

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 7 1916.

NO. 11

CENTRAL MARKET

BELL TELEPHONE No. 105

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 tameuse. 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

WANTED.—A Teacher for St. Canute School No. 1. Please state salary and experience. Apply to R. DOIG, JR., Sec.-Treas., R. R. No. 3, Lachute, Que.

TEACHER WANTED.—For School Municipality of Wentworth, District No. 3 Laurel, term six months. Duties to commence first of May 1916.

A. E. TOMALTY, Sec.-Treas., Louisa, P. O. Que.

TO LET.—A New Brick House on Grace Street, near Boys College, with three bedrooms, bath room, also kitchen parlor and dining room, furnace in house.

PHILIAS MASSON, Lachute Mills.

Leave your orders for Aster plants delivery in May also Tomato plants 10c per dozen. —BAPTIST MANSE.

Men's Overcoats, all the newest styles and at various prices \$5.00 to \$20.00 **W. BANFORD & SON.**

WANTED.—A good General servant Apply to P. O. Box 128 Brownsburg.

We give special invite to Brownsburg to come in and look at our large lines of Men's Youth's and Boy's clothing. **W. BANFORD & SON.**

FOR SALE.—Six room house with extension kitchen; acre of land fenced all around; stable and wood shed; good water. Four miles from Greenville Village and C. P. R. Station. Suitable for Summer Cottage. Apply to, **RICHARD COUSINS SR., on premises, or RAWCLIFFE, P. O. QUE.**

Men's Suits in Black and Blue Serge all sizes. **W. BANFORD & SON.**

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—with two-story house, electric light, water in the house, blacksmith, carpenter and paint shop. Good business stand, 5 minutes from C.P.R. Station. Selling on account of old age. Apply Thomas Redard, Lachute, Corner of Foundry and Main St.

Farm for Sale or to Rent.

Farm of 100 acres, 3 miles from Lachute on Jerusalem road, with House and out-buildings, about 70 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and bush. Terms easy. A bargain to a quick buyer.

For particulars apply to, **THOS. COWAN,** Lachute, Que., R. R. No. 1.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the Township of Greenville, Lot No. nine, 11th Range, containing 206 acres, about 80 acres under cultivation. Balance well timbered in hard and soft wood. Good house and out-buildings, and well watered. Apply to **ARTHUR BURKE,** Dalesville, Que.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Good house and store on Bethany Street. Near C. P. R. Station. Snap to ready buyer. Easy terms on rental basis. Apply to **WATCHMAN OFFICE,** Lachute

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Robt. McArthur spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. T. Jousse spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Henry Sutton spent Sunday with his parents at Montebello.

Mr. M. Matthews left on Monday for a two months trip to Edmonton.

Miss Winnie Riddell, of Montreal, was in town for a few days this week.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Peterboro Ont. is the guest of Mrs. J. Rie this week.

Mr. A. M. Stewart of Toronto, was the guest of Mrs. C. C. Stewart on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Cliff and children of Mountain, were guests of Mrs. W. J. Toll this week.

Mrs. Hackwell, of Bozabel, Que., was the guest of her sister Mrs. Ohas. Calder this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Masson returned home on Wednesday from a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Miss Eva Bradford, of Howick, Que., was the guest of her father Mr. W. H. Bradford over Sunday.

The Misses, N. Bonerville and V. Linton of Montebello, were the week-end guests of Miss Mabel Somerville.

Mr. Wm. Berry has purchased the livery business of Mr. Douglas Campbell who is leaving for the West next week.

MISS HAMPTON announces her Spring millinery opening for Tuesday, April 11th and following days. All are invited.

Miss Eva Deacon returned home on Friday last after an absence of six weeks spent in visiting her friends in Montreal.

Mrs. W. J. Horsey and infant son Grant, of Buffalo, N. Y. is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Banford for a few weeks.

Mr. J. Watson was in Montreal on Wednesday last attending the funeral of his cousin Miss Locker who died on Monday, April 3rd.

The Misses May and Bessie McGibbon, of Montreal, also Mr. John McGibbon, of Montebello, spent the week-end the guests of their parents.

Sunday Evening April 9th at Baptist Church.—The 3rd and 4th Seals of Revelation. The Black Horse Man and the pale Horse man.

Mr. W. H. Bradford left on Thursday on the Cunard liner Andania, sailing from New York to visit his son Private Cecil, who is seriously ill in Metley Hospital.

Mr. Jno. Bradford, wife and infant daughter, left on Thursday for Melville, Sask., his brother Albert who has been home on a pleasant visit also returned with them.

Mr. Jno. Douglas, of Nebraska, who after an absence of sixteen years has been spending a pleasant visit with his relations and friends, returned home on Tuesday last.

Mr. Thomas Boas, of Prefontaine, was in town this week visiting friends for a few days prior to his departure for Montreal, where he has secured a more lucrative position.

Mrs. Parker, of Lakefield, was the guest of her niece Mrs. Wm. Deacon for a few days this week and left on Thursday for a few months visit with Mrs. R. Orsue of Dauphin, Man.

If you are making syrup this year, why don't you put on a label, showing where and by whom it is made. The Watchman will print them for you. Call and leave your order.

Mr. McDonald has commenced the erection of his shop on Main St. adjoining Mr. J. A. Bedard's, and has a car load of marble and granite stones now on the way for monumental work.

Among those who spent the week-end in town were.—Captain Hooker, Corporal Giles, and Privates Ruddiman, Evans, Barker, Boas, Weller, Parizeau, Mainville and Boyd of the 148th Battalion.

On the evening of Thursday, the 27th of April, the members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church intend holding an entertainment in the Church Hall. Particulars later.

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet on Tuesday afternoon, April 11th, at 3 o'clock in the Methodist Church, Lachute. Addresses will be given by Mrs. Blachford and Mrs. Leggett, of Montreal.

At this meeting, the Annual Easter Thank-offering will be received. Tea will be served in the Sunday School Hall, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Admission 15c. A most cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.

Mrs. Leggett, the enthusiastic Temperance Speaker, of Montreal, will, under the auspices of the W. O. T. U. give an address in the Methodist Church, Lachute on Tuesday evening, April 11th, at 8 o'clock. A most cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Mr. Bishop announces a fine programme of pictures in the Albert Hall for next Saturday. Charlie Chaplin will be seen in a new profession. The War of the Powers in 2 reels. Strand weekly with all war news from the front, Alka Ike, a 2 reel comedy and the Ford Monthly Goyette.

BROWNSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Reid have removed to Halifax where work is said to be booming.

The real estate boom is on in our Burg and much property is changing hands.

The Bank of Ottawa have opened up a branch office here which is a healthful sign.

Mr. Thompson has purchased the Ford car of Mr. Blais, who intends buying an Overland.

* The Cartridge Factory have close on to 900 employees on their payroll and are ever increasing.

The second of the series of lectures by the Brownsburg and District Patriotic Collecting Association was given in the Brownsburg Methodist Church on the evening of March 28th. The speaker of the evening was Mr. W. H. D. Miller of Montreal and those who were so fortunate as to be present were favored with a rare treat.

It is seldom indeed that the people of Brownsburg are permitted to listen to such an excellent lecture. The first part of Mr. Miller's address was a masterpiece from an educational point of view for while given in connection with the present war, the speaker, in a manner so deeply interesting as to hold his audience in the most rapt attention, gradually unfurled from the roll of history an array of events which manifested the underlying characteristics of the British and French people which are represented in all that the national emblems of the Union Jack and Tri-color stand for to-day. His mention of the thrice glorious action of France in risking her very existence by throwing herself across the path of a hitherto irresistible force to defend the liberties of mankind; and his assertion that the proud achievement of Leonidas with his 300 Spartans holding up the Persian hosts at the pass of Thermopylae was notwist superior to that of the immortal Dillard and his little band of men at the foot of the Long Sault, a historic spot in our own County of Argenteuil, was an inspiration it is a great pity many of our French Canadian citizens had not heard.

If however the unquenchable spirit of patriotism and valor had inspired the French nation to undying deeds of heroism, the British nation had also achieved splendid victories over tyranny and injustice, and accomplished mighty things for the liberties of the human race, through a simple sense of devotion to duty on the part of its people. Those of our day who lament over a lack of great statesmen and a dearth of brilliant diplomats could have found much to allay their misgivings in Mr. Miller's eloquent reminder that during Britain's long and arduous fight against Napoleon no great statesman appeared on the scene while the throne was occupied by a crazy king and in his stead there was acting a silly regent; yet the dogged determination of a patient and industrious people behind a mediocre government imbued with a keen sense of duty ultimately won out, the world knows how completely.

The second part of Mr. Miller's address was devoted to Red Cross and Patriotic Society work and needs and was both absorbingly interesting and educative. The history of the Red Cross Society was traced from its inception and indeed the speaker even carried his audience back to movements in the same direction in the days of the Crusaders long anterior to the rise of the Red Cross Society and then led them on through a series of most interesting events down to the formation and work of our local branches.

Trifling reasons advanced by some who undoubtedly are seeking for excuses not to give to Red Cross and Patriotic work such as that material made for soldiers never reach them and that funds collected are dissipated in large salaries, etc., received knockout blows from Mr. Miller.

In addition to Mr. Miller's lecture the audience were favored with two well-executed tableaux entitled "Britannia" and "The Empire" by members of the Young People's Association, Miss Preeth sang "The Call of the Motherland" very acceptably and the Brownsburg Quartette delighted the audience with two selections, one of which was a somewhat comical but d. lightful representation of the bagpipes.

Mr. E. J. Johnson, the President of the Patriotic Collecting Association, was chairman of the meeting and discharged his duties with his usual thoroughness and efficiency.

Mr. J. R. Thomson, the Treasurer of the Association, submitted the quarterly financial statement which shows collections of \$1391.09, of which \$975.00 had been paid out to various Patriotic Societies. He also referred to the good work done by the Local Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, pointing out that the ladies had made five shipments consisting of 872 articles.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. WM. KNOX

The death of Mrs. Wm. Knox occurred at her home, North River, on Thursday, April 6th. Deceased was 86 years of age and for the last 3 or 4 years has been in failing health. She was much respected in the community and leaves to mourn her loss a loving husband and little daughter Marion of nine years. The funeral will take place on Saturday, April 8th, at 2 o'clock.

Men's Tweed Suits in beautiful patterns. All sizes just now. **W. BANFORD & SON.**

COSTUMES

We have received this week a

Choice lot of Ladies Costumes in various colours Styles and Sizes

and a choice assortment of Ladies Blouses, Voile and Silk

Come in at once and see these lovely goods.

W. Banford & Son 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.

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Baker & Confectioner.

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 other Goods.

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R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET,

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Proved by Service

You will appreciate

a sense 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. **T. Jousse, Lachute**

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pen



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.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER V. (Cont'd.)

The cowboy's tense face was working with rage, but the Indians who were fortunately in a group and unsheltered by timber, saw that his Winchester was as steady as a rock, and they knew a white man's voice when it meant business.

They knew too Jim Combe's reputation as a rifle shot, and when Khelowna dropped his empty rifle the rest of the band followed his example. It takes a very brave man to shoot when another and quicker man has the drop on him, and except behind cover Indians are not very brave men, neither are they good shots, and this they knew.

"Let him up, Anstruther," ordered Jim, with an eye still on the group, "and now, you dogs, get out of that! No! leave them rifles there. I want those in my business. If you put a hand to them I'll shoot you, sure."

Suddenly, but without a word of protest, the four braves slunk away, leaving behind them at one white man's command, what they prized most in the world.

When they had gone Jim turned to Mrs. Rolt.

"That's a bad business, a bitter bad business, I'm afraid. I lost my head a bit, so you mustn't mind if I did swear, Mrs. Rolt. We've got to get now, and only hit the high places between this and the ranch. Put Miss Kitty up, Anstruther."

But Anstruther was busy collecting the rifles.

"No! never mind them. I'll fix them," said Combe, and taking them one by one, he smashed the stocks off them against the nearest pine tree.

"Won't do much shooting for a while with them things," he commented, surveying his work of destruction. "But, Gee Whiz! it's a bad business. Let 'em go," and he put his foot in the stirrup and swung himself into the saddle whilst his horse galloped.

For six long miles he gave them no rest until Kitty was beginning to feel weak in her saddle, though Mrs. Rolt rode as if she would never tire, and then he pulled his horse into a walk.

"Take a bit of a spell now," he said, "and don't try to talk. We are all safe as long as it is light, and I don't suppose that they'll try to follow us any way, but we've got to make the ranch before dark, and that will keep us busy."

How do women telegraph to one another? Have they some subtler sense which we male things have missed, or is it that, through much practice, they can really speak with their eyes?

This deponent knoweth not, but this he knows, that when the four horses were steadiest to a walk, the natural tendency of them was to come together, but at a glance from the girl,

Anstruther found himself in some unexplained manner, attached quite against his will to Mrs. Rolt, and riding ahead, whilst Kitty and Combe followed them.

When Mrs. Rolt had taken Anstruther far enough ahead, Kitty Clifford's colt sidled up to Jim's cayuse, and putting her hand timidly on the man's arm, the girl said:

"Jim."

"Yes, Miss Clifford."

"Why not Kitty, as it used to be?"

He flushed to the roots of his yellow hair.

"Kitty then."

"Why did you get in front of me when that Indian shot the dog?"

"Did I, Miss Kitty? I beg your pardon. Did you want to see him do it?"

"Don't be stupid. Why did you do it?"

"Didn't know as I did do it."

"Didn't you, Jim? I think you did, old friend, but I wasn't worth it, Jim. I wasn't worth it."

What he answered or what more they said, the prairie breezes may know. This only Mrs. Rolt told me: that Jim did not say then what he might have said, and what Mrs. Rolt hoped that he would say, because when they reached the ranch that night she did Kitty's hair for her, and the girl had no secret to confide.

Perhaps Jim had scruples about hitting a man when he is down, as he would have put it, or may be did not want any mistake made between love and gratitude.

He was always a good sportsman, Jim.

CHAPTER VI.

A ranch house in the Far West is not quite the same thing as a country house in England, though even that is not always as luxuriously comfortable in small details as many of the middle class town houses of Canada. If we are at the beginning of things out West, we grow fast, and solid comfort is not an English monopoly.

What ordinary manor house in England has a bath room attached to every bedroom, electricity ready to be turned on at every possible point where light could be wanted, it's even temperature assured by a furnace in the basement, its labor-saving appliances so complete that one Chinese factotum can perform all the domestic labor which machinery will not do for him.

The want of domestic servants has made western men use their brains for the abolition of labor, and one of the results has been small houses so compact, so well arranged, that servants can almost be dispensed with.

But a wide gap divides the town house of Canada from the ranch house. That perhaps is more like a very early

edition of the English manor house. Like it in its ample rooms where many men may gather together o' nights when the work is over; in its solidity, which gives it warmth in the long days of winter; and in its frank kinship to the Great Out-of-Doors, which alone makes it habitable for men who must be in and out all day long, and cannot spare the time to "change" every time they are hungry. But after the day's work is over, on such ranches as the Risky at any rate, the cowboy, if he lives in the house, is supposed to shed his working dress, so that when the lights from the great log house streamed over the weary hunting party, the first to greet them was a cheery English squire in his evening kit of pumps and a smoking jacket.

"Why, my girl," he cried, "what brings you home in this fashion?"

"Didn't you want to see us, old man? Yes! take the horses, Jim, and let some one else look after them. Don't stay to change. Come in to-night as you are. We've ridden all day Jack, and most of the time at a gallop. Help Kitty upstairs. I believe she is too tired to walk."

"Shall we carry her, Anstruther?" asked Dick Rolt, helping his wife down first, "or do you think you are man enough to do that yourself?"

"I think I might just manage it, sir, if Miss Kitty will allow me."

But Kitty was not minded to give him the chance. Her eyes followed the "hired man" somewhat wistfully for a moment, and then putting her arm through Mrs. Rolt's, she climbed the stairs with her friend.

"I can't understand him," she whispered, "and he has changed. What have you done to him while I've been away?"

"Do you think that he is so much changed? I thought it rather like the old Jim to-day, when he put himself between trouble and our white mad-cap."

"Yes; but Polly—"

Mrs. Rolt saw that the girl was over-tired and all but crying.

"But me no buts," Miss. There's your room and the old man has lighted the stove for you, which means that they saw us coming and that there will be a fire in my room, too, bless him. Go in and hurry, and don't keep dinner waiting. No man cares two straws how a woman looks when he is hungry."

Outside in the corral, Jim Combe led the tired horses slowly to their stables, and though he had been asked to hurry, dwelt unconsciously over his chores. As a rule he was the quickest man about the ranch, but on this occasion even the horses grew impatient and fidgety under his leisurely handling.

They wanted their oats. Jim wanted to think.

He had to adjust himself to certain new phases of thought, and the operation was not easy to him.

Before Kitty Clifford went back to England, it had not seemed unreasonable that he, the foreman of the Risky Ranch, should aspire to her hand. She was of the ranch, a part of those wild plains which it dominated and had no other world to conquer. Neither did she seem to need any.

The ranch language was her language, its happiness her happiness; to her as to him there had been nothing worth having beyond it, and as far as such things mattered, he knew that if the man's life had roughened his a little, he was as well-born as she was.

So that there had seemed no reason why he should not love, and by and by marry Kitty Clifford.

There was no reason now, he almost believed, why he should not propose and he accepted.

But was it fair? It was this thought that made him so rough with the colt that that indignant youngster hunched his back and drew up a threatening foot.

"Whos, boy, steady," Jim said, apologetically. "Am I too rough with you, little fellow, and wouldn't I be too rough with her?" he added to himself. Everything had changed since her visit to England. Before that she had been almost a child, now she was a young woman, who had tasted of the tree of knowledge, and knew, or thought that she knew, the good from the evil. Her eyes had been open so that she saw how rough and monotonous the ranch life was, and yearned after the brilliant life at home, of which she had not seen enough to tire. Worse than all for Jim, she had learned to see his lack of polish and the discord of his speech, which at home would have meant want of caste.

N. Jim was beginning to think that even if she would be content with the ranch life now, her content would not last, and lives are long in the West.

When he went into the dining-room a little later, the long table was nearly full. As usual Rolt's family party sat at the top end of it, and below the salt, as it were, sat the white men of the establishment. The Indian cowboys messaged by themselves elsewhere.

As a friend as well as foreman, Jim Combe had been accustomed to sit where he pleased, one day with the men when he wanted to talk cattle, the next among the tyhees, as he called those who sat above the salt.

On this day when he came in there were two places vacant, one above and one below the salt, and he saw Kitty draw her dainty gown of some soft sage green stuff towards her as if she would make room for him. Her action was in itself an invitation, and the dress a combination of colors of that great cattle country he loved so well, with its soft dominant tones relieved

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by a flash or two of the sumachs' fiery crimson, touched him. He himself had suggested the colors of it, on a ride long ago, as colors proper for a "sage brush girl," as he had called her.

As he had seen the frock before, he argued that it must be one that she had brought from England, and that therefore some thought of this, if not of him, had been with her there.

But he took the other place half way down the lower table between old Al and Dan McGilivray.

It was a stupid thing to do of course, but it was done in obedience to a blundering instinct of his which forbade him to force the running whilst she had that ridiculous idea in her head that he had risked his life for hers, but it hurt him to see the pretty face harden and then light up, as he had never seen it before, for that fellow from England. He knew nothing of women, how should he, and he mistread the signs, and wondered what on earth those two could find to talk about. Of course Anstruther knew her in England, and that made all the difference. Loyal Briton as he was, how he hated England for the moment, and even if he had known her in England, surely that was no reason why she should treat Anstruther like a brother, or better.

(To be Continued.)

The Farm

Summer Pasture for Swine.

More or less planning of crops and rotations is now in order, but, of course, the system on a well-regulated farm necessitates a certain order for the crops of 1916. In addition to the general plan, however, there is always the opportunity to vary a little to provide for exigencies that may arise, and if any phase of live stock husbandry and farm management requires consideration, it is the production of swine. The fields and what they are to produce can be so manipulated as to make hogs more profitable than they have been, and this factor should be given attention before seeding is commenced in the spring. In the past the majority of farmers have considered pigs most adapted to pens, and to rations of meal and slop. Originally the hog ran at large and subsisted on feed of coarse texture. The digestive system was arranged accordingly, but domestication has so altered the apparatus that converted nuts, leaves and grass into the assimilable form that we now have an animal constituted somewhat differently than were its ancestors. Practical farmers have demonstrated in the last few years that swine will quickly adapt themselves to conditions similar, in many respects, to the environments of the ancestral hog, and that breeders and growers have confined their stock too much from the viewpoint of health and profit alike. More pasture will reduce the cost of production, be he farmer or manufacturer.

A field of clover or alfalfa is almost ideal. It comes along very early in the spring, it will grow up after being eaten off, and the quality of the grass makes it a very suitable substitute for the costly grains and meals that must be fed to pigs in close confinement. Grain should not be withheld altogether, even in good pasture, if the stock is turned over at the customary age for pork or bacon. It is while on grass that live stock give the maximum gains for meal fed.

The plan suggested by Prof. G. E. Day, O. A. C., to the meeting of stockmen at the Guelph Winter Fair, could be adopted on almost every farm. It was briefly as follows:

Sow a small field near the buildings to oats and barley, and seed with red clover, about 8 or 9 pounds per acre. Cut the grain for green feed or hay in late June, and turn the pigs on the clover, which will grow up quickly, about the middle of July. Fifteen or twenty pigs per acre can be pastured on a field such as this if the clover does well. Prof. Day recommended keeping the pigs inside until they would weigh in the vicinity of 100 pounds, and when turned to pasture they should receive at least one-half

a full meal ration. Three-quarters of a full meal ration he thought would be even more profitable. A similar and adjoining field could be created in the same way in the following season, and clover sown the year previous would come along and make early pasture.

It will be a grand idea to attempt to make two pigs grow where one grew before. Perhaps this is aiming too high, but farmers can reduce to a considerable extent the cost of production on the number of hogs they usually turn off in the fall. There is yet time to think it over before the season for action comes around.—Farmer's Advocate.

Building Up a Dairy Herd.

The following is the method followed by James Burton & Son, winners in the dairy herd competition of Western Ontario:

"As to the building up of our herd, will say that we weed out the poorest ones every year, replacing them to the best of our knowledge with better ones, but will say have never paid high prices, not more than ninety dollars. Although we keep a good pure bred sire we do not raise any calves, but keep him for the sale of them."

"As to the handling of them, when they freshen in the spring we always have sugar beets to feed them along with their ration of chop, made up of corn and oats, but generally give them bran mash for a few days when first freshened to bring them to their milk. We always keep our cows in the stable until at least the twenty-fourth of May, for we think if turned out before it does not give the pasture good enough start to last out during the remainder of the season."

After being turned out about a week we take the grain away from them; they by that time are used to the grass, not giving them any more until the pasture begins to dry up. About the middle of July or the first of August we start feeding them bran, giving them two quarts each twice a day until about the 1st of October, when we mix with the bran a third oat chop, giving them about three quarts remainder of season."

"During the season we did not give them any extra green fodder, but tried to give them a change from one field to another every few days. We generally have them dry up about the first of the year and have them freshen in February and March, having them dry from six weeks to two months. We might also state that we have no silo."—Canadian Farm.

Eradicating Wild Mustard.

Wild mustard is a weed that is quite persistent through its seed being able to lie in the ground a long time before rotting. The eradication of mustard required that the seed be given a chance to grow, and that it be then killed before it produces seed.

Summer fallowing is a good way to clean one side of the furrow slice. When the land is plowed a new batch of seed is brought up. Any crop that is cut for hay is good for killing mustard, as it is cut before the mustard goes to seed. Grain crops are mustard breeders, as they are cut



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

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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.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

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

after the mustard has ripened and scattered its seed. Crops such as corn and potatoes are good for cleaning out mustard if they are given thorough cultivation. It will require some hand pulling to clean a farm from mustard. Even when the work has been thorough a few plants will show up.—N. D. Experiment Station.

Mould in Butter.

"Mouldiness in Butter" was recently studied by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the results published recently:

Mould may cause deterioration in butter either by developing on the wrapper or spoiling the appearance of a sample, or by growing in the butter itself and producing thereby such changes in the composition as to make the butter unsaleable. The nature and conditions of growth of such moulds were studied; it was found that imperfectly washed butter, containing a high percentage of casein, provided the most favorable medium of growth and that a high-water content also encouraged the development of mold as did storage in very damp cellars; but practically all risks of damage from this cause were eliminated by the presence of 2.5 to 3 per cent. of salt in the butter, which corresponds to the use of 12 to 15 per cent. brine.



Mothers! Your cares in comforting the aches and pains of the family from youth to old age, are lessened when you use this old and trust-worthy remedy—

Sloan's Liniment

Bruises—Rheumatism—Neuralgia

Mothers: "Keep a bottle in your home"

Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

SELL YOUR MILK

MANY a farmer who would like to raise his calves is prevented by the amount of milk necessary to feed them. By raising them he could select the best of the stock and improve the standard of milk or beef production of his herd.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF-MEAL

solves the problem for him. It is a scientific preparation which, mixed with skim-milk, takes the place of milk and supplies to the calf every food element that it needs. By its use the farmer is enabled to raise his calves and sell his cream or butter, and its cost is a trifle compared to the value of the whole milk that the calf would otherwise need.

International Grofast Calf-Meal is for sale by dealers everywhere. Write for our book of valuable hints on raising calves—free.



INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.



Delicious with Blanc Mange

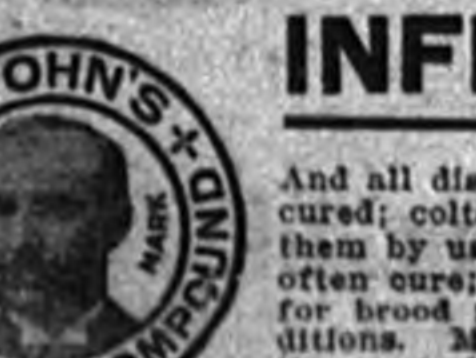
Have you never tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious."

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

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.

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

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
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INFLUENZA

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Largest selling veterinary specific. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

OLD NOBILITY LETTING LAND GO

ENGLISH ESTATES ARE BEING
SOLD OR BROKEN UP.

D. A. Thomas, "Coal King," Now a
Baron, Buys a 4,000 Acre
Farm.

Mr. D. A. Thomas, the Welsh "Coal King," who was raised to the peerage as Baron Rhondda on the New Year by King George, will begin his life as a baron in the splendid new estate which was bought while he was in Canada looking after Mr. Lloyd George's munition orders. His daughter, Lady Mackworth, a remarkable woman of business, quite capable of managing her father's large financial interests during his absence, negotiated the transaction.

The estate is in Monmouthshire, and she paid three-quarters of a million dollars for it. It has been for many generations in the Terrick family, and it comprises 4,056 acres of land, which were divided up into 100 lots to be sold at auction December 1 and 2, the yearly income from its rent roll being then stated at \$27,000. Newport, six miles distant, is the nearest town, but tourists have been accustomed to visit the estate to view the two ancient castles, Pen-coed Castle, one of the oldest Guent strongholds, which guarded the marches, with guard tower and outer court still complete and all its rooms still inhabitable, and Penhow Castle, less extensive and modernized but possessing, nevertheless, beautiful interior decorations.

As the new nobility, represented by the Thomas family, come into the glory of extensive landed estates, the old nobility seem engaged in trying to get rid of as much real property as they can. This movement began after Mr. Lloyd George, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced his "people's budget" of 1909-1910, when thousands of acres were appraised for taxes for the first time since they had been presented to the companions of William the Conqueror in the 11th century. The Duke of Grafton, the Duke of Newcastle, and the Duke of Portland put portions of their estates instantly upon the market. Lord Shrewsbury sold 3,000 acres, or nearly all of his Cheshire property; Lord Islington sold 4,000 acres in Wiltshire, and the Duke of Wellington looked around for a prospector buyer for Apsley House.

Estates Broken Up.

The Duke of Bedford's Thorney estate was sold while he told his friends he would try to get along on the income from "a few lodging houses in London." These comprised the Bloomsbury estate, which took in Covent Garden Theatre and Market, and Russell Square, which he later sold to a syndicate organized by Sir Joseph Beecham.

During the last year and a half, since the bills to pay for the war have been getting larger and larger and the prospect of escape from heavy land taxation becoming less and less numerous famous estates have been offered for sale. Lord Crewe has disposed of his estates at Tetton Elton and Elsworth, near Sandbach, Cheshire, comprising about 1,840 acres, dividing them into more than a hundred lots, including dairy farms. These were sold at auction last September, a 130 acre farm fetching \$25,000, a 100 acre farm \$15,000, a 57 acre farm \$12,500. Lord Crewe still owns 25,000 acres, including the mineral lands in Yorkshire and Staffordshire.

The Arundell estate, belonging to Lord Arundell, near Shaftsbury avenue, London, familiar to American visitors to the theatre district, was disposed of last fall, while Earl Howe sold at the same time his estates in Essex and Suffolk, the latter near Long Melford, extending over 3,000 acres and including Acton Hall.

The Duke of Beaufort's estate in Gloucestershire of 2,400 acres, known as Stoke Gifford, was sold at Bristol in November, most of the tenants buying their own farms, the sale realizing \$211,000. The Duke's large properties in South Wales and Monmouthshire were nearly all sold some time ago. The Marquis of Huntley's Orton Longueville estate near Peterborough, with an area of 3,315 acres and a rent roll of \$20,000, was also sold last November.

Dukes Selling Out.

During this month one of the largest estates in Cornwall, the Tehidy property, which had belonged to the Basset family since William the Conqueror gave it to them, changed hands. It is said to be the most historically interesting property in Cornwall, the mansion standing in a park of 1,000 acres, and containing a gallery with a collection of pictures by Van Dyck, Rubens, Reynolds, Lely, and Kneller. Including the mineral rights, which the family have likewise sold, the yearly income from the estate amounts to \$125,000. A large part of the town of Camborne, the port and village of Portreath, the Godrevy lighthouse, the tin and copper mines of Dolcoath, Eastpool, Carn Brea and South Crofty, and Carn Brea Hill, a well-known landmark with the castle and Druidical remains are included in the estate which extends from Redruth to St. Ives Bay, with a boundary on the north-west of twelve miles of

the Atlantic Ocean. It has been purchased by speculators, who will cut it up and auction off the lots.

Lord Tweedmouth's famous estate, Hulton Castle, at Berwick-on-Tweed, has been bought by Mr. William Burrell of Glasgow, a shipbuilder whose wealth has been increased by the war.

Among the 27 non-royal dukes of Great Britain many have sold large portions of their estates in recent years.

FINDING WORK FOR REFUGEES.

200,000 Belgians Cared For in Great Britain.

More than 200,000 Belgian refugees have found shelter in England since the invasion of their country by the Germans and have settled down. Many of them have been absorbed in British industries and they are still greatly in request for work of every description.

While the business of taking care of this great number of refugees proved a great puzzle to the authorities at the beginning of the war, it is now being dealt with in the most complete manner and the special homes which have been opened in various parts of the country for the fugitives from Belgium are being rapidly closed down.

A typical example of what has gradually occurred may be found in the case of Borough Green, Kent. Six or seven families were entertained there for about fourteen months by the Wrotham War Refugees Committee. The task is finished. One Belgian, a cabinet maker, musician and a clerk have gone to London; a diamond polisher is now employed in paper making; a turner has found work in Borough Green; a baker has gone to Plaxton; two younger men have joined the Belgian army in Flanders and two women have entered domestic service.

Now, therefore, the committee is returning to the neighboring owners the various articles of furniture that were lent for use in the hostel when it was set up.

Most difficult to fit into the scheme of things are the professional men—lawyers, artists, architects, etc. A certain proportion of these, however, have adapted themselves to the situation, and are occupied in cutting out soldiers' clothes and in various unskilled branches of munition work. So great is the demand for labor to-day in Great Britain that only those who really have not the capacity to "do their bit" are idle.

WOMEN IN WAR WORK.

A Million Replace Men in Civil Life in Italy.

Italian women have entered with a will upon the new duties war has imposed upon them. They have learned to be trained nurses by attending the various Red Cross and Samaritan classes. They have undertaken the care of wounded and sick soldiers not only in hospitals practically in every city and town in Italy, but also on Red Cross trains and at field hospitals and ambulances at the front. Young and elderly women have shown great self-sacrifice in this work, while those not adapted to nursing are taking care of the wives and families of the men at the front and have opened kitchens where soup and bread are provided below cost price to the poor.

Creches and kindergarten schools have also been opened for soldiers' children and work has been provided for their mothers in special workrooms managed by society women. Even telephone girls, typists and other female Government employees do their bit by knitting for the soldiers. According to statistics just published before the war there were 13,700,000 women working in various trades and professions in Italy. Since war broke out this number has been doubled, as in all trades and in many professions women have now taken the place of men. Women now take up the fares on street cars, clean the streets, run shops and work in the fields while their fathers, husbands and brothers are fighting.

And yet the birth rate in Italy has not fallen off, nor are Italian women organizing to demand equal rights with men.

The Lost Umbrella.

Little things can be very trying at times. Mr. Fowler thought, when one wet morning he could not find his umbrella. Like many married men, he believed in the maxim, "When in trouble blame your wife."

"I say, Ellen," he shouted, "what on earth has happened to my new umbrella? I brought it home last night and now it's gone; and, of course, it's raining furiously."

"Why, it's scarcely raining at all!" said his wife. "But last night it was simply pouring when the parson left, and so I lent him your umbrella!"

"What an asinine thing to do! I shall never see it again now, so I may as well buy another to-day."

"How can you be so wicked, Adolphus? As if the parson would stoop to stealing your umbrella!"

"Stoop to stealing it be hanged! I borrowed it from him a couple of months ago!"

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper, but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

ONLY A FEW POOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEFT



This picture shows a scene in a village in Serbia. Despite the primitive surroundings, this was once the home of a contented, thrifty people. Then the enemy came and the men went to fight against the invaders. Many of the women and children, too, became refugees when the country was over-run, but a few remain, finding subsistence where they can in this country which is but the shadow of what it used to be.

HOW BRITAIN PAYS FOR THE WAR

SCHEMES TO FINANCE HERSELF
AND HER ALLIES.

