teaspoonful of pepper and some parsley. Leave it to marinate for an hour or more. Broil and serve with the marinate.

Fried and Au Gratin.—When you cut an eggplant into pieces for frying or other purposes be sure to sprinkle it with salt and let it stand under a weight for about two hours. Drain off the water, dry well and then fry. For the gratin cover with either tomato or white sauce and bake for from fifteen to twenty minutes.

For Fritters.—Soak the pieces two hours in milk; dry and fry, using the following recipe for fritter batter: One cup flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth cup milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful lemon juice. Sift the dry ingredients; add the well beaten eggs, lemon juice and milk. Beat well. Prepare a few hours ahead.

Stuffed Eggplant.—Cut the eggplant lengthwise. Make incisions with a knife, salt and let stand for an hour. Drain off the water; cut the pulp and fry it for a few minutes in oil. Pound well; add four tablespoonfuls of pounded ham, a teaspoonful of parsley, salt and pepper. Sprinkle with crumbs, to which may be added some parmesan. Put over it a little oil and bake in an oiled pan for an hour. Of course you may use butter instead of oil, but the olive oil blends itself better with the eggplant. If instead of ham you use hashed mutton, cooked rice and a bit of garlic and pimento you may call this dish "eggplant a la Turcque."

Eggplant and Tomatoes.—Peel the eggplants; cut lengthwise in pieces one-half inch thick. Salt, let stand and dry. Put in a pan; cover with the pan and cook on a moderate fire for an hour.

Five New Ways to Use Lemons.

Lemon Pie.—Two slices of stale bread, two-thirds of an inch thick; one cup of boiling water, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, two eggs. Dissolve the bread in hot water; add the sugar, butter, lemon and the yolks of the eggs, well beaten. Bake in a moderate oven. When done make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and pile on top. Brown in a very slow oven.

Lemon Souffle.—One cup of sugar one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cup of milk, two eggs. Cream the butter, sugar and flour together. Add the juice and rind of the lemon, then the beaten yolks and the milk. Add the well-beaten whites last. Bake in a pudding dish placed in a larger pan half full of boiling water. This is a most convenient pudding to make in a hurry, as it does not need a sauce. The top is a delicious souffle and the bottom a creamy sauce.

Lemon Butter.—Half cup of water, half cup flour, half cup of sugar, one egg, salt. Boil the water and add the flour mixed to a paste. Then add the sugar, the egg well beaten and a pinch of salt. Cook until stiff and creamy. Take off from the stove and add four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a teaspoonful of grated rind. Spread between slices of bread for the children's sandwiches.

Lemon Cheese Cakes.—One heaping tablespoonful of butter, two-thirds cup of sugar, two eggs, one lemon. Cream the butter and sugar, add the yolks of the eggs, well beaten, and the juice and grated rind of the lemon, and cook till thick in a double boiler. Bake in muffin pans, lined with pastry, and cover the tops with meringue made from the whites.

Lemon Cream Pie.—Half cup of water, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two eggs, one lemon. Line two plates with pastry and bake. When cold, put together with the following: Boil the water and add the cornstarch, mixed with a little cold water, and the lemon juice. Beat the yolks of the eggs with the sugar, add a pinch of salt and cook all together till thick. Make a meringue of the whites and spread over the top. Do not put together till just before it is to be served.

Household Hints.

Never throw away bacon rind. Put it in the oven in a pan, then clarify the fat and use for pastry.

Don't throw away apple parings. Stew them with a little sugar to provide good juice for your apple pies.

Rub grease off knives first with paper. Treat very greasy plates the same way. Save the paper thus used for fire lighting.

No mother should allow nervous weakness to get the upper hand of her; if she does worry will mar her work in the home, and torment her in body and mind.

It is a good plan to keep a supply of old newspapers for spreading on the kitchen table when cooking. Old catalogues and exercise books also come in handy for standing pots on.

To remove fruit stains from tea-cloths or serviettes apply a little powdered starch to the stained parts and leave for several hours. The starch will absorb all the discoloration.

In sewing on buttons if the knot is placed on the right side of the cloth, directly under the button, the thread will be less likely to break and become loosened, and the button will remain on longer.

To get rid of moths a few drops of oil of lavender on some small pieces of blotting-paper and place them among clothes you have stored away. This is very effective for keeping moths away.

Never throw away soap suds. Poured at the roots of trees and vines they are most beneficial to the growth. Used for mixing starch they impart a gloss to the linen and prevent the iron from sticking.

Persons who are accustomed to use tealeaves for sweeping their carpets and find they leave stains should substitute some freshly cut grass. It answers the same purpose and gives a brighter and fresher appearance to the carpet.

Much of the excellence of well-cooked vegetables depends upon the proper use of seasonings and sauces. The seasoning selected should undoubtedly be suitable for the dish, but so much depends upon custom that only general suggestions can be made. The Italian and some other races are fond of garlic, the Germans of summer savory of "bohnenkraut" in string beans, and the English of mint with peas. Each housewife must select the seasonings which her family prefers, and endeavor to use them in such a way that the special flavors may be most satisfactorily brought out.

BULGARIANS IN LONDON.

Would Rather Fight for England Than Own Country.

With war between England and Bulgaria, one may see in London the curious spectacle of Bulgarian citizens in British uniform. Some of them, in the light blue, hospital uniform, which is worn by the wounded, have returned from fighting in Flanders, and others have just enlisted and are about to go to the front.

Most of these Bulgarians have had an ardent admiration for England and have, without becoming naturalized, contrived to enlist in the Canadian force. The Bulgarian colony in London is not large, but it is said that most of the Bulgarians of military age are enlisted in the army.

Warned in Time.

"You say, Mr. Smith," said the girl, in a low, thoughtful, this-is-a-serious-matter sort of tone, "that you have loved me for five years and have never dared to tell me so until tonight?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Well, I cannot be your wife. A man who has no more courage than that would feign to be asleep while a burglar stole his baby's shoes."

Mayors of London used to be elected for life.

Lloyd George of Russia Acclaimed



Mr Jean Goremkin.

Premier Goremykin, who has relinquished that office to assume the duties of Chancellor of the Empire.

MRS. BROWN'S "CHANGE AND REST."

By Mrs. Nellie L. McClung, Calgary.

On March 17th, 1915, there passed away Jane, beloved wife of John Brown, aged thirty-one years. She leaves a husband and seven small children to mourn her loss.

"Thy will be done."

"I don't know what I'll do," he said—
And a big tear splashed on his sunburnt hand—
"Here's spring upon us, my wife is dead.
And look at the summer's work I've planned!
I've bought more land, there are men to feed,
And hired girls are a careless breed.
They smash your dishes and waste your stuff,
And never think they are getting enough,
And they always boil the tea!
It wasn't quite like my Jane to quit,
She's always been so full of grit,
At least without sayin' a word to me."

"Then she wasn't ailing?" the minister said.
He had come when he heard Mrs. Brown was dead,
To try and comfort the ones bereft.
"O! she grumbled some, as women will,
But she never cost me a doctor's bill:
Ain't this an awful way to be left?
She was a dandy, was my Jane,
Strong as a horse, and never complain;
I'll never get her like again.
Once when I had gone to bed
She'd stay up to thump out loaves of bread,
And when I got up, her work of the night
Was there, a bunch of them, brown and light,
I tell you it 'was a splendid sight!"
"I suppose you often told her so,"
The minister said. "Well, I don't know;
I never was one to make a show.
But though I never said so straight,
I guess she knew I liked her gait."

"I suppose she had help?" the minister said,
As he looked at the work-worn hands of the dead.
"The house is large and the children small;
One pair of hands could not do it all."
"We tried a girl for two or three days,
But I couldn't stand her dirty ways.
Jane was patient and thought she'd learn,
But she broke far more than she could earn.
Of course we always had Miss Frame
Out there for a week when the children came;
And I tell you I hated to pay for a week,—
A dollar a day to that old freak,—
The house was one continual row.
O! I know well what I'm in for now."

"I suppose you always told your wife
That she was the joy and pride of your life;
That home wasn't home without her face,
And how much you missed her from her place?"
"Well, maybe I didn't say so straight,
But I said things were in an awful state,
And I was tired of cold boiled tea,
And Miss Frame couldn't quit too soon for me.
I told her my mother was never in bed
Two days in her life till she lay there dead—
I've often and often heard that told;—
She died when I was two days old."

"A splendid helpmate to you was given.
You have children, too?" "Yes, six or seven.
The youngest of them has not been strong;
We never knew just what was wrong.
See, here are the kids;" and in two short rows,
Six children sat in their Sunday clothes.
Kind-faced women were busy there
Bestowing upon them unwonted care.
But the sad old wonder was in their eyes
Which only comes when a mother dies.
The littlest one, with the withered hand,
Nobody thought he could understand;
But he gathered up the air of gloom,
And his voice rang cut in that quiet room.
If ever a baby spoke despair,
That little one cried: "It is not fair!"
"Come out awhile," the father said,
"That kid's sharp voice goes through my head."

Outside was a day of sparkling sun,
Which warns old Winter his days are done;
The cattle fed at the oat straw stacks,
Enjoying the sunshine on their backs;
The fat pigs did long tunnelling stunts,
Filling the air with contented grunts;
A young colt frolicked beside the mare
That lazily yawned in the soft spring air
As she nosed it about with motherly care;
While hens and roosters cackled and crew
And openly gossiped of prospects, too.

"You have lots of machines," the preacher said,
Looking around at the rakes and drills
Which had overflowed from the big red shed.
"You've paid some big machinery bills!"
Machines were there,—blue, green and red,—
A threshing machine with a canvas head,
While broken ones were weathered and grey,
As if they'd lain there many a day.
"We have to have them," said Mr. Brown,
No matter what we have to pay,
The seasons are short, and it's up to us
To make the most of every day;
These things cannot be borrowed or lent,
So it's foolish to scrimp for the sake of a cent,
But of course a man must use his sense,—
People try to do you every day.
It isn't more than a month ago
A fellow came all around this way,
And he was surely a smooth-tongued gink,
And was bound to sell me a kitchen sink!
Jane would have taken it on the jump
For she's always wanted a kitchen pump;
But I showed her 'twould give us no return,
And told her I hadn't no money to burn."

Then the neighbors came and laid her away,
And they blamed the Lord in the same old way;
And they wondered how, if God is good,
He could take her away from her little brood.
But looking down on that tired face,
The minister knew what had taken place:
The Great Physician, from the skies,
Had looked on her with kindly eyes
And prescribed the cure He thought the best:—
"For Mrs. Brown: A Change and a Rest."
Then He did, as the country doctors do,
Not only wrote it but filled it too.
So the minister blushed as he read the word:
"Inasmuch as it hath pleased the Lord."
And all the way home the gray bird's song
Piped out, "It's wrong! It's wrong!"

Mrs. Brown passed out on St. Patrick's Day,
Mr. Brown dried his eyes by the end of May.
He painted his buckboard, and looked abroad,
And decided he'd try Bud Thompson's Maud.
For Maud was willing and big and strong,
And he thought she'd be able to get along.
So he went to Maud and laid his case,
And told her he thought she'd a lovely face,
He had always liked her quick bright ways;
He believed he'd marry her some of these days;
Did she think she'd like to be his wife?
But Maud replied, "Not on your life!
Of endless work I'm afraid I'd tire,
For an early grave I've no desire;
You've had great success in working land,
Now, at housework, why not try your hand?
When you've worked at that a month or two
You'll learn the truth as your poor wife knew:
Your work has been done by gas and steam,
By man and tool, and four-horse team;
Your yard looks like a machinery shower,
But your house all ran on woman-power.
And one day, of course, the power gave out,
And that is how it comes about
That you must fill that woman's place,
And you think I have a lovely face!
You'd like it well if I would come
And pitch right in and make things hum!
But I am wise, and so decline.
You're very kind, but "not for mine!"

John Brown drove very slowly down the lane,
And wished he hadn't lost poor Jane.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

By the Optimist.

You have had your eyes closed for years to everything except silver mines, real estate and the stock market.

You have forgotten that behind these lies the real Canada, the Canada of the field, forest, fisheries and mines.

You have read of the crop of 1915, and have not realized that it is the biggest thing that has ever materialized in this land of big things.

You may know, through reading or hearsay, that we have record crops of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, hay and peaches, but has it conveyed anything beyond an item of news to your atrophied mind.

You have heard of war orders for shells, boots, clothing, guns, and provisions, of horses, mules and cattle being bought by the thousand.

Have you thought for a moment of what it means to Canada and you.

Do you realize that the wheat crop in the West alone will total over 250,000,000 bushels or about $350.00 for every man, woman and child in the West?

Do you realize that the total field crop will equal $800,000,000.00, or $100.00 for every soul in Canada?

Do you realize that you can add to this $144,000,000.00 for products of our mines, $182,000,000.00 from our forests, and $33,000,000.00 from our fisheries, and leaving out dairy products, meat and furs untouched, have a total of over $1,100,000,000.00 produced in 1915?

Do you realize that Canada has received up-to-date over $500,000,000.00 in orders for war material, and that this will be doubled in the next six months?

Do you realize that for the first time there was a trade balance in favor of Canada of $37,000,000.00 in excess of all imports for the first seven months of this year?

Do you realize that for the first time Canada is able to borrow money in the United States for Dominion, Provincial and municipal purposes?

Do you realize that Canada could give every man, woman and child in Great Britain, 65 acres of land, or one acre each to every man, woman and child in the entire world?

Do you realize that capital in the United States is beginning to look for opportunities for investment, and that when the war is over the influx of immigration into Canada will be almost uncontrollable?

Try and look into the future.

To-day Canada has more money in savings accounts than at any period in her history, and this money must be spent in the future.