Will Require \$8,000,000,000 for War
and Ordinary Expenses
This Year.

Jas. Davenport Whelpley, writing in the New York Outlook on "How England Pays for War," says:

England will require \$8,000,000,000 or more for war and ordinary expenses during the year 1916. About \$2,000,000,000 of this will be raised through the usual channels of taxation expanded to their utmost, for it is expected that the taxpayers of the United Kingdom will contribute nearly double the amount they were called upon to pay in the year preceding the outbreak of war.

This increase is brought about by doubling the outcome tax, imposing new and increased taxes upon spirits, tea, tobacco, and other articles of consumption, and by reducing the free list of imports. With the exception of such balance as was on hand January 1, 1916 the remainder of the money will be borrowed at home and abroad. The methods of borrowing will be varied and some of them unusual. The greater amount will be loaned by the public of the United Kingdom, assisted to a certain degree by the people of other parts of the British Empire.

Paper money will be issued in increasing amounts for home use. The usual offerings of long and short term government securities of the ordinary kinds will be made. There will be a so-called "prize loan" modeled after the French idea. This loan will bear three per cent., and prizes amounting to about two per cent. more will be distributed as drawings of bond numbers are made, on the same principle as a lottery, though in this case each ticket sold will represent negotiable interest-bearing value, with a chance from time to time of drawing a cash prize in addition.

The amount that can be deposited in the Post-Office Savings Bank has been raised from \$1,000 to \$5,000, and five per cent. will probably be paid on money so deposited instead of the very low rate of two and one-half per cent. customary in the past. In addition to these voluntary loans it is expected that what will be termed "compulsory saving" will be adopted, ostensibly for the benefit of and to force economy upon people who earn good wages or who are in possession of small fixed incomes. In reality, this scheme might be called "compulsory lending" as well, for the Government will issue easily negotiated securities in return for these savings and thus have the use of the money.

Compulsory Lending.

It is proposed that any man with an income of over \$10 per week is to be compelled to "save" a certain percentage of his income and place it in Government hands for safe-keeping. In a country where income tax is collected from every one whose income is more than \$650 per year it would not be difficult to determine the "saving" or the "lending" power of the individual, and enforce his contribution through the same machinery employed to assess and collect the income tax; or it can be done through a system similar to that used for the collection of contributions to compulsory insurance, that is, by the purchase of stamps and the use of

dated cards, to which the stamps are affixed at stated intervals.

The capital wealth of the United Kingdom is estimated at about \$75,000,000,000, or the income of the nation at about \$12,000,000,000. If the compulsory saving measure succeeded in reaching one per cent. of the national income \$120,000,000 would be realized from this single source.

Government commissions, Government officials, and private individuals of prominence have been preaching economy to the English public with increasing fervor as the war goes on. It was not necessary to do this to the intelligent rich, the canny middle-class merchant, or to professional classes, whose decreasing incomes have already enforced an economy exercised to the limit. All this is well understood by those who have talked economy. It is the British working-class that it is desired to impress with the necessity of economy and the desirability of saving.

The British workingman is notoriously unscientific in his diet and his manner of living, and he has no idea of how to save and little desire to do it. If the workingman's family does succeed in putting by a bit for a rainy day, it is the woman who is responsible, but even this side of the house is mathematically ignorant as to food values and true economy in any direction. It is not at all uncommon for a married man who earns \$6.25 a week to spend \$2.50 on meat, the most expensive form of nourishment in England even in times of peace.

The stories told by the sopkeepers are all to the effect that it is the working people who are now spending the money. The butcher is selling the expensive meats to the wage earners. The sales of jewelry, pianos, bicycles, and like goods in the war munition manufacturing districts have broken all records.

Britain's Great Resources.

The home resources of the English money market are very great. As is usual in an emergency, the first call for money was answered from that source, and in the end it will be the British people themselves who will answer the last call made on account of this war. A sum total of the borrowings, made some time in the future, will show the percentage obtained from foreign sources to be small as compared with the amount secured at home. It is generally considered to be the best policy to pay for a war with emergency taxation, but in these days the amounts required are so stupendous as to make this impossible, and future generations will bear some of the burden of present expenditure. It will be the British people who will furnish the bulk of the money for present needs at home, and they will in addition, assist their allies with loans amounting to billions.

Borrowing abroad has been and will be naturally confined to the United States. One unsecured loan of \$500,000,000 has already been placed and it will be a long day before another unsecured loan can even be suggested. The American market will have to digest this \$500,000,000 issue before an attempt can be made to increase the obligation without inviting disaster. The plan now, therefore, is to offer actual security for money, this security to take the form of well-established American and Canadian stocks and bonds now in English ownership. The amount of such securities owned in England is unknown. Leading financial experts differ amazingly in their estimates these running from \$1,500,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000.

Anglo-American Relations.

The English Government now proposes to buy these securities from the British owners at the current market

price, paying for them with five-year five per cent. Exchequer bonds at par, free of brokerage. If the owners do not care to sell, the Government will borrow their securities for a period of two years, giving a negotiable receipt bearing one-half of one per cent. more interest than the securities are now yielding.

The British Government proposes to use these securities as the basis of a loan in the same way that an individual would use them when in need of money. The usual thing in New York among the banks is to lend 80 per cent. of the market value to the owners of such paper. What interest the British Government would have to pay for \$800,000,000 secured by \$1,000,000,000 of American securities is, of course, as yet undecided, but possibly five per cent. would be the charge. In that case the British Government would pay five per cent. on its war bonds issued in payment for the \$1,000,000,000 or \$50,000,000, and on the loan secured in New York it would pay \$40,000,000 in interest from this \$90,000,000 of interest can be deducted that earned by the American securities—say, \$40,000,000—thus leaving the Government with an interest expenditure of \$50,000,000 for \$800,000,000 in cash, or 6 1/4 per cent.

In addition to the \$500,000,000 already borrowed in America and the proposed borrowing on mobilized American securities, other large credits are arranged from day to day through international banking facilities. It would seem, therefore, that America is fast completing arrangements which will insure for some time to come, a handsome balance of cash due to her each year from England. It should be a factor in bringing about an even closer, more friendly, and more mutually profitable era in Anglo-American relations than we have as yet enjoyed.

VALUE OF SEA POWER.

British Navy Could Soon Bring Germany to Her Knees.

We need a Barham at the Admiralty, says Arnold White in the London Express. When that sailor-statesman received the despatches relating to Sir Robert Calder's engagement he rose from his bed and in his night-shirt in the early morning he penned the despatch with his own hand that sent Nelson to Cadiz.

Sea power is silent. Sea power is slow. Sea power is irresistible. But for sea power exerted as it has not been exerted since the beginning of the war a premature and disastrous peace is inevitable. We have the power to enable citizens of the Empire to sleep quietly in their beds. The navy possesses the power of collecting tribute from Germany for fifty years to come by making Germany pay heavy duties for the right to use the sea.

Two-thirds of the planet is salt water. The control of that water belongs to Englishmen. Were Germany told to-morrow afternoon that in consequence of her crimes she will not be allowed to use the ports of the Entente powers for twenty years, or to fly the German flag on any German ship for a like period, the vast but unused power of the Royal navy, in alliance with four out of five of the great sea powers of the world, would be advertised to intelligent Teutons. They would learn that a quarrel with sea power means hard labor for a century.

Sticks in His Crop.

"What's Badger looking so sour over?"

"He was forced to swallow his pride and he can't digest it."

DESPATCH FROM THE GRAND DUKE

VICTORY OVER NAPOLEON AT
WATERLOO.

Belgium the Battle Ground of One
Hundred Years
Ago.

The following is the text of the official despatch from Lord Wellington to Earl Bathurst, describing Napoleon's defeat at the battle of Waterloo in Belgium, June 18th 1815:

Waterloo, June 18th, 1815.

My Lord,—Bonaparte, having collected the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 6th of French Army and nearly all the cavalry of the R. Sambre and R. Meuse, attacked the Prussians' post on the Sambre on the 15th, under Marshal Prince Blucher, at the village of St. Aman A. Ligny. The Prussians were forced back to the farm house on the road, called Less Quatre Bras. The Prince of Orange advanced with another division to the assistance of Marshal Blucher. I had directed the whole army to march on Less Quatre Bras, add the 5th Division, under General Sir Thos. Picton, arrived at half past two, followed by the troops under the Duke of Brunswick, and the contingent of Nassau. The Prussian army maintained their position with great gallantry and perseverance against great odds in numbers.

Had Not Yet Arrived.

The 4th Corps of their army, under General Bulow, had not yet arrived, I was unable to render assistance, being attacked myself. Large numbers of my troops, the cavalry in particular, had a long distance to march, had not arrived.

The Duke of Brunswick's Corps, the 28th, 42nd, 79th and 92nd Regts., and the Battalion of Hanoverians were long engaged with the enemy and fought with great gallantry. Our loss was great, and I deeply regret H. R. Highness, the Duke of Brunswick, was killed while gallantly leading his troops.

Although Marshal Blucher held his position at Sambre, he was much weakened by the severity of the contest, and General Bulow not having yet arrived, he retired under cover of the night upon Wauve, and I retired from the farm of Less Quatre Bras upon Zenne, and thence to Waterloo, by the next morning at ten o'clock. The enemy did not pursue Marshal Blucher, nor the troops under my command. On the following day, except a body of cavalry upon the right of the Earl of Uxbridge his Lordship charged them with the First Life Guards upon which the enemy retired. The troops under my command took up their position, the right on Merke Braine ravine, and the left to the Heights of Hamlet of Terre La Haye. The right centre occupied the house and garden of Hougomont.

Carried Farm House.

The enemy collected his army on a range of heights, on the front, and at ten o'clock a.m. yesterday commenced the attack on our right centre by a very heavy cannonade which extended along our whole line and the repeated attacks of the cavalry and infantry occasionally mixed, but sometimes separate, succeeded in carrying the farm house of La Haye Sainte. The position was retaken by a detachment of General Baines' brigade of guards. Lieut-General Sir W. Ponson Bey, advanced with his command and took many prisoners and an eagle. The battle was continued until 7 p.m. when the enemy made a desperate effort to force our left centre. I perceived at the same time. General Bulow's corps opened fire with his cannon, and Prince Blucher sustained him with a corps of his army on the left. I immediately ordered the whole line to advance which was successful in every point. 150 pieces of cannon and ammunition fell into our hands. Marshal Blucher continued the pursuit and captured 60 cannon and a large quantity of material. Our loss, I am sorry to say, has been immense. The Earl of Uxbridge after successfully leading his troops throughout the day, was wounded by almost the last shot that was fired.

I should not be doing justice to my feelings or to Marshal Prince Blucher and the Prussian Army if I did not attribute the successful result of this arduous day to the cordial and timely assistance received from them, and the operation of General Bulow, which was a decisive one on the enemy's flank.

I send this despatch with two eagles taken by the troops in this action which Major Percy will have the honor of laying at the feet of H.R.H. I have the honor, etc., (Signed) "Wellington."

P.S.—Since writing the above I have received a report that Major General Sir Wm. Ponson Bey is killed.

Back to Her Tender Years.

Boarder—This beef is very tough; it is evidently from an old cow.

Mrs. Haskleigh—Let me tell you, sir, that the tenderest beef I ever ate was from a cow fifteen or twenty years old.

Boarder—That's easily explained; the cow was so old she was childish.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI. ALGEBRA.

Honours.—Annie Drennan 94, Ervin Center, Bessie Hammond 92, Irene Scott 91.

Class I.—Constance Sanford, Geo. Clark 89, Angus Hay, John Hope, Allison Rodger 82, Carswell McClure 78.

Class II.—Estelle Inglis 74, George Calder 71, Wilma Jones 70.

GRADE X. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—Verda Kettyle 81, Keith Douglas 79.

Class II.—Jean Higginson 73, George Bain 71, Myrtle McGregor 68, Amy Bates 66, Willis Hooper 63, Doris Campbell 62.

Class III.—Kenneth McConnell 57, Edward McQuat 55, George Hammond 54, Kild McCullough 50.

GRADE IX. GEOGRAPHY.

Honours.—Violet Rogers 92.

Class I.—Nil.

Class II.—George McCormick 70, Douglas Bradford 64.

Class III.—Leona Garretson 51, Laurence Gordon, Myrtle Berry 53, Annie Iversen, Mina Dixon 52, Katie Jones, Stuart Hay, Maud Painter, Mabel Rodger 50.

GRADE VIII. ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honours.—Percy Carpenter, Maude Dobbie 94, Lynn Middleton, Elisabeth Tomalty 93, Doris Hammond, Thos. McMahon 92.

Class I.—James Calder, James McGibbon 88, Grace Dobbie 85, Ernest Baldwin 84, Aletha McKenzie 83, James Smith 81, Percy Matthews 79, Maude Seale 78, Muriel Dawson 77.

Class II.—Clara Kerr 72, Gordon Matthews 70, Jean Campbell 68, Inez Sutton 66, Edna Patterson 64, Ruth Arthur 62.

Class III.—Mabel Armstrong 52.

GRADE VII. HYGIENE.

Honours.—Ruby Rodgers, Mary Boa, Ryckman Alexander, Mamie Graham 96, Lawrence Bolton 95, Dora Trineer, Catherine Burwash 94, Bruce Bradford, Raymond Boyd, Stella Armstrong 90.

Class I.—Agnes Hodge 88, Rosa Muir 87, Melvin Burk, Kenneth McQuat 86, May Boyd, Olive Boyd, Elsie Lackey 84, Earl Boyd 82, Wilfred Morrow, Barron McClure 81, Emma Smith, Alma Boyd 80, Helen Scott 79, John Paul, Grace McTavish 78, H. McPaul 76.

Class II.—Ruth Dobbie 72, Edna Bampton 70, Lena Dobbie, George McCoy 69, Amy McQuat 68, Wilhelmina Law, Harold Bromby 62.

Class III.—Ella Giles 59, Gordon Smith 50.

GRADE VI. MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Margaret McQuat, Arthur Lackey 94, Margaret Jones 93, Ian Hay 92, Henry Murphy, Ray Bolton 91.

Class I.—James McKimmie 87, Douglas Patterson, Ivan Carpenter 81, Gerald Hammond 80, Evelyn Hamilton, Alice Smith 77, Mabel Garrard 76.

GRADE V. MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Jessie Hay 92.

Class I.—A. Thor Cruise 88, Muriel Burk 87, Arnold Scott, Norman Drysdale, Kenneth Campbell, James Hay 83, Lillian Hamilton 82, Myrtle Barker, Gordon Cruise 77, Annie Fraser 76.

GRADE IV. MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Harold Window 95.

Class I.—Kenneth McDougall 89, Nellie Cowan 88, Lawrence Cruise 84, Louis Bolton 81, Frank Scott 80, Mina Paul 78, Hector Racine 76, Douglas Drysdale, Ida Bampton 75.

GRADE III. READING.

Honours.—Mildred Hammond 99, Margaret Scott 98, Charlie Miller 94, Jean McQuat 93, Donald Hay, Inez McKiddie 92, Harold Calder, Willie Miller 91, Hazel Drysdale 90.

Class I.—Lillian Armstrong 89, Elsie Hay 88, Mary Cruise 87, Hugh Cunningham 86, Lea Dion 84.

GRADE II. ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Kilgour Wilson 94.

Class I.—Isabel Alexander 87, Edgar Furwash 86, Russell Robinson 83, Christine Mintz 82, Freddy Barker, Hazel Kettyle 79, Nellie Hay, Eleanor Yelland, Lloyd Somerville 75.

Class II.—May Yelland, Norma Boyd 61.

Class III.—Muriel McPhail 57, L. Dixon 52, Lyla McKiddie, Ethel McQuat 51, Leslie Fraser 50.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII. ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Estelle Hutcheon 98, Sadie McQuat 94.

GRADE VII. ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Bryant Fraser 96.

Class I.—Laura McPhail 84.

Class II.—John Stewart 69, Glen McAllister 68, Luther Coles 67, Mary Hawkins 65.

Class III.—Queenie Campbell 57, Willie Mosley 53.

GRADE VI. GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—John Beresford 76.

Class II.—Violet Johnson 63, R. McPaul 61.

GRADE V. ARITHMETIC.

Class I.—James Byron 74, Herbert Fecker 73.

Class III.—Stanley Hildfield 68, Wm. Russell 50.

GRADE IV. RECITATIONS.

Honours.—Alice Bain, Elsie McAllister and Eileen McManus 90.

Class I.—Flora McDonald 89, Charlié Green and Gladys Highfield 88, Gladys Mosley and Truman Clarke 80.

Class III.—R. Byron and E. Evans 60.

GRADE III. SCRIPTURE.

Honours.—Greta Beresford 100.

Class I.—Rebecca Cohen 88, Donald Clarke 85, Nellie Hendry 80.

Class II.—Irvin Hendry 70.

GRADE II. SCRIPTURE.

Honours.—Alice Smith 90.

Class III.—Irvin Bain 65, Alta McDonald 60, Hilda Hardie 55.

The earlier you buy your Men's and Boy's Suits the better.

W. BANFORD & SON.

DALESVILLE

Sunday April 9th, it is expected that Rev. A. E. White B. A. of Quebec will occupy the pulpit at Dalesville at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Also at Brownsburg at 8 p.m.

Womens Mission Circle will meet at Dalesville Church, Sunday April 9th at 8 p.m.

Maple Syrup For The Soldiers.

A request has been made to the Red Cross Society at Lachute for donations of Maple Syrup for the soldiers at the front. Cans will be supplied to interesting persons at the store of McPaul Bros. in the West End and of G. L. Meikle & Co. in the Centre Ward. These cans bear a label on which is to be written the name of the donor, and when filled they should be returned to the above stores from which they will be shipped to the front. This request must meet with a most hearty response. The invitation to contribute is to every farmer making maple syrup, whether specially requested or not, as it is impossible to obtain the names of all who are making syrup.

Look! Bring your clothes to the Lachute Valet Service for Repairs, Press cleaning etc. We make them look like new. We are also agents for the Fashion craft high class clothing. The quality and style of the goods speak for themselves. Don't fail to give us a call. We are in the Rodrigue House, upstairs. Phone No 9 or drop us a card. Yours for business and satisfaction.

LACHUTE VALET SERVICE

WEAK, SORE LUNGS

Restored To Health By Vinol
Camden, N.J.—"I had a deep seated cough, was run-down, and my lungs were weak and sore. I had tried everything suggested without help. One evening I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Soon I noticed an improvement. I kept on taking it and today I am a well man. The soreness is all gone from my lungs. I do not have any cough and have gained fifteen pounds."

—FRANK HILLMAN.
We guarantee Vinol for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak, run-down conditions.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE.

En Passant.

The cheerful pessimist is the fellow who smilingly informs you that Verdun is bound to fall and that it sure is on the way to Callais and London. In response to your glad good-morning greeting he leans over you and chirps out that another British Cruiser has been sunk and he holds your hand tightly in his until he has told you the harrowing details of the latest Zeppelin raid. He is the joker who asks you personally to tell him where in the heavens above are the British and French air-ships, and he it is who fixes upon your shoulders all the unfulfilled prophecies he has ever heard of the defence of Warsaw, taking of the Dardanelles, the Russian Spring advance and the intentions of the Roumanians and the Greeks.

But he fairly bubbles over when he succeeds in getting your goat on the subject of conscription for Canada. He is full of it—for and against. That is why he gets you—for and against; he advocates and denounces in the same breath. If you oppose conscription point blank he predicts its immediate adoption, and tags in to it absolute commercial ruin and disaster. If you should happen to hint that under some unlikely circumstances you might be tempted to favour a modified system of compulsory service, he angrily denies its need, yet draws for you a dismal picture of the future without it. Civil war, overweight taxation, graft, and welcome death for everybody.

Yet the sun continues to shine, yesterday, to-day, and let us hope to-morrow. Meanwhile the average man, whether he does his own thinking or puts it out, knows very well that conscription is coming, with its attendant evil or benefits it is in the horizon and must ultimately drift overhead.

And why? Because training is a necessary part of efficient defence, and as long as defence is necessary it is wise to have the various parts ready to assemble or disassemble. That training can be done at high pressure when the need arises, as has been and is being done in Canada and elsewhere to-day, is no reason why and more leisurely and probably more efficient training should not be adopted. It follows in the wake of necessary suc-

cessful defence that it should be systematic and articulate in all its parts.

The position of Canada is peculiar in this matter. Peculiar and unique. Her part in the present war has no comparison anywhere. Her sons are chiefly French and British. France and Britain are shoulder to shoulder in the contest against central Europe, and for the sake of argument let us say that French and British Canadians have gone and are going to the front in equal proportions to their numbers. No? well, perhaps you will admit that they equally share the protection of the British flag and all that means in peaceful security, international Status and respect. How much that counts may be reckoned by comparing for a moment Canada with say—the Cameroons or German East Africa, or any Colony or Dominion under another flag under the sun.

It is a natural assumption that Canada's freedom and security are worth preserving—whatever happens.

When Britain emerges from this war Canada's glorious share in the Motherland's triumph should be commemorated and immortalized by the training of all her sons equally, all her future youth and manhood fitted for home protection as long as the need for such exists and as a generous acknowledgement to England that under the flag of Canada she has developed a self-reliant competent personality capable of protecting her own well-ordered home interests, and of taking her place in the Councils of the great and glorious Empire of Peace which will involve eventually from the present courage.

Peace on earth is a long time in coming. The nearest approach we can get to it at present is to live in the Peace of Security, always prepared for defence if forced to defend—solemnly pledged against aggression—careful of justice—imbued with the spirit of the Brotherhood of man—yet showing the world that our inheritance is ours, now and ever, and that we mean to take care of it.

Passive preparedness. "Yes, that's our gun up there in the rack. We never use it,—but—be careful, it's loaded!"

LINKSMAN.

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. McQUAT, Manager

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

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, rosts, Fences etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

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 Overcoat.

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.

Here is the guaranteed paint, the supreme paint achievement of Canada.

It ought to be your paint this season. Get acquainted with the label, which is always white and gold on black.

B. B. Genuine White Lead makes B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT the "sure-pure" paint, giving an increased covering capacity and vital enduring and protective power.

Buy B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT from us. We carry a good assortment. Don't waste time and money on unguaranteed brands. The makers and agents stand behind every can of B-H "English" Paint.



Every ounce of every pound, of all the white base in every can of B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT contains:

70% of Brandam's B. B. Genuine White Lead, and 30% Pure Oxide of Zinc

This proportion is absolutely uniform always.

Don't buy until you have found out all about this paint. "Made to Endure" is the title of our B-H "ENGLISH" Paint Booklet; given away for the asking.

We have a copy for you, also complete B-H color folders.

We have a lot more to say about B-H "English" Paint. Read our later announcements.

George Paul, Lachute
Hardie & Co., Brownsburg.

1916 SEEDS 1916

Field, Garden and Flower

The Timothy and Clovers which we offer are as good and reliable as Steele Brigg Seed Co. can supply.

Soaps

We sell the Proctor and Gamble Ivory, Naptha and goldbar, Fels Naptha, Comfort, Sunlight and Surprise, Vinolia Castile and Vinolia Fancy Toilets

GILES BROS.

Main St. - Lachute

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it. Your choice of 300 of the best Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Ready-made suits for Men and Boys always in stock.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Gloves are ready for your choosing.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock.

Boot Repairing a Specialty.

W. G. STANIFORTH.

Auction Sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. ALEXANDER SLOGIE,
East Ward, Lachute
Saturday, April 8th, 1916

The following household effects:—1 Guelph organ, 1 parlor suite 6 pieces, 1 Japanese parlor table, 1 illuminware flower stand, 1 what-not (walnut), 1 parlor rug 12x18, 1 hall rack, 1 umbrella stand, 1 iron bed, 1 spring, 1 Oak rocker, 1 platform rocker, 2 small tables, 1 New William's s-wing machine, 1 paper rack, 1 set of portiers, 1 sideboard (Golden Oak with silver clove), 1 extension dining table, 3 dining room chairs leather bottoms, 1 bed lounge, 10 chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 1 kitchen table, 1 McClary range, 1 coal oil stove, 2 urns, 2 screen doors, 1 refrigerator, 1 map of world, 1 six foot step ladder, a lot of window blinds and curtains, carpets and stair carpet, dishes and glassware, painting and pictures, cutlery, pots, pans and cooking utensils, and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent discount per annum for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOSEPHAT LACAS E, Brownsburg,
Monday, April 10th, 1916

The following effects:—Nine horses, 8 milch cows, 1 two year old beef, 2 pigs, 6 wagons, 3 tumbril carts, 5 sets of harness, 1 mowing machine, 1 hand roller, 1 cultivator, 6 sets of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 pair of double bridles, 2 pairs of single lines, 1 express pole, 1 sugar outfit, 1 washing machine, 1 wringer, 1 sofa bed, 3 beds, 4 crutches, 1 coal stove, 1 cook stove, 2 factory cans, and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: \$10 and under cash over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent discount per annum for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. JAMES S. BOYD,
Mile End Gravel, Lachute
Wednesday, April 12th, 1916

The following effects:—Eleven milch cows six of these freshened, 2 two year old heifers, 4 one year old

heifers, 1 brood mare, 1 work horse, 1 two year old gelding 1 one year old filly, 1 farm truck, 1 mowing machine, horse rake, 1 sulky plow, 1 binder, 1 cultivator, 1 horse fork, rop and pulleys, cow chains 1 set double harness, 1 set of light single harness, 1 wheel barrow, 1 cream separator, 1 leader churn, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 buffalo robe, two horse blankets, 1 set of bob slings, forks, shovels, rakes, hoes, and many other articles unmentioned.

This machinery is all practically new.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent discount per annum for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

Z. N. RAYMOND, LL.B.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Money to Loan. Farms for Sale

MAIN ST., LACHUTE.

Opposite T. Christie's Store.

Gray-Dort Touring Car

Fully equipped, including electric starter tire carrier, demountable rims, non-skid tread tires in the rear, f.o.b. Lachute, Ontario.

\$850.00

The Gray-Dort Five-Passenger Touring Car is commodious, comfortable, thoroughly dependable, electrically equipped throughout, electrically started, amply powered and sturdily built. In design, material and workmanship it represents the most powerful type of light car construction. It will compare favorably, feature for feature, with cars selling for 50 per cent greater cost. The Gray-Dort possesses many exceptional mechanical features, as well as numerous points of superiority, such as rear axle construction, silent self-starter, efficient electric system, extra heavy crank and main shafts (with exceptionally long bearings); ca tilever springs and other features of mechanical excellence that are unparalleled in a car selling for anywhere near the Gray-Dort price. The Gray-Dort Touring Car is designed for family or business use, in which service, economy, elegance and power are desired. This splendid model, thoroughly equipped throughout, deep seated and comfortable, will give year after year of satisfactory use to its owner at a minimum of initial cost and upkeep.

This car is extra value, so be sure to see it before you decide upon buying.

JOHN SIMON, - Agent
LACHUTE

Our Ambition is Your Satisfaction

We have received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweeds of the Latest Designs and Best Quality.

All made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

Come in and see our new stock of Ready-to-wear Clothing. Exceptional this Spring.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

Get Ready for Spring!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!!

So be wise and procure your supplies of Sap Cans, Spouts, Boilers, Etc., and all requisites.

A full line of stoves, ranges, tin and enamelware always on hand, so don't forget to call on

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

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - \$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits - 4,996,304
Total Assets over - 89,996,304

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. ROAN, 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, - S. Blais, Acting Manager.
Grenville Branch, - E. W. Richards, Acting Manager.

Price Before the War \$650 Price After a Year of War \$530

Why Are We Proud To Advertise This?

On the very day that war was declared the price of the Canadian Ford car was reduced \$60. But don't mistake the reason for this reduction. It was made in spite of the war—not because of it.

To understand this reason properly requires a knowledge of how prices of Ford cars are decided upon.

These prices are based on the estimated production for the coming year—never on the profits earned the preceding year.

For instance, some time before August 1, 1914 the Ford Canadian executives decided that the demand for Ford cars for the fiscal year starting Aug. 1st., would be about 30,000 cars. With this production it would be possible to reduce the price \$60.

So an announcement was made to the public at large that the prices of Ford cars would be \$60 less for the coming year.

It must be admitted that this was a remarkably sincere and substantial expression of faith in the prosperity of Canada and the Empire that prompted this Canadian firm to stake their entire business, on the continued prosperity of their country.

Yet the Ford Canadian executives did not allow the war to interfere with their plans in the slightest degree. They considered the prosperity of Canada and the victory of the allied cause as assured.

This was emphasized a second time last August when the prices of Ford cars were again reduced by \$60.

Profitably to manufacture the Ford Canadian car at this lowered price requires a production of 40,000 cars during the year ending Aug. 1, 1916.

To quote from General Manager McGregor's own statement:

"If this company is able to manufacture and sell 40,000 cars between August 1, 1915 and August 1, 1916, we know that our buying capacity, the production efficiency of our manufacturing plant, and the distribution of overhead expense over a volume of this size will enable us to reduce our prices \$60 per car and

still make a reasonable profit for the company on this volume."

"If we are only able to manufacture and sell 20,000 cars, the reduction of \$60 per car would not be warranted and this company would be operating at a loss. It is the profit on the additional 20,000 cars which makes the price reduction of \$60 possible."

Although to build 40,000 cars means doubling last year's business, the Ford executives firmly believe that prosperity in Canada will be of such proportions this year as to create a demand for fully this much increased business. And the sales to date and the prospects for the next few months prove that they are correct in their belief.

Moreover, this action becomes increasingly significant when the advance in price of raw materials is taken into consideration. At least one automobile manufacturer has been obliged to increase the price of his car on this account. And the Ford Company again have an added burden in the increased duty on the few raw materials that they are obliged to buy in the United States. But all of these increases have been absorbed into manufacturing costs by the Ford Company as part of its obligations and its duty in times such as these.

It is another significant fact that while prices on other products have so generally been increased, the prices of Ford cars have been decreased.

So the Ford Company of Canada, is proud to advertise this reduction in Ford cars because it is a substantial, material proof of its faith in Canada.

The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., is a Canadian Company owned in great part by Canadians, and as such believes in Canada. It believes in her prosperity. It believes in her final triumph and the triumph of the Empire in this tremendous struggle that is now demanding so much from her manhood and from the faith and support of her people.

And this Company is willing to back its belief to the last cent.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont.

Ford Runabout - \$480
Ford Touring - 530
Ford Coupelet - 730
Ford Sedan - 890
Ford Town Car - 780
f. o. b. Ford, Ontario



All cars completely equipped,
including electric headlights.
Equipment does not include
speedometer.

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. LAFLUR & Sons, Limited.

Just Received
A car-load of Buggies

They are from the Tudhope-Carriage Co. of Orillia, so come and take your pick

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

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Try Variety at Meal Time.

No one problem is daily more vexatious than "What shall we have to eat?" Not only once, but three times a day does the same plaint arise. Most families are in a peculiar rut as to their eating and manner of cooking. For instance, in one family there is too frequent appearance of pot roast, mashed potatoes and brown gravy. Another family will not tolerate anything but broiled meat and runs up expensive bills for chops and steaks. A third family never has soup, and still another has every dessert a pudding.

Is it not possible, and easy also, to more greatly vary our menus? Is not this just the time of year to install some new methods of cooking the old, familiar dishes? Why must rice always be used as a cereal or as a basis of tasteless rice pudding? Other countries use it with meat, with a spiced gravy, and make it the basis of a meal either as a curry or "pilaf."

Is it not possible to take the piece of shoulder chuck and cook it some other way than unending pot roast? It could be seasoned with dressing and served with a tomato instead of a brown sauce. In the matter of soups, many of us go on in the same unvarying way of vegetable bouillon and tomato bisque. How about all the other purees, green dried peas, yellow split peas, onions, carrots? How about the many kinds of soups with meat balls or noodles? There is not a foreign nation but excels us in the variety of its soups. So, too, with potatoes. Why always the same mashed, boiled or creamed? Under the hands of a competent cook they become tasteful, varied and really interesting. Cheese, brown stock, lemon juice, all these can be added to potatoes, and there is even a book on 101 different kinds of potatoes.

No one thing will make for greater economy in our cooking than greater variety. Instead of the steak that we think must always be broiled we can use a "skirt steak," or flank, and have a delicious casserole dish at half the price. Instead of the soup that uses expensive vegetables, we can have a simple stock or puree for less money. Instead of a dessert needing three eggs or more, we can create substitutes which taste and look just as attractive, but in which only a single egg or none is used. Variety in cooking—new dishes, new flavors. These will help the housewife set a better table at less money.

Old Saskatchewan Dishes.

Forty miles out from Winnipeg, living apart on immense sections, I met some of the happiest women it has been my pleasure to visit, writes Mary Mills.

In spring and summer, and until early fall, the farming, with its extra hands, brings much work to the housewife. After harvest the delightful visiting from homestead to homestead is begun, with dances and entertainments galore.

They think nothing of motoring or driving a team or sleigh from 20 to 40 miles and dancing till sunup (sunrise). When the blizzards come, compelling them to remain indoors, they have famous times. Being of English, Dutch and French ancestry, they cook many dishes which may be unusual in this section.

Slough.—Clean a head of a pig and a set of feet and put on to boil in cold water; cook until tender, remove the meat, strain the liquor, pick all meat from bones and chop fine. Return to kettle and season with sweet marjoram, thyme, parsley, salt and pepper. Thicken with equal parts of cornmeal and buckwheat. Set on back part of stove, to prevent burning, for five hours; pour in large bakepan that has been previously wet with cold water; use knife or back of spoon to smooth in places, when cold turn out, cut in thick slices, dip in flour and brown in hot pan.

Milk Dumplings.—Work 4 ounces of butter, very slightly warmed; 3 eggs and 8 ounces of fine bread crumbs; add a teaspoonful of salt and a pinch of pepper; mold in small balls and boil in 2 quarts of milk for 15 minutes. When ready lift with skimmer and add yolks of 2 eggs to milk; pour over all dumplings and serve.

Black Bread Soup.—Cut 2 carrots, 2 heads of celery, 2 parsnips and 2 very large onions into very fine slices, put in pan with ½ pound of butter and stew gently for ½ hour. Pour over this 2 quarts of soup stock, add 2 pounds of black bread (rye bread), cut in pieces, boil this nearly one hour, strain through fine sieve. To this now add 2 quarts more of soup stock, bring to boil, add juice of lemon, and it is ready to serve. Egg balls and noodles may be added if liked. This soup may be made in small portions, and is very good.

Offego.—Make hash with 1 cup of meat (cold cooked, cut in small slices) 2 cup of potatoes, 1 small cup of onions (potatoes and onions cut in dice); put onions on to fry in 4 tablespoonfuls of fat; when soft add potatoes and meat, 1 cup of hot water, cover and cook one-half hour. Season with salt and pepper to taste, and just before lifting beat 3 eggs in bowl and pour over all. Put in oven 10 min-

utes to cook eggs, turn on dish, mold nicely, and send to table.

Useful Hints.

Fresh shoulder of pork stuffed is delicious.

Lamb when fresh is a bright red color with white fat.

Dusters, kitchen clothes, etc., should be washed last of all.

Shirts should be suspended from the bottom on the clothes line.

Boston baked beans require about eight hours in a slow oven.

Fried food should never become chilled before serving.

Before storing raisins soak them in a basin of warm water.

Olive sandwiches are improved by adding a little mayonnaise.

To prevent blue from streaking clothes mix one dessertspoonful of soda in the bluing water.

When making a mustard plaster mix with it the white of an egg, this will prevent the plaster from causing a blister.

Grate all scraps of stale cheese and place in a tightly corked bottle or tin for flavoring soups, sauces, and similar things.

When tomatoes have become soft and wrinkled they can be restored to their original freshness by soaking in cold water for an hour.

Organdies, chambrays and fine cambrics may be washed without danger of fading if they be washed first in clear water in which a cupful of very coarse salt has been dissolved.

Soap and powdered chalk mixed and rubbed on mildew spots will remove them. To expedite matters let the spotted article lie in the sun for a few hours, dampening it again as it dries.

It is a good idea to clean the glass over pictures with a cloth wrung from hot water and dipped in alcohol. Polish them immediately until they are dry and glossy with chamois or tissue paper.

To whiten ivory knife handles cut a lemon in half, dip it into common kitchen salt and rub over the handles. This will remove the dirty yellow look and make the ivory as bright and white as new.

To ventilate a room having double windows that do not open bore a number of holes in the lower edge of the outer window frame and fit the holes with cork stoppers. The inner window may then be raised and the corks taken out to admit fresh air.

The Fashions

Spring and Summer Fashions.

Quite as interesting, at the opening of a season, as the new designs themselves and a thousand and one odd little fads which Fashion always presents at her openings, are the new materials in which to fashion these stunning modes. It is amusing to note to what an extent serge is still being used this spring for suits and one-piece frocks. It is not an exaggeration to state that at least nine-tenths



One of the New Bordered Voiles.

of the new spring suits are being made of dark blue serge.

White cotton and wool mixtures, striped or barred with pale tones of gold, blue, green, and thin lines of black are unusually modish. For sport wear there are any number of effective materials; some loose weave

plaids with backgrounds of white, pastel broadcloths, barred and plaided in more vivid tones, and some particularly effective hopsacking in plain colors and plaids which may be used for street suits or sport skirts or coats.

Silk Suitings Popular

The new silk suitings, fraile, and the numerous other twilled silks, tussahs, gros de Londres, and heavier ribbed silks are very much the vogue. These silks are particularly well suited to the full skirts of the moment, affording the bouffant effect, and lending themselves most effectively to the cordings, quillings, pleatings and similar trimming notions now smart. These silk suitings come in all shades of tan, buff, blue, rose, mauve and gray.

Taffetas are being used considerably for suit purposes too; there are quantities of plain taffetas being used in combination with bayadere effects, white stripes on black, blue or green grounds. Checks and stripes are par-



6881

Rose Linen With White Vest.

ticularly smart in taffetas. Pompadour taffetas will be used generally for wraps and the trimming of suits. Light colors will predominate in these suits as in the wool mixtures. It may be safely said that the silk suit will be the mainstay of spring and early summer.

The Novelty Cottons.

There is no paucity of novelties in the new spring and summer cottons; they are most charming, both in coloring and design. Voile forms the basis of the majority of these fabrics; there are printed and striped voiles; voiles striped and barred with openwork or needlework patterns and voiles striped and barred with artificial silk. Some of the openwork checked voiles are printed and embroidered with bright colored flowers, oftentimes with quaint precise, art nouveau figures.

Soft white batistes show hairlines of color, and are bordered in plain white, edged with the color; these are the new handkerchief embroidered batistes and are used for lingerie gowns and blouses.

Plain lawns and organdies in all the soft pastel tones, and in plain white are exceptionally good this season. The organdies are being used for entire frocks over slips of a stiffer organdy. In white these are unusually pretty for graduating frocks and summer dance dresses. One of the prettiest notions for a summer dance frock seen for many a season, was a dainty pale blue organdy with short, full-gathered skirt fleeced here and there with a small cluster of pink rosebuds; the surplice closing bodice had full drop-shoulder sleeves, and was finished at the throat with a fine pleated ruff of the organdy, closed on one side with a small bunch of the buds, and long narrow ribbon streamers of pale pink. The idea of a high-necked dance frock is somewhat out-of-the-ordinary, but that is just what most of us are looking for. A bit of bare throat showing in a V-shaped opening below the dainty ruff gave just a suggestion of décolleté which was all that was needed.

The silk striped and checked voiles show grounds of one color, striped and barred with contrasting tones, for instance rose, striped with pale green, blue with grey, mauve with gold and many other cool, opalescent effects.

Trimnings for Summer Frocks.

Lace in shadowy patterns and cobwebby weaves such as Chantilly, Maline, and the cheaper shadow laces, will be used for flouncings and trimmings for both gowns and blouses; lace is being used considerably in millinery also, draping the picture hat to accompany the organdy frock. Many metal laces are shown for trimming purposes, too, some of them carrying out the patterns of the thread designs. Valenciennes lace will be a favorite for the regulation lingerie frock and for children's dresses. These patterns may be obtained at your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, Dept. W., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF LORD FISHER

RESPONSIBLE FOR GREATEST BRITISH VICTORY.

Ten Strokes of Genius Which Have Made Him Britain's Greatest Naval Chief.

In an article in London Opinion calling on the British people to unite in an irresistible demand for the recall of Lord Fisher to the post of First Lord of the Admiralty, and writing as a land lubber for land lubbers, James Douglas thus sums up the achievements of the great British seaman:

There is no statesman in England who can deny the dazzling genius of Fisher. It is a truism. Let me catalogue a few of his achievements. His first stroke of genius was the scrapping of 162 warships which could neither fight nor run away. How that stroke was execrated! How it was denounced! But by it he made possible another stroke of genius—the system of nucleus crews, which put into each ship its brains, leaving the beef to come along when it was wanted.

Fisher's third stroke of genius was the adoption of the water-tube boiler—the biggest revolution on record, a revolution which put the fire where the water was and the water where the fire was, the consequence being that instead of taking seven or eight hours to get up steam, you take only twenty minutes, you keep your boilers clean, you have your fuel, and you are ready whenever your enemy arrives.

Fisher's fourth stroke of genius was the adoption of the Parsons turbine in the teeth of the bitterest opposi-



Lord Fisher.

tion. Fisher discovered the turbine in a penny steamer. He went to its inventor, Parsons. Parsons said: "Will you see me through?" Fisher saw him through. To-day, 80 per cent. of the horsepower on the seven seas is turbine. And yet all the mandarins turned up their noses at the turbine.

There are many to-day who put their trust in boards and committees, and not in men of genius. Let me warn them that the records are against them. The Board of Admiralty was hostile to the introduction of steam into the navy. Its wooden-headed stupidity is embalmed in a minute. The Board of Admiralty was hostile to the iron ship. Its wooden-headed hostility is embalmed in another minute, which solemnly declared that wood was better than iron because wood floats, whereas iron sinks!

Introduced Oil Fuel.

Fisher's fifth stroke of genius was the introduction of oil fuel into the navy, again in the teeth of authority. When Fisher left the Admiralty, official idiots went back to coal and stopped the development of oil fuel. They laid down battleships using coal only. These very battleships have now been transformed into oil-using ships. Once more, Fisher was proved to be right, and the reactionaries were found to be wrong.

Fisher's sixth stroke of genius was the concentration of our navy in the North Sea. A simple thing, you say. Yes, but the simplicity of genius. Nobody had thought of that simple thing. Fisher divined it and did it silently and secretly, thus checkmating the strategy of Tirpitz. There you have the Fisher touch in its purest form.

Fisher's seventh stroke of genius was the creation of the Dreadnought, the ship that baffled German ambition and converted the Kiel Canal for years into a useless ditch. Do the British people realize that the Grand Fleet, which now stands between Germany and the dominion of the world, is Fisher's fleet. From the Dreadnought to the Queen Elizabeth and the Inflexible it is all pure, unadulterated Fisher.

Fisher's eighth stroke of genius was the creation of the battle-cruiser—the greyhound with the big guns. When, after a series of disasters, Fisher was called in a year ago, the first thing he did was to send his battle-cruisers to sink Von Spee's

GILLETT'S LYE



HAS NO EQUAL

It not only softens the water but doubles the cleansing power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



squadron. He must have strangled the barnacles when he issued his famous order. One can imagine their doubts and fears, their waverings, and hesitations, their prayers for delay, their pleas for caution. But Fisher swept aside the barnacles, unloosed his greyhounds, and boldly chose as their admiral the very man who had been honestly and profoundly sceptical about them before they were born!

Greatest Victory of War.

Fisher divined the game of Von Spee. He guessed that he was making for Cape Town. There he meant to sink the South African squadron, destroy Botha's transports on their way to German South-West Africa, and then get on to the Atlantic trade routes, where he might have cut off our food supply for weeks. Instead of which, Fisher's greyhounds caught him at the Falkland Islands and sent him and his ships to the bottom. It was not victory; it was annihilation. Superior speed kept Von Spee outside his own gun-range; superior gun power destroyed him. The Falkland Islands is the greatest British victory of the war. It was won through Fisher's strategy by Fisher's ships.

Fisher's ninth stroke of genius was the hunting down of the German submarines. He organized that great hunt. The collapse of the submarine piracy was due directly to Fisher's daring initiative. Fisher's tenth stroke of genius was his protest against the Dardanelles "gamble" which has now come to a disastrous close. His last stand probably saved the Queen Elizabeth and other capital ships from sharing the fate of the Majestic. The New Year will open auspiciously if the nation demands the recall of Lord Fisher, the man who has always been right.

BUILDER OF A CIVILIZATION.

The Remarkable Experiences of Alfred Ilg in Abyssinia.

Buried among the crowding war news of last month, there was in some of the newspapers a dispatch that told of the death of Alfred Ilg, for twenty years the premier of Abyssinia. The name can have meant nothing to most of those who saw it, but it is that of a man who had an extraordinary career, and who in his own corner of the world played a wonderful part.

Alfred Ilg was a Swiss by birth. He received the education of an engineer at the famous Polytechnic School of Zurich, where he distinguished himself, and then he settled down to practice his profession at Bern. One day, in 1878, he had a word from one of his old instructors that Menelik, Negus of Abyssinia, had sent to Zurich for an engineer who could build forts and public works for him. They would recommend Ilg if he would accept the place.

At that time Abyssinia was almost as unknown to the world as Tibet; it professed a primitive Christianity, but as far as material civilization was concerned it was scarcely above the savages of Central Africa. But Menelik was determined to start his nation on the upward path. Ilg agreed to go to Abyssinia; but he was directed by Menelik to take a course in medicine and surgery before leaving Switzerland.

Ilg did almost everything during his thirty-five years in Abyssinia. He built fortifications, bridges, railways; opened mines and dug canals; introduced blast furnaces and electric lighting; in fact, he created a modern civilization from the beginnings, for when he arrived the simplest tools were unknown. There was not even a carpenter's square in the kingdom.

The story of the bridge that Ilg built across the Hawash River shows what manner of men and natural obstacles he had to contend with. The Hawash separated Shoa, the southernmost province of Abyssinia, from

lands of the Gallas, a tribe of fierce, pastoral nomads, who were much dreaded by their Christian neighbors. Ilg persuaded Menelik that a bridge was needed to subdue them. He argued that if an Abyssinian army could cross to get at the raiders, they would have to submit or abandon their vast herds, some of which numbered a hundred thousand head of cattle.

Menelik was convinced with difficulty, and the Swiss constructed a model to illustrate his argument. The swarthy potentate put his hand upon the model and crushed it, and Ilg had to build another, too strong to be broken, before he got reluctant permission to carry out the project. But the Gallas are to-day loyal Abyssinians thanks to Ilg's bridge.

In building the bridge, the timber had to be carried on human shoulders over a distance of ten miles. Quarries had to be opened and stone-masons trained before the piers could be built. Every nail, screw, clamp and bolt had to be forged by hand. It took three hundred men three days to carry one beam over the ten miles—a feat of agility easily beaten by the hyenas, who used to steal Ilg's pillow from under his head while he slept!

Ilg was also kept busy for months at a time superintending his sovereign's movements. When Menelik got tired of one site, his capital and his pet lions had to be transported to a more congenial locality. A new city had to be built, and Ilg acquired quite a facility in this work that any Western boom-town promoter might envy.

Those frequent moving days impressed him with the advantages of good roads and the necessity of wagons. Menelik was opposed to the innovation at first, and declared: "If you had such good horses and mules in Europe as we have in Abyssinia you wouldn't need smooth roads and rolling wheels."

Finally Ilg got permission to construct a piece of roadway and a wagon. The horses hitched to the vehicle ran away, frightened by the strange monster rumbling at their heels, they dashed the wagon into splinters, and for many years Menelik would hear nothing of such dangerous contrivances.

But Menelik's confidence in his "man-who-can-do-anything" steadily grew. He became chief diplomatic adviser and premier as well as court physician. He repaired the royal clocks, and took all the photographs of his dusky majesty. He prospected for coal and assayed gold from the rivers. It was owing to his reorganization and equipment of the Abyssinian army that the Italians were so soundly beaten at Adowa in 1896. In 1895 Ilg returned to Switzerland and brought a wife back with him to Abyssinia. Menelik had always been eager to learn handicrafts, and took an especial delight in carpentry; and when Ilg returned, his sovereign made him a wedding present of a house designed by the royal hands and built under Menelik's supervision.

She Ought To.

"Do you know the nature of an oath, madam?"

"Well, I ought to sir. We've just moved and my husband has been laying the carpets."

The Other Way About.

"Wonder how old Roxleigh came to select such a young wife."

"He didn't. She selected him."

Debt collector—"Is your master at home?" Servant (curtly) "No, he isn't." Debt collector (suspiciously)—"But I can see his hat hanging in the hall." Servant—"Well, what's that got to do with it? One of my dresses is hanging on the line in the back-garden, but I'm not there."

A Special From Our Catalog No. 16

Exactly as represented in illustration

DINING ROOM CHAIRS



Five small and one Armchair, in solid oak and solid leather. Regular \$20.00 the set. Special price\$12.98

We defy competition. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG It is full of House Furnishing Specials.

CITY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY

1340 St. Lawrence Boulevard,

Montreal, Que.

NEURASTHENIA THAT FOLLOWS LA GRIPPE

Rest and a Tonic Is the Proper Treatment Distinguished Medical Authority Says

There is a form of neurasthenia that follows la grippe. Doctors call it "post-grippal" neurasthenia.

One of the foremost medical authorities of New York city in a lecture in the international clinics, said: "Broadly speaking, every victim of la grippe will suffer from post-grippal neurasthenia also. Lowering of nervous tone with increased irritability is the most striking effect of the disease, languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere. The treatment calls for rest and a tonic."

If you have had la grippe read these symptoms again: "Languor of mind and body, disturbed, fitful sleep and vague pains in the head and elsewhere." If you have any or all of them it means that you are still suffering from the effects of la grippe and that you will not be well and free

from danger of relapse until your blood is built up.

The treatment, says the distinguished physician quoted above, is rest and a tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a non-alcoholic tonic, are particularly suited for building up the blood and strengthening the nerves after an attack of grippe. The rich, red blood expels the lingering germs from the system and transforms despondent grippe victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women.

If you have had la grippe do not wait for a relapse or for the neurasthenia that so often follows grippe, but get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now from the nearest drug store and begin the treatment at once.

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.

asleep from sheer exhaustion on his way home in tramcar or train. Every effort is made by the Ministry of Munitions to safeguard the health of the youngsters, but the problem is a difficult one. Eight-hour shifts are being made to improve the transportation facilities to and from the arsenal. One of the latest suggestions, and the one most likely to be carried out is to build miles of huts close to the arsenal, where the boys could live while engaged in shell-making.

"Cutting Off Its Retreat."

In the little village school room the children were very quiet and attentive, for the school-mistress was giving them an interesting and instructive account of a certain rat which had caused much annoyance in her household. "It was a great nuisance, children," she said, "and great was my satisfaction when, at last, it was tracked to its favorite haunt, and I and several others were enabled to cut off its retreat." "By the way," she added, as a kind of after thought, "can any of you tell me what 'cutting off its retreat' means?"

Silence reigned for some moments, but at length a small girl put up her hand. "That's right, Ethel," said the mistress encouragingly. "What is 'its retreat'?" "Please, miss," answered Ethel at once, "it means its tail!"

You Can't be Neutral on the food question. You have to decide between mere palate-foods that contain no nutriment and foods that repair the bodily waste. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is both a palate food and a muscle builder. You can keep in good health and at the top-notch of physical fitness by eating this delicious, ready-cooked, whole wheat cereal for breakfast, luncheon or any meal.



Made in Canada.

Britain and United States. A few things that England has done for the United States: Granted us our independence. Outdistanced us in the race for democracy.

Laughed at some of our jokes. Conferred citizenship upon others. Appreciated Walt Whitman. Relieved us of Henry James.

Furnished the only noteworthy example of respect for the Monroe Doctrine.

Fought hard for the worthy ideals for which we whisper.—New York Life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Her Ups and Downs.

Lady (who was on a visit to her native town)—How is Mrs. Gable? I haven't seen her for a long time.

Hostess—She is having her ups and downs.

Lady Visitor—And what may they be, I pray?

Hostess—Oh, running up hills and running down her neighbors.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Just Like a Queen.

An officer who has just been discharged from one of the London hospitals, has been telling me a delightful story of Queen Alexandra. One day Her Majesty visited the hospital, and chatted with my friend for a few minutes. "Do you know what she said to me?" he asked. "She sat on my bed for nearly five minutes, and as she was leaving said, 'I know your needs are well looked after, but if there is anything extra you would like, tell me.'"

More Important.

"What! A strange man walked off with my umbrella? Why, I have my name on it."

"That may be, but the other fellow has his hand on it."

NOTICE TO STALLION OWNERS.

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act will commence March 23rd, 1916. Stallion owners will notice that horses inspected in the Fall of 1914 do not require to be inspected at this time but all other horses inspected previous to the Fall of 1914, which were not then eight years old, must be inspected in order to be enrolled for 1916. Application should be made at once to the Secretary of the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Board, R. W. Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

"I say, old chap, I'm in shocking luck. I want money badly, and haven't the least idea where I can get it." "Well, I'm glad to hear that, I thought perhaps you had an idea you could borrow from me!"

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but MINARD'S, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WALKFIELD.
LaHaye Islands, Lunenburg Co., N. S.

Subbubs: "I believe Swamphurst is unhealthy. Since we have lived out there my wife can scarcely speak above a whisper." Henpecke: Do you suppose I could find a house there?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Despite the economizing tendency of the war, Lord Lonsdale still smokes his big cigars. When in the right mood he is an excellent raconteur. His best story is that of an American traveller who spoke of having seen petrified forests in Texas, and petrified birds flying over them. "Come, come!" he was told. "That's surely against the laws of gravitation!" "Quite so," replied Ananias, not a whit abashed; "but, you see, the laws of gravitation there are petrified, too!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

A FAMOUS GRAPEVINE.

Supplies King George With 200 Bunches Yearly.

James Jack, keeper of the famous grapevine at Hampton Court Palace, England, has retired after thirty-two years active service as chief custodian of the King's vine. The vine was planted in 1768 by "Capability" Brown, the famous landscape gardener of the eighteenth century.

The vine is now considered one of the finest in the world. It stretches in wide perfectly trimmed squares, eighty feet by twenty-six, the whole length and breadth of the greenhouse. Two hundred bunches of grapes from it are sent to King George at Windsor every year. The grape is the old Black Hamburg.

Some years ago twelve bunches were shown at an exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society and were awarded the Hogg memorial medal for special excellence and culture. Two of the bunches weighed 3 pounds 14 ounces each, and the whole twelve weighed about 42 pounds, an average of 3½ pounds each.

WASTE NECESSARY IN FOOD

Because our ancestors ate coarser waste with their food they developed a long bowel, mostly a muscular tube. This muscle was not intended for digestion purposes, but to carry off waste. We have inherited this muscular tube. Waste-containing food is as essential to its proper function as light is to the eye. Because modern foods have little waste the human bowel muscles have weakened from lack of exercise. Constipation and indigestion have resulted. Dr. Jackson, who practised for years as an intestinal specialist, has devised Roman Meal, a food which has plenty of waste to exercise the bowel muscles and is also highly nourishing. It prevents indigestion and constipation. Most grocers sell it. Made by the Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada.

Real Forbodings.

"My son," said the father impressively, "suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you?"

"Why," said the son, irreverently, "I'd stay here; the question is, what would become of you?"

Some men are such tightwads that they won't even lend trouble without good security.

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.
Zam-Buk

EASYSET
METAL STONE FRONT CONSTRUCTION
The easiness that works every day and night during the year. Send for catalog "W".
E. J. ST. CLAIR CO., Ltd.,
57 Toronto Arcade, Toronto

HAWK BICYCLES
An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Bearings or Hercules Coaster Brake and Hub, Detachable Tires, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, a Tool, and FREE 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.
T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

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

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
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, Itches, Always pain quickly. Price \$1 and \$2. A bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

BRUCE'S SEEDS

3 Grand Varieties--Good as Gold
Beans—Refuge Wax—Pods round, clear and transparent and of hand-very attractive. Free from rust and stands dry weather well. ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid.
Corn—Golden Bantam—An early, hardy, productive variety of best quality and delicious flavor. It is a rich, cream yellow, ripening to orange-yellow when ripe. ¼ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid.
Peas—Bruce's Early Settler—A grand extra early wrinkled marrow variety. The pods are large, deep green, and filled with large peas, possessing the rich flavor and quality of the best late varieties. It attains a height of about 1½ feet and is very productive. ¼ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.
If sent by Express at purchaser's expense, deduct 10c. per pound. BRUCE'S SEEDS are the cheapest, because they are the best.
FREE Our handsomely illustrated 128-page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1916. Send for it.
John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario
Established Sixty-two Years.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COB- biers, Delaware, Carman, Or- der at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE

PEDIGREE NEWFOUNDLAND puppies for sale. Also few Per- sian kittens. R. A. Gillespie, Abbots- ford, Quebec.

FOR EXCHANGE

PAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED foxes, trade for used car. Reid Bros., Bethwell, Ont.

HELP WANTED

WOOLEN MILL HELP. CARDERS, spinners and weavers. We will pay experienced help while learning weaving. Good wages paid in all these departments, and steady work for months to come. For further particulars, apply to the Hingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, 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 Com- pany, 12 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

WANTED

BAGS—WILL PAY CASH FOR OAT, flour and sugar bags. Write offer. Ira Evans, Ft. William, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. by internal and external, cured with- out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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

Go To BERMUDA
40 Hours from Frost to Flowers
Restful Isles of Summer Loveliness
S.S. BERMUDA sails from New York March 15 & 22
S.S. EVANGELINE sails from New York March 21 & 29
Fares including meals and berth: only \$75 and up. Apply for tickets and booklet.
R. D. PATTERSON, Gen. Agent,
Canada S.S. Lines, Limited,
46 Yonge St., Toronto,
or any ticket agent.

BERMUDA
The Ideal Winter Resort
Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing, and Sea Bathing. Present Gar- rison of the Ottawa (38th) Regi- ment.
—THE—
Princess Hotel
Is open from DECEMBER to MAY
Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400.
Rates: \$25 per week and upward.
HOWE & TWOROGGER,
Managers
HAMILTON, BERMUDA
Bermuda is reached by the steam- ers of the Quebec & N. S. Co., 55 Broadway, New York.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL
puts new life in your harness. Keeps it from drying up and cracking. Makes it soft, pliable and strong. Contains no animal or vegetable fats to become rancid. It makes harness last longer.
Dealers Everywhere
The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Specially Selected Notes About Fam- ous Men and Women.

King Manuel is a first-rate domino player.

M. Briand, the French premier, never wears gloves.

Since the outbreak of war, Queen Mary has not purchased an evening gown.

Sir George Reid, the Australian High Commissioner, is a crack shot with a revolver.

Prince Alexander of Teck is now serving with the Belgian Army as British Military Attache.

The Duchess of Norfolk has a collection of parasols of all countries, said to be worth \$500.

Sir Felix Schuster says that his ex- perience in business has raised his opinion of human nature.

The Duchess of Connaught plays a good game of draughts, and the game is her favorite indoor recreation.

General Sir Douglas Haig is one of the best linguists in the Army. He speaks French and German perfectly. The favorite dish of the Crown Prince of Sweden is a salad made of chicken, bananas, grape-fruit, and wine sauce.

King George has now two valets; in peace time he has three. The Kaiser has seven valets, the King of Spain five.

Four English menservants in the German Royal Household were interned in Germany a week after the out- break of war.

Lieut. von Tirpitz, son of the Ger- man admiral, who is a prisoner of war in England, is the best lawn-tennis player in the German Navy.

One of the boasts of Dr. Von Beth- mann-Hollweg, the German Chan- celler, is that he has never had to pay a visit to a dentist since he was four- teen.

Autographed photographs of the Czar and Czarina were sold at a private auction in Petrograd for \$2,500 each. The proceeds went to a war charity.

The Prince of Wales a little while ago had a pipe knocked out of his mouth by a flying fragment of a shell that burst within thirty yards of his Royal Highness.

The titles held by Lord Stamford- ham and Lord Ribblesdale will become extinct owing to their heirs having been killed in the war, unless they are granted "special remainders" by the King, as was done in the cases of Lord Roberts and Lord Wolseley.

THE FIRST TASTE.

Acquired the Habit When a Boy.

If parents realized the fact that tea and coffee contain a drug—caffeine—which is especially harmful to chil- dren, they would doubtless hesitate before giving them tea or coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble at things at the table, Mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early."

"I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence." (Tea produces about the same ill effects as coffee, because they both contain the drug, caffeine.)

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous."

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum."

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum." 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 pack- ages.

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 forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

THE ENGLISH ARE AHEAD.

How They Sent a Man to an Address By Parcel Post.

The parcel post has made its use- fulness felt in many ways, unexpected as well as foreseen. But the English parcel post does one surprising thing that has not yet been introduced into our own system.

An Englishman wished to reach a customer living in a remote part of Balham, one of the suburbs of London, and it was very necessary that he find him quickly. Knowing nothing of the district, he called at the gen- eral post office at St. Martin's-le-Grand, to consult a directory. On ex- plaining his case to a clerk, he was amazed to learn that he could be sent to the address by parcel post by pay- ing a fee of three pence a mile.

The gentleman had never heard of such a thing, and it is said that very few persons in England know that it can be done. He was placed in charge of a messenger who was fam- ilar with all parts of the city, and was soon on his way. The boy car- ried a printed slip on which was writ- ten a description of the "parcel" in charge, under the heading, "Article required to be delivered," and before leaving the customer's house both the customer and the gentleman had to put their signatures on the paper. The limit in weight for anything delivered by parcel post in England is gener- ally understood to be eleven pounds, but there is one clause that reads, "A person may be conducted by express messenger to any address on payment of the mileage fee."

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR THE CHILDREN

Mrs. Laura Jackson, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets such an excellent remedy for children that I have no hesitation in recommending them to all moth- ers." Thousands of mothers say the same thing concerning the Tab- lets. Once a mother has used them she would use nothing else. They are for sale at all druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHILDREN MAKING SHELLS.

10,000 Boys Work in the Arsenal at Woolwich.

Ten thousand boys too young to fight are doing what they consider the next best service for their coun- try—turning out munitions in the Government arsenal at Woolwich. In ordinary times many would have become office boys, clerks, or telegraph messengers, but to-day the majority come from points miles from the fac- tory, and help the older men make the shells and guns needed by the men at the front.

The pay is attractive. A smart boy can earn \$7.50 a week, or even \$10, if he has a good machine and can keep steadily at work for as long as 12 hours a day. Parents who have to choose between putting their boys to learn a trade at \$2 or \$2.50 a week, and allowing them to go into the ar- senal at the higher remuneration are naturally inclined to decide on the work which not only brings in the quickest return, but seems to be in the national interests as well.

Social workers who have the boys' welfare at heart are inclined to lament that so many should be entering what may not perhaps prove a permanent occupation. They say that their future is not unlikely to become a problem after the war, and that the country might well remember then that the great army of boy munition workers played no small part in the difficult time.

The daily life of these boys shows what sacrifices they are making. Thousands live an hour's journey from the factory, and some have to leave home as early as 6.30 in the morning, and cannot get back till 9.30 in the evening. All work 12 hours a day, starting at 8 and finishing at 8. They take the night shift, too, also for 12 hours, and often a boy may be seen

Just a Straight and Simple Story

MISS BLANCHARD TELLS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Cured Her Kidney Troubles and Other Sufferers Can Learn From Her Experience How They Can Find a Cure.

Paquetville, Gloucester Co., N.B.—Mar. 6th (Special)—Simple and straight to the point is the statement of Miss Justine Blanchard, of this place. She has tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and found them good and she wants everybody to know it. Miss Blanchard says:

"I suffered for a long time with my kidneys. I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me completely." One simple statement like that is worth a dozen learned dissertations on Kidney disease. It tells the sufferer from kidney trouble just what he or she wants to know—that a cure can be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. The reason why they cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Heart Flutterings, Dropsy, Pain in the Back, and other diseases is that all these are either Kidney diseases or are caused by dis- ordered kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them by curing the kidneys.

The Original Method.

Katherine and Margaret found themselves seated next each other at a dinner party and immediately be- came confidential.

"Molly told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell her," whispered Margaret.

"Well," returned Margaret, "I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me, so don't tell her I did."

Possible Reason.
There's nothing in drinking,
There's not a thing to it,
And maybe, I'm thinking,
That's just why we do it.

Sore Eyes
Granulated Eyelids,
Eyes inflamed by ex- posure 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

Many a man becomes a jailbird through his strenuous efforts to fea- ther his nest.

KEITH'S SEEDS
Before plac- ing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Gold- en Jubilee Catalogue it is free Gov't. Stan. Bus. No. 1 Red Clover \$16.40 & \$17 No. 1 Alsike 15.00 No. 1 Timothy 14.45 Allow 80c for each cotton bag We pay railway freight in On- tario and Quebec over \$25.00
GEO. KEITH & SONS SEEDS 181 KING ST. E. TORONTO

Notice to Stallion Owners

The inspection of stallions under the Ontario Stallion Enrolment Act, will commence March 23rd, 1916. All applications for en- rolment and inspection, accom- panied by the proper fee, must be in the Secretary's office, Parlia- ment Buildings, Toronto, by March 19th. In case of applications re- ceived after March 19th, inspec- tion will only be made at increased expense to owners. Address all communications to R. W. Wade, Secretary, Ontario Stallion Enrol- ment Board, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ED. 6. ISSUE 11—16.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

50 p.c. off

All Dress Goods

SPOT CASH

White Front
G.L. MEIKLE & CO.

**Buy at
COST**

The Lachute Stores Limited,

**Guarantees to save from
15 to 25 p.c. to its patrons.**

We have stocked a very large, well-assorted, and up-to-date Supply of Groceries and Provisions, Cured and Cooked Meats, etc. which we intend selling at very low prices and at COST to Shareholders. Shares are now being sold at \$5.00 each, and it is your privilege to become a Shareholder and reap the PROFITS.

Orders of \$25 00 and upwards to those not being shareholders will receive a special discount. It is also our intention to cater to rural districts. Requirements may be ordered by phone.

Phone No. 93

Orders Promptly supplied and deliveries made.

The Lachute Stores, Limited.
LACHUTE MILLS, P.Q.



**An impromptu porch-party
with a Victor-Victrola**

The Victor-Victrola is the greatest social aid that any home can have. Always ready to entertain children, young folks, grown ups—to give all your friends their kind of music, and to make them all feel at home. And when your company leaves they vote you "the ideal host".

Victor Victrolas \$21.00 to \$400.00

Records from 75 cts. up.

New list of records every month. Come in and hear them. Needles and Albums always in stock. Repairs promptly attended to.

OMER PAQUETTE - - Agent
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

Fresh Stock of Lowney's Chocolates always on hand.

**SHARP ATTACK
REPULSED**

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just In Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN
632 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, Calarrh 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.

RUN-DOWN WOMAN

Made Strong By Our Vinol

Fort Edward, N.Y.—"I was in a run-down, nervous and weak condition, so I could not do the housework for my little family of three. I had taken cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol. I tried it and it soon built up my strength and made me a well woman so I now do all of my housework."—**Mrs. ELMER GLIDDEN.**
We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all run-down, weak and debilitated conditions.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE.

**CANADIAN NORTHERN
RAILWAY.**

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Calgary and Edmonton and return..... **\$48.00**
To Saskatoon and return..... **\$44.75**
To Regina and return..... **\$43.75**
To Winnipeg and return..... **\$40.00**

Every Tuesday until October.

Proportionate Fares from and to all points. Electric lighted tourist cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers' and Settler's Guide," tickets and information apply to Canadian Northern Agent, or

For Tickets information, etc., apply to nearest C. N. R. Agent, or **M. ROBY, Lachute.**

L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE

R. A. DRAPEAU,
ADVOCATE,
PAINTER HOUSE,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
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. G. A. OLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

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.**

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Why They're Bought

"I can certainly say the Gin Pills have done a lot of good for me.

Some four years ago I could not walk up stairs, my feet and ankles were so swollen, but I took three boxes of Gin Pills and the trouble has never returned. My mother, 82 years of age, is taking them and feels fine.