The United States is in the same position, and has over a billion dollars of a favorable balance of trade for the present year.

New industries are springing up in Canada, financed by American capital and the probabilities are that Canada will be flooded with such enterprises.

Are you going to sit still?

You can, at any rate, help others who are building up Canada, by encouragement and by insisting as much as possible, on Canadian made goods for Canadian people.

This is Canada's century.

Do you belong to it?

TREATING FORBIDDEN.

Has Caused a Decrease in Drinking Among London Women.

The no-treating law now enforced in the London district will, from present indications, greatly decrease drinking among women, for it is among the women of the lower classes that treating is the most prevalent. Even in the most poverty-stricken slums of the East End, a woman who drinks by herself is considered mean, greedy and unsocial and she is accordingly ostracized. The only social life among these women is at the public houses. At all times of the day they may be seen around the bars or in the street in front with beer glasses in hand. Since the law prevents minors entering the barrooms, the women with babies in their arms stand outside for their drinks. But often children tend to the babies while the mothers and grandmothers are inside.

The no-treating order went into effect in the West End and in the more respectable parts of London without a protest. It was taken as a joke, and the public houses were crowded with men buying their last treat. But in the East End, actual resentment was felt, chiefly among the women. They regarded it as a blow at their main source of amusement.

Settlement workers count on taking advantage of the new liquor regulations by starting more social halls. A number of these are in operation in the slums now, and their popularity is growing. They were especially designed for soldiers and their girls as a cheap place to spend an evening. The halls are provided with pianos and games, and tea and other soft drinks are sold at cost price. Heretofore, the saloon, or "pub," has been the only social meeting place for the people of the slums, who are glad to escape their own dismal tenements.

The Bride's Cooking.

"I must say these are fine biscuits!" exclaimed the young husband.

"How could you say those are fine biscuits?" inquired the young wife's mother in a private interview.

"I didn't say they were fine. I merely said I must say so."

PEACE TERMS OF THE ALLIES

THE RESTORATION OF BELGIUM AND SERBIA.

Rhine Made Germany's Western Boundary—Tear Up Turkish Empire.

The Right Honorable C. F. G. Masterman, in an article entitled "The Only Possible Peace Terms," published in the London Chronicle, quotes Premier Asquith's statement, "We shall never sheath the sword until Belgium recovers in full measure all, and more than all, that she sacrificed; until France is adequately secured against menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed." Mr. Masterman, who is believed to represent the Government's views, then proceeds:

Minimum Price of Peace.

"The minimum of so inspiring and righteous an ideal has been interpreted non-officially to me by some such scheme as follows:

"Belgium will be restored to complete independence with an indemnity paid by Germany adequate to the rebuilding of her ruined cities and villages and the revival of her destroyed industries, and full compensation for her disabled and her dead.

"France will receive Alsace and Lorraine and an indemnity for all the damage done in the present conquered provinces, but also a natural and defensive boundary. The natural boundary which would render Germany's attack forever unrepeatable alike upon Belgium and France is the boundary of the Rhine. Let Germany remain there, for the Rhine is its natural boundary.

Denmark to Profit.

"Denmark shall receive Schleswig, which is purely Danish.

"German, Austrian and Russian Poland shall be united under the Czar, or a king appointed by him.

"Italy would receive the Trentino and the whole of Italian Irredenta.

"The Turkish Empire would be torn to fragments, and Armenia, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Thrace divided among those who would develop these once fair places, now desolated under alien rule. The Turks would generally be penned up in Central Anatolia, where they would be compelled to learn to work instead of massacre.

Serbia Restored.

"Serbia will be restored with heavy indemnity from Austria-Hungary to repair the vast damage done. She will receive Bosnia and Herzegovina, full and adequate access to the Adriatic and all of Austria that is Serb.

"A united Roumania, a united Greece is possible, if these nations can rise to the height of their opportunity. If Greece or Roumania consider Greece Irredenta or Transylvania not worth fighting for, they will never receive them in the end, for a government and nation which will not risk its life for its enslaved brethren is a government and nation unfit by such cowardice to be given the privilege of ruling over them, even if liberated by other hands.

End of German Fleet.

"The German fleet should be surrendered and either sunk or divided up among the allies. All Zeppelins or Zeppelin hangars should be burnt. German colonies, worthless in themselves, must remain as trophies for the nations who conquered them—South Africa, India, Australia and New Zealand.

"On some such basis European peace might be secured."

LATEST GOVERNMENT ORDER.

English Must Be Spoken on 'Phones in London.

The English language must be used over the telephone, according to the latest order of the authorities. In this, the British Government is merely following a rule long enforced in the other belligerent countries. England is still full of Belgian refugees, of whom only the children and youths have learned to speak English, and in the Soho district of London French is still the language commonly heard on the streets.

The new rule is expected to cut down telephone receipts in the foreign colonies, but the increase from 4 to 6 cents a call will add immensely to the post office revenues in the long run. The telephone system is Government owned.

Funny Story.

"You might as well admit your guilt," said the detective. "The man whose house you broke into positively identifies you as the burglar.

"That's funny," said the burglar.

"What's funny?" asked the detective.

"How could he identify me when he had his head under the bedclothes all the time I was in the room?"

English people use an average of eight matches each person a day.

It is not lawful for a man to leave that it fetched its own weight in gold.

GERMAN KINGS ARE ONLY PUPPETS

BAVARIAN DIPLOMAT WRITES REMARKABLE BOOK.

Emperor William Is Supreme and the Empress Is a Fire-Eater.

Baron Beyens, Belgian Minister at Berlin from the end of the Agadir crisis in 1911 until the outbreak of the great war, has written a remarkable book, "Germany Before the War" is, we suppose, thus far the only comprehensive and considered picture that exists of the Germany which, after the failure of the great Morocco adventure, set out on the road which ended in the European conflagration. Perhaps the most interesting features of the book are the brilliant sketches of German personalities—from the Emperor and Empress to the bureaucrats of the Wilhelmstrasse and the wirepullers of industry and finance. Most of them are drawn in Berlin, but the other courts are not forgotten, as may be judged from the following charming passage:

The new King of Bavaria, who hides a fine and acute intelligence under a battered exterior; the King of Saxony, with the loud voice, the noisy laugh and the soldierly figure; the King of Wurtemberg, most correct of gentlemen; the amiable Grand Duke of Baden, and the other minor gods of the modern Germanic Walhalla are the very humble servants of the Kaiser. It is vain for them to exchange with him, with a tone of equality, telegrams in which the affectionate use of the second person singular is a matter of etiquette. It is in vain for them to swell and puff themselves within the boundaries of their respective States, to address abundant speeches to their subjects, and to lend their presence on public occasions. For German policy they are nothing but the instruments of the wishes of the master who lives at Berlin.

Baron Beyens describes the effect of the war upon these potentates:

In the case of some, the war disturbed old and comfortable habits. No more travels abroad as long as the war should last. No more stays in watering places, nor even hunting trips. The war exposed almost all of them to cruel sorrows. All of them, however, with the help of discipline or an outburst of sincere patriotism, thought it necessary to greet the war with enthusiasm. The King of Bavaria and the King of Saxony delivered speeches just as bellicose as those of the Emperor. All the monarchs hastened to howl with the wolves.

The Kaiser and England.

Of the Emperor himself Baron Beyens gives an account not greatly different from those of other well-informed observers. He describes as follows the Emperor's final, but unfortunate, approaches to Great Britain:

He had reckoned too high the savoir faire of his new ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky—popular in high London society—as well as the influence of the friends whom Germany possessed inside the Asquith Cabinet—the Haldanes, the Burnses, and the Harcourts. The language of the Germanophil organs of the English press also helped to deceive him about the true sentiments of the English people towards England's chief naval and commercial rival.

Less familiar is the account of the German Empress:

As mistress of her household she has much to do. It is her business to still the little storms which arise in court, to reconcile the Crown Prince with his father after every new escapade of this turbulent heir, or to induce the Emperor to consent to the morganatic marriage of another of their sons, desperately in love with a mere maid of honor. The preparation of Christmas trees in the Muschelsaal of the rococo palace at Potsdam is her great pleasure at the end of the year. To make family life in the royal domains as gemutlich as it is capable of being made in the home of a small Prussian farmer is her principal care.

But, according to Baron Beyens, it would be a mistake to regard "this mother of a family and this personification of Protestantism on the Imperial throne" as a pacifist. He relates that during the Agadir crisis the Empress, who disliked Herr von Kiderlen Waechter, said to him reproachfully, "Are we then always going to retreat before the French and to put up with their impudence?"

Crown Prince and Chancellor.

The most interesting feature of Baron Beyen's remarks about the Crown Prince is, perhaps, that he by no means exaggerates his importance, and explains that it is an absurd mistake to suppose that the Kaiser, "who has far too high a sense of his own importance," is jealous of him.

Baron Beyens draws with a firm hand the portraits of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg and his assistants. Of the Chancellor's attitude at the outbreak of war he says:

His personal inclinations leaned towards a peaceful solution, but this weak man let his hand be forced by the war party, and bowed, according to his custom, before the will of the Emperor, all the more because he was a mere instrument, no doubt unaware of the real designs concealed at the bottom of the Imperial mind. When he saw where this breakneck policy was going to carry Germany, he did not resist or protest, but turned all his spite against England, who had destroyed all the illusions on which people fed in Berlin by not remaining indifferent and impressive in face of the violation of Belgian neutrality. The philosopher of Hohen-Finow turned into an angry Teuton. All the Prussian brutality in his veins, mixed with his Frankfurt blood, came suddenly to the surface and the professional calm of the statesman accustomed to control his nerves gave way to a dramatic burst of rage.

MANKIND AGAINST INSECTS.

The Human Race May Be Exterminated By Insect Hosts.

Professor C. A. Ealand, the well-known British insect authority, advances the statement that the crucial struggle of humanity will not be that of nations warring for territory which each envies the other, but will be a colossal battle to keep from being driven off the earth itself! And in this battle it will be mankind against insects!

By its fecundity, its enormous comparative strength—sometimes equivalent of what would be, if the insect were as large as a horse, 1,000 horse-power—and in its inextinguishable passionate and concentrated will to live and its enormous adaptability, the insect kingdom makes the human race appear incredibly inefficient.

It is recognized that only by a tireless, long and costly and dangerous struggle will man be able to retain his dominance and freedom to develop his world.

Professor Ealand begins his remarkable work, which he calls "Insects and Man," with the following statement: "It is fortunate for man that the insect world is a house divided against itself. Except for this check the human race would be extinct in five or six years."

The fecundity of many insects is enormous. Huxley estimated that, mishaps apart, a single green fly would in ten generations produce a mass of organic matter equivalent to 500,000,000 human beings, or as many as the whole population of the Chinese Empire! A vast swarm of locusts 2,000 miles in extent crossed the Red Sea in 1889, and eight years previously 1,300 tons of locust eggs were destroyed in Cyprus alone.

But that is not all. The United States suffers damage annually to the extent of $40,000,000 owing to the depredations of the Hessian fly; the cotton boll weevil causes an annual loss of $30,000,000, and the coddling moth $15,000,000. Add to this the damage done by gypsy and brown-tail moths and the San Jose scale, to say nothing of a host of minor pests, and the total assumes alarming proportions.

They (insects) annually consume an amount of produce that sets calculation at defiance; and, indeed, if an approximation could be made to the quantity thus destroyed the world would remain skeptical of the results obtained, considering it too marvelous to be received as truth.

It is quite a common occurrence for a South African locust swarm to have a frontage of fifteen to twenty miles and a length of sixty to seventy miles! The sky is blackened and the sun almost blotted out. As the swarm passes they devour practically every living leaf. The veldt is stripped of grass and every winter crop cut down; trees are broken by the sleeping locusts, and even washing hung out to dry has been devoured. Trains are stopped and horses, as a rule, refuse to face a swarm. In one winter alone the locust damage in South Africa was estimated at $5,000,000.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Woman has this in common with angels, that suffering beings belong especially to her.—Balzac.

The child lives in the future, the old man in the past; the wise man lives in the present.—Thevenot.

It is Fear I stand most in fear of. For in sharpness it surmounteth to all other accidents.—Montague.

Sweet language will multiply friends, and a fair-speaking tongue will increase kind greetings.—Ecclesiasticus.

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dares not reason is a slave.—Sir W. Drummond.