MRS. J. B. SALSBRURY,
Camden East."

GIN PILLS are 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested. 20

**National Drug & Chemical Co. of
Canada, Limited, Toronto.**

Princess Hall.

Brownsburg.

P. Goyette, Prop.

Moving Pictures

**Change of Programme three
times a week.**

**Open every evening at
8 o'clock.**

Admission - 10cts.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,

SURGEON DENTIST

Phone, Westmount 5489.

5142, Sherbrooke, Montreal
West.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

CANADIAN PACIFIC

**HOMESEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS**

Calgary and Edmonton and return..... **\$48.00**
To Saskatoon and return..... **\$44.75**
To Regina and return..... **\$43.75**
To Winnipeg and return..... **\$40.00**

Every Tuesday until October

Proportionate Fares from and to all points. Electric lighted tourist cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers' and Settler's Guide," tickets and information apply to

J. S. GILES, Agent.

Ladies!

**You KNOW we al-
ways make good our
Promises. don't you !**

Well, here's another chance for you. We have just placed in stock some beautiful Spring Coats and Suits for Ladies—"Northways make." You will do well to call and make your selection early as these goods are getting higher and scarcer every day.

All Spring Goods are nearly complete now and the early buyer will have every advantage both in price and selection.

We have secured another case of those good print ends to sell at 10c. This is a pleasant surprise as we did not expect to get them. The patterns are extra good. They will not last long at the price we are offering them so hurry along and get your share.

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

The Car you need

is a

Chevrelot

Studebaker

or a Hudson

Chevrelot \$675.00, Studebaker

\$1165.00, Hudson \$1900.00

Be sure to buy no other.

Jos. Laframboise

St. Philippe d'Argenteuil

Selling Agent for Labelle and Argenteuil

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

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.

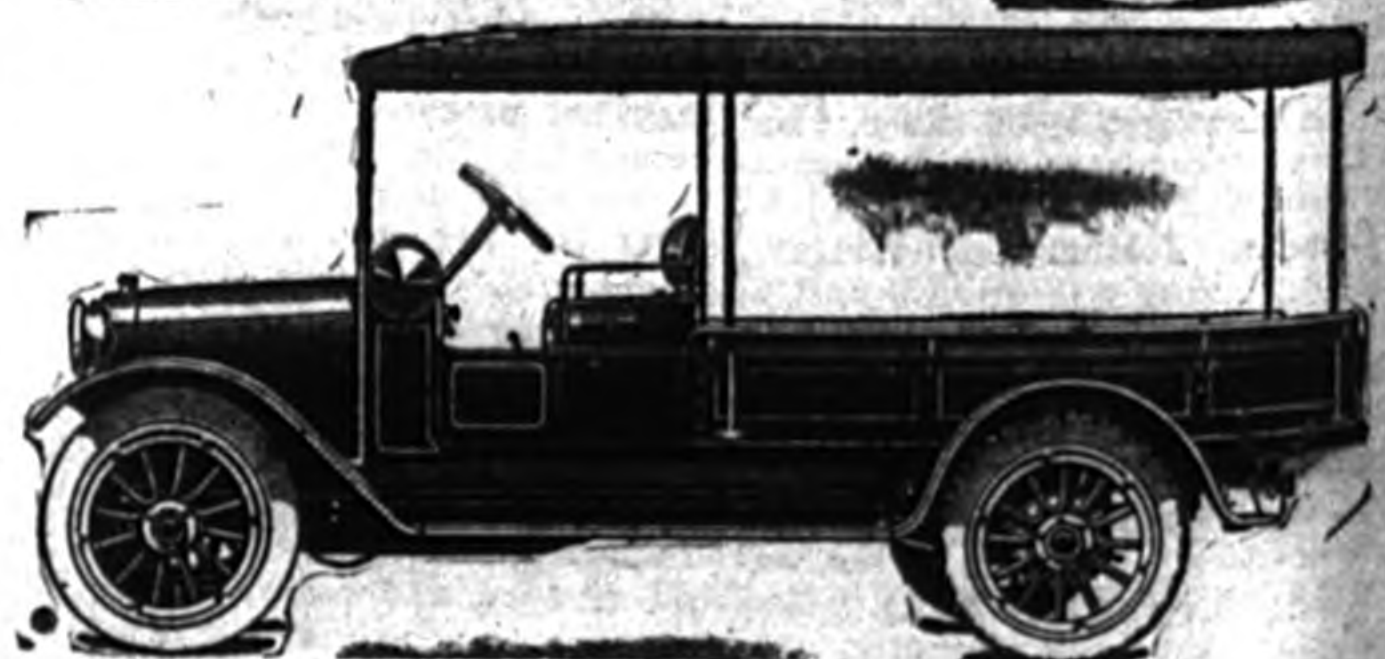
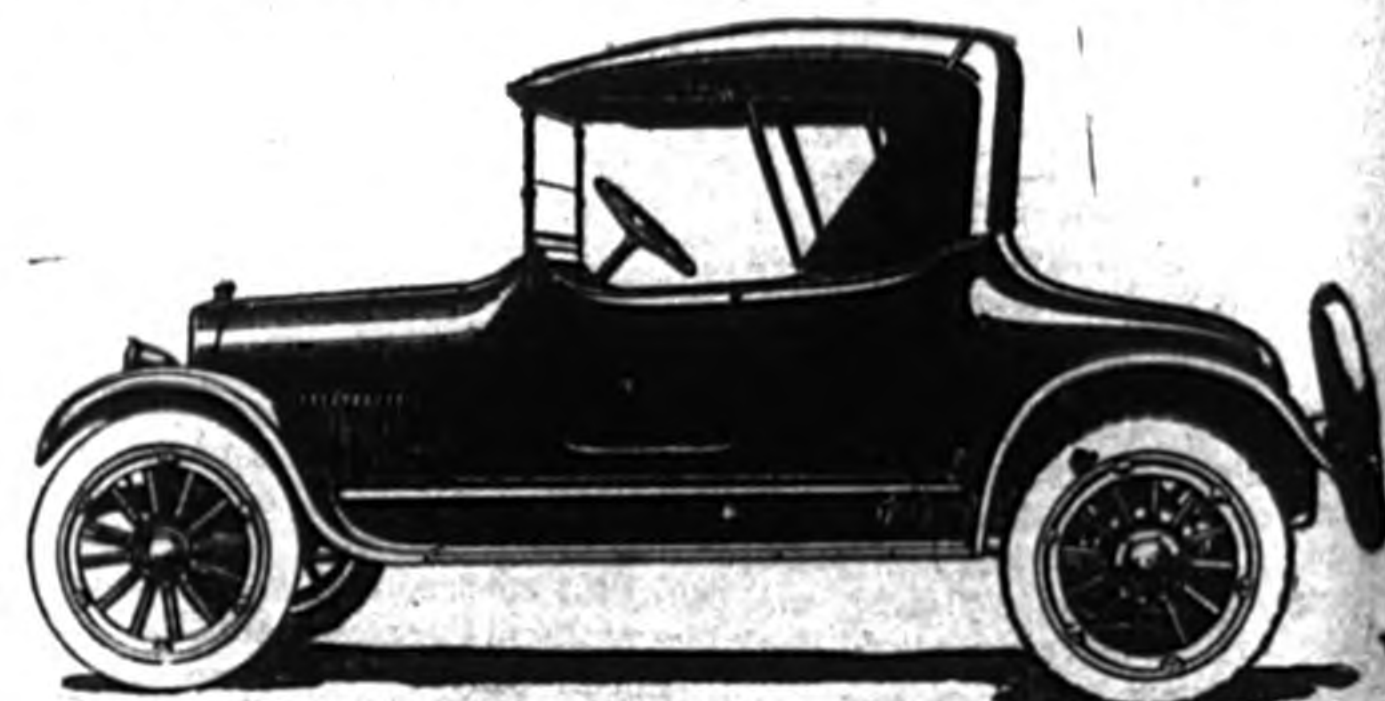
FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street, Lachute.

GET A REO!



T. McQuat & Son, Agents, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1916.

NO. 12

CENTRAL MARKET

BELL TELEPHONE No. 105

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 tameuse. 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 Nelson's chocolates. We have the sole agency, so you are assured of a good selection.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

ALBERT HALL LACHUTE.—A fine programme is arranged for Saturday, April 16th. "The Charlotte Street Mystery" Detective Drama, in 3 reels. Comedy "Stripes," Charlie Chaplin in "Those Love Pangs." Admission 15c.

For Good Friday evening, April 21st, a special performance of one of the high class productions entitled "The Two Orphans" in 7 reels. This is the best drama ever shown in Lachute. Admission 15 and 25 cts.

WANTED.—A Teacher for St. Canute School No. 1. Please state salary and experience. Apply to R. DOIG, JR., Sec.-Treas., R. R. No. 3, Lachute, Que.

TEACHER WANTED.—For School Municipality of Westworth, District No. 3, Laurels, term six months. Duties to commence first of May 1916.

A. E. TOMALTY, Sec.-Treas., Louisa, P. O. Que.

TO LET.—A New Brick House on Grace Street, near Boys College, with three bedrooms, bath room, also kitchen parlor and dining room, furnace in house.

PHILIAS MASSON, Lachute Mills.

Leave your orders for Aster plants delivery in May also Tomato plants 15c per dozen.—BAPTIST MANSE.

FOR SALE.—One good cow with fine large heifer calf fed for six weeks on fresh milk (Ayrshire strain). Apply to A. OSBORNE LACKEY, 4-14 Lachute, Que.

We give special invite to Brownsburg to come in and look at our large lines of Men's Youth's and Boy's clothing.

W. BANFORD & SON.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—with two-story house, electric light, water in the house, blacksmith, carpenter and paint shop. Good business stand, 5 minutes from C.P.R. Station. Selling on account of old age. Apply Thomas Redard, Lachute, Corner of Foundry and Main St.

Farm for Sale or to Rent.

Farm of 100 acres, 3 miles from Lachute on Jerusalem road, with House and out-buildings, about 70 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and bush. Terms easy. A bargain to a quick buyer.

For particulars apply to, THOS. COWAN, Lachute, Que., R. R. No. 1.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the Township of Grenville, Lot No. nine, 11th Range, containing 206 acres, about 80 acres under cultivation. Balance well timbered in hard and soft wood. Good house and out-buildings, and well watered. Apply to

ARTHUR BURKE, Dalesville, Que.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Good house and store on Bethany Street. Near C. P. R. Station. Snap to ready buyer. Easy terms on rental basis. Apply to

WATCHMAN OFFICE, Lachute

GRENVILLE

Mr. T. Gray and family are moving on to their farm in Grenville Bay this week.

Mr. G. A. Lowe was in St. Philippe the latter part of last week repairing one of his factories.

Mr. James Murray, of Alpena, Mich., spent a few days in Grenville last week attending the funeral of his sister Mrs. Lorne Cooke.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moncrieff of Edina, through the serious accident which happened to their son Deen on Monday last. It seems the young man had just returned from working in the Magnesite Mine north of Grenville, and unknowingly had a couple of fuses in his hip pocket, and after partaking of his dinner and usual noon smoke, thoughtlessly returned his pipe to his pocket, not yet cold. The result being an explosion, blowing a portion of his hip off. Drs. McKay and Favier were immediately summoned and upon consultation thought best to remove the unfortunate young man to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal on the evening train. Latest accounts not yet to hand.

THE LATE JOHN J. M. GRACE.

It is our painful duty to record the death of Johnnie Grace which occurred on April 3rd, at the residence of his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Grace, of Stonefield. Deceased was sailing for the last eight months which he bore with great patience. He was the eldest son aged 18 years and six months. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving father and mother two sisters and two brothers to whom we extend our sympathy.

THE LATE MRS. LORNE COOKE.

A deep gloom has been cast over this community by the sudden death of Mrs. Lorne Cooke. Deceased lady was in her 42nd year and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Murray of this place. She had been indisposed for the last couple of months, yet hopes were entertained of her recovery, until on Saturday night April 1st, she was suddenly seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs. So she bade farewell to her loving husband and three dear little children, and within ten minutes time her spirit had departed to the realms above, there to await the reunion of her loved ones on that great day, when we all shall meet to part no more. The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ellis, took place on Wednesday at two o'clock in St. Matthew's Church and the remains were followed to Calumet cemetery by a large crowd of sympathizing friends.

FOR SALE.—1 Fat Cow and one newly freshened. Apply to H. WALSH & SON, St. Andrews East.

FOR SALE.—Any person desiring Seed Grain such as Marquis Wheat, Daubeny Oats, or Banner Oats can get same from W. J. RODGERS, Lachute Road, thoroughly cleaned and ready for the sower.

Men's Tweed Suits in beautiful patterns. All sizes just now. W. BANFORD & SON.

A. H. Pearson of Montreal will be at Paquin's Hotel St. Philippe, on Friday April 14th, and the Windsor Hotel, Lachute on Saturday April 15th for the purpose of buying horses. Horses to be 4 years old and upwards, sound and of good condition.

R. J. BRADLEY.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. W. H. Garretsee spent a few days in New York this week.

Miss Sarah Champ, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Bessie Hume.

A cable despatch has been received of the safe arrival in England of the 73rd.

Mrs. G. E. Case, of Toronto, Ont., was the week-end guest of Mrs. Wm. McAdam.

Mrs. S. Pollock has purchased the property of Mr. John Morell on Foundry Street.

Mrs. R. S. McArthur and daughter Jeanette of Dalesville are spending a week in Montreal.

Mrs. Lalonde, of Ste. Lambert spent a few days in town last week the guest of the Misses Buchan.

Mrs. Leggett and Mrs. Blatchford, of Montreal were guests of Mrs. Harlow Giles on Tuesday last.

Mrs. J. Boyd, of Shawbridge, was the guest of her father Dr. Stackhouse, the early part of the week.

Mrs. J. B. Toombs, of Montreal, is spending a few days this week the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. James.

Mr. Eugene Jousse spent Tuesday in Montreal, attending the funeral of his aunt, the late Mrs. Dechaux.

Miss Elsie McIntyre and Miss Dorothy were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hooker in Montreal, for a few days this week.

Mrs. Blair and son of Stettler Alta, who have been visiting their many friends in town, left for their home on Tuesday last.

Mr. Arthur McQuat received in his first shipment of the famous "Reo" Cars for which he is the agent for this county.

Mrs. Leslie Hooker and children are spending a couple of months in Montreal, to join her husband Capt. Hooker of the 14th Battalion.

Mr. Justice Robidoux was in town on Monday last and presided over the session of the Circuit Court at which about 20 cases were disposed of.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McGregor and Miss Agnes McCaig, of Montreal spent the week-end in town the guests of the Misses N. and M. McGregor.

We are pleased to notice that Major C. H. Massiah R. O. has been provisionally appointed to the 5th Pioneer Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. Lordy. He was the guest of his mother over Sunday.

Services will be held in the Lachute Baptist Church at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor Rev. J. F. Forsythe. Subject of evening service, "The Six Seal of Revelation." Visitors and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

Mayor G. F. Calder was removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital on Tuesday last to undergo an operation for appendicitis, which was successfully performed shortly after his arrival there. His many friends anxiously await his speedy recovery.

A very successful tea was given by the ladies of the Methodist Church Mission Circle in the Sunday School Hall last Tuesday afternoon by which they realized upwards of \$20.00. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Blatchford and Mrs. Leggett, the former giving an address on the Women's Missionary Work of the Church and the latter who brought an Easter Message full of inspiration.

The Soldiers' Willing Workers of Genoa donated for March and April, 34 Pillow cases, 21 Towels, 8 Sheets, 5 prs. Socks, 1 pr. pillow cases donated by Miss J. Morrin, 2 prs. Socks donated by the late Mrs. James Armstrong, which was the last work she did for the Soldiers before passing to the great beyond. It was a tribute of her love and devotion which was exemplified throughout her life.

The Lachute Branch of the Red Cross Society has sent to Montreal Headquarters during February and March the following articles.—255 Pillow Slips, 255 Towels, 106 Sheets, 142 Flannel Shirts, 10 Bed-side bags, 167 prs Socks, 6 pads, 19 Pyjama Suits, 24 Slings, 18 Wash cloths (knitted) 6 Dressing Gowns, 4 French Caps, 2 Pkg's Literature from Girls Club, 12 Flannel Shirts, 17 Prs Socks, 9 Pillow Slips, 4 Bags were made by the Ladies of Cambria. Previously acknowledged since Oct. 1st., 1728 articles.

J. R. GILES, Sec.-Treas.

163rd Recruiting.

Under command of Lieut. Bergeron, thirty men with four buglers and drummers are in town on a weeks active recruiting. They arrived on Saturday afternoon and are being arranged for by the Lachute Recruiting Association. The men are comfortably quartered in the Court House but take their meals in the Town Hall which is nicely adapted for the purpose. On Sunday Major Asselin with Lieut. Col. Desrosier and Col. DeSerres also Capt. Mailhot arrived on the 10 a. m. train from Montreal who with the men paraded to the Roman Catholic Church headed by the Lachute Brass Band. In the afternoon a mass meeting was held in the Town Hall which was filled to overflowing and on Monday six recruits were signed up. Tuesday was spent in Brownsburg, Thursday and Friday public meetings are being held in Grenville and Calumet and on Saturday and Sunday the men will be in Ste. Andrews.

Services in connection with the Methodist Church next Sabbath, April 16th, as follows.—Lachute 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

Prayer Meeting on Tuesday evening at 7.30 p.m. in the Sunday School Hall, Lachute.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their Annual Meeting in the Sunday School Hall, on Thursday afternoon April 20th, at 3 o'clock.

The Epworth League will meet on Friday evening, April 14th in the Sunday School Hall.

Miss Cunningham will have charge of the meeting.

The following Epworth League Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President.—Dr. H. Murphy, 1st Vice-President.—Mr. Ed. Darlington, (Christian Endeavor.) 2nd Vice-President.—Miss Cunningham (Missionary). 3rd Vice-President.—Miss Anderson (Literary). 4th Vice-President.—Mr. Walker McArthur (Citizenship). Social Department.—Miss K. Giles, and Miss K. Reid. Secretary.—Mr. Ted Hammond. Treasurer.—Mr. Geo. Hammond. Organists.—Miss A. Miller and Miss E. McIntyre.

ST. ANDREWS

The Red Cross Society still meets every week and a large amount of work has been finished.

The ice is still holding in the North River above and below St. Andrews although the water has been very high for some time.

Many of the farmers around are busy making sugar. Although as yet their has been no very large run of sap yet the farmers are optimistic and expect a good season.

For several days past there has been no evening mail from Point Fortune on account of the ice, being bad on the Ottawa River. Nearly everyone misses their mail in the evenings.

The Missionary Institute, which was held in the Town Hall on Thursday and Friday last, was a great success. Rev. Harcourt and Rev. Priest, who were in charge of the Institute gave many interesting and instructive addresses on India, China, Japan, and other scenes of Missionary activities. These lectures were appreciated all the more from the fact that Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Priest have spent several years as Missionaries in India. The Institute was well attended although the bad condition of the roads made it hard for the people who lived at any distance to get there.

St. Andrews Model School.

The following is the standing of the pupils from the examinations held in the month of March.

Grade IX.—Harold Nowlan, Adria Dorion, Grace Perks.

Grade VIII.—Katherine McQuat, B. Todd, Leona Wright, Doris Perks, H. Brown, Wainwright Shaw, R. Robinson, Lyle Funcheon, Beatrice Simpson, W. Dorion.

Grade VII.—Violet Perks, Myrtle Bigelow, Albert Fournier, Mamie Gates, Ross McAdam, Howard McQuat, George Taylor, Leslie Smith, Olga Bradford, D. McIntosh, Ethel Bradley, L. Bigelow, Allison Taylor.

Grade VI.—Alice Rodger, Cameron Muir, Eleanor Bradley, G. Cole, Stewart McAdam, Thelma Nickolson, Germain Lalonde, Joseph Lavigne.

Grade V.—Bessie Rodger, Ernest McQuat, Helena Rodger, Mary Taylor, K. Dorion.

Grade IV.—Arnold Parker, Emma Fournier, Victoria Perks, Jack Muir, M. Armstrong, Effie Gates, J. Bradley, B. Bigelow, Stanley Dorion.

CARILLON.

Mrs. Fletcher is at present spending a few days in Rigaud.

Mrs. J. P. Hodgson is at present visiting friends in Ottawa.

Miss Grace Sittlington spent a few days with her parents recently.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. James Nicholls is confined to the house with an attack of La Grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, of Montreal, spent last week-end here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett, have moved from the house they formerly occupied, and are at present residing in the village.

The citizens of Carillon are pleased to welcome to their small village Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth De la Ronde, Mr. De la Ronde having secured the appointment of Lockmaster on the Lower Locks.

The natural bridge, which citizens of Carillon and Pointe Fortune alike enjoy so much during the winter months, is again causing some anxiety, and crossing the Ottawa is somewhat of a risk just at present.

The Roman Catholics of Carillon are rejoicing over the fact that they are about to have a place of worship close at hand. Mr. T. P. Kelly has very kindly donated the vacant lot adjoining his own property, and building operations will be commenced almost immediately.

Owing to the serious condition of Mr. Joe Brerton, as the result of an after attack of La Grippe, his daughters, Mrs. J. C. Fritsimmons and Mrs. Charles Chanity, of Carthage, N. Y., and Miss M. G. Bryerton, of Toronto, arrived home to spend a few days with their parents. We are pleased to report however, that Mr. Bryerton is much improved at time of writing.

COSTUMES

We have received this week a

Choice lot of Ladies Costumes in various colours Styles and Sizes

and a choice assortment of Ladies Blouses, Voile and Silk

Come in at once and see these lovely goods.

W. Banford & Son. 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 Caldwell's Celebrated Meal and Calf Meal. You should try it. The best on the market.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. Baker & Confectioner.

CLEAN, FRESH & GOOD

They are three qualities for which our Store is noted.

A full line of Choice Groceries, and a large assortment of other Goods.

Phone No. 2. P.O. Box 241

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET. LACHUTE

Proved by Service

You will appreciate

a sense 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

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pen



CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY

(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER VI. (cont'd.)

Yes, better; a good deal better. Jim tried to break into the conversation.

"That's a bad racket, Boss, about those cattle thieves," he said, and his own voice seemed hard and unreasonably loud. "They will be making a hole in your pile this season."

"Mrs. Rolt tells me that you found a brandied hide in one of the Calicoes' old camps."

"Found an ear, anyways, but I'm scared that that is not all. Davies' murderer is out again with Khelewna's band. It means mischief."

"What ought we to do about that?"

"If we want to stop it we've got to catch some of the thieves and make an example of them. You know what Indians do if you let them get away with you."

Then you would organize a posse and hunt them. It might be as well, but could we leave the Indians to look after the ranch for a week?

"Might as well. The work is pretty well forward, and Mr. Anstruther could look after the ladies."

"What do you say to that Kitty?" asked the Boss.

"Certainly, if Mr. Anstruther's whole soul is not in the cattle."

Anstruther muttered something in his low drawing voice which the others did not catch, but Kitty's answer was sufficiently audible.

"Oh," she laughed, "that is not manly, Mr. Anstruther. It's cattle first and cattle all the time with the men."

"Cattle are naturally rather important on a ranch, my dear," put in Mrs. Rolt. "We Western people have to work for our daily bread, and that is what the cattle mean to us."

"Some people work in England," retorted Kitty, tossing her pretty head, "but they don't bring their work to all their meals."

It was as near a slap in the face as Mrs. Rolt had ever received at her own table, and for a moment an uncomfortable silence fell upon them all, but Anstruther saved the situation.

"I don't think we should have done well on the prairie to-night, Mrs. Rolt. Do you hear how the wind is getting up?"

It needed no training of ears to hear it.

For a spell there would be silence or only thick whispering round the corners of the old house, and then an angry shaking of every casement in the building as if some strong man was trying to find a place to make an entry.

Again there would be a pause, followed by a long wailing cry, and the grinding and shrieking of the thousand branches of the pines around the house, while again would come that wrenching and straining at the casements.

It's going to be an early winter," said Jim, "I guess that's why all the cattle are coming in."

No one heard her say anything, but Kitty's mutinous little face could speak without words.

"Let us have some music," said Rolt, rising and opening the door for the ladies. "It is stormy outside, and I fancy you ladies want your nerves soothing after that hard ride."

The two went out, and when they had gone the Boss stood pulling his long mustache in a way he had when he was annoyed. Then he went over to Jim and laid his hand kindly on his shoulder.

"Do you really think that we ought to go out?"

"I do, Sure."

"And you think that it is safe to leave Anstruther only with the women?" He spoke in a low tone, and he seemed to be asking more than his words implied.

"That's his place, Sir."

"I don't know so much about that. Anstruther is very much of a man if he does carry a high polish. But do you wish it to be so?"

Jim looked squarely in the face and understood him.

"Yes, Boss, I think so."

The Boss threw his cigarette into the fire-place. He, too, had his dreams, and understood.

"All right, then, have it your own way. Tell the men quietly what you

mean to do. You can trust them all, I suppose."

"Every last mother's son of them." "All right, then. Of course I shall come with you."

Jim opened his mouth to protest. "My cattle, Jim," was all that was needed to stop him. "When you have told them, come into the drawing-room; the wife wants you."

It was a "one man's show" to Jim's mind, when he did enter that dainty room in which Mrs. Rolt had gathered round her all her treasures, a room almost startlingly in contrast to the rest of the house, and its surroundings; one of those rooms which speak so plainly of that past which many un-country people have left behind them.

It was not only the phonographs, framed and otherwise, with which the room was littered, which called to you, nor the two or three exquisite landscapes of Old Country scenery; not even the little cabinet with its collection of miniatures, Rolts and Vernons, bejewelled and uniformed, or patched and powdered, after the various fashions of their sex and of the days in which they had lived; not these, nor even the great bowls of flowers which it was Mary Rolt's labor of love to raise with infinite trouble in her green house in spite of the elements; rather was it the pervading atmosphere of the room, the visible expression of a loyal loving heart which, whilst it would tolerate no word against the new house, sweetened all things with its memories of the old.

It has been the work of such women as Mrs. Rolt to keep alive the spirit of England on the wildest and most ragged edges of the earth, and it may even be that for those who love the England of their childhood, they would find more of it in such distant colonial homes than they would to-day within the sound of Bow Bells.

Conditions change, but memory is faithful.

When he entered it, that room was almost too full of English memories for poor Jim Combe. The women were tired, and a little rift had appeared within the lute which had temporarily marred the harmony of their friendship, and Anstruther, seeing this, was busy charming them back to their most sweet natural selves.

Unasked and without any preface, he had seated himself down to the piano, and sometimes playing, sometimes singing softly to himself, he led them from gay to grave, from Sullivan to Beethoven, from "Little Yum-Yum" to "Douglas, tender and true," but never once away from that holy of holies, which the English call Home.

And as he played or sang, he talked to his lady, not in the foolish modern phrases, but in the music of the masters, and the words of love's great poets, until Jim, hating him the more, the more he recognized his mastery, felt hope fading very far away.

"What a fool I have been," thought Jim. "I see it all now. Doves do not mate with hawks, and what possible use is my brute strength and woodcraft against this man's magic."

Such skill as Jim had might lighten the labors of a working woman; but the dainty thing upon whom he had set his heart was never meant for the stress of hard living.

The voice of her own world was calling to her, and of course she would go back to it, and he could not blame her; but how he hated the other fellow.

"Thank you, Mr. Anstruther," said Mrs. Rolt, at last, as he paused for a moment. "You have been to us what David was to Saul, I think. But we must not make you do all the work. Won't you give us one song, Jim? Sing 'Somebody's a-calling'." Mr. Anstruther has carried us all off to England, I think, and I want somebody to call me home again.

Her hand was lying on the little Japanese table by the side of her chair, and in the firelight the Boss's great fist closed over it.

He appreciated his mate's loyalty to himself and his chosen profession. Before the advent of Mr. Anstruther, Jim had whiled away many a long evening for the ranch folk with his mellow baritone, untrained it is true but full and sweet as a thrush's voice,

so that he could hardly refuse Mrs. Rolt's request.

"The herds are gathered in from plain and hill."

Who's that a-calling?

The boys are sleeping and the ranch is still,

Who's that a-calling so sweet?"

he sang, and the old days came back to him. In spite of himself Kitty's face softened, and beneath her closed lids she saw the pictures in which the stranger had no part.

"Yes, that is pretty," said Anstruther critically, when the song had come to a close, "especially the air and that one verse, but the rest of it is but weak isn't it? It seems to me that fellows don't think the words matter nowadays."

"Especially in your favorite comic operas. There is not much poetry about the 'Colonel on his little tin gee-gee,' or your 'Singularly deep young man,' is there?" asked Mrs. Rolt.

"I did not think that people went to the comic operas for poetry?"

"Those seem to be about the only things they do go to."

"Perhaps, and yet you know we have some songs in the Old Country which hardly need the music to make them beautiful."

"Old songs?"

Yes, and the modern songs, too. Is there no dignity in this?" and rising, he went again to the piano and sang Pollock's noble song, in which a modern has for once caught the chivalrous spirit of the past.

"It is not mine to sing the stately grace, The great soul beaming in my lady's face, But mine it is to follow in her train, Do her behests in pleasure or in pain, Burn at her altar love's sweet frank incense, And worship her with distant reverence."

Nature had been kind to Frank Anstruther. There was no startling beauty in his face, but he had in an altogether uncommon degree that highly-bred grace, without which no man should dare to sing those courtly words. When his song closed, even Mrs. Rolt could not help admitting, "Yes, that is best."

Whatever Kitty thought, it was left unsaid, but there was no reassurance for Jim Combe in the cold bow with which she bade him good-night.

It was "another victory for the Old Country."

(To be Continued.)

THE CZAR'S LITTLE WAR.

Fascinating Episodes on the Northern Front.

When the history of Russian guerrilla warfare on the northern front during the last winter is written it will prove a fascinating and remarkable story. Although little has appeared about it in the press, it has accomplished some important results, and the General Staff has frequently commended it in the highest terms. The people speak of it as "our little war."

Through the long winter months, when the regular operations are impossible, the Russians have kept at this guerrilla activity with the idea of wearing down the Germans and undermining their morale.

Late last autumn schemes for the conduct of guerrilla warfare were invited from the army, while it was still engaged in the long and steady withdrawal before the German invasion. Every smart young officer hastened to draw up his ideas of the best means of wearing down the enemy. The plan finally adopted was one proposed by a young cavalry officer. His scheme encouraged officers and men to volunteer for this dangerous service by by assuring them of promotion, honors and money rewards, care being taken to frame the conditions so that only the best men of any rank had a chance of getting into the new branch of service. One of the conditions was that nothing whatever was to be published of the exploits of those chosen, and the only occasion when this rule has been broken was when the author of the scheme captured two German generals and their whole staff and escort in the Pinsk marshlands.

The work has been going on without intermission throughout the winter over the whole northern front. The enemy has never known a quiet night anywhere within 50 miles of his front trenches, and in some sections this feeling of threatened security was made to extend a hundred miles into the territory occupied by the Germans. Storehouses were fired, ammunition trains exploded, trains derailed, bridges dynamited, telegraph wires cut, officers and dispatch riders waylaid, villages filled with exhausted sleeping men were attacked or set on fire—this was the kind of exploit that the Russian guerrillas kept up continuously. Its nearest counterpart is found in the guerrilla activity which so harassed the northern troops during the American Civil War, except that the Russian scheme has been far more complete.

The Germans at first sought a remedy in reprisals upon the scanty remaining population of the occupied districts, but after a short time they began to realize that this was a mistake, as it only added to the numbers of their intangible foes.

The Farm

Transplanted Onions.

Most of us are beginning to think about our garden for the coming summer, and one of the vegetables which nearly everyone grows is onions.

The opinion seems to be prevalent that Spanish onions cannot be successfully grown under our conditions. This is by no means the case, since very good crops of some varieties of these Spanish varieties have been secured in various parts of Ontario.

Nearly any good garden soil can grow good onions of this type, and they make a valuable acquisition to any family garden.

It is necessary to sow the seed in the house or greenhouse about March 1st, and from the seed flats they are transplanted to the field, or garden, the plants being placed about five inches apart in the row. On good soil there is no reason why onions weighing a pound each or more cannot be secured, and it is more economical to grow a few of these onions at home for table purposes than to pay five cents a pound for them at the stores. They must be kept free of all weeds of course, and given good cultivation, but are really no harder to grow than any other onions, once they are planted in the field.

There are several good varieties of this type, among them being the Denia, Yellow Prizetaker and Gibraltar. The Denia is supposed to be a superior strain of the Yellow Prizetaker, and consequently sells for a high price. Seedsmen ask 20c per ounce for Yellow Prizetaker and one dollar per ounce for Denia. Ordinarily one-half ounce of onion seed when drilled in, will be sufficient for one hundred feet of row, but with transplanted onions, not nearly so much would be required. Seed enough to sow a small box in the house will provide enough plants for the ordinary home garden and usually quite a few more.—Harold S. Fry, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College.

Farmstead Improvement.

The size of a farm business is not necessarily measured or limited by the number of acres in a farm. One of the field men of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, engaged in farm survey work, reports the case of a Wisconsin farmer, so situated as to make it impossible for him to buy or rent more land, who solved the problem of small acreage by "speeding up" the 80 acres that he had.

This farmer's first move was to dispose of his scrub cows and to replace them with grades and pure-breds; next, without great expense, he improved the sanitary condition of his barns. He established a cropping system based on corn and alfalfa, choosing the later rather than clover because on his farm it produces at least 50 per cent. more feed per acre than does clover, and is much more dependable.

Pastures have now entirely disappeared from this farm, because its owner has demonstrated that 1 acre of corn and 1 of alfalfa together furnish him with more feed than do 5 acres of pasture. His improved, well-fed herd, housed in a clean, well-lighted, and thoroughly ventilated barn, is yielding him more than double the milk he formerly got from his scrub herd. Furthermore, the quality of the milk has improved, and he demands and gets the price of a first-class article.

The largely increased net income which this farmer now receives from the sale of milk and of pure-bred cattle is based on the comparatively small changes in his type of farming, which have augmented his business without entailing any increase in the size of his farm.