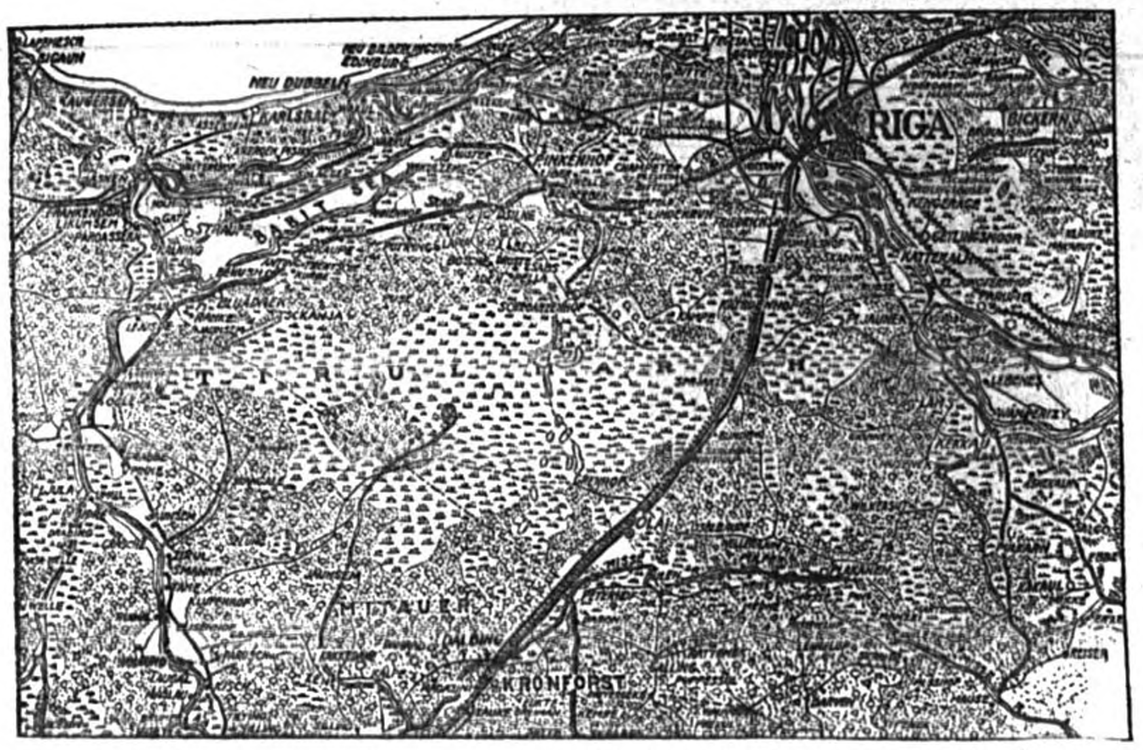
It is curious to note the old seamarkins of human thought. Each subsiding century reveals some new mystery—we build where monsters used to hide themselves.—Longfellow.

As a high-tide wave passion may be the greatest value if it is used just to take us over the bar which separates the lower from the higher level of spiritual conduct.—Thackeray.

Device to Save Wasted Time.

A new device brought out by an Englishman, puts an end to waste of time in using the telephone. The invention is called an amplifier, and can be connected with the receiver by pressing a button. By this simple arrangement one does not have to wait at the telephone while the person at the other end goes in search of the person you seek. Instead, the amplifier is switched on. The receiver can then be placed on the desk and work of the caller resumed. When the party sought calls his tone is greatly increased by the amplifier and can be heard across a large-sized room.

RIGA DEFENDED BY HUGE MARSH



The great Tirul Marsh is causing the Germans great difficulty in their campaign against Riga and restricting them to a comparatively narrow front in attack.

SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTH SEA

WHEN WARSHIPS GET ORDER TO "CLEAR FOR ACTION."

What Will Happen When the German Fleet Decides to Face British Navy.

"Somewhere in the North Sea" our Fleet is ready—ay, ready! For over twelve months they have waited for the foe who never comes, says London Answers.

Let us visit them in imagination, and see how a battleship looks when ready for its own grim business. First, a string of tiny flags streams out from the admiral's masthead. It stays there a moment, until every other ship in that vast line of vessels is showing similar bunting, and then trails down to the bridge once more.

And before the flags have touched the deck—almost before the captains of the ships have given the necessary orders—the quartermasters are shrilling with all the might of their sea-strengthened lungs the slogan that will set every man tingling with excitement:

"Clear ship for action!"

Every man to his post.

Every single solitary soul on board, from the captain down to the latest-joined second-class boy, knows exactly where to go as soon as the words reach his ears. In less time than it takes to read these words the whole of the ship's companies are at their stations.

The sailors who form the upper deck complement of the ship repair to that deck, the bridges, and the boat-deck. They lower the davits for the boats into crutches made for their reception on the ship's side; they remove every pane of window-glass from the chart-houses and bridges; they strip the canvas weather-screens from the stanchions that usually hold them in place all round the shelter decks.

The boats, with the exception of a couple of cutters, are lowered to the decks, filled with water, and then swathed with canvas to prevent splinters from flying from them, should a shell strike them. The great derrick that hoists the steamboats in and out of the ship is secured in place as low down as possible, so as to be well out of the way of passing missiles. Spars and booms and planks of wood are either passed down into the stokeholds, placed behind armor out of the way, or else thrown clean overboard.

"Way for the Guns!"

The anchors are secured more tightly into the hawse-pipes; the cables have extra slips put upon them so that, in the event of one slip being shot away, there will still be sufficient restraint upon the cable to prevent it running out and bringing the ship to anchor, perhaps at a most critical moment. The great capstan is unshipped from forward, and placed inside the fore-screen of the ship; the loose gear on the forecastle is all secured tightly into place on the foremost bulkhead, and the rails which prevent men falling over the side on ordinary occasions are lowered flat.

Then the great guns in the foremost turret sweep slowly round until they point as far aft as they will bear, so that it can be ascertained that there is nothing to get in the way of their fire on any bearing. The shrouds of the foretopmast are slipped forward, and special stays set up to hold the mast. The great wire ropes used as swifters for the rigging are slipped, and special fighting stays shackled on to the necklace of the mast. These are in the nature of preventers, in case the ordinary shrouds get shot away.

Ready For Fire.

On the bridge the screens and glass are shifted, as stated above; then the conning-tower and lower steering-gear are connected up, in anticipation of the main wheel on the bridge being damaged. The screens round the conning-tower and the control-tops are rolled up so as not to hinder sight, while the range-finder and the various control instruments in these places are prepared for immediate use.

Every hatch on forecastle and quarter deck is shut down tight so that splinters of shell shall not penetrate to mess-deck or cabin, and so endanger the ship through fire. Leather hoses coil their great snaky lengths hither and thither across the decks, with brass nozzles ready for handling. They are not turned on, but down below the great salt-water pumps are already pulsating as they wait to do their duty if required.

The signalmen shift their flag lockers from their exposed position on the bridge to the comparatively screened one of the fore part of the upper deck; a place of danger truly, but the only place from which signals can be quickly seen and as quickly answered. The wireless operators rig up their short-distance apparatus behind the armor of the after-turret's working chamber.

The carpenters, assisted by cooks, writers, and stewards, make their way round the ship below decks, shutting down every iron deadlight in the ship, and rendering mess-decks veritable death traps with their darkness. Every door is closed and quickly tested for water-tightness; every hatch is screwed down into its seating as tautly as possible.

Sick-berth stewards flit from turret to turret with First Aid bags, in the use of which at least three members of each turret's crew are skilled. Bandsmen get down the stretchers from the racks overhead, and repair to their appointed stations for action.

Down in the bowels of the ship the stokers on watch close down all watertight doors and hatches, shutting themselves—save for telephone and furnace signals—completely off from the world above as far as communications and chances of escape in battle are concerned.

And then, even as the last piece of loose gear are being stowed away, the bo'sun's mate pipes once more:

"Prepare ship for battle!"

Protected by Cables.

The cables—all except just a few shackles for immediate use—are brought up from the great chain lockers below, and festooned around the inside of the ship's side at the places where the armor protection is thinnest. Great wire hawsers are snaked and coiled together into a most effective entanglement, and secured to transverse bulkheads so that they shall form a protective shield to the thin plating.

Bags, racks, and hammock-nettings are taken to pieces, and sent below into some dim recess in the ship's underworld; mess-tables and stools disappear, and the sailors have to take their meals squatting on the bare deck. Rope hawsers are snaked in and out of the wire shrouds of the masts to prevent the wire-rope flying when cut through by shells; every piece of timber and wood is sent down to the coal bunkers to be used for fuel if needs be; and, greatest job of all, the topmasts and yards are sent down to the upper deck from aloft and securely housed there.

It is a terrible job, this striking of masts and yards. Sailors swing out perilously on what appear to be mere cobwebs of rope, and unshackle stays and lifts as fast as possible, securing lowering lines—three-inch wire hawsers—in their places, and then coming down through a hundred feet of space perched precariously astride the kicking, jumping yard, or topmast.

Screwing in the Fuses.

Signalmen, too, swarm aloft and reeve fresh flag halliards to replace those displaced from their ordinary resting-places on the yards, and to rig a new long-distance masthead flashing-lamp on the stump of the lower foremast.

Magazines and shell-rooms are opened, and the racks in the turrets and casemates filled with shell. Gunners' mates are at the height of their busy season, as they screw fuse after fuse into the great lyddite shells—which are mostly kept unfused in the ship, and only fully prepared when an action is imminent.

And then, as the preparations for action are completed, all down the line a single pendant floats out from ship after ship, denoting that each is cleared for action and prepared for battle.

FRENCH MORE RESERVED.

Writer Thinks War Emphasized Their Logic and Keenness.

English people who have lived for years in Paris will tell you that since the war began the French have developed a new temperament. By this they mean that they have become reserved, almost silent, while before they were ebullient and eloquent in their own delightful language. One wonders just how far the English resident in Paris is right when he says this, says a writer in "T. P.'s Weekly." The French people are the keenest thinkers, the most logical folk in the whole world. They have sentiment, but they have never had much of the other thing, sentimentality. They have a habit of going directly to the point, of seeing what is before them, of exactly measuring the effort they need to make, and then of going through with it in a business-like fashion.

When the Germans descended on Northern France it is possible that the nation was, for a moment, struck, as we might say, "all of a heap." The thing was unexpected and colossal, and the shock was great, but the French quickly pulled themselves together; Paris quickly recovered, and then the true French nature showed itself. The French people found themselves with a tremendous affair on hand, they began to think quickly how they were to do it, and they set about doing it. They said, "Let us cease all else and devote our whole might to throwing back those Huns from Germany.

Paris is France much more than London is England, and so, when you are there, you feel yourself in the wider radius of the nation. You know what Paris is saying and doing France is saying and doing, because in France all roads lead to and from Paris. A summer visit to Paris is, therefore, extremely educative, for one learns, as much by atmosphere and instinct as by hearing things said, just how France is thinking and acting in this time of cruel ordeal. Her thoughts spring quickly into her expression, and you can read them with especial ease in the comely face of Paris, although, indeed, the tidings which the French papers are able to give of the war, thanks to the energy of the censor, are not very full. If information often goes unpublished for military reasons the effect of it nevertheless circulates about, as news does, they say, in a desert.

Brief Decisions.

Silence is frequently of unspeakable value.

A man is also known by the company that keeps him.

Faith in one's self will remove mountains of difficulties.

It takes a real man to stick to a task he is not stuck on.

Some men are never too busy to go looking for trouble.

Place a high value on yourself and then prove you are worth it.

A coat of arms is no good for concealing defects in your character.

Their Respective Regiments.

Pat and Sandy were discussing the merits of their respective regiments, and each one was of the opinion that their own was the best. "Why," said Pat, "when our colonel is dismissing us he says to the officers, 'Fall out, gentlemen!'" "That don't count for much," said Sandy. "If our colonel said that all the regiment would fall out!"

THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird.

The most valuable pearls are round; next come the pear-shaped, and, lastly, the egg-shaped.

Such a variety of races are represented by the occupants of the Philippines that they speak thirty-one languages.

To prevent the loss of a loose finger ring there has been patented a guard to be fastened inside it and engage the knuckle of a wearer.

To enable men who smoke to observe what is going on behind them an Englishman has patented a pipe carring small mirrors on the bowl.

That it will give more air to a user than the usual type of fan is the claim of the inventor of a saucer-shaped affair that has a hole in the centre.

Sawdust has been found to be a more effective extinguisher of fire in burning liquids than sand, as it cuts off the supply of oxygen more quickly.

A new electric fuse plug is equipped with four wires that can be brought into service in succession so that it is useful until all four have been burned out.

A well in Pennsylvania that already has been bored to a depth of more than 7,000 feet may become the deepest in the world, Germany now holding the record with one 7,350 feet deep.

To cool the air far under ground and thereby permit the miners to work longer shifts the owners of a coal mine compress air at the surface of the ground and pipe it through the workings.

Among the curious things that one notices on arriving at Moscow is the entire absence of whips among drivers of cabs, carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use.

An experiment was once made to see how fast a bee could fly. The hive was attached to the roof of a train, which attained a speed of thirty miles an hour before the bee was left behind.

Grease stains can be removed from kitchen wall paper by covering them with a paste made of pipe clay and water and allowing it to remain several hours before removal with a clean brush.

To test the penetration of rifle shots snow walls six feet six inches thick were erected in Aurillac, France. Rifles were fired at a distance of fifty-five yards. In each case the ball was stopped at a penetration of five and a half feet.

The fruit of the umganu-tree of South Africa yields a strong intoxicating drink. Elephants are said to be very fond of it, becoming quite tipsy, staggering about, playing antics, screaming so as to be heard for a mile, and sometimes having tremendous fights.

WINDSOR'S WOMAN CITY CLERK

Miss Martha A. Dickenson Fills Position in Ontario City.

Windsor, Ontario, has the distinction of having the only woman city clerk in Canada. Some go even further than that and say she is the only one in the world, with the sole exception of a town in Poland.

This unique example of feminine endeavor is Martha A. Dickinson. She is young in years compared to the incumbents of similar positions elsewhere in Canada, for example, in Montreal, where a member of the Canadian Senate holds the city clerkship.

Miss Dickinson was engaged in newspaper work when she became assistant city clerk in 1902. For 12 years she attended to the details of the office and gained the confidence of City Clerk Lusted so well that in 1914, owing to increasing deafness, he asked that she be promoted to the responsibility of acting city clerk, and she was unanimously chosen by the Council for the office. That Miss Dickinson takes her work seriously—that is, she recognizes that her position is something more than keeping books—is evidenced in the fact that she was elected by her Council to represent Windsor at the recent meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association.

Recently the Mayor of Windsor wrote of her as follows: "During her term of service Miss Dickinson has secured a thorough grasp of municipal affairs, and has developed remarkable ability in handling the work of the office. For a number of years she has been assuming more and more of the work, and last spring, when she was compelled to assume the full management on account of the long illness of the city clerk, she did it in such a manner that there was not a hitch."

His Choice.

"I was counsel for the girl in a case once," said the barrister, "and I thought we had a good case. One of the strongest points was the ardent wooing of the defendant. We stipulated at least 1,244 kisses he had planted upon the fair one's ruby lips. Imagine our surprise when the defendant admitted it. 'That's true,' said he, testifying. 'I had to do it,' he explained. 'Had to do it?' I roared, hoping to embarrass him. 'Yes,' he answered, 'I either had to keep kissing her constantly or permit her to sing, and—well, I preferred the kissing.'"

The Watchman
AND
TTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

RIDAY, DEC. 31, 1915

he WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to ubscribers in Canada for $1.00 in dvance or $1.50 at the end of the ear and the United States $1.50 in dvance

Notices of Births, Marriages and eaths inserted free to subscribers.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying lemoriam Notices.

Advertising Locals, constituting 4 nes or less 25 cents per each inser-ion

All transient advertising matter harged at 10c. per line nompareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE QUE.

To our Boys at the Front "God Bless Them."

A Happy New Year

How the years come and vanish

When the Christmas bells have ceased their ringing we stand facing the New Year which comes with noiseless pace out of the future and we wonder what it will bring us. We are certain of one thing, that in our hands is vested the power to make the year one of character growth—If the old year has brought to us failures with the new year the tide may turn. Failure is sometimes the stepping stone to coming success. The past is gone, but the present is left us in which to work. We must conquer difficulties and not let them conquer us, then what was considered a possibility may become a reality.

- - - - -

A new year is just here. It is a time for invoice. Business men take an invoice of their stock. Wouldn't it be business for you to take one of yourself Life, each life, is a business. Have you gained or lost last year? Have you used the talents that have been given you so as to gain other talents? Have you declared any dividends in the way of loving and helping others and have you added anything to the capital stock of your character? These are pertinent questions that press us all for an answer.

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May every Happiness and all Prosperity be yours throughout the coming year is the earnest wish of "The Watchman" to its many readers and friends.

DALESVILLE

Miss Jessie Silverson, of Shawville, is spending the holidays here.

Miss M Murdoch is visiting friends in Montreal During the holidays.

Mr. R. A. Kennedy of McGill is visiting his mother Mrs. A. Kennedy.

Miss Alma Dixon, of Mount Maple, is also spending her holiday here.

Mr George Graham of Lachute, is spending this week with his parents.

Miss Susie Barker, of Montreal, is spending the holidays with Mr. Charles Barker.

Miss Cora Graham spent Christmas with her parents Mr and Mrs John Graham.

Mr and Mrs. A. Burke spent Christmas in Montreal with their daughter Mrs W Brown.

Mr and Mrs. W Talbot, Mr. A. Talbot and Mrs. Talbot Sr., spent Christmas with Mrs. Charles Hall.

Mr Wm. Morrow, of Plantagenet, visiting his daughters Mrs. J A. Campbell and Mrs A Forrester

Mrs L. and Mr A Robinson, of Louisa and Miss M MacArthur of Brownsburg, spent Christmas with Mrs R. S. MacArthur.

Mrs A. J. Campbell entertained on Christmas Day about twenty-five friends gathered and a very enjoyable time was spent.

The Misses Ruby and Annie Silverson, Mina Dixon, Maudie Seale and Mr Geo McCormick of Lachute Academy are spending the holidays at their homes here

Mr. Austin, Mrs. Hugh Morrow, Mrs. T Morrow and Master Russel Mr. R. and Mrs. J. Stephenson and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Jas. Murdoch, of Mabel.



To the Electors of the County of Argenteuil.

I regret to say that my duties here have prevented my visiting you this year as I should have liked to do.

Each one of us is anxious to be of some service during this great war, and as Sir Robert Borden wished me to stay and attend to the work here, I hope you will approve of my so doing. The magnificent bravery of our troops and the splendid way in which Canada is doing her part in this struggle have excited the admiration of the world and are greatly appreciated here We certainly have reason to be proud of our boys who are fighting so well for our flag and Empire and I am sure you are all more determined than ever to carry this war to a successful issue

My wife and I join in sending you the Season's Greetings—none the less hearty because we are some distance away - and we wish you all a happy and victorious New Year.

Faithfully yours.

GEORGE H. PERLEY.

Aux Electeurs du Comte d'Argenteuil.

Je regrette de vous dire que mes fonctions ici m'ont empêché d'aller vous faire visite cette année comme j'aurais aimé à le faire. Chacun de nous desire vivement rendre quelques services en rapport avec cette grande guerre, et comme Sir Robert Borden m'a exprime le désir que je reste ici pour m'occuper de l'ouvrage qu'il y a à fair, j'espére que vous m'approuverez si je me rends à son désir

La magnifique bravoure de nos troupes et la manière splendide dont le Canada a fait sa part dans cette lutte ont excité l'admiration du monde et sont grandement appréciées ici Nous avons certainement raison d'être fiers de nos fils qui se battent si bien pour notre drapeau et pour l'Empire, et je suis convaincu que vous êtes plus que jamais déterminés à soutenir cette guerre jusqu' à la victoire finale.

Mon épouse se joint à moi pour vous adresser nos salutations sincères—non moins cordiales parce que nous sommes éloignés—et nous vous souhaitons à tous une heureuse et victorieuse année.

Fidèlement à vous,

GEORGE H. PERLEY.

Argenteuil Extends Greetings

We are convinced that the residents of Argenteuil fully appreciate the kindly greetings of our Honored Member and his good wife, and we take this opportunity of extending to them the Good Wishes of his constituents, who are proud of the yeoman service he is rendering the Dominion in his larger sphere of usefulness.

Argenteuil's Toast :—" Long live Sir George."

LOUISA

Those who from past experiences expected a great treat at the St. Aiden's church Xmas Tree entertainment, at Louisa, on the evening of the 28th inst., were certainly not disappointed The supper, which was served from 6 to 8 p.m., was fully up to the standard set by the Louisa ladies in former years. A programme of about forty items, consisting of songs, carols, recitations, dialogues, and varied drills and exercises, was splendidly carried through, chiefly by the school children. The adults who assisted were Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Boston, Rev. Rural Dean and Mrs. Lackey, the Misses Grace, Alice and Maud Boyd, Mrs. Henry Neill Jr., Mrs. George Greswell, Miss Gertrude Tomalty Messrs. Carling, Gordon and Lloyd Tomalty, Tolbert Boyd, Andrew and Douglas Neill.

The credit of training the children is due to Miss Gladys Tomalty, the popular Louisa school teacher, and to her sister Miss Gertrude Tomalty.

Towards the close of the entertainment Santa Claus appeared and with his staff of assistants quickly distributed the presents from the well-laden Xmas Tree, rejoicing the hearts of the recipients, young and old When the children of the district had received, as they thought, their full share of gifts and candies, to their great delight an additional supply was brought out and distributed amongst them, the gift of Mrs. R D Mackenzie of Lachute. The entertainment closed with the singing of the National Anthem, and the happy people from North and South, East and West, some of whom had come long distances, departed for their homes in the wee sma' hours of the morning. Proceeds amounted to $20.65

CUSHING

Mr A. Weir, of Rockland spent Christmas with his friends here.

Mrs J. Watson an her daughter Miss Ella spent Christmas with friends in the city.

Miss Bessie Gotto, of Montreal, is a guest of Miss Grace Fraser at the Manse this week.

The Misses Helen ahd Edith Johnson, of Ottawa, and Mr W. Johnson, of Montreal, were guests at St Mungo's Manse for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs Geo Bromby, of Montreal, and little daughter were guests of he latters parents Mr. and T. Weir for Christmas.

Mr. Murray Watson who enlisted recently with the Canadian Engineers and is in training at Ottawa spent a couple of days at his home here this week

Men's Overcoats, all the newest styles and at various prices $5 00 to $20 00

W BANFORD & SON.

WEDDING BELLS.

WEIR—NICHOLLS

On Christmas Day at 3 30 p.m the marriage was solemnized of Margaret Elma (Dolly) daughter of Mr. and Mrs George Nicholls and Capt Thomas W Weir. The wedding was quiet only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom and one or two intimate friends being present The ceremony being performed by Rev Mr. Fraser of St Mungo's assisted by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of Grenville, and later the young couple left on a short wedding trip They will take up their residence in Cushing where they have been very popular and where they have many friends who heartily wish for them a life of continued happiness and prosperity. The wedding presents were numerous and handsome.

—:o:—

WESTGATE—SHERRITT

The home of Mr. and Mrs Addley G. Sherritt, of Lakefield, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday last, when their eldest daughter Olive Luella Isabel was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. Charles R. Westgate, son of Mr. and Mrs John Westgate, of Mille Isle The bride who was given away by her father looked charming in a gown of cream silk cotinne, trimmed with real lace and wore a net veil caught up with orange blossoms and carried a boquet of white chrysanthemums and asparagus ferns. She was attended by her sister Miss Mildred Sherritt who wore a gown of pink silk mull t immed with oriental lace and carried a miscellaneous boque'.

The groom was supported by Trooper L R. Pollock, 4 Squadron 13th Overseas Mounted Rifles of Calgary, Alta.

The ceremony was performed under an elegical arch by Rev Allen E. Mount, of Trinity Church. The wedding march being played by Mrs Mount. The grooms gift to the bride was a diamond ring and to the bridesmaid a gold pendant set with diamonds. After the ceremany about seventy relatives and friends sat down to a sumptuous repast The large number of beautiful presents received shows the esteem in which the young couple were held.

Mr. and Mrs. Westgate left for the evening train amid the good wishes of many friends the bride travelling in a tailored suit of navy blue serge and sable furs and a large black velvet hat to match. After they return from their wedding tour they will leave for their home in Boston, Mass

MARRIAGES.

BOYD—O'ROURKE —At St. Patricks, Church on Wednesday, December 1st, 1915 by the Rev. J. McShane Irene Maria Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs James Boyd, of Danany, Que to Capt John O'Rourke 78rd Pat Overseas Battery, son of the late Robert O'Rourke, of Dublin Ireland.

Reliability is what counts these days and the first word in that is the Montreal Gazette. Do you take it! If not, you should at once subscribe It is the newsiest and most reliable paper on the market. You can buy it daily at E Darlington's Main Street, Lachute, or the Watchman will be pleased to hand in your yearly subscription any time

Money Maker For YOU!

That is what we really mean and what we are demonstrating daily to our customers.

We anticipated a big advance in all woollen goods such as underwear, cashmere and woollen hose, socks, sweaters, tweeds, blankets, dress goods etc., and placed large orders for these lines over a year ago, consequently we are able to give you old prices on nearly all lines.

Don't forget that this is the only place to buy Stanfield's Underwear, and at the OLD PRICES. They are the kind that give satisfaction or money refunded.

New Ladies and Children's Coats Northway make. Hurry along and make your selection while our stock is complete. These goods are going to be scarce.

McFAUL BROS
WEST END

JACKSON, MISS., MAN

Tells How To Cure Chronic Cough

Jackson, Miss.—"I am a carpenter, and the grippe left me with a chronic cough, run-down, worn out and weak. I took all kinds of cough syrups without help. I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Before I had taken a bottle I felt better, and after taking two bottles my cough is entirely cured, and I have gained new vim and energy."—JOHN L. DENNIS.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic, guaranteed for coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak, run-down conditions.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE.

A SESSION of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid on Wednesday the twelfth day of January, 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common goal of the said district and all others, that they must present then and there. And I also notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and peace officers in, and for the said district, that they must present with their records. Rolls, Indictments and other documents in order to do the thing which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.

Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 10, 1915

:: C. F. WHINFIELD ::
General Merchant
CALUMET

Dealer in Goold Shapley and Muir Co's Gasoline engines, Windmills and pumps, Massey Harris Co. Machinery, Londesboro Wilkinson Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Dominion Plow Co. Plows and repairs, Pumps, Sinks, and Pump repair of all kinds, Pipe and Pipe fittings of all kinds.

Boys and youths overcoats and reefer heaps of them on hand, but sizes run on so hurry up

W BANFORD & SON.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized : - - - $2,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus : - - $1,637,873.42

It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as well as efficient service in connection with all business entrusted to its care. The most careful attention is given to all enquiries.

JOINT Savings Accounts may be opened in this Bank, the money in which may be withdrawn by EITHER of TWO PERSONS.

Accounts opened and operated by mail.

Special attention given to Sale Notes.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Offices Lachute and Brownsburg.

Branch at Lachute, - - J. R. McQUAT, Manager.
Sub-Agency at Brownsburg, J. R. THOMPSON, Sub-Agent.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding guaranteed. Grinding Tuesday's and Saturday's.

J. D. CAMPBELL
Main Street. Lachute.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Children's, Misses and Women's Underwear in Cotton Union and All Wool.

Youth's and Men's Underwear in Union, fleece-lined and all wool.

Mitts and Gloves lined and unlined.

Fall Sweaters, Golf Coats, etc., etc.

Horse Blankets, Wool Rugs.

Our Groceries, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Spices etc. are absolutely dependable.

GILES BROS.
Main St. - - Lachute



Let us be your Tailor!

We extend a cordial invitation to the Male Population of this County to call and visit us when in need of a new suit or Ove coat.

We are agents for the
Semi-Ready Clothing
and
Crown Clothing Company

Every attention and courtesy given to all orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. Guilbault
Merchant Tailor, - BROWNSBURG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Christmas & New Year Excursions.