A comparison of this farm with other dairy farms recently studied by the department indicates that the example of this Wisconsin man might well be followed in general, by any dairy farmer who lives where dairy products are high priced and who has a low-grade herd, provided he has sufficient knowledge of cattle to give high-class dairy cows the care that they demand.

Feeding the Orchard.

In the large commercial orchard, the owner supplies manure and fertilizers even more abundantly than the grain or stock farmer does for his crops of corn or roots. As the average farmer would not consider growing his herd crops without fertilizer of some kind, so the fruit-grower does not expect his trees to bear him a profitable crop of apples without feeding them. But where the fruit growing is only a side-line the trees are usually woefully neglected, drawing nourishment from the same soil for twenty-five or thirty years with only an occasional dressing of manure, and yet they are expected to bear large, high-colored apples every year. It is too much to expect of the trees. If first-class apples are desired for winter use, the trees require the best attention. Plan to give the old orchard a liberal supply of good, farm-yard manure this spring. Do not put it just around the trunk, but cover all the ground, as the little feeders of the roots extend out as far as the

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

branches. If the orchard is a sod, allow the grass to grow up through the manure, and instead of pasturing or harvesting allow it to remain on the ground. When the manure is applied on the frozen ground it tends to hold the frost longer in the spring, consequently the trees do not blossom quite so early. In some cases they are late enough to escape injury from the spring frosts. Where the trees do not put forth satisfactory growth each year, it is an indication of a deficiency of nitrate in the soil. This can be remedied by sowing a legume crop in July or earlier. Farm-yard manure supplies potash, and phosphates as well as a considerable quantity of nitrates, at the same time adding humus, which improves the physical properties of the soil.—Farmer's Advocate.

Skim Milk for the Dairy Calf.

In order to perpetrate the dairy herd it is necessary to raise the heifer calves. This appears at first to be a very simple matter, but herdsman have found that it demands both skill and patience.

Vigor and thrift are needed in the young animal, because upon it is to be placed the responsibility of producing a large and economical flow of milk, and of contributing to the reproduction of the herd.

It is entirely out of the question to raise the dairy calf on whole milk alone, because of the cost. There are other good ways in which the same result can be gained. Various substitutes for milk have met with more or less success, but it is difficult to dispense with nature's own food.

Skim milk for calves has many advantages. True, there are some disadvantages, but these can be eliminated by careful feeding. A herdsman must know his calves.

WOMEN IN OIL WORKS.

An Experiment That Is Being Tried at Broxburn, England.

In Broxburn, (England), Oil Works female workers have been introduced for the first time in the history of the trade, the management making the experiment in the candlemaking department, where business is at present very brisk on account of the ordinary trade being supplemented by large Government contracts for the War Office as well as other supplies intended for various parts of France.

The yield of paraffin wax from the company's works is plentiful, and the only difficulty preventing due fulfillment of orders has been the scarcity of labor.

The women will be paid 15s per week during the three weeks' course of training in the making of candles, after which they will be put in charge of two or more machines, and will receive payment according to production at the same rate as male workers. The employment of women, it is understood, will only continue while pressure lasts. The Home office representatives who visited the oil works recently are believed to have indicated that the candle department was the only place in the works where women could be introduced.

MOTHER'S WISH GRATIFIED.

The King Gets Leave of Absence for a Corporal.

The King's great kindness towards his soldiers and sympathy for their relatives has long been known, and more than once has he intervened to secure, in an urgent case, leave for some "Tommy" to visit his loved ones at home.

An incident of this character has just come to light. It concerns a soldier who was refused leave to visit his dying mother, a Mrs. Thuey, who lives in Forest Gate, London.

She has four sons, all of them in the army, and Cecil, who is a corporal in the 2nd East Anglian Brigade, R.F.A., has been in France for three months. Recently the widow was seized with a dangerous illness, and craved for a sight of her boy Cecil.

Her daughter wrote, urging him to get leave and come home at once if he wanted to see his mother alive. The corporal presented the communication to his captain, who told him there was no chance of leave, as he could not be spared.

The poor soldier wrote back to his sister (Mrs. Fiford by name) telling her that he could not get home to see his mother, as all leave had been stopped. The sister then telegraphed to his captain, but he only replied, "Sorry, he cannot be spared."

All this time the poor, stricken mother was calling for her boy, and in desperation Mrs. Fiford decided to appeal to the King. King George, who has always been interested in such genuine cases, and willing to help, approached the War Office, with the result that leave was granted to the corporal.

A letter from the King was received by Mrs. Fiford, and also a communication from the War Office which ran:—

Madam,—In reply to your petition to the King, which has been forwarded to this Department, I am commanded by the Army Council to acquaint you that a telegram has been sent to the military authorities overseas asking that leave may be granted to your brother, Corporal C. Thuey, as an exceptional case.

I am, your obedient servant, B. B. CUBITT.

Thus it happened that one night when the young corporal was sitting brooding on a bale of hay, his eyes sad, and an anxious expression on his face as he wondered if he would ever see his sick mother again, an orderly shouted in his ear —

"Corporal Thuey, the captain wants to see you."

In hot haste Thuey went to the officer, who told him to saddle up at once, and a guide would take him ten miles across country to a station, where he would catch a coast-bound train and get home.

In a few minutes he was in the saddle and dashing to catch his train.

Without loss of time he was at his mother's bedside cheering her up, and tenderly brushing aside her tears of joy. The sight of her loved boy had a wonderful effect on the old lady, who, although still very ill, is expected to recover.

The young corporal is back at the front, but his heart is lighter, for he has seen his old mother, and he knows she is on the road to good health again.



NEURALGIA BRUISES

KILLS PAIN

Why bear those pains?

A single bottle will convince you

Sloan's Liniment

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.



GOOD DIGESTION

When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

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, Great Street West Montreal.

For Distemper

PINK NET, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER.

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Cholera and Cures." Special agents wanted. SEIGEL MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Quebec, Ind., U.S.A.

RHEUMATISM A MYSTERY

Unless Rooted Out of the System it Grows Worse and Worse.

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rheumatism works just the other way. Every attack of rheumatism invites another. Worse than that it reduces the body's power so that each attack is worse than the one before. If any disease needs curing early it is rheumatism, but there are few diseases physicians find more difficult to treat successfully. Wet weather does not cause rheumatism as was once thought, though weather conditions may start the aches and pains. Rheumatism is now known to be dependent upon the blood condition and medical authorities agree that the blood becomes thin with alarming rapidity as rheumatism develops. Maintaining the quality of the blood is, therefore, a reasonable way of preventing and curing rheumatism. That it works out in fact is shown by the beneficial results which follow a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood which drives out the rheumatic poison, and while the blood is kept in this condition there is no danger of the trouble returning. Mr. W. T. Pell, Palermo, Ont., says:—"I was attacked with a trouble which was ultimately pronounced rheumatism. Often I was barely able to crawl into bed, and seldom able to do a full day's work. In this condition I doctored for a year, absolutely getting no better. Then I consulted another doctor whose chief consolation was that unless I could get rid of the trouble I would be a cripple for life. He prescribed dieting, and I doctored with him for at least six months, but instead of getting relief I became weaker and less able to get around. Then I decided to try a doctor in Toronto, and was under his treatment for about four months with no better results. I gave up the doctors and tried other remedies which were equally futile. Then one day our store keeper sent me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying, that if they did not help me I need not pay for them. I took them and then got some more and found they were helping me. I probably used \$10.00 worth before I felt fully cured, but they did cure me and were cheap as compared with the other treatments which did not help me. The cure was made several years ago, and I have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. Today I am well and strong and I believe I owe it all 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.

"WHERE IS HE WOUNDED?"

Best Place to Get the Bullet Is in the Chest.

That is the first question that comes to the lips of those at home when news arrives that a friend or relative is out of the fighting line and in hospital. Even to those ignorant of surgical wonders, the idea prevails that it is better to be wounded in some parts than in others.

Dr. Henry S. Souttar, in the course of a lecture, declared:

"If you have to be shot, the best place to get the bullet is in the chest. And the next best thing is to leave the bullet alone. I have several friends walking about, in the best of health, with bullets in the chest."

"Of course there are patients who want the bullets extracted, in order to wear them around their necks. Even a surgeon cannot always explain human nature. But otherwise, if the wounded man is kept quiet for twenty-four hours, he will be practically out of danger. Complications may arise, but they will be usually due to too much hurry to get the man to a base hospital."

CROSS, FRETFUL BABIES

The cross fretful baby is a sickly baby—the well child is always happy and smiling. Mothers if your baby is cross and cries a great deal something is wrong. His little stomach and bowels may be out of order; his teeth troubling him, or he may be bothered with worms. The mother should immediately give him Baby's Own Tablets. They never fail to relieve the baby. Concerning them Mrs. Ronald Hurley, Gilks, N.B., writes:—"I know of nothing so good for cross, fretful babies as Baby's Own Tablets and I am pleased to recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Complete.

"Do you mean to say you only paid \$50 dollars for that frock?"
"Yes; but that, of course, was without the trimmings."
"How much were the trimmings?"
"A hundred and fifty."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust, quickly relieved by Murine. No Stinging, 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

DEMANDS ON RAILWAYS.

What the Railway Train Employees Are Asking.

The demands being made by organizations of railway train service employees on western railways for a 25 per cent. increase in wages, a demand which affects Canadian as well as United States railways, would mean the disbursement of no less than \$100,000,000 a year. In order to acquaint the public with some of the facts of the case the executive committee of the Association of Western Railways has issued the following interesting statement:

Mr. Farmer, once upon a time—like the railways—you paid your employees a fixed monthly wage. They worked till their work was done, no matter how many hours.

Your farm hand followed a plow behind a yoke of oxen, perhaps from sun up till sun down, then did his "chores" and was contented.

Suppose that when you invested more of your capital in a good team of horses, to replace the oxen, your employee had said: "These horses turn more furrows in a day than the oxen and hereafter I want to be paid by the furrow, or the distance the plow travels, but in case anything stops the plow you must pay me for a full day if I work 10 hours or less—if that plan would give more money than the plow mileage amounts to."

Suppose that when you invested more money in a wheel plow on which your employee could ride at ease instead of being required to walk in a heavy furrow and wrestle with a heavy plow, he said: "Hereafter I want you to pay me for a full day if I work 8 hours or less, with time-and-a-half pay for over time, either on a time or distance basis, which ever will give me the most money."

Suppose, further, Mr. Farmer, that from 1904 to 1914 you had increased the wages of your farm hand from \$902.09 a year to \$1,253.37 a year, would you feel like granting his last demand for more wages for doing exactly the same work in the same hours?

That is precisely the question that the railway managers of this country are now called on to answer. The men employed in railway train service are asking a 25 per cent. increase in pay for exactly the work they have been doing, and under the same conditions, except as to pay. As with the farm hand, the working conditions of railway train service men have been constantly improved at the expense of the employers. Government statistics prove that the hazard of their occupation has steadily decreased. This is the result of millions spent by the railroads for better roadbeds, heavier rails, double tracks, block signals, automatic couplers, air brakes, mechanical stokers, oil burning engines and many other safety and labor-saving devices, for which the employees made no investment and assumed no financial risk.

The men who are now asking for 25 per cent. higher pay are and always have been the best paid of all railway employees. Their wages range from \$800 a year for inexperienced brakemen to nearly \$4,000 a year for engineers on the best runs. The average wages of the 300,000 employees who are demanding an increase are: \$1,253.37 a year, an increase of 40 per cent. since 1904. The 1,400,000 other railway employees average \$684.78, an increase of 25.2 per cent. since 1904.

These are the facts, Mr. Farmer. Will you think them over and then say if you think the railway train service employees are justified in threatening the prosperity of every industry in this country, of even the very existence of individuals dependent for food supply on uninterrupted railroad service?

THE FRENCH WAR MINISTER

Gen. Gallieni Works Day and Night Despite Great Age.

General Gallieni's great age and energy are being put to a severe strain in the War Office. He begins work at 5 o'clock in the morning and keeps at it all day notwithstanding his 67 years, but, with all his application, he finds the day's work is never finished when night comes.

To say nothing of the responsibility of conducting the French military operations, he has to receive frequent visits from a considerable number of the 600 Deputies and 300 Senators; he has to attend meetings of the Cabinet, participating in the deliberations of the French War Council and of the Allies' Combined War Councils; he is summoned before the War Committee of the Senate two or three times a week to give information regarding the progress of the war, and he has to attend sessions of the chamber and Senate on every occasion when military questions are discussed, and frequently to reply to one or two interpellations by members.

All that would be insufficient to exhaust Gallieni's energy, but he has, in addition, to reply, either from the speaker's stand in the Chamber or through the Journal Official, to all sorts of questions posed in writing by the members of Parliament. These questions occupy from a dozen pages upward every day, covering the widest imaginable range of subjects. The Minister of War, of course, does not personally conduct that correspondence, but since the reply engages his responsibility as Minister, he must in each case know that the information is exact.

"You force me to follow a profes-

The Bread Problem is not a problem in the home where Shredded Wheat is known. The whole wheat grain is the real staff of life, and you have it in Shredded Wheat Biscuit prepared in a digestible form. It contains more real body-building material than meat or eggs, is more easily digested, and costs much less. The food for the up-and-coming man who does things with hand or brain—for the kid-dies that need a well-balanced food for study or play—for the housewife who must save herself from kitchen drudgery. Delicious for breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream.

Made in Canada.

sion that is not mine," General Gallieni said in a recent debate from the speaker's stand of the Chamber in a moment of pathetic despair. The profession to which he referred was that of debater and of general intelligence agent for the benefit of the deputies. On a single day the Minister of War was interrogated 119 times. The following specimens give an idea of the range of questions:

"How many buildings were requisitioned for use as hospitals before October 1, 1915? How many have been requisitioned since October 1, 1915? How many hotels were there among them?"

"Why are the daily report of officers in charge of hospitals sometimes signed by head nurses?"

"It is true that in certain hospitals the patients of the same ward are allowed to take the air only twice a week and in squads of only six at a time, and why?"

"Why in some sections of the army do men sleep with their clothes on?"

Such cases have done more than anything else to call the attention of the public to the impositions that certain members of Parliament make upon the Minister's time. It has developed a decided current of opinion in favor of measures to put a stop to it. One proposition favored is the adjournment of the session by the President under the powers conferred upon him by the Constitution of 1875. On the other hand, the Socialists and Republican Socialists have proposed the nomination of a permanent commission of 44 members, with power to visit any part of the front and any military establishment or quarters behind the front.

DRINKS MOST COFFEE.

Of 2½ Billion Pounds Annually Consumed Holland Comes First.

The people of the world annually consume more than 2 1-2 billion pounds of coffee. Three-fourths of this is grown in Brazil, a country that has become rich from its coffee industry alone. Europe and North America bear approximately the same relation to the consumption of coffee; these two continents using nearly four-fifths of all the coffee the world produces.

Holland is the greatest coffee-drinking nation on the globe. It uses fifteen and one-eighth pounds per capita annually, while the United States uses nine and a half pounds; Germany, five and one-eighth pounds; Austria-Hungary, two and two-fifths pounds, and the United Kingdom, two-thirds of a pound. On the other hand, the United States uses less than one pound of tea per capita, where the United Kingdom uses nearly seven pounds. Canada is about two thirds English and one-third American in its use of coffee and tea; it shows a decided preference for tea, but drinks less of it than the mother country, making up the difference with coffee. The Germans and the Austrians use only a negligible quantity of tea.

-STOPPED SHORT

Taking Tonics, and Built up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on so-called tonics.

New material from which to rebuild used up tissue cells is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from proper food.

"I found myself on the verge of a nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and to illness in the family," writes a young mother.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep nights. I took various tonics, but their effects wore off shortly after I stopped taking them. My food did not seem to nourish me."

"Reading of Grape-Nuts, I determined to stop the tonics and see what a change of diet would do. I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day with cream, and drank milk also, went to bed early after a dish of Grape-Nuts."

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained weight and felt like a different woman. Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy results." "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.

WAR HIS PLATFORM.

Some Characteristic Utterances of Sir George Reid.

Right Hon. Sir George Reid, the late High Commissioner for Australia, who has been elected unopposed to the British House of Commons, for St. George's, Hapover Square, London, will be a distinct acquisition to the House, and is already being referred to as the "Member for Anzac." His first speech as M.P. was characteristic of the man. "I have only three planks in my political platform," he said, with his usual bluntness. "The first plank is the war; the second plank is the whole war; the third plank is nothing but the war."

Here are two characteristic utterances which have fallen from Sir George. Nearly a year ago, explaining the secret of his unabated vigor on his seventieth birthday, he declared, "I have aimed at health and happiness, and when confronted by a formidable obstacle I have just tried to knock it over; failing this, to get round it, if not, then under it; and if all these manoeuvres failed, I have been content to lie down in its grateful shade, lauding it as a beautiful blessing in disguise."

The other utterance was the message he despatched to Australia when the story of the heroism of Anzac was known. "The whole world knows to-day what I always knew—that Australians are true to the core and loyal to the backbone."

Are Worth Their Weight in Gold

WHAT MRS. BROWN SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

New Brunswick Lady Feels It Her Duty to Tell Women That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Best Remedy She Ever Used.

Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B., Mar. 13th (Special).—"I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold." This is the statement of Mrs. James Brown, well known and highly respected here.

"I think it would be ungrateful on my part if I did not tell what a blessing Dodd's Kidney Pills have been to me," Mrs. Brown continued. "I was in bed three weeks with headache and sore back. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I found them the best remedy I have ever used."

Mrs. Brown is just one of the many women in New Brunswick who are telling of pains relieved and health restored by the great Canadian kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills are suffering women's best friend, because they act directly on the kidneys. They tone up the kidneys and put them in condition to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from diseased or disordered kidneys. There is abundant evidence on every hand that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney troubles.

Simplicity.

At a British recruiting meeting recently the speaker, having got his audience in a high state of enthusiasm by telling them of the many brave deeds performed by our soldiers in France, suddenly espied a big, strongly built man at the back of the hall. "My man," he cried, "how is it that you are not at the front?" "Oh, it is all right," replied the burly yokel; "I can hear every word you say from here."

Sure Thing.

"Money doesn't bring happiness." "Maybe not. But it will help you greatly in going after it."

Good for Children.

Mothers! Physicians agree that flavor and the body building elements of grains lie in the dark parts usually thrown away. So also do the time salts which your child needs to harden bones and teeth. Children fed upon coarse dark cereals develop greater resistance. Witness the Bulgars and Serbs. Roman soldiers who conquered the world fed upon two bands of entire grain food a day. Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal is a scientifically balanced ration made from several entire grains. It's delicious, easily prepared in a variety of ways and nourishes better than meat. It's a natural laxative. Most grocers sell it.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto, Canada.

It Was the First Time.

Jones was a past master of the habit of carelessness. He dropped things around in any old place and afterwards never remembered where that place was. One night he rose from bed to get some medicine and swallowed his collar button in mistake for a coughdrop.

"Marry," said he to his wife when the awful truth dawned upon him. "I have swallowed my collar button."

"That's all right," responded wife in a tone of evident satisfaction. "There's nothing to worry about."

"Nothing to worry about?" returned father. "Do you—"

"That's what I said," interrupted little wifey. "For once in your life you know where you've put it."

Quackery has no friend like gullibility.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Give It a Thought.

How little it costs if we give it a thought
To make happy some heart each day!
Just one kind word or a tender smile
As we go on our daily way,
Perchance a look will suffice to clear
The cloud from a neighbor's face,
And the press of a hand in sympathy
A sorrowful tear efface.

One walks in sunlight, another goes
All weary in the shade;
One treads a path that is fair and smooth;
Another must pray for aid.
It costs so little; I wonder why
We give it so little thought,
A smile—kind words—a glance—a touch,
And what magic may be wrought!

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA.

New Records Have Been Created By This Company.

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, achieved records during 1915 that are new in the Canadian life assurance field. Assurances of over \$34,000,000 were issued and paid for in cash; total assurances now in force over \$250,000,000; total payments to policyholders since organization more than \$52,600,000; assets in excess of \$74,000,000, a cash income of nearly \$16,000,000, and an undistributed net surplus of over \$7,500,000. All these figures are high-water marks in the annals of Canadian life assurance. On another column will be found a comparative statement of the business done for 1914 and 1915, and also a statement showing the Company's growth from 1872 to 1915, all of which show a remarkable increase, and also reflects the greatest credit on the management of the Sun Life.

An Uneasy Seat.

"My," said little Alfred, as he looked up from his book, "this sailor must have been some acrobat!"

"Why, dear?" queried his mother. "Because," replied Alfred, "it says in the book, 'Having lit his pipe he sat down on his chest.'"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Explained.

Caller—What a tiny little chap your brother is.
Elsie—I guess that's 'cause he's only my half-brother.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS E. SHARP.

Hawthorn, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Not an Exacting Girl.

"Your love," he said, "would give me the strength to lift mountains."
"Dearest," she murmured, "it will only be necessary for you to raise the dust."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Little Pauperism in England.

The record for pauperism for England and Wales during the past year is the lowest ever reached. Comparing 1875 with 1915, the ratio shows a decrease from 29.2 to 15.3 per thousand, and a falling away of practically one-half. Pauperism in London separately has not declined in the same proportion, nevertheless the percentage has in this period been cut down from 25.3 to 18.0. As compared with 1914, last year showed a decrease in every division of England and Wales of 69,702 persons, or 11 per cent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The sick man sleeps when the debtor can not.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (88th) Regiment.

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is open from DECEMBER 10 MAY

Situated on the Harbor of Hamilton. Accommodates 400. Rates: \$35 per week and upward.

HOWE & TWORGER, Managers

HAMILTON, BERMUDA

Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec & N. S. Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

Up to Date.
"You seem deeply attached to your little playmates."
"Her doll saved my doll's life," explained the doctor's daughter.
"How was that?"
"She consented to a transfusion of sawdust."

SEED POTATOES
SEED POTATOES, IRISH COB- biers, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. V. E. 3500, Brampton.

FOR SALE
PEDIGREED NEWFOUNDLAND DO puppies for sale. Also few Persian Kittens. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Quebec.

FOR EXCHANGE
PAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED foxes, trade for used car. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

NURSERY STOCK
HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK — buy and save middleman's profits write for catalogue, Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED
LADY OR YOUNG MAN TO COL- lect in their locality. Dominion Works, Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE
PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in 2nd Ontario town. 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 with- out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



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



SEEDS

Before plac- ing your order for seeds, see our 1915 Gold- on Jubilee Catalogue it is free Gov't. Man. Bus. No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) \$16.15 No. 1 Alsike " " 13.00 No. 1 Timothy " " 5.55 Allow 20c for each cotton bag We pay railway freight in On- tario and Quebec over \$25.00

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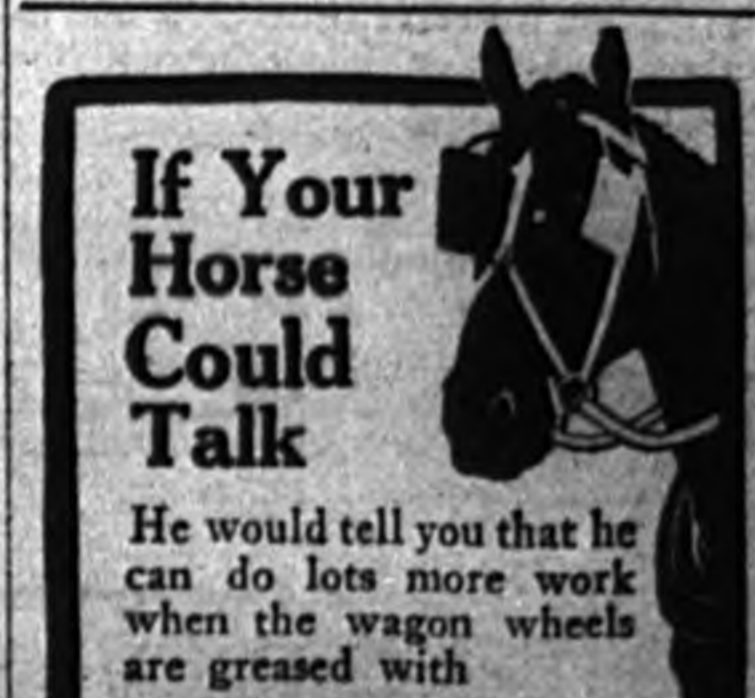
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Write for particulars.

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Reference Our Maker

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If Your Horse Could Talk

He would tell you that he can do lots more work when the wagon wheels are greased with

MICA AXLE GREASE

Mica Axle Grease fills the pores of the axle. Makes a perfect bearing surface. Reduces friction to a minimum. Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 14, 1918

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 Memorial 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.

En Passant.

There is a man in our town who has a hard time of it. Really the fellow's lines are cast in pleasant places, you and I would imagine he has little or nothing at all to grumble at, yet his life is a misery to him. The trouble unfortunately seems incurable—and what makes it worse is that the canker is not his own but that of his fellowmen. Everything is wrong with everybody except himself.

"The times are out of joint, oh cursed spite that ever he was born to set us right."

You may know the down-trodden misanthropes. If you don't, you know his twin brother who lives in your town, and he has many cousins scattered over the neighborhood. I cannot relate his full family history, but he is descended from the Ancient Mariner—the original old Bonavogon.

I met this party the other day and as usual he had a tale of woe to pour into my unwilling ear. This time I had to laugh outright in his face at the unexpectedness of his bitter complaint. It was nothing less than the British Budget Proposals, and the fact that the war is costing Britain nearly 25 million dollars a day, and he looked as if he expected to have to pay the bill himself.

I was pleased in one way that he had found a subject to take his mind off other things, for when I met him before he was agonizing over the Patriotic Fund Administration, and moaned out a sad tale about a pair of alleged Red Cross socks having been found in a lumber camp.

This type of neighbour must be a punishment upon a community for its sins. It is surprising what a different complexion he can put upon a simple incident or harmless action. Spontaneous good nature is in his eyes a secret machination towards ultimate evil, and he believes every friendly overture to be part of a plan or plot against him. Spontaneous misanthropy wrings his vitals if his neighbor should succeed in business beyond the limits he has set for him, and he distorts the most ordinary unanimity or common civility into scheming dupery and tonyism.

You may have noticed that this individual can never find a good word to say for the place in which he lives, and the work to which he is condemned for other people's pleasure is always of the most unwholesome and unwholesome character. All the good and easy joys go to the other fellows. The Scotch and Irish usurp undue prominence; the French or Hebrews on my side restrain but his own are favoured beyond their deserts, and "oh it's a bad world my masters."

If this Scotch-like person could be persuaded to shut his eyes to bogies of his own imagination and could be made to see that this world is the best of all possible places for a man to live in—that the particular town or village in which he is passing the years of his life is above the average in bustle or quiet, convenience or natural scenery, progress or quaint old-world romance—just as he would prefer to have it, he would become a useful citizen, a neighbor fit to live beside, and a happy fellow with a well of deep content rising in his heart all his days.

Or if he would go to a good boot or invent a reliable mouse-trap or in short, mind his own business and let the old world wag along in its own time-honoured way—then when the time comes to his fathers, perhaps the community could exert itself by trying to find something nice to say about him—on his obituary.

LINKSMAN

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.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE X.

LATIN

Honours.—Doris Campbell 91.
Class I.—Jean Higginson, Verda Kettyle, Edward McQuat 78.
Class II.—Willis Hooper 73, Edwin Johnson 71, Kenneth McConnell, Enid McQuat 67, Alice Cameron 63, Keith Douglas 61.
Class III.—George Bain 58, Myrtle McGregor 57, Elsie Hay 50.

GRADE IX.

ARITHMETIC

Honours.—Evelyn Boyd, Edith Beers 100.
Class I.—Edna Conlin, Leona Garretson, Ruby Miller, Violet Rogers 88.
Maud Painter 86, Violet Gray 80, Annie Silverman, Mabel Rodger, 78, Stuart Hay, Myrtle Berry 75.
Class II.—Percy Robinson, Laurence Gordon, Jessie Perry, Geo. McCormick, Ralph Robinson 64, Katie Jones 60.
Class III.—Kenneth Morrison, Ruby Robinson, Mina Dixon 50.

GRADE VIII.

LATIN

Class I.—Elizabeth Tomalty 81.
Class II.—Percy Carpenter 72, J. Paul 67, Doris Hammond, Lyall Middleton 66, Christina Griffith 64.
Class III.—James Smith 58, Kenneth Hay, Edna Patterson 55, James McGibbon 54, Ruth Arthur, Percy Matthews, Maude Seale 53, Mabel Armstrong 52, James Calder, Muriel Dawson Clara Kerr 50.

GRADE VII.

LATIN

Honours.—Melvin Burk 98, Ryckman Alexander 93, Wamie Graham 92.
Class I.—Grace McTavish, Catherine Furwash 90, Ruth Dobbie 77, Ruby Rodgers 76, Elsie Lackey, Mary Boa 75.
Class II.—Lawrence Bolton 73, W. K. Shaw 70, May Boyd 69, Harold Bromby 68, Alma Boyd 67, Harold McFaul, Kenneth McQuat 65, Agnes Hodge, Stella Armstrong 64.
Class III.—Keith Christie 63, George McCoy 57, Doris Trineer 55, Raymond Boyd 54, Ross Muir, Ella Gile 51, Lena Dobbie, Wilfred Morrow 50.

GRADE VI.

AGRICULTURE

Honours.—Margaret McQuat 93, Margaret Jones 92.
Class I.—Arthur Lackey 86, Ian Hay 85, Ivyn Carpenter 81, Evelyn Hamilton, Douglas Patterson 80, Henry Murphy 79.
Class II.—Mabel Garrard 73, Lily Darlington 72, James McKimmie 71, Gerald Hammond 67, Ray Bolton 66, Leo Lapointe 65.

GRADE V.

GEOGRAPHY

Honours.—Lillian Hamilton 92.
Class I.—Clifford McPaul 83, Jessie Hay 79, Annie Fraser 78.
Class II.—Kenneth Campbell 73, Arnold Scott 71, Muriel Burk 68, Wm. Cottingham 67, James Hay 64, Hilda Sutton 63, Lillie Bradford, Albert Darlington 60.
Class III.—Myrtle Hunter 59, Norman Drysdale 58, Gordon Cruise 57, Elmer Ryan, Harry Bull 53, Myrtle Barker 52.

GRADE IV.

SCRIPTURE

Class I.—Nellie Cowan 85, Evelyn Crowwell 82, Kenneth Elliott 82.
Class II.—Louis Bolton, Douglas Drysdale 74, Cecil Stanforth 70, Ivan Bennett, K. McDougall 69, Lillie Paul, Laurence Cruise 61.
Class III.—George McGibbon, Mina Paul 57, Ida Sampson 56, Gordon Cruise 52, Howard Morrison 51, Harold Wladow 50.

GRADE III.

SCRIPTURE

Honours.—Mildred Hammond 99, Margaret Scott 98, Charlie Miller 93, Willie Miller 92.
Class I.—Donald Hay 89, Linton Armstrong 84, Inez McKimmie 81, Jean McQuat 79, Mary Cruise, Hazel Drysdale 78, Harold Calder 76.
Class II.—Hugh Cunningham 63, Lea Dion 61, Elsie Stewart 60.
Class III.—Annie Combie 51.

GRADE II.

READING

Honours.—Edith Jones 97, Eleanor Yelland 96, Catherine Bolton, Kilgour Wilson 91, Florence Armstrong, Lloyd Somerville 93, Fred Barker, Norma Boyd, Elizabeth McKimmie, Muriel McPaul 92, Russell Robinson 91, Isabel Alexander, Edgar Furwash, Leslie Fraser, Hazel Kestyle 90.
Class I.—Lora Dion, Nellie Hay, Christopher Minto 89, Lyla McKimmie 88, Hazel Morrison 87, Ethel McQuat, Ray Yelland 84, Amy Combie 80.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.

BRITISH HISTORY

Class II.—Sadie McQuat 63, Estelle Hutchins 60.

GRADE VII.

LATIN

Class I.—Laura McPhail 82.
Class II.—Bryant Fraser 73, John Stewart 72, Queenie Campbell 67, Mary Hawkins 66.
Class III.—Willie Mosley 54, G. en McAllister 51.

GRADE VI.

ARITHMETIC

Class I.—Violet Johnson 85, Bert McGibbon 77.
Class II.—Beatrice Warwick 67.
Class III.—John Beresford 59, H. McManus 53.

GRADE V.

GRAMMAR

Honours.—Irene Byron 88.
Class I.—Violet Warwick 84, Herbert 81.
Class III.—Stanley Highfield 5

Ivan Boyd 50.

GRADE IV.

ARITHMETIC

Honours.—Truman Clarke 95, Elsie McAllister 95.
Class I.—Alice Bain 85.
Class II.—Ernest Evans 79.
Class III.—Flora McDonald 63, G. Mosley 51.

GRADE III.

GRAMMAR

Honours.—Nellie Hendry 100, Gertrude Gilmour 95, Donald Clarke 91.
Class I.—Greta Beresford 89, Rebecca Cohen 84.
Class II.—Hedra Warwick 79, Elsie Heale 74, Mattie Petrie, Bella Duncan 70.
Class III.—Chas. Hendry 67.

DALESVILLE

Sunday April 15th. Pastor White will preach at Dalesville at 11 a.m. at Mount Maple at 5 p.m. and Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

Dalesville R. Y. P. U. will meet at 7 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers, and a hearty welcome to all.

We carry a heavy stock of Black Dress Goods. Come and see them.
W. BARNFORD & SON.

The Late Captain the Hon. A. T. Shaughnessy

A severe shock was caused through the Dominion of Canada, especially in military circles, when it became known the other day that Capt. the Hon. A. T. ("Fred") Shaughnessy, of the 60th Battalion, had been killed in action. Capt. Shaughnessy's period of service at the front was very brief, as it is hardly a month since the 60th went to France, and only about ten days since they joined the forces in the trenches. No details have yet been received as to how Capt. Shaughnessy met his death, save that he was instantly killed by shrapnel on Saturday morning, that he passed peacefully away and died like a man. It is not thought that any general action was taking place. A cable was received on Saturday afternoon by Mr. A. D. MacTear, of the C. P. R., from Mr. George McLaren Brown, the European manager of the company, stating that he had just received a cable from Lieut. Col. Gascoigne, of the 60th, announcing the death of Capt. Shaughnessy, and asking Mr. MacTear to give the information to his father, Lord Shaughnessy.