Fare and One First class Fare.
Dates of sale : December 24th, and 31st.
Return limit : December 27th, 1915
also on
Dates of sale : December 31st, and January 1st, 1916. Good to return until January 3rd, 1916
and at
Excess one-way first class fare and one-third
Dates of sale : December 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th, 1915.
Return limit : December 28th, 1915.
also on
December 29th, 30th, 31st, 1915, and January 1st, 1916. Good to return until January 4th, 1916

J. S. GILES, Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Christmas and New Year Holiday Excursions

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.
Going December 24th and 25th, 1915.
Return limit December 27th, 1915.
also
Going December 31st 1915 and January 1st 1916.
Return limit January 3rd, 1916.

FARE AND ONE THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP.
Going December 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th 1915.
Return limit December 28th 1915.
also
Going December 29th, 30th, and 31st, and January 1st 1916.
Return limit January 4th, 1916.

For Tickets information, etc. apply to nearest C. N. R. Agent, or
M. ROBY, Lachute.

GRENVILLE

—:o:—

Mr. T. Cousins and family spent "Christmas Day" in Lachute.

Mr. T. Arnold has returned home from the West on a visit among his friends.

Miss Violet Grey returned from school last Wednesday to spend the holidays at her home.

The Misses A. Stewart and L. Crooks spent Sunday evening at "Riverside Cottage."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart were the welcome guests of Mrs. G. A. Lowe on Christmas night.

Old Santa Claus paid his visit to Crook's School last Thursday afternoon and presented the children with candies, nuts etc.

Quite a number of the Grenville folks attended the Christmas Tree, at Mabel last Thursday night, which proved to be a great success.

—:o:—

Crook's School Exams.

Grade VII. Max. 1100,—Jennie McMichael 965, *Percy McLellan (1) 817, *Geraldine Stewart (3) 737, *Auguste Beauchamp (3) 596, *Freddie Murray (9) 145, Harold Crooks absent from exams.

Grade V.—Max 1100,—Tommie McMichael 930, *Ella Crooks (1) 866, *Freddie Cauley (2) 762, *Merny Forgette (10) 97, *Louis Crooks [10] 88.

Grade IV. Max. 600,—Annette Beauchamp 577, Arthur Beauchamp 476, *Alfred Carriere 283.

Grade III. Max. 500.—John Stewart 347, *Lavina Crooks [2] 295.

Grade II. Max. 500.—Eva Carriere 486, Sarah Stewart 457, *Eveline Forgette [1] 353, Lizzie Biglow absent from exams.

Primer II. Max. 300,—S. Forgette 296, Bertha Carriere 287, *D. Crooks [2] 99.

AUCTION SALE.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of the late

ISAIE VINET, Front of Chatham,

About Two Miles West of Carillon.

Monday, January 10th, 1916.

The following effects:—Nine milch cows, 1 three year old bull, 1 year old Ayrshire bull, 2 one year old heifers, spring calves, 2 work horses, 1 Canadian brood mare, 1 two and a half year old fillie, 2 brood sows, 1 fat pig, a lot of hens, 1 reaper, 1 corn binder, 1 seeder, 1 mower, 1 cultivator 1 land roller, 1 horse rake [new.] 1 disc harrow 2 set smoothing harrows 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 walking plow, 1 two furrowed plow, 1 lumber waggon, waggon box and hay rack, 1 tumbril cart, 2 buggies, 1 express, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 rack sleigh, 1 cutter 1 set fanners, 1 set of double harness, 1 set cart harness, 1 set of single light harness, 1 churn and butter print, 8 gallon milk cans, 2 factory cans, 1 separator, 1 horse fork rope and pulleys, a lot of seed potatoes, a lot of horse hay, straw and ensilage, 1 root cutter, some household articles and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS: $10.00 and under cash over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 4 per cent off face of note for cash.

W. J. Boyd, Licensed Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

—:o:—

FOR SALE,—A Brick house known as the Scholefield Property, 9 rooms and outbuildings with extra lot of land, well built, electric light, furnace and all modern conveniences. Apply to

MRS. P. CAMPBELL,
773 Shutter Street,
Montreal.

1-7-15

Staniforth—Dewar.

The marriage of Miss Della Agnes Dewar younger daughter of Mr. D. M. Dewar, of Dewar Lake, Sask., to Mr. Sidney J. Staniforth, of Fassett, Que., youngest son of Mrs. Mary Staniforth, Montreal, took place on Tuesday last at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. A. W. Mullan, Hudson Heights. The Rev. James Fraser of Cushing performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Johnson, of the Wyman Memorial Methodist Church, Hudson, while Miss Katherine Staniforth, sister of the bridegroom played the wedding march. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by her cousin Miss Maude Mullan, as bridesmaid, and Mr. Francis Fee was best man. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Staniforth left for New York, and on their return will reside in Fassett.

Louisa School Exams.

—:o:—

Grade VII. Max. 1200 marks,—Violet M. Hall 1145, Mary J. Neill 1135, Myrtle M. Tomalty, absent.

Grade IV. Max. 1200 marks,—Bella M. Boyd 1163, Bertha S. and Ethel A. Boyd equal 1138, Glena M. Neill 1130, Lowell D. Boyd 1101, Robert G. Tomalty 1066.

Grade III. Max. 900 marks.—Mildred A. Hall 880, Howard J. Hall 855, Clarence W. Neill 846, Roy A. Tomalty 807, Eddie Cleary 809, Lyall J. Tomalty 802.

Grade II. Max. 700 marks.—Gladys P. Hall 688, Gladys L. Boyd 678, Gilbert L. Boyd 670.

Grade I. Part II. Max. 700 marks.—Thelma C. Tomalty 675, Herbert B. Neil 673, Guy R. Boyd 682, Elsie M. Tomalty 643.

Grade I. Part I. Max. 700.—John R. Boyd 646, James Matthews 681, Stanley Matthews 639, Edith W. Brown and Gordon Watchorn, absent.

Regular attendance.—Bertha Boyd, Ethel Boyd, John Boyd, Eddie Cleary, Clarence Neill, Glena Neill, Herbert Neill.

Gladys J. Tomalty, Teacher.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS

—:o:—

THE sole head of a family, or any male 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub Agency), on certain conditions.

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent, 50 acres extra cultivation. Preemption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Lachute Stores Limited.

—o—

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Quebec Companies' Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec bearing date the fourteenth day of December, 1915, incorporating Messrs. William Henry Ayers, manufacturer, Felix Paquette, merchant, Samuel Flabotte, superintendent, Wilfrid Belanger, foreman, Joseph Ampleman, baker, of Lachute, for the following purposes:—

To act as wholesale and retail traders and dealers in fancy goods, haberdashery, millinery, bedding, rugs, hats and furs, ready-made clothing, groceries and all farm produce, provisions, confectionaries, pipes and tobaccos, glassware, chinaware, hardware, boots and shoes, wood and coal, furniture, farm implements, cement and all building materials and any other merchantable goods.

To deal in real estate, to acquire all or any part of the good will, rights, property and assets, including any options, concessions or the like, of any individual, firm, association, or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash, or bonds, or in part payment or full payment therefor to allott and issue, as fully paid up, and non-assessable, shares of the capital of the company;

To acquire and secure such property, moveable or immoveable, as may be necessary for the purposes of its business and to construct, purchase or lease such buildings plant, apparatus or machinery, as may be useful in connection with its business;

To sell, lease, mortgage and hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of such moveable or immoveable property in whole or in part as it may see fit, and to accept in whole or partial payment thereof cash, bonds, stocks, or other securities in any other corporation or company;

To acquire and hold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of this company, or to transfer its undertaking or assets to or to amalgamate with any such company;

To issue bonds, and debentures secured upon any or all of the company's property, moveable or immoveable, present or future;

To guarantee and give security for, and to become responsible for the payment of promissory notes, bills of exchange, accounts, or other obligations of any kind whatsoever, of any other corporation, firm or individual;

To sell or alienate the whole or any part of the moveable or immoveable, real or personal property of the company for such consideration as the company may deem convenient and especially for shares, bonds, debentures or securities in any other company or corporation;

To issue the whole or any part of the capital stock of the present company as fully paid up and non-assessable shares in payment of any moveable or immoveable property or other claims acquired by the company, or with the approval of shareholders as the remuneration for services rendered to the company in or about the subscription of shares and debentures of the present corporation or for any such other consideration as the directors may approve in its interest.

Generally to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated, under the name of "Lachute Stores, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000.00), divided into four thousand (4,000) shares of five dollars ($5.00) each.

The principal place of business of the corporation, to be at Lachute.

Dated from the office of the Provincial Secretary, this fourteenth day of December, 1915.

C. J. SIMARD,
Assistant Provincial Secretary.

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SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.

Province of Quebec.

District of Terrebonne. No. 521.

DAME MARCILLIA CHARRETTE of the parish of Ste Adèle County of Terrebonne wife of Joseph Lacasse merchant of the said parish, said District

Plaintiff,

vs.

The said JOSEPH LACASSE,

Defendant,

St. Scholastique, November 12th 1915.

ROCHON & NANTEL,

Attorneys for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.

Province of Quebec

District of Terrebonne.

No 488.

JOS. STEPHENS in the village of SHAWBRIDGE, in the District of Terrebonne & MATTHEW BELL of the same place,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

ALBERT CHATIGNY & FRED E. RITCHIE, both of the City & The District of Montreal,

Defendants

It is ordered to the defendant FRED E. RITCHIE to appear during the month.

Ste. Scholastique, 2nd day of December 1915.

(Signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER P. C. S.

True copy

ROCHON & NANTEL

Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

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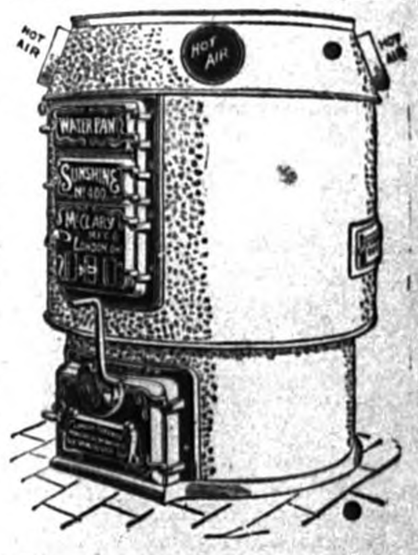
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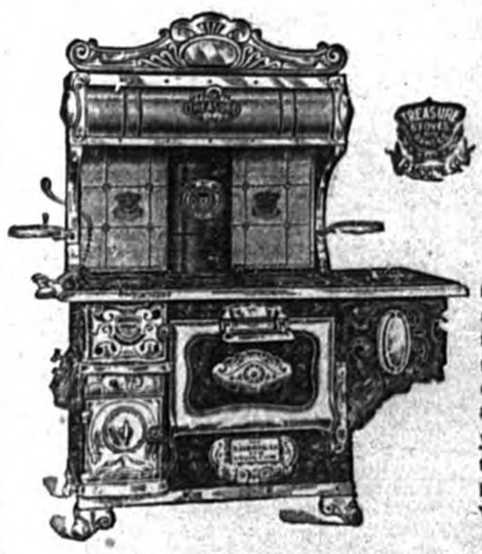
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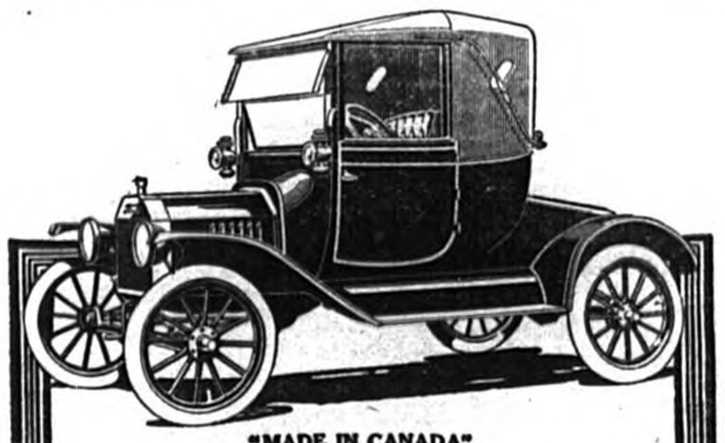
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The Ford Coupelet Price $730

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is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

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"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than *"Crown Brand"*. Perhaps you would prefer it.

The Vicar's Nephew;

or The Orphan's Vindication

CHAPTER VII.

Accordingly, at the opening of the term, Jack went to school. His point once gained, he had been quite docile about all minor questions. Mr. Raymond's choice had fallen upon a good middle-class school near London; and Jack, when told of the decision, had acquiesced with the passivity of utter indifference. On the last morning, when it was time to start for the train, the Vicar called him into the study.

"I think it right to tell you," he said, "that in giving Dr. Cross the necessary particulars, I made no mention of what I have found out about you. If I had done so, he would certainly have refused to accept you; and I have some doubt whether I am not doing him wrong by letting him take you in ignorance. But my chief reason for choosing his school is that I have heard he exercises a close supervision over the conduct of his boys; you will, I hope, have no opportunity to injure your schoolfellows. You start, therefore, with a clean record, and it rests with yourself to live down the past. But you must understand clearly that this is the last chance I can give you. If Dr. Cross sends you back to me, you will go to a reformatory."

Jack stood still and listened, his eyes on the floor. As he did not speak, the Vicar added in a lower voice:

"I suppose it is useless to appeal to any natural feeling of affection in you, or I would ask you not to break your aunt's heart, and not to bring shame on your sister. But for your own sake I beg you to think before it is too late. From the reformatory to the convict prison is only one step."

There was still no answer. He rose, sighing.

"I had hoped you would repent and confess at last, Jack, this is the turning point of your life; have you nothing to tell me before you go?"

Jack slowly raised his eyes from the floor.

"Yes, one thing. Whether you send me to a reformatory or not, I suppose I shall live, somehow, and grow up. You've got Molly here, and I can't take her away from you, because you're stronger than I am. When I'm a man I shall be stronger than you; and if you've been unkind to her I shall come back, and kill you. As for Spotty, she's safe enough; I drowned her this morning. That's all; good-bye."

He soon settled down into the routine of school life, and plodded through the first half term, making friends nor enemies. No one was unkind to him; nothing ever happened; he was not even acutely miserable. "I'm getting accustomed," he thought, with dull self-contempt; a creature that could placidly go on living after such violation of body and soul seemed to him not worth hating. Probably his nerves were blunted.

He began to see the world as it had been a huge fish pond, where the big fish eat the little ones, only to be dragged up with a hook through their gills and eaten in their turn by a fearsome two-legged monster whose name is Death. Seeing that from this final dread there is no escape, he judged it a point of wisdom to keep the eyes turned away from that direction, and to fix them upon dangers which can be avoided.

Thus, when his schoolfellows came back after the holidays, they found a change in Jack; he was as surly, as reserved, as passively obedient to authority as ever, but he seemed to be waking out of his sleepy apathy, and now took an interest in at least one subject: physical training.

"Boys," said Dr. Cross on the first evening, "I want you older ones to keep an eye on a new boy that's coming to-morrow, and see he doesn't get bullied. He's a little foreigner, a widow's only son, and supposed to be a bit of a musical genius. He's only eleven, and I daresay has been rather coddled up at home, especially as he's not very strong. Of course he must learn to rough it now; but let him down gently, like good fellows."

The first sight of the new boy aroused in Jack a certain cold and secret animosity. The broken English and the violin were bad enough; but he would have managed to put up with them somehow.

Dr. Cross was popular with the boys, and his wishes were usually respected, so on the whole the "kid," as the new boy was nicknamed, suffered less persecution than might have been expected. Nevertheless, when the monitors were out of sight, a certain amount of rather ferocious teasing went on; and the child's first weeks at school were scarcely happy ones. For a month he drifted between quicksands of practical jokes and whirlpools of ridicule, a solitary little figure, uncomplaining and very desolate, clinging tightly to his violin, and waiting for the glorious day when his mother should come to see him.

She had arranged to come once every month, this being the most she could afford. She was too poor to travel oftener, and too feeble in health to live near the school.

On the occasion of her first visit Jack happened to pass through the hall as she entered, and glanced round carelessly at the slim black figure. "Theo!" he heard her call; then the child rushed past him in a whirlwind of tempestuous joy, and he turned and went out, that he might not see them kiss. His heart was bitter in him against this darling of the unfair gods, dowered so richly with beauty, and talent, and a mother. "Molly's two years younger than that wax doll," he thought; "and she's got to grow up in uncle's house, with no one to take her part but Aunt Sarah."

Two days afterwards he was sitting alone in one of the playing fields, reading. Several of his schoolfellows were at play on the other side of the hedge, and their shouts and laughter sounded in his ears without arousing him.

"I don't know what you mean!" a piteous voice cried out suddenly. "And I—I want to go and practise."

Jack looked up. At a little distance from him, by the gateway leading from one field into the other, stood a big boy named Stubbs, holding Theo by the arm. The scared face of the child roused Jack from his preoccupation. He laid down his book and sat watching. Neither of the boys had noticed his presence.

"Don't be such a little fool," he heard Stubbs say. "I don't want to hurt you. . . ."

The remaining words were too low to hear; but Jack had understood by the expression of the big boy's face. Surely the gods are just indeed, and mete out ruin with equal hands to loved and unloved alike; to this end comes innocence too weak for self-defence. "You don't know what it all means," he thought. "You're clean, and your mother comes and kisses you. Next time she comes you won't be so clean."

"I don't know what you mean," Theo cried out again; and, wrenching his arm free, he dashed toward the gate.

"You're wonderfully innocent," Stubbs called after him, "for a jail-bird."

Theo stopped short, stared at him silently for a moment, and burst into despairing sobs.

Jack had risen and was standing by the hedge. Something leaped out of darkness before his eyes: Trevenna glen, and the sunset, and the mavis. . . . Then everything was blurred and dim, with a roaring noise that filled his ears and quick lights flashing in a mist; and he was kneeling on the chest of something that gasped and writhed, and strangling it with both hands.

His fit of mad fury was over in a moment. He found himself in the middle of a crowd, evidently called in from the other field by the cries of Stubbs. Three boys were on the ground, and a fourth, one of the monitors, was saying in a breathless, injured voice: "Well, Raymond, you do know how to use your fists, anyway!"

Jack looked round him helplessly; at Stubbs, spluttering and choking in a corner; at another boy whose nose was bleeding; at Theo, white-faced and scared. He put both hands up to his head; he was still dizzy, and felt, somehow, as if he were back in Porthcarrick.

"I'm . . . sorry," he said at last. "I lost my temper."

He went slowly away, his head bent, his feet dragging in the grass.

"There, stop sniffling!" said the monitor sharply to Stubbs. "And you, young shaver," he added, turning to Theo, "run after Raymond and give him his book; he's forgotten it."

As Theo ran off with the book, the monitor turned back to Stubbs.

"Look here! Raymond didn't start throttling you for nothing. The next time I catch you hanging about and bullying any of the little chaps, I'll punch your head myself. Now be off; we don't want cads here."

Stubbs slipped away, meekly enough. "Dirty little beast!" muttered the monitor.

After this incident Jack woke up to find that his position in the school was changed. He had been so indifferent to his surroundings that he only now saw how universally Stubbs had for long been disliked and mistrusted by the boys. If the masters heard anything of what had occurred they kept silence.

Theo trotted after him, indeed, like a "pet lap-dog," often grievously embarrassing his idol by the ways in which his affection expressed itself. Jack would find his night-shirt carefully smoothed and folded, new laces threaded into his boots, the right page turned down in his lesson books, and early primroses laid on his plate at breakfast.

"Little duffer!" Jack would mutter angrily when the child's name was mentioned; yet he submitted in time, though with a very bad grace, and gradually came to be regarded as Theo's official protector and champion. "You'd better not bully the kid," one boy would say to another; "or Raymond'll cut your head open."

His letters to his mother were filled with the praises of Jack. She could gain no definite idea as to the cause of the fight with Stubbs, for Theo, happily, had understood too little himself to be able to explain. On her next visit, however, she obtained from him an account, given in all innocence without any comprehension of its meaning, of what Stubbs had said to him. That afternoon Dr. Cross came into the classroom and said to Jack: "Raymond, I want you to go downstairs, Mirski's mother would like to speak to you before she goes."

Jack obeyed, with a scowling face. As if things were not bad enough already, he had got to go and be jawed at by the other fellow's mother now.

He found her sitting alone, her thin hands folded on her lap. As he came in she looked up; and he stopped short and dropped his eyes, with a sudden rush of jealous hatred against her child. What right had Theo to have a mother like that, when other people had nothing? "Nothing, nothing," he repeated to himself with dolorous insistence.

"Are you Jack?" she said. "I have heard so much of you from Theo; he can talk of nothing else."

"He's a little idiot," said Jack flushing angrily. He would have given a year's pocket money to get out of the room.

"He is rather a baby still," she said; "and knows nothing of the kind of danger you rescued him from. I could not go home without thanking you. I thought at first of taking him away; but I have been talking it over with Dr. Cross, and he suggests that, as you have already been so kind, I should ask you to help me. Will you let me put the child under your care?"

As she paused for his answer, Jack looked up. He was almost ready to burst out laughing at the brutal joke which the fates were playing at his expense. Then suddenly a lump came in his throat as his eyes met hers, and he looked down again at the floor.

"All right," he said huskily; "I'll see to it. He shan't come to any harm while I'm here."

She gave him her hand. "Thank you," she said, and rose; then paused a moment, looking at him.

"Theo tells me that the boy you fought had called him a 'jail-bird.' Is that so?"

"Yes."

"Do you know why?"

Jack hesitated. He had overheard vague hints about Theo's father.

"No," he said; "I—don't talk much to the others; and, anyhow, it's not my business."

"Have you ever read any Polish history?"

"I—no, I don't think so."

"Theo must have said something, and been misunderstood. He doesn't remember much about it; he was only a little thing. My husband was a political exile—do you know what that is?—in Siberia. When he died there, I brought the child to France. I have always tried to keep the shadow of these things away from Theo; there will be time enough for them when he is a man."

Jack went into the gymnasium, silent and very subdued. Helen Mirski and the things that she had told him belonged to a world of which he knew nothing. He understood only that she had talked to him, and gone away, and left him miserable. She, meanwhile, waiting at the station for her train, asked herself again and again: What is that child brooding over to be so unhappy?

In the gymnasium he went through his dumbbell exercises as conscientiously as ever; but for once he was not interested in them. Theo, standing in a corner, looked on, with wide-eyed admiration at the feats his idol could perform. As Jack swung his arms backwards, clashing the dumbbells together behind his back, the collar button of his gymnasium shirt snapped off under the strain; and when he stepped back for a moment's rest, letting his arms fall by his sides, the shirt slipped down a little from the left shoulder.

"What a queer mark you've got on your shoulder, Raymond," said the boy behind him. "Is it a burn?"

He put out a hand to draw the shirt lower, but sprang back with a cry. Jack had turned on him, white to the lips with rage, the heavy dumbbell lifted above his head.

"I'll kill you if you touch me!"

All the boys stopped in their exercises and stared, speechless with amazement. Then the master's grave voice broke in: "Why, Raymond! Raymond!"

Some one took the dumbbells out of Jack's hands. He surrendered them passively, stumbled to the nearest form, and sat down. That horrible dizziness again, and the flashing lights and roaring noises.

"Oh, I can't help it!" he said.

When the lesson was over the gymnasium master went to Dr. Cross and told him what had happened. Jack, summoned to the head-master's study, went in, scowling, sullen, prepared for the worst.

(To be continued.)

THE MAN OF THE FUTURE.

War Is Expected to Breed a Warless Race.

Discussing the question "Has the war any advantages?" the Medical Journal says:

"The only apparent redeeming feature of the present war is the work of the physicians and nurses; and yet their labor seems pitiful and absurd, for they are engaged in picking out from the scrap heap of fine body machines those which are not beyond repair and in returning to the front as many as possible of these for future destruction.

"To those who believe that there is a wise purpose running through the universe and that everything that happens has a meaning the phenomenon of war seems to have no place; and yet it is hardly believable that war, with all its horrors does not serve some purpose in the general scheme of things.

"The destruction of fine physique by war has seemed by all ordinary human standards of measurement wrong; the preservation of the feeble and sickly as accomplished by modern medicine has also, judged by a similar standard, seemed to be bad policy; but if there is a purpose in it all both must be for the best. Certainly both tend toward the same end, and if one is good in the long run the other must be so.

"Following this lead, the purpose of war as established by and continued by nature would seem to be the production of a race of beings less robust in body, though this does not mean that they are less persistent or short-lived, and one in which the bodily energies are directed toward mental development. Whether or not war is for this purpose the development in peaceful pursuits tends in this direction. The inventions of machinery for work and for getting about are making constantly for sedentaries and diminished muscularity, and mankind takes with apparent readiness to a change in this direction.

"If war has any real biological purpose it must, therefore, be intended for the end of bringing about a new type of man in which the combative quantities that make for war are being gradually done away with, and the elements which make for peace are being steadily brought forward. If there is any theory which will make war a good thing and reconcile the work of bullet and splint it would seem to be this. If these two factors are to produce, some day, a type of man who will be so peaceable and so wise as not to care to go to war, but content to settle his differences in milder ways, then we could perhaps become reconciled to the present struggle."

THE WORK OF BOMBS.

Remarkable Facts Regarding Victims of Zeppelin Raids.

Surgeons in English hospitals who have attended victims of Zeppelin raids give remarkable facts regarding the work of bombs launched from aircraft. Apart from their explosive force, missiles dropped from a height of a mile or two gain such momentum that they do great damage by their disturbance of air.

Some of those killed have met their death from the shock of explosions without being hit by any fragments of shell or sustaining wounds. Persons have lost legs and arms from the same cause. A large proportion of those killed in the streets and a majority of the wounded have received their wounds from broken glass.

More persons in the London area have been killed or wounded in the streets than in buildings. Notwithstanding the warnings of the Government that they should stay indoors, the inhabitants persist in crowding into the streets, running to windows and going to their housetops when word that Zeppelins are coming is passed around.

A prominent American resident has mounted a large telescope on the roof of his house, and happened to be entertaining a dinner party on the evening of a recent raid. The party ascended to the roof and had a good view of the spectacle.

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but "SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money. B115

HOLLAND, GERMANY, BELGIUM.

Barb-Wire Fences Only Separate Them in Some Places.

The barb-wire boundary between Holland and her neighbors, Germany and Belgium, presents a remarkable picture at some points, where it bisects farmhouses, towns, or even cuts straight across the platform of frontier railway stations.

There is one place where the street is divided up the middle, so that Dutch and German shops face each other across barriers of barb wire. On the further side of the street runs a street railway, which is in Germany. Separated from the tracks by a high wire fence, there runs down the middle of the street a strip 12 feet wide, which is neutral ground. Then comes another fence, and the narrow bit of road and pavement beyond it are in Holland. At each street corner are narrow openings to allow passage from one country to the other, sentries of each country standing careful guard on either side. It is the main street of a busy town, and the ordinary town life flows back and forth, while little Dutch street boys talk to the German street boys through the meshes. Down this street at the beginning of the war the Dutch population watched for four days and nights the German army marching southward into Belgium.