We Grieve for the Hero

(Dedicated to the late Captain Fred Shaughnessy)

The fairest field lily lies withered and dead,
But the hosts of its seed blossom forth in its stead;
And each drop from the heart of this flower
Of our race
Will spring up in a soldier to stand in his place.

—M. A. Hargadon.

Montreal, April 3, 1918.

The death of Capt. the Hon. Alfred Thomas Shaughnessy will cause a pang of grief to many friends, both military and civil, in Montreal. He was a very gallant Canadian gentleman in the truest sense of such a phrase, an honorable citizen, and a brave and capable officer, full of enthusiasm in his work, and full of the spirit that makes officers beloved by their men. This was especially shown during the long weeks of training while the 60th was at Valcartier, where Capt. Shaughnessy was one of the most popular officers in the camp, always of a sunny disposition, always interested in his work and his men, and invariably ready to do whatever he could to advance their interests as well as his own knowledge of work. He had little spare time there, but that little he generally devoted to study and to practicing signalling, so as to increase his efficiency. He was a splendid officer, and his loss will be severely felt by the 60th.

The late Capt. the Hon. Alfred Thomas Shaughnessy was born in Montreal on October 18, 1887, he being the second son of (then) Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy. He was educated at Bishop's College and Abingdon Schools and McGill University. While at McGill he was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

On leaving McGill he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., in order to learn business methods. He started at the bottom, first in a subordinate position in the office of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and later in the Steamships Department, under Vice-President G. M. Bosworth, where he made himself liked on all sides, and won promotion on his merits, working through a number of departments. In 1906 he had the unusual experience of travelling around the world from Montreal to Montreal, on the trains and steamships of the C. P. R. Four years ago he left the service of the C. P. R. and joined the brokerage firm of Charles Meredith & Co. as a member of the firm.

He had been for a number of years an active officer of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, joining that battalion as a subaltern in October of 1910. He was regarded as one of the most promising young officers of that battalion. When Lieut. Col. Gascoigne undertook the organization of the 60th Battalion for overseas service, Lieut. Shaughnessy joined with rank as captain, for which he, with his brother, the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, qualified at Halifax. He took a keen interest in recruiting and other work for the battalion went to Valcartier with them, thence to England, and finally to France for the service at the front which was to end so speedily for him. His brother-in-law, Capt. Rene Redmond, is second in command of his company—"A" of the 60th Battalion. He was married in April, 1911, to Miss Sarah Polk Bradford, daughter of Judge Bradford, of Nashville, Tenn., and a descendant of President Polk, of the United States, the ceremony taking place at Nashville. Two children were born of the marriage, Elizabeth, three years old, and Thomas Bradford, one and one-half years. Mrs. Shaughnessy is now in London, having accompanied her husband to England when the regiment crossed.

LORD SHAUGHNESSY'S WORK. To his mother, myself and the family, the sacrifice is indeed cruel and almost overwhelming. But after all, we are only passing through the same sad experience as thousands of others in every portion of the Empire. He had a sweet wife and two little children, and everything in the world to live for, but he recognized his duty and the attendant risk. If his example arouses a feeling of patriotism and responsiveness in those hundreds amongst us of military age, many of whom are without his family cares, who thus far through indifference or because of bad leadership or petty local issues have failed to assume their responsibilities as citizens and subjects, we shall feel that there is additional compensation for the sacrifice.

CORRESPONDENCE

To The Editor of The Watchman.

DEAR SIR:—The following extract from a letter from Belgium may prove of interest to your readers. It is dated March 14th, 1918. "About the first of this month, I received your three parcels they had travelled all over the Country and finally back to the war office before reaching me (These parcels were sent off in November). The pins and cuffs are awfully nice and the cake was in fine condition—which is certainly a tribute to only its quality but the excellence of your packing. You may be sure we enjoyed it thoroughly. You asked me some time ago to let you know what the soldiers at the front need most. Among our fellows, socks and khaki shirts are always welcome. Back-el buttons are most useful and the fellows enjoy cake and other eatables from home. They get all the cigarettes and tobacco they want through the various tobacco funds. I don't think individuals should send anything of that nature. Magazines and illustrated papers are always most welcome. You have no idea how welcome your letters are.

The cuff-links I sent were made with a thumb opening at each end, giving double war. The cake was baked and packed in Lytons half pound tins and was four months on the way.

K. S. MANSIELL.

Mrs. Massiah met with a painful accident Monday last, dislocating her finger.

Since first of March, seven hundred booklets made from Magazines have been forwarded to hospitals in England and France. Anyone having magazines will confer a favour by sending to Mrs. Massiah.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Badge of Quality

Wherever you see this emblem you will find a car that is giving continuous motoring satisfaction. Let it be your "Safety First" sign to investigate the Gray Dord.

It represents 60 years of experience in building vehicles and automobiles. Read these brief specifications and write for catalog, or better still see the Gray Dord at our showrooms.

JOHN SIMON, Agent.



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

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign & Domestic Marble and Granite, first class work and best material in all the latest designs, a ways on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Fences etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

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 Overcoat.

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.



1916 SEEDS 1916

Field, Garden and Flower

The Timothy and Clovers which we offer are as good and reliable as Steele Brigg Seed Co. can supply.

D. & A. CORSET, priced from 75cts. to \$3.00 sizes from 18 inch to 36 in. Misses Corsets, Children's waists.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute

Semi-Ready Tailoring



Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it. Your choice of 300 of the best Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Ready-made suits for Men and Boys always in stock.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Gloves are ready for your choosing.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock. Tel. No. 65.

Boot Repairing a Specialty.

W. G. STANFORTH.

Canadian Ford Car Parts Reduced \$147 Per Car Since War Began

It is well known that the war has increased the price of practically all raw materials.

And, although all but \$16.88 worth of material that goes into the construction of the Ford car is bought right here in Canada, a high import duty adds its burden to that material that must be bought in the United States.

But in spite of increased duty and increased cost, the prices of parts that go to make up a complete Ford car have been decreased \$147 since war began.

This reduction was made for two reasons. First, because under normal conditions, increased quantity production would have made these lessened prices possible. Second, under abnormal conditions brought about by the war, the executives of this company felt it their duty as loyal British subjects to absorb these taxes of war into their manufacturing costs.

This reduction in price of parts is of first importance as a reduction in the cost of service to Ford owners. Prices of Ford spare parts have always been exceptionally low as compared to prices of parts for other cars, and under war time conditions the Ford company might have withheld, with seeming justice, any reduction in the price of parts in times such as these.

But the Ford Canadian executives had enough confidence in the progress of the Dominion and of the Empire to feel that the future prosperity of the country was sufficiently assured to warrant making these reductions.

This is improving a service already unrivalled in its efficiency. Ford, the Universal Car, can as well be named the Car of Universal Service.

Thus the Ford Company has left dollars in the pockets of Ford owners which it might have acquired were it not for its policy of the best service at the lowest cost. Even the finest piece of mechanism, often through abuse or neglect, sometimes requires attention. The remarkable economy of this Ford service is known to motorists all over the world.

In every community of any size in the Dominion there is a Ford dealer who carries a complete stock of parts and whose establishment is in itself a well equipped service station. A Ford owner, no matter where he drives his

car, is never far distant from a Ford service station that is ready to give prompt and efficient service in any emergency that may arise.

Moreover, Ford parts, as is the Ford car itself, are standardized and will fit in place in any Ford car to the thousandth part of an inch.

And every Ford dealer, because of this standardization of parts over a number of years, has an expert knowledge of the construction and repair of the Ford car. There is absolutely no guesswork in this Universal Service to Ford Owners.

Backing up the service afforded by over five hundred Ford dealers are the nine Ford branches located in the nine leading Canadian cities from St. John to Vancouver.

In four of these Canadian cities new branch buildings have been constructed since the war began and are themselves as large as many automobile factories. They are so completely equipped as to be able to build a Ford car complete. The buildings alone for these four new branches were erected at a cost of over a million dollars.

This immense expenditure is another indication of the attitude of absolute confidence in Canadian prosperity that has always been shown by the Canadian Ford executives and that has not been altered in the slightest degree by any war conditions.

At the same time that reductions in the price of Ford car parts were made there was also made a reduction in the price of complete car. Twice—on August 1st, 1914 and August 1st, 1915, the price of the Ford car was reduced by \$60—a total reduction of \$120 in the price of the car since the start of the war.

This reduction is made on an estimated production of a definite number of cars for the coming year. Forty thousand Canadian Ford cars must be built and sold by August 1st, 1916 in order to warrant this last reduction of \$60 in price.

And here is another most emphatic expression of confidence in Canada. The Ford Canadian executives are basing everything on the continued and increasing prosperity of the Dominion.

And their judgment is being fully justified.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Ford, Ontario

Ford Runabout	\$480
Ford Touring	530
Ford Coupelet	730
Ford Sedan	890
Ford Town Car	780



All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

BRANDRAMS

BB

GENUINE WHITE-LEAD

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
Montreal - Halifax - St. John - Toronto - Winnipeg

Makers of over two hundred fine painting specialties of which Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead is one of the finest.

B.B. are the letters that stand for quality.

B. B. White Lead was first in 1729 and foremost ever since.

B. B. excels every other White Lead as a paint base.

B. B. Genuine WHITE LEAD spreads widely, evenly and deeply.

This White Lead Iron is Metallic Brown in color with Brass Embossed Label.

Our booklet "A Talk About White Lead Paint" sent by return on request.

Our Ambition is Your Satisfaction

We have received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweed of the Latest Designs and Best Quality.

All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

Come in and see our new stock of Ready-to-wear Clothing. Exceptional this Spring.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

Get Ready for Spring!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!!

So be wise and procure your supplies of Sap Cans, Spouts, Boilers, Etc., and all requisites.

A full line of stoves, ranges, tin and enamelware always on hand, so don't forget to call on

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

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up	\$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits	4,996,304
Total Assets over	85,000,000

Board of Directors:

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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. LAFLAP & Sons, Limited.

Just Received A car-load of Buggies

They are from the Tudhope-Carriage Co. of Orillia, so come and take your pick

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

Z. N. RAYMOND, LL.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money & Loan. Forms for Sale
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

Auction Sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
DAVID MCGUBBIN,
On the McAllister Farm,
Lachute Road,
Monday, April 17th, 1916

The following effects:—One piano, 1 large (almost new), 1 outfit (almost new), 1 set of single harness, 2 buffaloes, 1 parlor suite, 1 extension dining room table, 1 drop leaf table, 1 cook stove, 1 Quebec heater (No. 3), 1 box stove, 1 bedroom set, 1 enamel bed brass trimmed, 1 single bed, 2 mattresses and springs, linoleum, chairs, window blinds, curtains, dishes, a quantity of preserves, pots, pans, cutlery, cooking utensils, buck saw, axe, shovel, hoe, rake, and other articles unmentioned.
Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 9 per cent discount per annum off for cash.
W. J. Boyd, Licensed Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT Auction Sale. OF PURE-BRED STOCK Will be held at the stables of J. F. OWENS STONEFIELD, QUE., Tuesday, April 25th, 1916

The following effects:—One Imported Clydesdale Stallion Allan Hill, 1 Standard Bred Stallion Main Fancy, 1 pair of working mares, 12 Pure Bred Ayrshire milch cows, 4 one year old Pure Bred Ayrshire heifers, 1 Pure Bred Ayrshire heifer 8 months old, 4 heifer calves Pure Bred, 1 Pure Bred Ayrshire bull (Moonlight), 4 years old head of the herd, 2 Pure Bred bulls 1 year old, 2 Pure Bred bulls 8 months old, 1 Pure Bred bull 1 month old, 7 1/2 Bred Ayrshire milch cows, 2 one year old 1/2 bred heifers, 2 1/2 bred heifers 8 months old, 3 1/2 bred bulls 8 months old, 1 Dalm hay loader (almost new), 1 side delivery rake, 1 hay tedder, 1 mowing machine, 1 two seated double express, 1 light rubber tire buggy, 1 platform scale, 1 a oop scale, 1 freight truck 18 mplex cream separator (new), and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS: \$20. and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes with interest of 3 per cent from date or 3 per cent off for cash.
M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

New Records Created by The Sun Life of Canada

PROGRESSIVE business methods, backed by forty-five years of fair-dealing, have achieved for the Sun Life of Canada during 1915 records that are new in the Canadian life assurance field.

Assurances of over \$34,000,000 issued and paid for in cash; Total Assurances in Force of over \$250,000,000; Total Payments to Policyholders since organization of more than \$52,600,000; Assets in excess of \$74,000,000; a Cash Income of nearly \$16,000,000 and an Undistributed Net Surplus of over \$7,500,000—all are high-water marks in the annals of Canadian life assurance.

Their achievement maintains the established prestige of the Sun Life of Canada as

A Leader Among the Life Companies of the Empire

The following substantial and uniform increases registered during the past year clearly demonstrate the strength of the Company's position:—

	1915	1914	INCREASE
Assets as at December 31st.	\$74,326,423	\$64,187,056	\$10,139,367 (15.8%)
Cash Income	15,972,672	15,032,275	940,397 (6.1%)
Surplus Distributed to Policyholders	985,487	801,763	183,724 (23.0%)
Net Surplus as at December 31st.	7,545,591	6,503,794	1,041,797 (16.0%)
Total Payments to Policyholders	7,129,479	6,161,287	968,192 (15.7%)
Assurances Issued and Paid for in Cash	34,873,851	32,167,359	2,706,492 (8.4%)
Assurances in Force	257,404,160	218,299,835	39,104,325 (17.9%)

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE
1872	\$48,210.73	\$66,401.05	\$1,064,320.00
1883	319,977.03	1,411,001.33	7,509,878.77
1895	1,328,034.09	6,335,777.73	34,734,810.25
1905	6,717,492.31	31,309,263.92	85,299,594.71
1915	15,972,672.31	74,326,423.78	257,404,160.42

T. B. MACAULAY, F.I.A., F.A.S.,
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.

S. H. EWING,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

FREDERICK G. COPE,
SECRETARY.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1916

TESTING BRITISH QUICK-FIRING GUNS

GO THROUGH HANDS OF HALF
A DOZEN EXPERTS.

How Weapons of Warfare Are Tried
and Proved Before
Acceptance.

There is no weapon in use by our forces to-day which has to stand so terrible a strain as the quick-firing gun. This fires a projectile weighing about eighteen and a half pounds. It has a range of over four miles, and the shell, on leaving the muzzle, travels more than three hundred yards in the first second, says London Answers.

In all great gun factories there is a special department where this testing is carried out. First of all the barrel, from bore to muzzle, is accurately gauged with most delicate instruments.

Inside the Barrel.

Next, a guttapercha impression is taken of the inside of the barrel. This is kept—filled, you might say—together with full particulars and description of the gun to which it belongs.

If all appears correct the gun is sent to the proving ground. Here the testing is most severe, the charges used being considerably heavier than those employed in actual warfare. It speaks well for modern workmanship that very few cannon show any signs of damage from this treatment.

Guns that have withstood the tests are then returned to the works, where the gauging process is gone through all over again. Inside and out, the whole barrel is carefully measured to see if there is any enlargement due to the heavy charges.

If the expert pronounces that the gun is satisfactory, off it goes to the grinding-shop, where the bore is lapped out with lead blocks in order to give a perfect polish and finish.

The final process is the "browning," which consists in treating the whole of the outside of the weapon four or five times over with a certain acid. This enables the metal to resist weather in a remarkable fashion.

Our field artillery is the finest in the world, not even excepting the German. It is also fairly modern. It was only ten years ago that we re-armed all our batteries. We built eleven hundred new guns, which cost rather over £600 apiece. At the Okehampton range on Dartmoor one of these guns established a record by firing twenty-nine rounds within one minute.

From Solid Steel.

As in a cannon, so in a rifle, the bore is the all-important part. While cannon are built up, the barrel of a rifle is made by boring out a solid rod of steel. These rods are fixed in a lathe, and bored out by drills, which enter at opposite ends and almost meet in the centre.

The first testing of the bored-out barrel is most ingenious. The breech end is sealed and made airtight. Then at the muzzle end is inserted a gauge which exactly corresponds to the correct bore.

If the diameter be absolutely true the air compressed in the barrel will support the weight of the gauge. If there is anything wrong the gauge drops.

After passing this test satisfactorily, the barrel goes to a man termed a "viewer," who places it on a stand so arranged that light from a mirror is reflected down the barrel. The viewer notes whether any of the rings of light reflected on the polished inner surface are irregular.

Passing the Viewer.

If they are, he marks the barrel accordingly, and sends it along to another man who makes the required alteration. His tools are so delicate that he can work to within the thousandth of an inch.

Back goes the barrel to another viewer, who, by means of magnifying glasses, is able to judge as to its perfect straightness to within the ten thousandth part of an inch.

Watch one of these men at work, and what strikes you most forcibly is not so much that he is able to gauge the barrel with such marvellous accuracy, but that he seems to discover by magic the exact spot where there is any departure from the straight.

He wastes no time about it, and, with a couple of sharp blows with a hammer, will instantly rectify a small error.

Every rifle goes through the hands of half a dozen experts before leaving the factory, and afterwards is put through severe firing tests, not only to make certain of the soundness of the barrel, but also to ensure that the sighting is as perfect as workmanship can make it.

Too Bad!

"I'm sorry you don't admire Mr. Grumpins," said the tactful woman. "His ancestors were very distinguished and estimable people."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "What a misfortune for his family that so many of them died."

The Worm Turns.

"How much are your \$4 shoes?" asked the smart one.

"Two dollars a foot," replied the salesman, wearily.



Don't Hold Clothes Pins in Your Mouth.

So many accidents have been reported lately due to the carelessness of the housewife that a series of "Don'ts" have been proposed. A common habit and a very bad one is illustrated here. Holding clothespins or any other small household article in the mouth spoils its shape and ruins the teeth. Some of the other don'ts are as follows:

Don't risk your life cleaning windows from the outside.

Don't pyramid the furniture to make a perch from which to hang pictures. Get a stepladder and prevent a household calamity.

Don't trip in the house. Be careful in placing rugs on the floor.

Don't bump your head on open closet doors.

Don't grope in dark closets. Get a little electric torch and save yourself many unpleasant experiences.

Don't leave domestic implements on the stairs. A dustpan turns the stairway into a toboggan slide for unwary feet.

Don't try to negotiate the stairway with arms encumbered.

KING CHATS WITH SKIPPER.

Informal Visit to One of the North Sea Craft.

The King's sailor experience enables him to appreciate the work of mine sweeping and submarine hunting performed by the skippers and crews of the small craft that scour the waters of the North Sea; and recently he paid a visit to a boat which had the good fortune to do a piece of work that probably saved a transport from attack, says a London despatch. "When we got back into harbor," the skipper relates, "I got to know the King was coming, so we made the boat look a bit smart, and presently who should come along but his Majesty and Prince Albert, a lord and an admiral, and some more. I was all of a shake when they came alongside the quay, and the admiral said: 'Your Majesty, this is the ship, and that is the skipper.'"

"Then the King stepped aboard," the skipper says, "he, quite nice and friendly, 'I am very pleased to meet you. I am very proud of you. You are a brave man, and so are all your crew.' Then he shook hands."

"I majestied him at first, but when he called me skipper I just 'sired' him, and he seemed pleased. He put his hand on my shoulder and walked with me forward, congratulating the crew, and having a look around."

"Now, skipper," said his Majesty, "I should like to see where you sleep, and down we went into the cabin."

"It's a very nice little place," said the King, and then he says to me, 'Which is your bunk, skipper?' 'This one, sir,' and there was a nice counterpane and pillow-case. The King felt it and said, 'Very nice and comfortable, too; you can sleep well there.' Then he asked me how we lived, and I said, 'Champion in the Navy.' The King shook hands with us again on deck, and then left."

VALUABLE HINTS.

A Few Spring Fire Prevention Suggestions.

Keep basements, attics and closets free from rubbish. Many fires originate in the rubbish heap.

Stovepipes which enter chimneys in attics, or other unused rooms are extremely dangerous. Such arrangement should be avoided.

Beware of the defective flue or chimney. Take down stovepipes and have them thoroughly cleaned, and have chimneys carefully examined at the same time.

Keep oily rags and floor polishing mops in metal boxes or cans, as they are liable to cause fires from spontaneous combustion.

Use care in the handling of matches. Keep them in metal receptacles and teach children how to use them. In putting away clothes remove all matches from pockets.

Bonfires have been the cause of much property damage. If one is necessary have it well removed from buildings and wooden fences, and before leaving it make sure it is thoroughly extinguished.

The safest place to use gasoline or other dry-cleaning compounds is out of doors, where the dangerous gases formed may be dissipated in the atmosphere.

True fortune tellers, of course, only tell us what we want to hear.

SOLDIERS SLEPT AS THEY MARCHED

SOMNAMBULISTS MAKE RE-
TREAT

Not a Groan, Not a Motion, Not a Complaint, Only Sleep.

A wonderful new sidelight is thrown on the glorious retreat of the British and the French from Mons to the Marne by Dr. George W. Crile, a distinguished American doctor, says Pearson's Weekly.

In a recently-published book he tells how the French and our original expeditionary force marched 180 miles in nine days and nights often fast asleep, continually fighting desperate rear-guard actions against seemingly overwhelming hordes of Germans.

"Only rarely were sufficiently long halts made for the men to snatch a few moments of rest," writes Dr. Crile. "Food and water were scarce and were irregularly supplied."

The point of paramount interest in that retreat is in the sleep phenomena experienced by these men."

"It has been shown that animals subjected to the most favorable conditions, kept from exertion or worry, supplied with plenty of food, and in good hygienic surroundings, do not survive longer than from five to eight days without sleep."

The Men Slept as They Marched.

"In this retreat from Mons to the Marne we have an extraordinary human experiment, in which several hundred thousand men obtained little sleep during nine days, and in addition, made forced marches and fought one of the greatest battles in history."

"How did these men survive nine days apparently without opportunity to sleep? They did an extraordinary thing—they slept while they marched. Sheer fatigue slowed down their pace to a rate that would permit them to sleep while walking."

"The unvaried testimony of the soldiers was that everyone at times slept on the march. They passed through villages asleep. When sleep deepened and they began to reel they were awakened by their comrades."

"They sleep in water, on stones, in brush, or in the middle of the road as if they had suddenly fallen in death. No man was safe who fell out of the ranks, for no matter on what pretext he fell out, sleep conquered him, and asleep many were captured. When a soldier was captured, the captors were often surprised to find that the artillery men slept on horseback was evidenced by the fact that every man lost his cap."

"The complete exhaustion of the men is vividly told by Dr. Gros, of the American Ambulance, who, with others, went to the battle field of the Marne to collect the wounded. When the ambulances arrived at Meaux at midnight they found the town in utter darkness. At last they succeeded in awaking the Mayor."

Packed With Sleeping Wounded.

"Can you tell in what village we shall find the wounded? We were told there were many here."

"My village is full of wounded. I will show you," the Mayor replied. "They threaded their way through dark streets to a dilapidated school building. Not a sound! There was the stillness of death. They rapped louder; there was no response."

"Pushing open the door they found the building packed with wounded—more than 500. Some were dying; every one was in a deep sleep. Bleeding, yet asleep; legs shattered, yet asleep. Not a groan, not a motion, not a complaint—only sleep."

"Surgical aid, the prospect of being taken to a good hospital, the thought of food and drink, of being removed from the range of the enemy's guns, awakened no interest. They had reached the stage of unconditional exhaustion, and desired only to be left alone. They slept on while their wounds were being dressed."

"After deep sleep for two or three days, during which they wanted neither food nor drink, they began to be conscious of their surroundings; they asked questions, the experienced pain, they had discomforts and wants—they had returned from the abyssal oblivion of sleep."

A wonderful story—and a true one!

Depths of Mines.

The mines of the St. John Dei Rey Company in Brazil have now reached very great depths. The lowest level is almost a mile below the surface, and still deeper levels are building. In a recent report the superintendent says that were it not for the rapidly increasing temperature, the mines could be worked profitably to "horizon" twenty-six (7,626 feet deep)—and even to a greater depth,—that is, of course, if the lode continued of the same size and richness. The temperature chart shows that the temperature of the rock at such a depth would be no less than 126 degrees at the moment of opening it. As the engineers see no way to increase the volume of ventilating air, they plan to cool and dry the air before sending it to the lower levels. In that way they think they can without discomfort follow the lodes to the depth of nearly a mile and a half below the surface of the earth.

AUSTRALIA TO GROW COTTON.

Needed for Shells and Vast Acreage Will Be Planted.

Cotton growing in Australia to help Britain and her allies was decided upon recently at a public meeting held at Mount Morgan, in northern Queensland.

It is recalled that toward the close of the Civil War in the United States, Queensland took to cotton culture to meet the English demand, which was enormous, and had been greatly increased by the impoverishment of the South; and in 1871 the cotton exports from Australia amounted to 2,500,000 pounds. When cotton growing recovered in the United States that country produced it in huge quantities and in order to dispose of it, sold it at such low figures that the Queensland growers could not compete with profit at the American price, and the industry finally languished. The present cotton-growing campaign owes itself to an article written for a Rockhampton newspaper by G. Stephen Hart, F. R. S. In the course of this Mr. Hart said:

"For 10,000,000 soldiers, one pound of cotton per man would mean about 4,500 tons. I do not know how many pounds of high explosives made from cotton, each soldier, on the average, uses in one year, but as a guide it may be taken that one pound of cordite is required for about 250 rifle cartridges, and 600 pounds of cotton makes one charge for one 15-inch shell for the Queen Elizabeth. That illustrious chemical savant, Sir Wm. Ramsay, has, with others been asserting again and again that no cotton means no shells, and has at last prevailed upon the Allies to declare cotton a contraband of war. Cannot we, too, learn the lesson that no cotton means no shells, and that unless we have cotton in Australia we are defenseless? Shall we grow or import it? Or shall we sit down without it till we see if anybody comes our way."

"A number of fitters are to be used in Queensland to make shells. A single lathe, capable of making 20 shells a day, is gladly accepted. So would a contribution of 1,000 tons, or even 100 tons of cotton. From world statistics it may be taken that five acres of cotton plants yield one ton of cotton. The yield from perennial cotton, where unaffected by frost, is as high as five pounds of bolls or two and one-half pounds of lint. As the picking necessitates considerable labor, it would seem better for many to grow small areas of up to, say, five acres each, rather than for individuals to attempt large plantations."

HOW MINERS SWEEP THE SEAS.

A Skipper Tells of Trouble in the North Sea.

A thrilling story of a remarkable escape from destruction by a submarine mine is told by an East Coast skipper who for months past has been engaged in the dangerous work of mine sweeping. Setting sail from a port, he says: "Two days later we reached the mine field which had been sown in that region. We had not been there five minutes before we found a mine and disposed of it. Each day our work progressed, and we found more and more, and then the following remarkable incident occurred: While still sweeping I thought there must be something wrong with my sweeping gear, so I decided to haul the sweep in. We

were getting the 'lite' up, when I saw another mine lying right on top of the 'kite,' where it had become entangled in the gear. It was a mine, too, and I shouted to the men to stop the winch, but before I could do anything to prevent it the mine got jammed between the 'kite' and the ship's side.

A tremendous explosion followed immediately, but, luckily, the mine was still practically below water. A tremendous column of water rose to a height of 150 feet, and great chunks of the steel mine flew all ways, but no one was struck or hurt. A jagged portion weighing 101 pounds came flying through the windows of the wheelhouse, and after missing me by a few inches fell on the floor near my feet. Save for some minor injuries from the shattered glass, I was unhurt. The greatest excitement was caused by the immense column of water, which simply collapsed on our deck, washing five of the crew overboard. Fortunately, however, my partner's boat with whom I had been sweeping was able to pick the men up. Outwardly my craft appeared undamaged, but tons of water had filled. Thinking the ship was sinking, all the hands except myself and the sub-lieutenant hurriedly left in the small boat, which was undamaged. We proceeded to examine the vessel, and, satisfied there was no leakage at all, signalled to the crew to return, which they did. We were then taken in tow, and reached port next day.

CONQUER FEAR IN BATTLE.

Feeling of Dread That All Experience is Banished.

German newspapers print opinions of soldiers on their sensations when going into battle, especially their experiences in regard to fear. They quote from an interview in the Nouvelle Revue, in which a French captain says that every soldier, no matter how brave, is momentarily overcome by a sensation of fear when going into battle.

"I know that every time I lead my company into battle fear comes upon me, not only for myself, but also for my men. And, strange to say, in the midst of the battle fear is banished entirely. One thinks of nothing else then but to vanquish the enemy."

A wounded German officer gives his impressions as follows:

"There is something we learn in war of which we can have no conception in times of peace, and that is the beauty of fear. The beauty of it consists in the victory of the soldier over fear. He who experiences this awful fear on going into battle and conquers it alone can know the joy of living. It makes a man richer and nobler; it strengthens his character and develops his soul. He who once faces death, and survives, lives, so to speak, an entirely new and different life. Worldly and material things lose their former value."

"It makes a man deeply religious—not so much in the way of a church-goer, but a firm believer in God and immortality. And after that the soldier no longer has any fear of death. He looks upon death merely as an incident in life."

CARE WITH WELL WATER.

Drinking Water May Be Polluted From Many Sources.

Melting snow, carrying with it in solution much of the refuse and decaying matter accumulated during the winter, constitutes a serious danger to the water supply from wells. Many wells are so constructed as to allow surface water to find its way around the tops, while in others, particularly dug wells, it seeps in through the brick lining near the top. Where there is any danger of this pollution it is a measure of safety to boil the water before it is used for human consumption.

For lining dug wells reinforced concrete has been successfully used. Concrete may be made practically impervious to water, so that a concrete-lined dug well can be polluted only from the bottom.

The water supply on the farm is always an important matter, and too much care cannot be taken in its location and protection. The farm well should be placed where the surface drainage from all possible sources of contamination is away from the well. If possible, it is advisable to provide impervious floors with watertight drains for farm buildings and stock pens. Under the same conditions concrete manure pits might well be provided not only to prevent the liquid manure from polluting the neighboring soil but to save the manure. No garbage, manure, or rubbish should be dumped into sinks or basins in the immediate neighborhood, and such basins should be fenced off and kept free from polluting matter. The house should be provided with some safe method of sewage disposal, while slops and garbage from the kitchen should be deposited in tightly covered garbage cans and disposed of by burying in the fields, burning, etc. The use of privy vaults and leaching or overflowing cesspools should also be absolutely avoided, as they are likely to be sources of the worst contamination.

Destroy the Early Fly.

The bright sunny days of March and April are an inducement for the housefly to appear. An early start in destroying these pests should be made on the first fly seen, and the good work should be consistently and effectively carried on. The destruction of the early fly will mean the saving of valuable lives, as there is no more persistent carrier and distributor of disease than the housefly.

Not to Be Missed.

Wife—We must surely go to Egypt this year.
Husband—Why Egypt?
Wife—On account of those Pyramids. I see by this magazine that they are slowly wasting away. It would hardly do to miss 'em.

Proved His Secrecy.

Astounded Mother—Why, Tottie, you never told me you had invited so many children to this party!
Small Hostess—That's 'cause you said that I could never keep a secret.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Paints, Oils and
Varnishes

Head-quarters for every-
thing in Shelf and heavy
Hardware

White Front
G.L. MEIKLE & CO.

Buy at
COST

The Lachute Stores Limited,
Guarantees to save from
15 to 25 p.c. to its patrons.

We have stocked a very large, well-assorted, and up-to-date
Supply of Groceries and Provisions, Cured and Cooked Meats, etc.
which we intend selling at very low prices and at COST to Share-
holders. Shares are now being sold at \$5.00 each, and it is
your privilege to become a Shareholder and reap the PROFITS.

Orders of \$25.00 and upwards to those not being shareholders
will receive a special discount. It is also our intention to cater
to rural districts. Requirements may be ordered by phone.

Phone No. 93

Orders Promptly supplied and deliveries made.

The Lachute Stores, Limited.
LACHUTE MILLS, P.Q.



An impromptu porch-party
with a Victor-Victrola

The Victor-Victrola is the greatest social aid that any home
can have.

Always ready to entertain children, young folks, grown ups
—to give all your friends their kind of music, and to make
them all feel at home.

And when your company leaves they vote you "the ideal
host".

Victor Victrolas \$21.00 to \$400.00

Records from 75 cts. up.

New list of records every month. Come in and hear them.
Needles and Albums always in stock. Repairs promptly
attended to.

OMER PAQUETTE - - Agent
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

Fresh Stock of Lowney's Chocolates always on hand.

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

GinPills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Two boxes completely cured Arnold McAsheff,
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 treat-
ment free if you write

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



Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

AFTER THE GRIPPE

Vinol Restored Her Strength

Canton, Miss. — "I am 75 years old and
became very weak and feeble from the
effects of La Grippe, but Vinol has done
me a world of good. It has cured my
cough, built up my strength so I feel
active and well again." — Mrs. LIZZIE
BALDWIN, Canton, Miss.
Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron
tonic without oil, aids digestion, en-
riches the blood and creates strength.
Unequalled for chronic coughs, colds
or bronchitis. Your money back if
it fails.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST,
LACHUTE, QUE.

CANADIAN NORTHERN
RAILWAY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Calgary and Edmonton and return.....	\$48.00
To Saskatoon and re- turn.....	\$44.75
To Regina and re- turn.....	\$43.75
To Winnipeg and re- turn.....	\$40.00

Every Tuesday until October.

Proportionate Fares from and to
all points. Electric lighted tourist
cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers'
and Settlers' Guide," tickets and in-
formation apply to Canadian North-
ern Agent, or

For Tickets information, etc., apply
to nearest C. N. R. Agent, or
M. ROBY, Lachute.

L. L. LEGAULT B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block,
Main St., LACHUTE

R. A. DRAPEAU,
ADVOCATE,
PAINTER HOUSE,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
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. G. A. OLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

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

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the
Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for
Indigestion and Constipation with most
excellent results, and they continue to
be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-
tives' advertised with a letter in which
some one recommended them very
highly, so I tried them. The results were
more than satisfactory, and I have no
hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-
tives'."

ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives'
can always be depended upon to give
prompt relief in all cases of Constipation
and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-
a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Princess Hall.