All the villages on the frontier lead a confusedly bisected existence, a belt of barb-wire, as it were, separating their heads from their feet. In these places the work of the Dutch sentries is mainly to search the people who pass, lest they carry in or out illicit merchandise. The German guards are mostly concerned with keeping a look-out for deserters or able-bodied Belgians who seek to escape from German rule. At a few points the German side of the barb-wire fence is further protected by wires carrying electric current, and searchlights play up and down the line during the night.

In the towns which are bisected by the boundary line there are two or three contrasts which strike the observer immediately. All the soldiers on one side of the line are in one type of uniform, while in the other half of the town there are just as many soldiers, but, of course, in a different type of dress. The sentry boxes on one side are red, white and blue; on the other side they are red, white and black.

Part of the town of Baarle-Hertog is Belgian, but it is saved from German occupation owing to the fact that it is entirely surrounded by Dutch territory—a little Belgian island in the middle of Holland. There is no need of sentries here, and there is no wire to mark the invisible frontier which runs through the middle of the main streets. From here to the real frontier one travels over a well-paved roadway, which is Dutch, while the ditch at the side is Belgian. At the railway station, which is Baarle in Holland and Wielde in Belgium, the frontier runs straight through the ticket office and out across the platform on either side. A line of colored tiling in the floor marks the boundary, and the words "Nederland" and "Belgique" are set into the concrete on either side. On both platforms the sentries of the two countries face each other at a distance of a yard or so apart.

REFUSES TO REAR SWINE.

Denmark, Largest Pork and Butter Country, Now Imports.

Prices on all kinds of food have advanced enormously in Denmark, and, for some few articles, they are even higher than in the belligerent countries. The most necessary articles of food have advanced 100 per cent. and others 40 to 80 per cent. One of the unusual features of the situation is the fact that Denmark, which has been known throughout the world as a pork and butter producing country, has lately begun to import large quantities of pork from America.

The chances for exports were so enticing last winter that the Government found it necessary to fix maximum prices on pork, an act which made the farmers so indignant that they appear to have retaliated by refusing to rear swine, there being little profit in trade at the Government's price. The result is that Denmark can now scarcely supply its own market, and is forced to buy American pork.

Steps are also being taken to import meat from the Argentine republic.

The half rind of an orange makes an excellent drinking cup.

Some people do odd things in trying to get even.



FOR colds in the chest or sore throats, for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps, "Vaseline" Capsicum brings quick relief.

Trade **Vaseline** Mark
CAPSICUM

Petroleum Jelly.
Made in Canada

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin. There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family—"Vaseline" Carbolated, an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; Analgic "Vaseline," for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

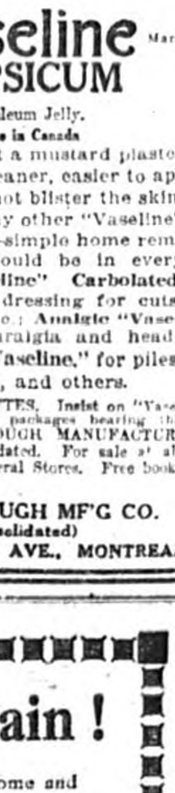
AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MF'G CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required. It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.



Sloan's Liniment



for RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE MUSCLES

—GOOD DIGESTION—
When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & Co. LIMITED, Craig Street West Montreal.

WORN WORRIED WOMEN

Her Many Duties Affect Her Health and Often She Breaks Down Completely.

It is little wonder that there are many times in a woman's life when she feels in despair. There is no nine-hour day for the busy housewife. There are a hundred thing about the home to keep her busy from the time she arises until it is again bed time. what is the result? Often her nerves give way, her good looks suffer, her blood becomes thin, her digestion is disturbed and her system threatened with a complete breakdown. Every woman should do all possible to protect her health and good looks, and there is one way in which she can do this, and that is by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These actually make new, rich blood, strengthen every nerve and every organ, bring the glow of health to the cheeks and brightness to the eye. These pills have done more to make the lives of thousands of women sunshiny than anything else in the world. Mrs. Daniel Theal, Waterloo, Ont., says: "I was very much run down, my blood was thin and watery and I would faint at the least excitement. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, and often it seemed as though there were clouds before my eyes. Finally I was forced to go to bed with weakness. I doctored for six weeks while in bed without receiving any benefit. Finally I was induced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and when I had taken ten boxes I was completely cured, and never felt better in my life. I am convinced that what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me they will do for others, and I warmly recommend them to all weak women."

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

FREAK MEMORY REVEALED.

A Man Who Can Recite Walpole's "Old English Baron."

The possession of a freak memory was revealed during the course of a case of robbery tried recently at Melbourne. The prisoner declared that after the crime was committed he was in the hut of a man named Lane, hearing him recite Walpole's "Old English Baron," which occupied two hours and a half in the delivery. The jury disbelieved this statement, so Lane was called to prove that he was capable of the feat. He stepped into the witness-box and started reciting the story in a way that showed he knew it thoroughly. When he had gone on some time without a moment's hesitation the judge wanted him to stop, but counsel for the defence insisted upon proving his case by having the whole story repeated. Eventually, it was decided to admit the evidence if Lane could repeat the last page of the book. This being satisfactorily accomplished the alibi was allowed, and the prisoner received his discharge.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., writes:—"I wish every mother and especially young mothers know the value of Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly worked wonders with our baby. She was troubled with colic and constipation and cried all the time, but the Tablets soon put her right, and she is now a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INSTRUCTION IN LANGUAGES.

Englishmen Are Learning Polish and Balkan Dialects.

Classes in Russian, French and Spanish are prospering in London as never before. It is recognized that Germany's great gains in trade were due largely to the pains German clerks and business men took to acquire foreign languages. Special courses in the Slav tongue, including Polish and the Balkan dialects, are now established at King's College, University of London. T. G. Masaryk, professor of philosophy in the Czech University of Prague and formerly a prominent politician in the Austrian Parliament, is the head of the school.

Instruction in the languages will be accompanied by lectures in Slavonic history and literature. Spanish is rather the latest to be taken up; just as Russian was the first after the outbreak of the war. The Welsh people, on account of being bilingual, are the cleverest students in language and the Scotch next, according to the teachers.

USE ANY HOUSEHOLD RECIPE

with Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, and bake anything from it. If you like, eat hot from the oven. It won't ferment. It makes most delicious baking, prevents indigestion, is very nutritious, relieves constipation, or "money back." That's why a leading physician says it's a godsend to humanity. Especially try it in porridge, pancakes, and gems, but carefully follow directions on package for making porridge. For an early breakfast, cook the night before in a double boiler without stirring and warm in the morning by setting in boiling water while dressing. At grocers', 10 and 25 cents. Roman Meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

Formidable List of United States Railroads in Receiver's Hands

Among U.S. railroads the intervention of the receiver has been so frequent, and has concerned so many important systems, that this official is no longer considered an omen of approaching dissolution, but rather, in cases, the promise of economical administration. Figures issued by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, show that there were twenty-eight railway companies of more or less importance in the hands of receivers at the close of the calendar year 1914, in addition to nearly forty minor roads. The combined length of these larger railways operated by receivers amounted to 19,449 miles, with a total capitalization of no less than $1,376,678,913. They include the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, with excellent services in the southwest; the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, with one of the best services between Chicago and St. Louis; the Wabash, with its strong geographical position, providing short line mileage between many important cities in the Middle West; the Pere Marquette, serving thickly populated districts in Michigan; and the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad, known as the Clover Leaf Route, traversing the progressive states of Indiana and Illinois. The receivership record for 1914 is as follows:

Mileage.

Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	646
Cape Giarudeau Northern	104
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	1,283
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	1,014
Colorado Midland	338
International & Great Northern	1,160
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient of Texas	478
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient.	260
Louisiana & Northwest	121
Macon & Birmingham	105
Missouri & North Arkansas	365
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	333
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	403
Oklahoma Central	136
Pere Marquette	2,323
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	291
St. Louis & San Francisco	4,746
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	518
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	243
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	261
Tennessee Central	294
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	451
Trinity & Brazos Valley	315
Wabash R. R.	2,514
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	89
Wabash, Chester & Western	65
Wisconsin & Michigan	124
Wheeling & Lake Erie	469
	19,449

Capital Stock.

Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	$35,000,000
Cape Girardeau Northern.	2,500,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	28,817,800
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	8,248,515
Colorado Midland	10,000,000
International & Great Northern	4,822,000
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	25,000,000
Louisiana & Northwest	2,180,000
Macon & Birmingham	500,000
Missouri & North Arkansas	8,340,000
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	8,474,000
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	10,075,300
Oklahoma Central	3,193,500
Pere Marquette	28,441,200
Pittsburg, Shawmutt & Northern	11,700,000
St. Louis & San Francisco	92,050,100
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	500,000
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	804,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	230,000
Tennessee Central	7,941,450
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	19,947,600
Trinity & Brazoz Valley	500,000
Wabash R. R.	92,400,426
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	10,000,000
Wabash, Chester & Western	1,250,000
Wisconsin & Michigan	1,500,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie	36,980,400
	$448,396,291

Funded Debt.

Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	$24,560,500
Cape Giardeau Northern.	1,500,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	74,507,000
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	62,135,640
Colorado Midland	9,532,000
International & Great Northern	24,594,500
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	29,769,223
Louisiana & Northwest	2,300,000
Macon & Birmingham	500,000
Missouri & North Arkansas	9,936,969
Missouri, Oklahama & Gulf	9,266,190
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	14,152,602
Oklahoma Central	3,180,000
Pere Marquette	79,959,165
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	7,173,358
St. Louis & San Francisco	296,500,242
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	12,163,105
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	7,188,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	3,663,000
Tennessee Central	12,709,900
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	28,027,000
Trinity & Brazoz Valley	8,760,000
Wabash R.R.	124,194,149
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	50,451,834
Wabash, Chester & Western	690,000
Wisconsin & Michigan	3,868,245
Wheeling & Lake Erie	27,000,000
	$928,282,622

The total capitalization, stocks and bonds was $1,376,678,000. Eliminating duplications, the net capitalization is less than $60,000 per mile.

In the thirty-seven years, from 1876 to 1913, the records show that not less than 754 U.S. roads, with an operated length of 145,176 miles, and with $8,262,453,000 capital stock and funded debt, passed into receivers' hands. Among these were included such properties as the Northern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, that were subsequently reorganized and placed upon a profitable basis. Other important lines which have gone into receivership in 1915 include old established properties, such as the Missouri Pacific System, with a length operated of 9,670 miles. The stock of the Missouri Pacific a few years ago was selling above par, and it is still considered to be a road with considerable possibilities.

A FARMER'S CHARACTER.

Conditions of His Herds, Buildings, Fences and Grounds Usually Tell Correctly.

The conditions which any man creates about him are apt to reflect his own character to a very large degree. When you pass a farm that is well tilled, with fences, roads and lanes in good order, when you see in the field a herd of good cattle, well fed, thrifty and contented, it is a pretty safe conclusion that the owner and master is a man of a certain type of character, and that one to be approved of. You will probably find him to be a man of quiet and dignified manner. That is the first point about a character such as will mark the man who keeps his farm premises in good order and good repair, who will own such stock, and keep them in such condition. If fields are well tilled and fences in good repair, it is safe to assume that the stable premises will be comfortable and neat and trim. His herd of cattle and their condition bear further evidence of the fact. A man possessed of simple energy and activity may keep his premises neat, but his kind of character is apt rather to find expression in the performance of a lot of hard work, that will display more or less of irregularity in its performance. It takes a nature that is orderly, a mind that is deliberate and studious, thoughtful and considerate, to direct energies to the best all round advantage. These are the characteristics to expect in the man whose farm and its herds impresses you, in this favorable way, as you pass along the road.—Canadian Countryman.

Compensatory.

Nature bestows her own compensations; if a man is fat he is usually endowed with a jolly, optimistic temperament.

One Effect of Prohibition.

"The rapid increase in dry territory in the United States has resulted in a shortage of tea, according to Geo. F. Mitchell, supervising tea examiner of Treasury Department. Tea stocks in the United States are lower than they have ever been. The price of tea is advancing steadily."—Chicago "Tribune," April 22nd.

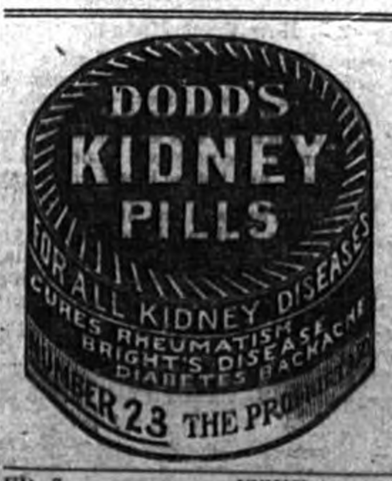
Unmasculine.

Tommy had a profound contempt for the little boy next door, who threw a ball like a girl, seldom had on any but a clean shirt and who generally wore gloves.

"Do you know why he's a sissy?" asked Tommy of his aunt. "It's 'cause he looks just like his mother, and that shows he's got girl blood in him."

Dynamite was first experimented with at Mertsham in 1868.

When a girl says she has lost her head over a fellow she generally finds it on his shoulder.



POTATO AND FORAGE CROPS.

So Abundant as to Compensate Shortage in Wheat.

Senator Jules Meline, former president of the French Cabinet, presiding at the annual meeting of the Agricultural Assembly, presented statistics showing that the potato and forage crops this year are so abundant as to compensate the shortage in wheat. The excess of hay produced over other years will enable the feeding of enough live stock to make up for all the necessary requisitions of meat for the army.

"The culminating point in the meat crisis," he says, "will come after the war, when all the belligerent nations will have pressing needs with reduced means of production. Consequently the forage crop means quite as much to France as its production of wheat."

How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches, and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

Winning Is All Nonsense.

One day, while her grandfather was paying a visit to Florence's home, the little girl said to him:—"Gran'pa, your talk about perseverance winning is all nonsense." "Well, well," cried grandfather, "why do you say that?" "Why," said the little girl, "I've worked all the afternoon blowing soap bubbles and trying to pin them on mother's hat."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

As Usual.

"How was the lecture?"

"The subject matter was good, but the lecturer hadn't taken the trouble to arrange it intelligibly."

"What was the subject of the lecture?"

"Preparedness."

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

Jap Statesmen Are Old.

Of the older statesmen of Japan who have for the last thirty years constituted the principal conservative force in that country, only four are left. They are all men of great age, including Field Marshal Prince Yamagata, who is 82; the Marquis Matsukata, who is 75; Field Marshal Prince Oyama, who is 73; and the present Prime Minister, Count Okuma, who is more than eighty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Saws were first fashioned in imitation of the jawbone of a snake.

For one month the output of gold from Southern Rhodesia has exceeded £300,000 in value.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK. Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTH CONcession Franklin. $5000. Louisa Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

HELP WANTED

WE REQUIRE PARTIES TO KNIT men's wool socks for us at home, either with machine or by hand; send stamp for information. The Canadian Wholesale Dis. Co., Dept. S., Orillia, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



TRAPPERS
Furs Have Advanced
Ship to Rogers. We give liberal grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list.
Trappers' Supplies at Factory Prices
ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. S St. Louis, Mo.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD

Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Cold Criticism.

"You will admit that Mrs. Plane has a lovely disposition?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne "She realizes that she isn't handsome enough to be able to get on without one."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Johnny's Alibi.

"Johnny, how did you hurt your hand? I hope you haven't been fighting again."

"Willie Jones called me a liar, mother, an' then he hit me on the fist with his teeth."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Contrast.

Aunt—Your bride, my dear boy, is wealthy and all that, but I don't think she'll make much of a beauty show at the altar.

Nephew—You don't, eh? Just wait till you see her with the bridesmaids she has selected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

German trade in clocks was valued at one and a quarter million pounds a year before the war.

Close.

"Is he a close friend of yours?"

"Yes, indeed, I can't borrow a cent from him!"



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

THOROUGHNESS IS OUR MOTTO!
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.
Offers best advantages in Business Education; strong demand for graduates; enter now; write for calendar.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

DON'T CUT OUT
A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Red, White, Blue, Cross, Silver, Black Foxes, Beaver, Lynx, Etc.
RAW FURS
Wanted from all sections of Canada
Every raw-fur shipper who is looking for a better outlet for his raw furs should write at once for our price list. We are in a position to pay top market prices, and will do so at all times. Let us hear from you.
Send for Our Price List—Now Ready. We Buy Ginseng.
Reference by permission: Union Exchange National Bank, New York.
STRUCK & BOSSAK, Inc., Exporters of and Dealers in RAW FURS
140 WEST 28th STREET, NEW YORK

RACCOON
Revillon Freres
134 McGILL STREET, - MONTREAL
are manufacturers and can pay you best prices for furs of all kinds. Send for our price list.
SKUNK

Victrola IV
$21
With 15 ten-inch double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice), $34.50.
Easy Payments if Desired.



Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400.

Three Weeks More then Christmas

Christmas is rapidly drawing nearer, and you have little time left to decide on your present.

Make it a Victrola and you will hear a shout of joy from all members of the family on Xmas morning.

It will overcome the monotony of the long winter months, and give you the music and entertainment that other homes enjoy which now own Victrolas.

Whatever your favorite selections may be, the Victrola will play them for you. There are 6000 Victor Records from which to choose, and you can get any standard or popular music on ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records for 90 cents.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
601 Lenoir Street, Montreal
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY
ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST
VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA
LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" —TRADE MARK.
New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Go to the WHITE FRONT to do your Christmas Shopping

Suitable Xmas Gifts for FATHER

Safety Razors, Military Brushes, Travelling Sets, Card Cases, Fur-lined Gloves, Collars, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Carving Sets, Pocket Flashlights, Etc., Etc.

FOR MOTHER

Furs, Perfumery, Handkerchiefs, Hand Mirror and Combs, Hand bags (solid leather,) Flower Pots, Vase (both brass), Gloves Fur mitts, Card Cases, Coat Sweaters, Note paper in Fancy Boxes, Etc., Etc.

FOR THE KIDDIES

Skates, Sleighs, Toboggans, Moccasins, Mitts, Flashlights, Toques, Sweters, Candy, Air Rifles, Picture Books, Etc., Etc

FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Have a Kodak in your home. It is the most enjoyable Gift of all for old and young Willard's Fork-dipped Chocolates.

White Front

G.L. MEIKLE & CO.

Useful Holiday Presents

We have on hand a complete stock of Men's Overshoes, (Waterproof cloth), Men's, Ladies' and Children's warm Boots and Slippers.

A large assortment of all kinds of Moccasins.

Extra Special Values in Skating Boots and Skates.

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PETITION.

Lachute, Dec. 20th, 1915.

To the secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lachute,

Sir,—The undersigned qualified municipal electors of the Municipality of the Town of Lachute, County of Argenteuil District of Terrebonne, Province of Quebec, hereby request that a poll be taken in the terms of Section Fifteenth, of Chapter Fifth of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, to determine whether or not the municipal electors of the municipality will adopt, under the authority and for the enforcement of said section, the following by-law which is hereby proposed for their adoption, to wit :—

The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licences therefore, are by the present by-law prohibited within the municipality of the Town of Lachute, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne, Province of Quebec, under authority and for the enforcement of Section Fifteenth of Chapter Fifth of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec 1909

Witness our hand at Lachute, on this twentieth day of the month of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

J. H McConnell, J L. George, J S Giles, E. Darlington, E Jousse, W. W Alexander, M D., J F Forsyth, T. Jousse, G H Creswell, James Armstrong D. Paterson, D. D , A. Wilson, Mary Drysdale, Katherine E. Fraser, E. H McCoy, Wm Robertson, Miss C. Catton, W V Walker, Robert Drennan, David Stalker J. Roy Carpenter, Alex. Beers, John F. Iconer, A A McOuat, H Kearns Thomas McOuat, James McFaul, Geo. Y Deacon, Mrs W J. Todd, Robt. Hamilton Stanley Goldsworthy, W Staniforth, henry J Giles, H W. Giles, J. A Lackey, Robert McFaul, Wm. Drennan, H. M Gall, John Paul, Geo Paul, Jas H. Mason, Thomas Shepherd, J M. Drew, J. D. Campbell.

DECLARATION.

Province of Quebec, Municipality of Lachute Town.

I, J. H McConnell, of the Town of Lachute, Clergyman, being duly sworn, do depose and say:—

(1) That I was present and saw J. L. George, J S. Giles, E. Darlington, E Jousse, W. W Alexander, M. D., J F. Forsythe, W Staniforth, Stanley Goldsworthy, David Stalker, henry J Giles, H. W Giles, J A. Lackey, Robert McFaul, Wm. Drennan, H. M Gall, John Paul Geo Paul, Jas. H. Mason, Thomas Shepherd, Jas Drew, and J. D. Campbell, attach their signatures to this petition

That the said persons are duly qualified electors to vote at the Municipal electors in said Town of Lachute, and I have signed

J. H. McCONNELL,

Sworn before me at Lachute this twentieth day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen.

J. S. GILES J P.

DECLARATION.

Province of Quebec Municipality of Lachute Town.

I, Stanley Goldsworthy of the Town of Lachute, Clerk, being duly sworn, to depose and say.

(1) That I was present and saw, J Roy Carpenter, Alex. Beers, John Falconer, A. A. McOuat, H. Kearns, Thomas McOuat, James McFaul, Geo. Y. Deacon, Mrs. W. J Todd, and Robt. Hamilton, attach their signatures to this petition.

(2) That the said persons are duly qualified electors to vote at Municipal Election in the said Town of Lachute, and I have signed.

STANLEY GOLDSWORTHY

Sworn before me at Lachute this twentieth day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen.

J. S GILES J. P.

DECLARATION.

Province of Quebec Municipality of Lachute Town

I, David Stalker, of the Town of Lachute, gentleman, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that I was present and saw J H McConnell, T. Jousse, G. H. Creswell, James Armstrong, Dr. Paterson, A. Wilson, Mary Drysdale, Catherine Fraser, E. H McCoy, Wm Robertson, Miss C. Catton, W. V. Walker, Robert Drennan, and saw them attach their signatures to this petition.

That the said persons are duly qualified electors to vote at the Municipal elections in said Town of Lachute, and I have singned DAVID STALKER

Sworn before me at Lachute, this twentieth day of December nineteen hundred and fifteen

J. S GILES J. P.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Lachute Town

To the Inhabitants and Electors of Lachute Town

Public Notice is hereby given by John A. Rice, Secretary-Treasurer, "That the request heretofore signed, as it appears heretofore, and asking that the by-law included in the said request, be submitted for adoption by the municipal electors of this municipality, under the authority of Section Fifteenth of Chapter Fifth of Title Fourth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, has been delivered to me and received by me, this 20th day of December, Nineteen-hundred and Fifteen.

Consequently, that a meeting of the municipal electors, of the municipality of Lachute Town, will be held on Wednesday, January the nineteenth, Nineteen hundred and sixteen, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, in the said municipality, in order to hold a poll to decide whether or not, if the by-law submitted by the said request as it appears heretofore, is to be adopted by the municipal electors of this municipality.

Given at Lachute this twentieth day of December 1915.

(Signed)
JOHN A. RICE, Secretary-Treasurer

(True copy certified)
JOHN A. RICE, Sec.-Treas.

Requete

Lachute, 18 Dec 1915

M le Sécretaire-Trésorier de la Ville de Lachute.

Les soussignés, électeurs municipaux, ayant la qualité voulue, de la municipalité de Lachute, dans le comte d'Argenteuil, demandent, par le présentes, qu'il soit tenu un bureau de votation, aux termes de la section quanzième du chapitre cinquième du titre quatrieme des Statuts Rètondus de Quebec, 1909, pour décider si les électeurs municipaux de la municipalité adopteront ou non, en vertu et en execution de la dite section, le réglement suivant, que nous soumettons, par les présentes, à leur adoption. savoir :—

"La vente des liqueurs enivrantes et l'octroi de licenses pour cet objet sont, par le présent réglement, prohibés dans le municipalité de la Ville de Lachute, en vertu et en exécution de la section quinzième du chapitre cinquième du titre quatrième des Statuts Retondus de Quebec, 1909."

En foi de quoi, nous avons apposé nos seings aux présentes, à Lachute, ce dix huitieme jour de décembre en l'an de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze

Electeurs

L. Lafleur, Alf. Desjardins, Felix Mainville, Geo. Trempe. Nap Robert, J. D Lemay, Damase Bedard, Isidore Carriere, O Daoust, John Bradshaw, Moise Leger, Joseph Verdon, Joseph Raymon Hormidas St. Jacques, Fortunat Deslaurier, Felix Paquette, Israel St. Jacques, Nelson Gibeault, J. A. Beauchamp, Curé, Alfred Marinier, Arthur Girard, Pierre Joly, P Monette, John Fournier, E. Lavigne, Joseph Lavigne, O B Lafleur, G. Desjardins, Ovila Laurin, L Roy, Louis Fournier, Alex Guenette, Abraham Lemay, N H Verdon, Ephrem Dorat, A. P. Paquin, P. Chabot, Geoffroy Bedard

Je soussigne, Hormisdas Plouffe, rentier de Lachute, déclare solennellement que les noms qui apparaissent au bas de la requête ci-dessus, sonte les signatures des persons ainsi nommées ; que le dites signatures ont été apposées et données à la dite requête, en ma présence, à Lachute à la date mentionnée dans la dite requête par les dites personnes elles-mêmes ; que les dits signataires sont des électeurs municipaux de la municipalité de Lachute et ayant les qualités voulues, au nombre de trente au moins

Et je fais cette déclaration solennelle, la croyant consciencieusement vraie et sachant qu'elle a la même force et le même effet que si elle était faite sous serment, sous l'empire de la loi de la preuve en Canada

Et j'ai signé

HORMIDAS PLOUFFE.

Déclare devant moi
à Lachute ce 20 Decembre 1915.

GAETAN VALOIS,
Notaire & Com. Cr. Sup Terrebonne.

AVIS PUBLIC.

Province de Quebec
Municipalite de la ville de Lachute

Aux Habitants et électeurs municipaux de la Ville de Lachute.

Avis public est par les présentes donné par John A. Rice, Secrétaire Trésorier, que la requête ci-dessus signée tel qu'il appert plus haut et demandant que le règlement inclus dans la dite requête soit soumis pour son approbation aux électeurs municipaux de cette municipalité, sous l'autorité de la Section Quinze, (15) chapitre Cinq. (5) titre quatre. (4) des Status Refondus de Quebec, 1909, m'a été remise et a été reçue par moi ce vingtième jour de décembre 1915.

En conséquence que l'assemblée des électeurs municipaux de la ville de Lachute, soit tenue le dix-neuvième jour de Janvier 1916, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, à l'Hotel de Ville, dans la dite Municipalité afin de tenir un poll pour décider si le dit règlement soumis dans la dit requête tel qu'il appert ci-dessus doit être rejeté ou approuvé par les électeurs municipaux de cette Municipalité

(signé) JOHN A. RICE.
Secrétaire-Trésorier.

Vraie Copie
Secrétaire-Trésorier.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.

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