Brownsburg.

P. Goyette, Prop.

Moving Pictures

Change of Programme three
times a week.

Open every evening at
8 o'clock.

Admission - 10cts.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,

SURGEON DENTIST

Phone, Westmount 6489.

5142, Sherbrooke, Montreal
West.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS

Calgary and Edmonton and return.....	\$48.00
To Saskatoon and re- turn.....	\$44.75
To Regina and re- turn.....	\$43.75
To Winnipeg and and return.....	\$40.00

Every Tuesday until October

Proportionate Fares from and to
all points. Electric lighted tourist
cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers'
and Settlers' Guide," tickets and in-
formation apply to

J. S. GILES, Agent.

Ladies!

You KNOW we al-
ways make good our
Promises. don't you!

—:o:—

Well, here's another chance
for you. We have just placed in
stock some beautiful Spring
Coats and Suits for Ladies—
"Northways make." You will
do well to call and make your
selection early as these goods are
getting higher and scarcer every
day.

—:o:—

All Spring Goods are nearly
complete now and the early buy-
er will have every advantage
both in price and selection.

—:o:—

We have secured another case
of those good print ends to sell
at 10c. This is a pleasant sur-
prise as we did not expect to get
them. The patterns are extra
good. They will not last long
at the price we are offering them
so hurry along and get your
share.

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

The Car you need

is a

Chevrelot
Studebaker

or a Hudson

Chevrelot \$675.00, Studebaker
\$1165.00, Hudson \$1900.00

Be sure to buy no other.

Jos. Laframboise

St. Philippe d'Argenteuil

Selling Agent for Labelle and Argenteuil

ROBERT MILLER

DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick also Fleury's famous
Plows, and J. B. Doré's Thrashers, Etc., International Engines,
Chatham Waggon and Carts, Munro & McIntosh
Buggies and Expresses. A fine lot to choose from.
Peerless Wire Fencing and Gates, Cedar
Shingles of first Quality, Harness and Har-
ness Parts, Pumps, Stoves, Ranges,
Oils, Churns, Washing Machines,
Wringers, Beatty Bros. Stalls,
Stanchions, Litter & Feed
Carriers, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Price

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MAIN STREET - - - LACHUTE

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.

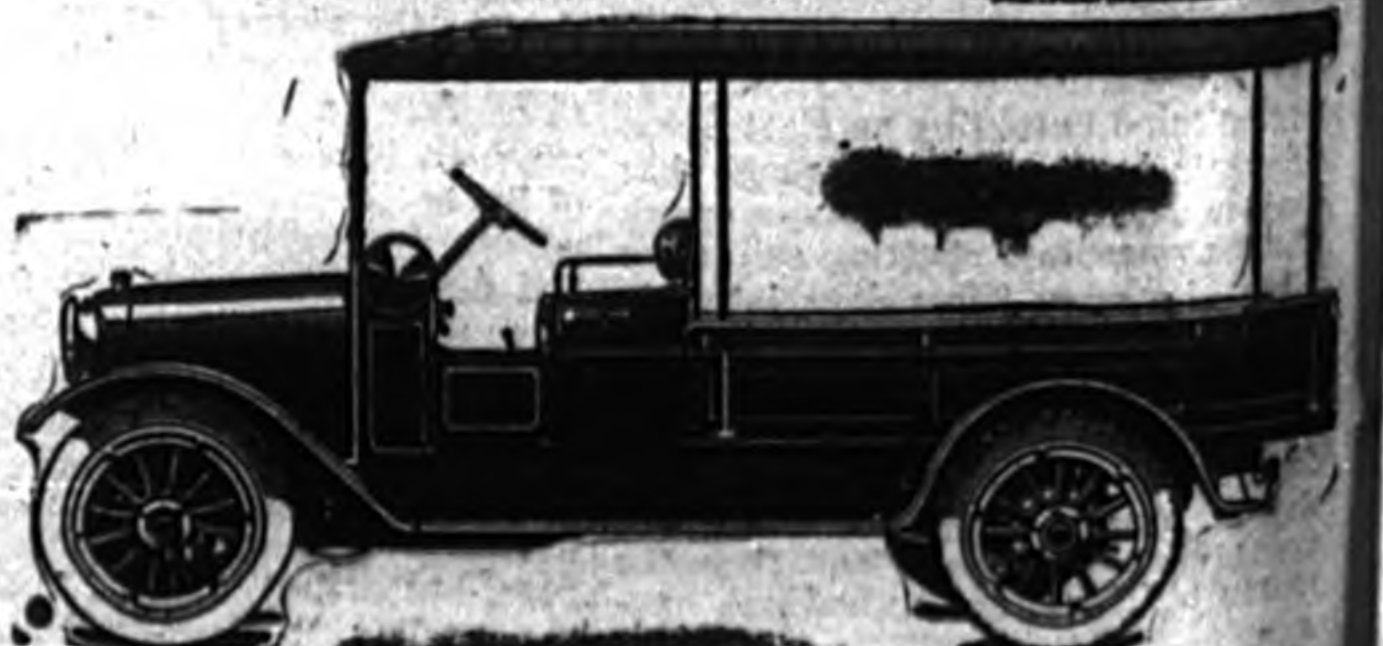
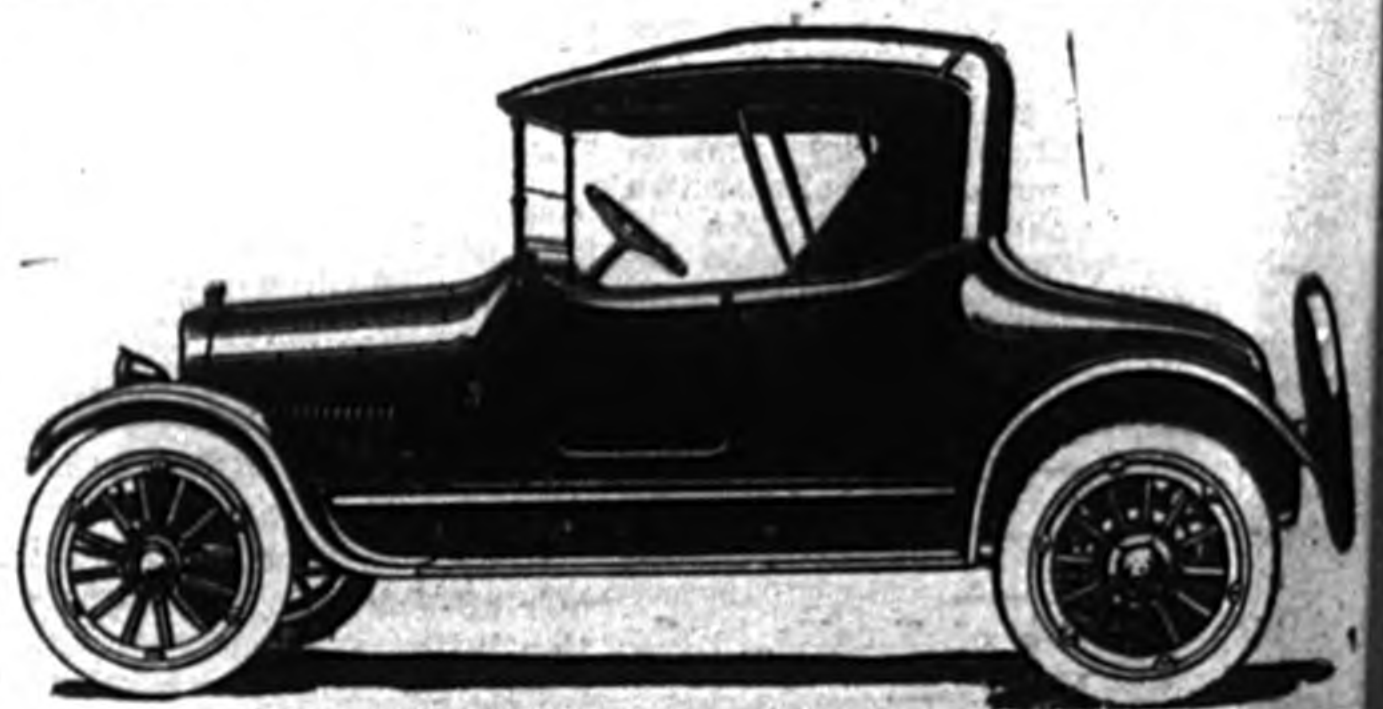
FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

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

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

GET A REO!



T. McQuat & Son, Agents, Lachute

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 21 1916.

13 NO. 13

CENTRAL MARKET

BELL TELEPHONE No. 105

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 tameuse. 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

WANTED.—A Teacher for St. Canute School No. 1. Please state salary and experience. Apply to R. DOIG, JR., Sec. Treas., R. R. No. 3, Lachute, Que.

TEACHER WANTED.—For School Municipality of Wentworth, District No. 3 Laurel, term six months. Duties to commence first of May 1916.

A. E. TOMALTY, Sec. Treas., Lachute, P. O. Que.

Leave your orders for Aster plants delivery in May also Tomato plants facts per dozen.—BAPTIST MANSE.

We give special invite to Brownsburg to come in and look at our large lines of Men's Youth's and Boy's clothing.

W. BANFORD & SON.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—with two-story house, electric light, water in the house, blacksmith, carpenter and paint shop. Good business stand, 5 minutes from C.P.R. Station. Selling on account of old age. Apply Thomas Redard, Lachute, Corner of Foundry and Main St.

FARM FOR SALE. Situated in the Township of Grenville, Lot No. nine, 11th Range, containing 206 acres, about 80 acres under cultivation. Balance well timbered in hard and soft wood. Good house and out-buildings, and well watered. Apply to

ARTHUR BURKE, Dalesville, Que.

PROPERTY FOR SALE. Good house and store on Bethany Street. Near C. P. R. Station. Snap to ready buyer. Easy terms on rental basis. Apply to

WATCHMAN OFFICE, Lachute

Albert Hall, Lachute
Good Friday, April 21,



Don't forget the celebrated
Fox drama "The Two Orphans"
shown in 7 reels. Usual per-
formance on Saturday.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement
Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. James Catton spent the week-end at Ste. Jerome.

Mr. T. B. Cole, of Ottawa, was in town this week.

Rev Mr. Cliff, of Mountain, Ont., was in town on Monday last.

Mr T Jousse spent the week-end in Montreal visiting friends.

Jas. C. Cleland, son of W. J. Cleland, left on Tuesday for Regina, Sask.

Mrs. Thos. Christie returned from a visit to Montreal on Saturday last.

Miss Kate McGibbon is spending a few weeks with friends at Ste. Augustine.

Mrs. Beech, of Montreal, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Yelland this week.

Miss Eva Patterson, of Montreal, visited her many friends in Lachute this week.

Nurse H. J. McArthur, of Quebec was the guest of Mrs. W. G. Walker for the week-end.

Sunday Evening, April 23rd, at Baptist Church 7 p.m. Subject:—Opening of 7th seal of Revelation.

Mr Robt. McArthur was in Montreal this week attending a 97th anniversary banquet given by the Crescent Rebekah Lodge, No 18, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Geo. Y. Deacon in order to keep abreast with the times, has purchased a motor truck which will be a great acquisition to his business.

Messrs J. Martin and S. Pollock of the Dominion Bank, Montreal, are spending two weeks holidays as welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pollock.

Mr F. S. Mackenzie, who has just graduated from McGill and is recognized as one of its best students, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lemuel Taylor of Sault Ste. Marie and Mrs. C. J. Stanforth of Arundel, are in town this week owing to the illness and death of their mother Mrs. Thos. Wilson.

The ordination of Mr. R. J. Wilson, who has been secured as assistant pastor to the Rev. J. L. George, will take place in the Presbyterian Church on Monday, May 1st at 7 p.m.

Mr. John Rice and Miss Rice left on Wednesday evening for Ormstown, to attend the wedding of Miss Mabel Rice of Ormstown, to Mr. David Lckerby, of Ottawa, which took place on Thursday.

Mr. Willie St. Jacques has bought out the confectionery store of Mr. E. Darlington and intends running an up-to-date ice-cream parlor. Always on hand in brick form, the ice-cream from Ottawa Dairy. Try it!

Don't forget the Grand Concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid in the Methodist Church, Brownsburg, on Wednesday, April 26th. Admission 25 and 15 cts. The entertainment will be given by Lottie L. Tillotson, the Hawaiian Globe Trotter.

Mr. L. J. Westbrook, Macdonald Demonstrator has gone home to Batavia, N. Y., to visit his parents. The lack of funds necessary to keep the demonstration branch open in Lachute is to be deplored, but there is talk of the several municipalities contributing towards the up-keep and in that case Mr Westbrook may be with us again.

The 1st of May will soon be here and with it comes moving time. The first and best move that will be made is that the bars will go and there are many who will be glad that the temptation will be removed, and woe betide any who may be caught dispensing without a license. A vigilance committee is being formed and actions forthcoming to ensure its strict observance. The hotels will all be kept open we are glad to say and Messrs. Dechenau Bros. have negotiated with Mr. Rodrigue for the taking over of the Argenteuil House.

The services in connection with the Methodist Church, Lachute, for Sunday April 23rd, are as follows:—Lachute 10 a.m. & 7 p.m., East Settlement 3 p.m., St. Canute 3 p.m., Brownsburg 7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. The Annual Meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is urged.

The Epworth League will hold a social in aid of Missions on Friday evening April 28th at 7:30 o'clock. Come and bring another.

Balkan Lecture

Under the auspices of the Brownsburg District and Patriotic Collecting Association, an Illustrated Lecture on the Balkans, will be given by Col. G. Greville-Harston C.I. of A. & A. of Quebec, in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, April 25th, at 8 p.m. Admission Free.

To Help the Belgians.

Flemish and Belgian music will be played and sung at the Grand Concert to be given in the Presbyterian Church on May 9th. The artists are all European musicians of marked talent and it is a great honor for Lachute in being privileged to hear so fine a combination who are bound to please the most critical audience. The Belgian Royal Opera Company are coming here under auspices of the Lachute Red Cross Society and the total proceeds will be devoted to funds being raised to save the subjects of King Albert from suffering. Admission 50 cts.

Sad Fatality

The home of Mr. Adelard Robert was the scene of a sad accident on Saturday evening last, when their little son three and a half years old was fatally burned. Mrs. Robert had left the three children in bed and gone downstairs, when one of them lost a ball which they had been playing with. The eldest jumping out of bed lit a match which set fire to the bed, burning the youngest boy so badly about the neck and body that he died early on Sunday morning. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from the Roman Catholic church.

Elections are on.

The sudden announcement of the Provincial elections which are to be held on May 22nd with nominations a week earlier came somewhat as a surprise this week. Indications pointed that they might be pulled off in June, but now that the time is only a brief four weeks off the politicians are getting down to business and the coming contest will doubtless prove one of the keenest and hardest fought battles in the history of Argenteuil. It is fully expected that Mr Hay will again oppose Mr Slater the present member. The Liberal Convention is called for Thursday, April 27th, at which the definite choice of a candidate will be made.

Drowned at St. Canute.

Henri Gratton, a farmer, 30 years of age, living at St. Canute, was drowned last Monday in the Ncr h River. Gratton saw an empty boat floating down the river near the bank, and jumped aboard it with the intention of bringing it ashore. His action was witnessed by his wife from a distance, and she was horrified to see him disappear just after he had made the leap. By the time she had secured assistance, there were no signs of Gratton. Thinking that he might be still in the boat, a search was made and the craft was found several miles down the flooded stream. The bottom was badly rotted, and there was a large hole in it. It is apparent that Gratton either went right through the broken bottom into the water or that he overbalanced after making his jump. The body has not yet been recovered, and a wire fence has been placed across the river at White's Bridge to catch the body should it be carried so far. Anyone passing in boats will guard against this obstruction.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS. THOS. WILSON.

It was with great surprise that the residents of Lachute and vicinity learned of the death of Mrs. Thomas Wilson, which occurred at the residence of her son-in-law Mr. Alex. King, on Monday last, April 17th, after an illness of only about 3 months. Deceased lady was a respected resident of Lachute, but of late years Mrs. Wilson had spent the winter months with her daughter Mrs. C. J. Stanforth at Arundel. Though 73 years of age, Mrs. Wilson was a most active woman, of strong personality and kindly nature that was always ready to lend the help that is so often needed. She leaves to mourn her loss a loving husband and four daughters, Mrs. A. King and Mrs. T. Wilson of Montreal, Mrs. L. Taylor of Sault Ste. Marie, and Mrs. C. J. Stanforth of Arundel. The funeral was held on Wednesday last conducted by the Rev. J. L. George, interment being made in the Lachute Cemetery.

THE LATE S. MACNAUGHTON.

The death occurred early on Saturday morning last of Stanley, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNaughton, West Ward, after an illness of some four weeks duration. Deceased was in his 19th year and attended the Lachute Academy and the Baptist Sunday School where he was much loved and respected. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon last from the Baptist Church, the services being conducted by Rev. P. Forsythe, who spoke to the large audience there on the solemnity of living right. "If we live right death is but a small matter." He also paid great tribute to the patience, fidelity and love of the deceased young man. A large number of the pupils of the Academy, fellow students with Stanley, attended the funeral, also Principal Chas. McBurney and the teaching staff with many other sympathizing friends. The floral tributes were very beautiful, a pillow from the Academy, wreath from the Baptist Church and Sunday School, and a spray from Mr. Slater, M.P.P. Besides his parents, he leaves 3 brothers to mourn his loss.

MABEL

Miss Silverstone of Dalesville was a recent guest of Miss Mason.

Messrs. W. J. and Jas. Warwick, are spending the week in the Eastern Townships.

Miss Warwick has returned from Ottawa where she spent a few weeks pleasantly.

Pte. R. Kennedy of the 148th Overseas Battalion, was the guest of his uncle Mr. J. Mason, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, the Misses Eva and Ruby Mason, attended the party given by Mrs. Kennedy, of Dalesville, for her son Pte. Russell Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. B. MacDonald (nee Helene Jolly) spent part of their honeymoon here, the guest of Mrs. McDonalds sister, Mrs. Wm. Warwick. We wish Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald all happiness.

COSTUMES

We have received this week a

Choice lot of Ladies Cos-
tumes in various colours
Styles and Sizes

and a choice assortment of
Ladies Blouses, Voile and Silk
Come in at once and see these
lovely goods.

W. Banford & Son 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 Caldwell's Celebrated Meal and Calf Meal.

You should try it. The best on the market.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80.

Baker & Confectioner.

CLEAN, FRESH & GOOD

*They are three qualities for
which our Store is noted.*

**A full line of Choice Groceries, and a
large assortment of other Goods.**

Phone No. 2.

P. O. Box 241

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET.

LACHUTE

**Proved by
Service**

You will appreciate
a sense 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 be-
cause 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

gent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterma n ountain Pe



About the Household

Selected Recipes.

Fried Tomatoes.—Cut tomatoes in quarters lengthwise; season with salt and pepper, dip in batter and fry in deep fat.

Cream Cheese Salad.—Form cream or Neufchatel cheese into balls of size and shape of birds' eggs. Sprinkle with few grains of red pepper. Serve in nests of lettuce leaves on individual salad plates, garnished with radish flower and dressed with mayonnaise, French dressing or whipped cream.

A Culinary Secret.—Delicious pie crust is the pride of one woman's life, and this is her recipe for securing it: She uses hot water instead of cold and puts the soda and cream tartar in the flour, then she stirs the hot water into it. Melted butter and lard is then added. This is easily made and is as light as it can be.

Chicken With Cauliflower.—Separate chicken into pieces for frying and parboil. Drain and set aside after seasoning with salt, pepper and a little onion and lemon juice. Drain again, roll in flour and saute in hot fat. When tender and well browned arrange in serving dish, garnished with floweret of hot boiled cauliflower. Serve with cream sauce.

English Muffins.—Take 2 cups of bread flour, 4 1/2 teaspoonsful of sugar and 1/2 teaspoonful of salt. Mix together and sift well. Work in 4 tablespoonsful of butter, then add 2 beaten eggs, and 1/2 cup thin cream. Roll to 1/4 inch in thickness and brush with beaten white of egg. Sprinkle over with sugar and bake for 15 minutes. This is the original English recipe. Serve hot.

Date Sandwiches.—Bread and butter is good for a child's lunch, but it becomes dry and tasteless if it stands too long in the tiny basket. Most women buy rolls of waxed paper, and wrap each individual article of the lunch basket up in it. This prevents any chance of drying out. A new and most nutritious sandwich for the hungry child is bread and butter, with a filling of chopped dates.

English Chicken Pie.—Cover chicken—cut in pieces for serving—with boiling water, add two sprigs of thyme one sprig of marjoram, bit of bay leaf, two sprigs parsley, tied in a bag. Simmer gently until tender. One-half hour before chicken is done, add one-half pound bacon cut in small pieces. Arrange on the bottom of baking dish, slices of hard-cooked eggs, cover with sautéed mushrooms, then a layer of chicken meat, and continue until dish is filled. Add three cups of sauce made from liquor in the pan and thickened with two tablespoons butter and four tablespoons flour cooked together; reheat in oven, and garnish with pastry points cut in the shape of triangles, and parsley, and serve.

Fish Loaf.—Cod may be used with this dish, but haddock is better. Three pounds of fish will be required. Have head, tail, skin and backbone removed, so that there are two slices of solid fish. Lay three slices of fat pork on bottom of baking pan. Put one layer of fish on pork and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Have ready, mixed, one cup soft bread crumbs, a little salt and one cup of melted butter, pork fat or bacon fat. Spread over fish in pan, cover with other slice of fish and put three or four slices of fat pork on top. Bake about thirty minutes. Just before it is done remove pork, sift one-half cup cracker crumbs over fish, replace pork and brown in oven. Serve with drawn butter sauce in which chopped hard boiled egg has been mixed. Or use a white sauce.

Useful Hints.

Veal less than six weeks old should never be eaten.

Successful cake baking is the result of constant care.

Honey should be reckoned as food and not merely a confection.

Whole wheat bread is always best made up in very small loaves.

White potatoes or onions will last longer if kept in a wire basket.

A straight wide-mouthed pitcher is excellent for beating eggs in.

When one undergarment of a set wears out save it to patch the others.

Put a pinch of salt in the starch. It will prevent the irons from sticking.

Once a tin can is opened, the contents should never be returned to the can.

Soups and salads are much improved by the addition of a sprinkling of powdered clove.

To keep old potatoes from turning dark when boiling add a tablespoonful of sweet milk to the water in which they are boiled.

When making muffins, cup cakes, cookies, or any batter which must be dropped, dip your spoon in milk before each spoonful and the batter will not stick.

Potatoes baked with their skins will always come out dry and mealy if a small piece be cut off one end to allow the steam of the potato to escape in the cooking.

If there is a bit of cold ham left over, chop fine, add an equal quantity of mashed potatoes and hold together with an egg. Shape like potato cakes and saute in butter.

To prevent fruit juices from rising over in pies when making fruit pies, sprinkle a little carbonate of soda over the fruit before the top crust

is put on. This will prevent the juice from rising over, which spoils both looks and taste of the best of pies.

Fire Prevention in the Home.

Carelessness is credited with seventy-five per cent. of Canada's enormous fire loss. During 1915 no fewer than 676 fires occurred in dwelling houses. Of this number it is safe to say that a great majority were attributed to the threadbare excuse "cause unknown." Were the cause of many of these fires correctly reported, it would be "careless and untidy housekeeping."

Clean-up day is as necessary inside the house as out. Closets, attics and other out-of-the-way places harbor accumulations of old clothes, discarded furniture, books, waste paper, etc., all greatly increasing the fire hazard. Matches left in the pockets of clothes may easily ignite from friction in swinging against a wall. Sparks from a crack in the chimney passing through an attic may start a fire among the contents. Defective stove-pipes and flues, accumulations of dust, etc., in hot air pipes, wood and inflammable material too near furnaces, are constantly causing fires in dwelling houses.

Canada cannot afford to continue this enormous sacrifice of her created resources. An average annual fire loss of approximately \$23,000,000 for the past five years constitutes the blackest record of any country in the world. When all our power, both financial and physical, is required for the great task in hand, the housewives in Canada should carefully and consistently clean up their homes, remedy all dangerous conditions, remove inflammable material assist in reducing the enormous drain which is taxing the financial resources of our people and our country.

The Fashions

"What Shall I Wear To-day?"

If all predictions prove true the coming summer should be a most economical one for the family with daughters. Fashion says: "Sport clothes from dawn till dusk, and after dark, as simple or as elaborate an evening frock as the fancy demands." Besides being decidedly practical and money-saving, this regime should be comforting and comfortable to a degree; just stop for a moment and consider how many puzzled moments will be saved, and how many times one will be spared that eternal question, "what shall I wear to-day?"

A good supply of smart linen blouses, a sport skirt or two, with a chic sport coat, and one's wardrobe troubles are solved during the daylight hours; after, it is a simple matter to select a dainty dance or dinner dress of net, or

often made with coat of plain color, emerald green, for instance, worn with a smart, short skirt of black and white stripes. White or cream serge too, is a favorite, combined with coat of scarlet, emerald, or bright blue. The coat is usually cuffed, belted with the material. The silk jersey coats and sport coats of other materials will be worn with all types of frock this summer; for in spite of the popularity of the plain blouse and skirt, there are any number of attractive tub frocks being shown just now, and I am quite sure that they will be worn quite as much as in seasons past, more perhaps, as they are more fascinating than for many a year. This is another practical and economical notion.

Charming Sport Blouses.

Simplicity of cut, combined with the daintiest possible of linen, voile, organdy, or tub silk is the recipe for the most popular of the summer blouses, to wear with tailored suit, sport coat, or separate skirt. One of the prettiest seen this season was fashioned of a pale pink figured batiste having deep cuffs and sailor collar of white. It was made with open throat and was closed down the front with a white silk cord slipped under a tab on either side of the blouse. The colored lawn and organdy blouse is growing in favor, in fact the colored waist seems to be taking preference over the plain white waist to a marked degree. There is something particularly pleasing about a softly tinted blouse of crepe



Plain Coat and Striped Skirt.

de Chine,orgette, or of the new wash fabrics, combined with a tailored suit, that makes its appeal to all. Strictly tailored linen waists of white for morning or sports wear are usually smart and much in vogue, but for the tailored suit and more dressy wear, the tinted blouse is the favorite. There are any number of attractive middie blouses for all sorts of summer daytime wear. Oftentimes these are made of the same material and color as the skirt, thereby forming a complete costume and again they are of a contrasting color and material to wear with various skirts.

Attractive Hats.

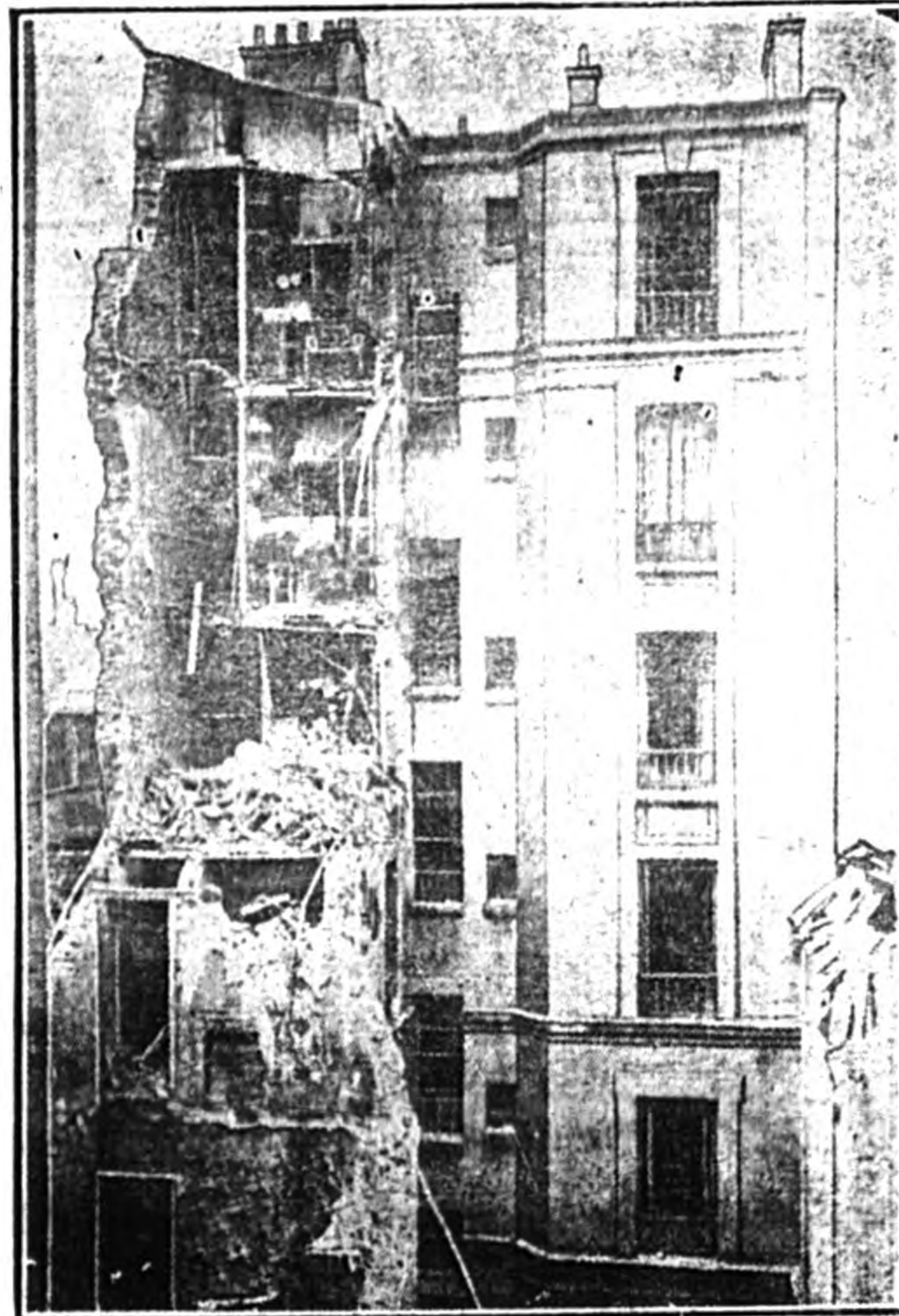
In compliance with Fashion's decree, that sport clothing be supremely favored, the hat shops are putting forth many attractive, severe little hats which may be appropriately worn with either tailored or sport suit. Many of these are hand-made fabric hats with just a bit of a ribbon, a bow or ornament, by way of trimming. Some chic models of cretonne and others of ratine in soft colorings, are essentially sport hats, but the plain hems, Milans and hand-sewn hats of braid may be worn with either tailored suit or sport costume. Angora braid is one of the most effective of the new braids, in white or a soft color, combined with hemp or Milan. The shiny braids are much in vogue for early tailored wear, in black or colors, trimmed with flowers or ribbon. Patent leather and varnished foliage is most effective for trimming these glazed hats.

These patterns may be obtained at your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, Department W., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

Little Marjory—"Mamma, what is a spinster?" Mother—"A spinster, my dear, is a woman to be envied, but don't tell your father I said so."

"When my wife starts talking on an embarrassing subject I always change it." "I've tried that with my wife, but it was no go. She simply exhausted the new subject and then took up the old one where she left off."

Jenkins—"It is a poor rule that won't work both ways." Wilkins—"I don't know about that. You just say to a mother that she looks so like her daughter you could not tell them apart. Then try it on your daughter!"



Barbaric German Kultur as Seen in Paris.

A five-story dwelling-house ripped from top to bottom by a bomb in the recent Zeppelin attack on Paris; an example of the barbarism and military futility of German air raids.

FRANCE HAS A NEW AIR HERO

HE HAS BEEN NAMED THE "FOKKER KILLER."

George Guynemer, Successor to Pegoud, Garros and Guilbert.

France has a new air hero in the person of George Guynemer, sergeant pilot. He has just had the rare distinction of being mentioned in the French official communication, and all France is talking of him and his exploits.

For the first time a machine mounted by a successful aviator has a popular name, for both Guynemer and his aeroplane are becoming household words, the latter being called "le vieux Charles." The hero is popularly known as the "Fokker Killer." For brilliancy of action only three French pilots in the past have been compared with him, and they heretofore had been regarded as the three greatest fighting aviators in the world—Pegoud, Garros and Guilbert.

Rejected at First.

Guynemer is serving in the army as a volunteer. He had the utmost difficulty in being admitted into the service. When he first presented himself he was rejected by the medical inspectors on the ground that he did not weigh enough; he was too tall for his weight.

Five successive times the young man then tried to enter the army, going to different parts of the country to present himself, and each time he was rejected. Finally he insisted on installing himself at the aviation grounds, and after showing his worth he was admitted into the army. He is very boyish-looking and was twenty-one years old on last December 25. On board his monoplane he is both pilot and gunner.

In a brief period he has performed the remarkable and unprecedented feat of bringing down six of the most formidable German machines.

In seven months Guynemer has passed from private soldier to sergeant, has won the military medal, has been made Knight of the Legion of Honor and has received the War Cross with four bars. Such an accumulation of honors for one soldier is unique in the annals of the present war.

The young man's duties have consisted in chasing enemy machines and in escorting French aeroplane squadrons on bombing expeditions. His latest exploit indicates his methods of operation.

How He Finished One.

While cruising up and down the German lines he noted a German machine which apparently had the intention of passing over into the French section. Retiring a little, in order to hide himself from the view of the larger enemy machine which was coming up, he suddenly cut across the latter's line of retreat and at once opened the duel.

The German fought valiantly, but Guynemer, after firing a few shots, succeeded in placing a bullet in the gasoline tank of the Fokker. An explosion occurred and flames surrounded the German machine.

Both pilot and observer rose up from their seats in an attitude of anguish and bewilderment. Their machine was slipping down from be-

neath them, a veritable funeral pyre, and Guynemer accompanied it until he saw it fall on the ground a mass of ruins.

Mentioned Officially.

The French newspapers for some time have been very anxious to obtain permission to mention the name of the new brilliant aviator, but this was forbidden by the censorship. The citation in the official communication, however, opened the way for making George Guynemer known and honored throughout France.

Among the hundreds of brilliant aviators in the French service scores are men of the very highest qualities as pilots, fighters and observers. But once in a while a man emerges who has peculiar qualities that put him in a special class.

Such were Pegoud, who lost his life in a struggle of reckless bravery; Garros, who was taken prisoner by the Germans, and Guilbert, who, having been forced to come down inside Swiss territory, has been interned there as a prisoner.

The little monoplane which Guynemer mounts is of a type which the French censorship does not allow to be described in detail, but it is small and seems under the perfect control of the young aviator. Following the name which the French troops have given to it, "le vieux Charles," the British soldiers, who already become acquainted with it, refer to it as "Old Charley."

"Der Alte Karl."

It is said that the German aviators themselves, by the peculiar process of intercommunication of information between adversary armies, have learned the sobriquet of the machine, and that they call it "der alte Karl."

It was stated that during the recent Zeppelin raid on Paris a very brilliant French aviator had gone up hastily and pursued the Zeppelin and attacked it at close quarters for an hour, during part of which time he was within thirty yards of the airship, and desisted from his attacks only when through lack of both ammunition and gasoline he was unable any longer to render service. It has been hinted that the aviator in question was Guynemer, and permission was sought to announce the name, but the authorities would not consent.

One Result of the War.

A delightful old lady of a little town in Nebraska was discovered one morning in the act of killing a chicken.

"Why, Mrs. Brown, I thought that you were afraid to kill a chicken," said a neighbor in surprise.

"Yes, deary, I did useth be, but since the war broke out I've done it right smart."

"I don't just understand you; what does the war have to do with it?"

"Well, you see, it's this way; I use a fer think that bloodshed was an awful thing, but since I've been readin' about all them men-killin's in Europe I just get a rooster by the feet, lay his head on the block and say to myself, 'Now, Sarah, 'tain't near so bad as killin' a man. Where's your nerve?' And then I just shut my eyes and whack."

Discreet.

Mrs. Exe—Your new maid seems very discreet.

Mrs. Wye—Indeed she is. She even knocks on the closet doors before opening them.

Tommy—"Pa what is a Free-thinker?" Pa—"A Free-thinker, my son, is any man who isn't married!"

KEEPING BOYS AND GIRLS ON THE FARM.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

It is becoming more and more a serious question how to retain the boys and girls on the old farm and prevent their hectoring to the city. If the present increase in urban population, and the corresponding decrease in rural population continues, without check, our nation must soon face one of the most serious problems it has yet encountered. How are we to produce enough food and fuel to sustain life in the cities if the present proportion of those who flock to the cities is to be kept up much longer? Is a question which students of economics are already seriously considering.

U. S. census reports show that barely a majority of the rural communities manage to hold their own in the matter of population, and a few have made slight gains, while a third of the counties have lost considerably.

It is a true saying that "the world looks to the farms for its living." The man who produces the things the world must have to sustain life will never have to worry about the bread and butter question.

Governor Capper of Kansas, stated a great truth the other day, when he said that agriculture was the one industry which will never have a "bread line," and yet it is a deplorable fact, that not only the young people are flocking to the cities, but parents are also going. This is true in Canada, as it is here. I can recall the time when your beautiful city of Toronto had less than 30,000 people, while it now boasts of a little less than half a million.

Forty-two per cent. of the farmers of Canada (and the same is true here) are operated by tenants. In 1910 only 37 per cent. of the farms were in the hands of tenants, and in 1880 only 25 per cent. were so operated. Not all of these land owners, who now have tenants, have moved to the town or city, but certainly a very large number of them have, and the proportion is growing rapidly and steadily.

Many farmers in the U.S. realizing the lure of luxury in the city, and the present discomforts attendant upon the isolated life of the average farm, are making plans to meet the situation. They propose to arouse new interest in rural education, community centre organizations, home improvement work etc.

Already their efforts are being felt, for investigation lately made in the West shows that in 30 communities in six States in which organized effort is made to check the drift of young people to the cities, the number leaving the farm in 1915 was 20 per cent. less than the number reported in 1914.

The establishment of community centres with the corresponding social advantages and greater opportunities for the study of music, art, literature, etc., and for better spiritual progress is doing the work.

Man is a highly gregarious animal, and his society needs must not be neglected if he is to be retained in any particular environment.

Another factor employed in this movement is the policy of progressive farmers in taking their boys into partnership with them—giving the young men an incentive to stay at home and buckle down to hard work in an effort to make good and surge ahead.

I am told that it is not infrequent or unusual in these communities to see the sign of the firm name on the main entrance gate to a farm in the West, and when it reads something like this, "John Stanley and Sons, Proprietors," it is a safe prediction that there is no sentiment in that home in favor of moving to town.

Agriculture in Canada and in the U.S. is the most important industry, and those in Governmental positions, and even the cities, are recognizing this fact, hence the change in the attitude and in public sentiment generally towards the farmer is marked and suggestive. Even the comic papers have ceased to caricature the farmer and have eliminated to a great extent the "hayseed" joke.

The funniest pictures now seen in the comic columns are about city people who do and say many foolish things about matters in the country. The best newspapers and magazines have reformed greatly, and now devote much of their space to the dissemination of information about the farm—more to agriculture than to any other single industry. The reason is apparent—big subject; while the railroads are also helping in the development of the country's agricultural resources, because of the vast traffic possibilities of the farm. Even bankers, manufacturers, merchants and others in the cities have taken a hand in the great game of commerce, and are using their influence for the highest possible attainment and development of agriculture throughout the land. There are wonderful possibilities in store for the farmer, and his independent life is an added attraction which the farm offers above all other occupations.

Denver, Feb. 27, 1916.

Shopper—"It seems to me these eggs are rather small." Merchant—"Perhaps they are, mum, a trifle owing to the war."

Franz-Joseph—"And if we are beaten, when our troops return aren't you afraid of revolution?" Kaiser—"Don't worry about that. They will never return."

GERMANS AS HUNGRY AS THEIR PRISONERS

LANCER-CORPORAL WM. EGAN'S EXPERIENCE.

An Irish Soldier Says Germans Even Begged Prisoners for Bread.

"Being a military prisoner of war in Germany is purgatory," according to Lancer-Corporal William Egan of the Royal Irish Rifles, who is a survivor of the Mons retreat and was captured by the Germans at La Bassée in October, 1914. The following is Corporal Egan's own story of his experiences. It contains, as will be noticed, interesting details regarding Sir Roger Casement's attempt to induce Irish prisoners of war to enlist in the German ranks.

"When we first arrived in Germany," says Corporal Egan, "we were simply half starved and I remember my comrades and myself picking out potato peelings from the swilltub, where they had been thrown by our sentries, washing them and making a meal of them. We would have eaten anything."

"When the parcels began to arrive from the Old Country our guards were themselves being put on short rations and they begged us to give them some of our bread, but we remembered the swilltub, and we refused. We said we wanted it all for ourselves. Sometimes they would take up our food and look at it eagerly, but they did not dare to touch it. What they did out of spite was to give us our parcels last. Everybody else in the camp was served first."

"We often discussed the war with the guards. At first they thought it would be a walkover. 'England is kaput' (finished) they told us. There is 'nicht geld' (no gold) and 'nicht essen' (nothing to eat) in England. Afterward they changed their opinions and said England has 'viel geld' (much gold) and 'viel essen' (much to eat).

Worried Over Conscription.

"They thought we had a very small army at first but toward the end they knew that we had grown into a very big army. The last few weeks I was there they were greatly worried over conscription, and I noticed the German papers were full of references to it."

"At the time Warsaw was captured the Germans were certain that they were going to win, and you should have heard the singing and the rejoicing and the yelling of 'Deutschland ueber Alles!' 'We shall have peace by Christmas,' one of the sentries told me."

"When Christmas came and there was no peace our sentries lost their cocksureness and told us that before forming any definite opinion of the prospects of the war they would like to compare the English and the German papers. They could see that things were not going as well as were pictured both from the absence of coin in the country, the scarcity of food, the continual stream of wounded returning from the front and the never ceasing demand for fresh drafts for the firing line."

"At first we saw fine, physically developed men about the camp, but before I came away they had all gone to the front, and in their place had come anaemic looking, clerklike fellows with spectacles, so thin that you could blow them over with your breath and hardly as tall as their bayonets."

"The sentries used to ask me whether all our chaps had Maxim guns, because they said our fire was so deadly. They had a perfect horror of the Ypres front and declared they would rather be sent anywhere than there."

"We heard that three German soldiers who had been told off for the western front committed suicide. They had no heart for facing us again."

German Irish Brigade.

"You have heard of the attempt that was made to form a German Irish brigade by Sir Roger Casement. Out of 2,000 Irishmen they got fifty-one to consent to join, and afterward, dressed in a gray uniform with golden harps worked on it, they came strutting in to see us, their hands on their bayonets just like officers."

"One or two tried their capers on me, but they got their answer sharp. I said: 'I would be after being a traitor for all the money in the world.' They answered: 'You are not a real Irishman. You are an English swine, one that came from Dublin.' I said: 'What did you do it for?' They answered: 'We are sure to win. Look at the land we have taken.' I said: 'What do you mean by we?' There they were arrying on as if they were real Germans. At times I lost my temper and felt like striking them, but after trying me three times they gave me up as a bad job."

"I must say that the fifty-one fellows they got for the brigade were about the biggest rascals that I have ever seen in any army. They were not soldiers for the love of soldiering or because of any patriotism, but because they could not find anything else to do, and I dare wager that if they give as much trouble to the Germans as they gave to their own regiments they will not be long there."

"They told us that they had been promised that they would not be sent against the British or the French front but against the Russians."

I Am Sorry For That.

for I would dearly love to put my bayonet through one of the renegade blackguards who disgraced such a fine regiment as mine.

"The sentries occasionally referred to the German Irishmen. They said, 'If they are traitors to England it is just as likely they will be traitors to Germany,' and I don't think they are far wrong."

"The pleasantest memory of the war I have is of La Bassée, where we made the Germans run like hares. I said to my mate—poor fellow, he was killed afterward—'We don't come from Dublin to be laughed at, do we?' 'Indeed we don't,' he replied. 'Then give them fifteen rounds rapid,' I said, and so we did. But afterward they gave us a grueling. I thought all the cannon in the German Empire was firing upon us."

"I must say this, that all the time we were in Germany we never lost hope. We knew that Britain would come out on top and it was rare good news to be told that conscription had come in."

FARM WORK FOR VETERANS.

\$10,000,000 to Be Raised to Aid Soldiers and Sailors.

Extensive plans are in preparation for the settlement or the employment on the land in England and Wales of sailors and soldiers discharged from the British army, and if the report presented by Sir Harry Verney, M.P., is adopted a preliminary credit of \$10,000,000 will be granted at once to those who will be in charge of the scheme.

Sir Harry Verney is chairman of the committee appointed by the President of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to present a report of the subject and in his recommendations he suggests the immediate establishment of three colonies and the acquisition of land for other similar establishments. The committee suggests that these colonies should be managed on co-operated lines, and the small holdings should be rather on the basis of tenancy than ownership.

The principal recommendations include:

That the State should find the money for training disabled men.

That a vigorous campaign should be undertaken in favor of land settlement at home, the committee believing that the scheme has far better promises of real success than any thing hitherto tried in this country.

That the Board of Agriculture should have power to acquire land for the settlement of ex-service men in State colonies, and that land owners should be invited to offer to the board any large farms which come in hand before they are relet.

That no man should be allowed to take up holdings of their own unless they have the necessary experience. Men without such experience should be offered employment at wages in the first instance.

The War Office should hand over to the board, free of cost, any of the military hutments which are not required for military purposes after the war.

Expert guidance should be provided for the settlers in each colony by the appointment of a resident director and an agricultural or horticultural instructor.

A depot should be established in each colony for the collection and disposal of produce, and a store for the sale of the requirements.

MONGOOSES KILL RATS.

Sure Cure for Rat-Plague, and They're Scarce at the Front.

A British army officer searched all London recently for a mongoose. He had received an urgent letter from some friends in the trenches asking for one of these valuable little beasts—a sure cure for rat-plague. He was told that one could only be secured if a private individual happened to have one to dispose of, and the price would be about \$5 10s.

Mr. Cecil Isaacs, of the Royal Menageries, Shaftesbury avenue, London, told a representative of the Daily Chronicle that the mongoose is the only animal that can be depended upon to rid a trench of rats.

"A ferret," he said, "will kill for the sake of eating. But a mongoose kills for the sake of killing. I guarantee that any trench with a mongoose will not suffer from rats. The difficulty is to get a mongoose. I have sent out half a dozen recently to France, but live stock is not being shipped to England now, and the home of the mongoose is Ceylon."

"The only chance is to seek out private owners and ask them to sell. Many enquiries have reached me from officers at the front. Even the ferret is scarce."

The mongoose is a rare animal in England. But in one hotel in Ireland, plagued with rats for many months, two mongooses were imported with the very happiest results.

"This may be justice," said the defeated defendant, "but it strikes me as being a pretty fishy verdict." "That shows that it is justice," retorted the plaintiff. "One of the most conspicuous features of justice is her scales."

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS PLUCKY

Removed From Centre of Stage, He Has Carried the Stage With Him or Built a New One.

The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch is the man that deserves credit for the capture of Erzerum and the advance of the Russians in Asiatic Turkey—the greatest success that has come to the arms of the allies since the capture of Przemyśl and the Carpathian drive almost a year ago, which was also engineered by the Grand Duke.

When the Grand Duke Nicholas was removed from the supreme command of Russia's land force and sent to the Caucasus last September, the average casual observer said, "Well, that is the end of the Grand Duke."

A good many men in the Grand Dukes position would have gone into a fit of sulks for the rest of the war.

But Nicholas Nicolaievitch is too big a man to do that. His brain and his heart are as proportionately big as his huge body. Apparently removed from the centre of the stage, we find that he has carried the stage with him, or has built a new one, if you like, where the eyes of the world are now centred.

More than any other member of the royal family, Nicholas Nicolaievitch has devoted himself to the profession of soldiering.



Grand Duke Nicholas.

As a youth of 21 in the war of 1877-78 with Turkey he went with his father, who bore the same name, to the Danube and the Balkans, where the elder Nicholas was commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in European Turkey. He was then a junior officer in a hussar regiment and was on the staff of Gen. Radetzky. He took part in the campaigns of Plevna, Lovcha, and the Shipka Pass, received the Cross of St. George for valor, and established the foundation of his present high reputation as a horseman and expert on cavalry matters.

After that war the Grand Duke rose by degrees to be commander of a hussar regiment, commander of a division of cavalry, and finally inspector-general of cavalry. In spite of his immense height and his fondness for stirrups rather shorter than most men of his size would select, he sits a horse as securely and as gracefully as all but the very pick of European cavalrymen.

Like Gen. Sukhomlinoff, who was Minister of War during the first months of the present conflict, the Grand Duke did not smell powder in the war with Japan, but was held in reserve to guard Russia's western border from possible attacks in that direction. He was made commander of the St. Petersburg district in 1906, a position which he was holding when he was appointed commander-in-chief of Russia's armies at the beginning of this war.

Nicholas Nicolaievitch was born November 6, 1856, but he is apparently as vigorous and erect as when he was a dashing young giant of a hussar.

The Grand Duke himself is a fine athlete, a keen horseman and he himself taught the present Czar, his first cousin once removed, how to straddle a horse. The Grand Duke was married in 1907 to the Princess Anastasia, daughter of the present King of Montenegro, and a sister of the Queen of Italy. It was believed to be a love match, and the Grand Duke is said to be devoted to his wife.

In Russia the Grand Duke is not held so high as a strategist as he is in America. His critics say, for one thing, that he should never have gone to the crest of the Carpathians, as he did about a year ago, knowing that he had little ammunition. On the other hand, his defenders say that the Grand Duke did not know of this shortage, and they aver that but for corruption and inefficiency in Petrograd, which held up long-overdue orders for shells, the long retreat of last spring and summer would never have occurred.

Fortune awaits the inventor of a lifeboat that will float on a sea of trouble.

SIR WILLIAM R. ROBERTSON.

A "Tommy" Who Has Become Virtual Head of British Army.

One of the most remarkable personalities that the war has disclosed in the British army is that of Sir William R. Robertson, who is now chief of the imperial general staff, and, as reports from London tell us, the most influential man in the military organization of Great Britain. Lord Kitchener by no means excepted. Sir William has long been a valued officer to whose merits his superiors were quite alive, but it is only within the last year that other lands have heard his name. His career is especially interesting, for it shows the opportunities that lie open to capacity and faithfulness even in an organization as fundamentally aristocratic as the British army.

For Sir William has literally risen from the ranks with nothing except his own merit to recommend him. Without any advantage of technical education he has made himself perhaps the greatest authority in England in the higher and more difficult problems of army organization and field strategy.

He began life, we are told, as either a butler or a footman; on that point stories differ. Whichever it was, Sir William did not long remain content in that station of life. He came up from Lincolnshire in his twentieth year and enlisted as a private in a cavalry regiment. For eight years he remained a trooper, although he took every opportunity to improve his mind and to study the lore of the profession he had adopted. He spent almost all his money—a British cavalryman gets fourteen pence a day—in books, and there is a story that when he was busy grooming his horse or cleaning his equipment he would get a comrade to read to him from some classic English author or from a textbook on war.

Almost all British officers are men of family who have been educated at the military college at Sandhurst, but a private who has the knowledge and the character can occasionally get a commission by passing a stiff examination. Young Robertson got such a commission in the Third Dragoon Guards at the age of twenty-eight, and he soon showed so much fitness for the highest sort of staff work that he was attached to the intelligence department of the Indian establishment. He spent the spare moments of his busy days learning every Indian dialect he could master, and made himself thereby one of the most useful officers in the service.

He came out of the Chitral campaign with a severe wound, the Distinguished Service Order and the rank of staff captain. After a tour of duty at home he went out in the Boer War, where he won fresh distinction, both in the field and in staff duty. Meanwhile he had learned French and German and studied carefully the army systems of the Continental nations; and in 1910 this self-taught, self-trained officer, who had no ground-work of regular academic education, was put at the head of the Army Staff College, an institution that gathers the ablest officers in the army for instruction in the higher branches of war. He distinguished himself there again, and was in charge of outfitting and supplying the expeditionary force that went over to France in 1914. Sir John French made him his chief of staff, and he was in time promoted from that post to the head of the general staff in London.

A remarkable man, only fifty-five years of age now, and good for many years to come, if one may judge by the air of vigor and of physical fitness that distinguishes him. It is that power of endurance which has enabled him to give sixteen hours' work to the day, as he has done more than once for long periods in his life. Like most successful generals, he talks little and listens patiently, and is not at all impressed with the sacredness of red tape. He is modest and retiring, and is indifferent to opportunities of self-advertisement. He is, they say, proud of one thing only—and that is that he was once a "blooming Tommy," and that within thirty years he made himself the virtual head of the British army. And of that he has an unquestionable right to be proud.

CANNON IS KNIFE SIZE.

New Weapon Is Invented for Pocket Use.

The smallest breech loading cannon in the world is now being made for pocket use. It is not a toy, but takes a 22-calibre rim fire cartridge and fires a bullet that would inflict a nasty wound at close range.

It is in the form of a pocket knife no larger than the usual knife, and has two blades of fine steel. But at one end is a hole. Any one asked to examine the article and say what it is will most likely guess that it is some new fangled pencil sharpener or cigar cutter.

In the end of the knife is a steel block that turns out on a swivel, being held by a spring that is released with the thumbnail and reveals a hole straight through the block. The cartridge is inserted at the base of this hole, the block is swung back into place, the trigger on the side is open, thus cocking the pistol, which is now ready to fire. It is held in the hand and the trigger pressed down with the thumb.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIPS.

Make Their Own Antiseptics By Newly-Invented Device.

The fact that, in this war, hospital ships have played a great part in the transport of the sick and wounded, has endowed the question of the disinfection of these ships with special importance. A ship bringing cases of para-typhoid fever or dysentery from the Near East to England would become, were measures of disinfection neglected, a public danger. The difficulty has been to devise adequate measures which shall be, at the same time, easily applied and relatively cheap.

This difficulty has been solved in large measure by means of an apparatus recently installed in the Aquitania under the supervision of Dr. Dakin and at the instance of the Medical Research Committee of the National Insurance Act.

The apparatus consists of an electrolytic cell, a reversing switch capable of carrying 100 amperes, and some ordinary insulated electric cable. The cost is about \$250. The cell stands upon a rubber mat to insulate it, and is raised upon a low table to enable its contents to be poured out easily. It is filled with cold sea water, and if a current of 60-75 amperes at 110 volts be then turned on a solution containing two parts of sodium hypochlorite or available chlorine to 1,000 parts will be obtained in five minutes. The cost of this solution works out at 3d. per 100 gallons.

The solution is also excellent as a sterilizer of drinking water (one part chlorine to one million parts), and as an antiseptic for wounds (used undiluted as produced by the electrolyzer, i.e., two parts hypochlorite of soda to 1,000 parts). Further, in the butcher's department its value was soon evident, and also in the laundry for soaking undyed cotton and linen goods. It was added to the water in the swimming bath of the ship in the proportion of one part in two million parts, with the result that bacteria which had formerly been present in the water to the number of 2,000 per c.c. were reduced to 200 c.c., a 90 per cent. reduction.

These excellent results have delighted all who have observed them. In the case of the Aquitania the economy in largely replacing expensive coal-tar disinfectants, such as carbolic acid, cresol, etc., by electrolytic hypochlorite will approximately pay for the cost of the cell in the course of a single trip of three weeks.

LAND FOR THE DISABLED.

Australian Wounded to be Taken Care of by the State.

Representatives of Australian federal and state governments have adopted a scheme for the settling of returned soldiers on the land.

The bases of the scheme are, first, the provision of land by the States, which is to be available for the dependents of deceased soldiers and for returned soldiers; second, the provision of the federal government of funds and loans to the States for the purpose of making advances through agricultural banks or other government, stock and implements; third, the advance by State institutions to soldiers and settlers of money at cost, plus reasonable working charges; fourth, the inviting of subscriptions to a special repatriation fund with the object of providing for the subsidiary requirements of returned soldiers, the fund to be vested in trustees, who are to make loans without interest; and fifth, the immediate establishment of State training farms, on which inexperienced men are to serve a probationary period in order to determine whether they possess aptitude for the work, in addition to which arrangements are to be made for training men on approved private farms.

It is estimated that—assuming the war ends this year and that the necessary money is raised in the Commonwealth within three years—by the end of June, 1919, it will be possible to settle upward of 42,000 suitable persons on the soil.

SCIENTIFIC FACTS.

It is estimated that an acre of good fishing in the sea will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

The taste for frog eating is increasing in America. Last year 6,000,000 frogs were placed on the markets of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The new bridge across the Tiber at Rome, having a span of 328 feet, is the longest re-enforced concrete arch in the world.

The most remarkable tide in the world is that of the Bay of Fundy. It rises at the rate of a foot every five minutes, the water sometimes attaining the height of seventy-five feet.

It is believed that forests sometimes take fire through the branches of trees being rubbed together by the violence of the wind, thus producing the friction necessary to ignite them.

In Japan devilfish weighing up to 200 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious: they are often seen wabbling on their tentacles, like giant spiders, in search of patches of sweet potatoes. The natives kill them with clubs. In the water they are caught in jars lowered to the bottom, which the octopus enters, thinking them a good retreat from which to catch his food.

HISTORIC PUNS.

War Time Jokes Run Through Centuries of English History.

The English are declared to take their pleasures seriously. Perhaps they do, but, on the other hand, they often show an admirably gallant gaiety in the face of danger, difficulty and discouraging circumstances. As abundant correspondence from the front has recently revealed, Tommy Atkins in the field is far from being a serious-minded person much of the time; he is often as "larky" as a schoolboy, and his exuberant nonsense is frequently touched with gleams of real wit as well as humor.

But it is not British Tommies only who joke in war time. Throughout centuries of English history, jokes, from sources military, literary, noble and even royal, have occasionally enlivened momentous events. Puns, the most frivolous and trivial, sometimes the most disdained, of jocular efforts, attach themselves here and there, like impudent burs, to the most serious and careful chronicles. The sober historian who writes fully of the disastrous Battle of Culloden, which decided the final fall of the royal house of Stuart, when he relates that the advance of Generals Cope, Wade and Hawley was delayed by the snow-filled glens and icy slopes of wild Scotland, condescends to record in a footnote that the opposing forces drew mirthful encouragement from this punning couplet:

Cope could not cope, nor Wade wade through the snow,
Nor Hawley hawl his cannon to the foe.

When, in 1797, the fleet of Admiral Duncan was about to engage that of the Dutch Admiral de Winter, the British captains came aboard the flagship for instructions. They received them in an address of memorable brevity and point.

"Gentlemen," said Admiral Duncan, "you see a severe Winter approaching; I have only to advise you to keep up a good fire."

Their enthusiastic compliance with his advice resulted in a brilliant victory.

Perhaps the briefest and wittiest of historic English puns was the Latin announcement in a single word of the conquest of Scinde, attributed to the conqueror, Sir Charles Napier: "Peccavi." (I have sinned.)

PRIEST MINISTERED TO ENEMY.

German Halted Comrades While He Prayed for Dying British.

The British press, bitter though it is toward Germany and most things German, is never slow to pay tribute to an act of heroism even though that act be performed by an enemy. An instance of this is found in the publication of a letter written to the Daily News by a soldier who tells how a German priest ministered to British soldiers in their dying moments.

In the course of a spirited action in and between trenches two young British officers and five men were severely wounded. "Their position was hopeless," writes the soldier, "for it was impossible to rescue them. Despite our tremendous fire the Germans with fixed bayonets tried to reach the party, and their intention was obvious. They got within a few yards of the wounded, when one of their number sprang in front of them and flashed a crucifix. 'Stop!' he shouted, and then he knelt by the side of our men and blessed them. The other Germans immediately withdrew."

"Then we managed to reach the wounded, and our officer thanked the priest for the brave way in which he had behaved in the face of his own men. 'Take me,' said the priest, 'I am your prisoner.' The officer said he would not do that, but he would see that he returned to the German lines unharmed. The promise was kept, and before they parted the priest, falling on his knees, thanked our officer warmly, adding: 'God bless you, and good luck!'"

THE GREATEST FISH.

Whale Shark Is Sometimes Sixty Feet Long.

The largest living shark (Rhiodon typicus), more commonly known as the whale shark, is a near relative of the dogfish, and has none of the bloodthirsty attributes of a true man-eating shark. It is often forty, and sometimes sixty, feet long, and is probably the largest of all living fish, for the great basking shark, its nearest rival, is not known to exceed a length of thirty-six feet. Like the basking shark, it is a pelagic fish and roams the seas of nearly the whole world. It has even been caught as far north as St. John in New Brunswick. The whale shark is a slow creature and does not frequent great depths. Its food consists of the minute crustaceans and mollusks that live near the surface of the ocean. In spite of its huge size, the whale shark is incapable of swallowing a man. It differs from the true shark, which has enormous triangular teeth that cut like knives, in having very small teeth and wide gill openings with peculiar comb-like gills that, like the whalebone in whales, serve to retain its minute sea food. No one knows certainly how long these huge sharks live, but, judging from their slow growth, they probably live to a very old age. Their size probably increases slowly until the end of their lives.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1916

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. So a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Advertising Locals, constituting 4 lines or less in cents per each insertion.

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measure.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE, QUE.

En Passant.

It is recorded of a town in Holland that the Civic Council met to deliberate upon the building of a new school, and, as if to refute the axiom that in the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, they decided to build the new school on the site of the old one to use the material of the old in building the new and further, to continue the use of the old school until the new one was built. That impossible situation was the result of trying to please everybody who had anything to say in the subject. But things are not done that way in Brownsburg.

Matters scholastic are going with a rush there. A prominent site is secured, high and well favoured, and a coterie of business-like men have set about the details of the edifice and its administration with a zest which foreshadows the production of a school likely to become the envy of other places and the pride of its own. The scheme has been well promulgated and pioneered, and a feature in its favour is that it has not met the approval of everybody. Some axes will have to remain unground.

Somewhere out East, on the fringe of the North Atlantic, there is an island the northern part of which has long set an object lesson in how to do the right thing in the right way regarding education. That example would be a good one for Canada to follow, particularly in business, endowments and Free Education. That this may be done some day soon would not surprise me much, for I am informed that there are descendants of the island people of that island to be traced in Canada at the present time, and you know the story of the "little leaven that leaveneth the lump."

Of course the desire for education will always be a prime factor in the case. Given a healthy thirst for knowledge which history proves to have been a feature in the life of the islanders above referred to, where will penury neither repress their noble rage, nor freeze the genial current of the soul—given this inclination to learn, and there can be no stopping to search for ways and means. They will get there anyway.

I read with interest every week in the "Watchman" the column of School Examination Reports, and I confess to feelings of secret delight when I see the frequent recurrence of certain names therein, although I do not know the pupils personally, nor many of their parents. This examination shown between the lines of the published lists, the honorable rivalry they indicate, is a spark of the right spirit, and it shows, that at least in this corner of Canada, the desire runs equally with the facilities.

The cold testimony of history abundantly proved that the most successful nations are those that look well to the future. The embalmment of individual cities and people, is a costly possession if joined to a live and glowing present, and both are valuable assets in appraising the future. In Educational Progress this is especially true. It goes, therefore, that if the past be barren and the present uncultivated, the future harvest will show stunted and spindly results. But a country like Canada that has not had time enough to have an educational part of any great magnitude, has the happy privilege of being in a position to borrow one, and a good one at that, from the aforesaid island to wit:—

"Do it now" seems to be the motto of the Brownsburg School Board. They are giving the youngsters an opportunity which, I have no doubt, the youngsters will be good enough for so there you are—the spirit and the way.

As a preparation for the larger school of life, experience—youthful training ought to be as thorough as possible, and every effort on the part of the elders towards that end should be cheerfully made. There are thousands of men and women doing so now as they regretfully look back upon missed opportunities of their own, and, as they cannot become young again they will see to it that their young folks have more and better chances than they had. Youth is the rosy time! As the old philosopher says—the greatest advantage we can have in life is to be born young.

LINKSMAN.

Men's Tweed Suits in beautiful patterns. All sizes just now.
W. BANFORD & SON.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

LATIN.

Class I.—John Hope 80, Irene Scott 78.
Class II.—Bessie Hammond, Wilma Joss 70, Annie Drennan 68, Allison Rodger 65, Constance Banford 63, Carswell McClure 62.
Class III.—Estelle Inglis 57, George Clark 56, Kathleen Bradley 51.

GRADE XI.

FRENCH.

Class I.—Wilma Joss 88, Estelle Inglis 85, Irene Scott 83, Bessie Hammond 80, Allison Rodger 77, John Hope 76.
Class II.—Ervin Center 70, Geo. Clark 64, Carswell McClure 63, Annie Drennan 62.
Class III.—Constance Banford 58, Kathleen Bradley 51.

GRADE X.

COMPOSITION.

Honours.—Myrtle McGregor 90.
Class I.—Jean Higginson, Edward McQuat 85, Osbornes Lackey 82, Doris Campbell, Hazel McCoy 80, Willis Hooper 79, Amy Bates 78, Verda Kettle 75.
Class II.—Alice Cameron 74, Aggie Har. Kenneth McConnell 71, George Hammond 67, George Bain 66, Isabella Bennett, Alma Gordon 63, Edna McCullough 60.
Class III.—Keith Douglas 58, Edna McKen 50.

GRADE IX.

FRENCH.

Honours.—Violet Rogers 94, Edna Conlin 91.
Class I.—Edith Beers 83, Mina Dixon 81, Kate Jones 80.
Class II.—Ralph Robinson 70, Violet Green 68, Myrtle Berry, Ruby Robinson 64, Annie Silverman 63, Stuart Hay Mahol R. Ager 60.
Class III.—Hattie Giles 57, Mand Painter 56, Willie Cruise 54, Lawrence Gordon 53.

GRADE VIII.

HISTORY.

Class I.—Percy Carpenter 89, Lyall Middleton 82.
Class II.—James Calder, Jam. Smith 72, Doris Hammond 71, Ernest Baldwin, James McGibbon 70, Thos. McVish 64.
Class III.—Elizabeth Tomalty 65, Gordon Matthews, Mabel Armstrong 52, Maude Dobble 50.

GRADE VII.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honours.—Catherine Burwash, Mary Ross 94.
Class I.—Mamie Graham 87, Agnes Rodger, Len Dobble 86, Grace McTavish, Ruby Rodgers, Lawrence Rolton 85, Evelyn Alexander 84, Stella Armstrong, W. K. Shaw 83, Kenneth McQuat, Ruth Dobble 81, M. V. Boyd, Raymond Boyd, George McQuat 80, Edna Bamton 79, Harold Bromby 78, Melvin Rark 77, Harold McPaul 76, Elsie Lackey, Earl Boyd 75.
Class II.—Anna Scott 74, Emma Smith 73, John Paul 71, Alma Boyd, Olive Boyd 68, Ella Giles 67, Wilfred Morrow 65, Dora Triner 62.
Class III.—No. 5 Muir 60, Keith Christie 57, Barron McClure 51.

GRADE VI.

FRENCH.

Honours.—Margaret McQuat 91.
Class I.—Evelyn Hamilton 84, Margaret Jones 83, Ivan Carpenter 80.
Class II.—Arthur Lackey, Henry Murphy 72, Gerald Hammond 70, Mabel Gaward, Douglas Patterson 69, Lily Darlington 68, Leo Lapointe 66.
Class III.—Ian Hay 57, James McKimmie 56.

GRADE V.

HISTORY.

Honours.—Allan Hamilton 98.
Class I.—Kenneth Campbell 83, Clifford McPaul 79.
Class II.—Elmer Ryan 68, Albert Darling 67, Arthur Cruise, Willie Cottingham 64.
Class III.—Grief Rark 57, James Hay 53, Harry Bull 53, Lillie Bradford 50.

GRADE IV.

HYGIE.

Honours.—Lillie Paul 98, Lawrence Cruise 97, George McGibbon 94, H. Window 93, Mina Paul 91, Kenneth McQuat 89, Kenneth Ellis 90.
Class I.—Ralph Goldsworthy, Nellie Cowan, Alice Rark, Ivan Bennett 89, Frank Scott 88, Louis Bolton 83, Cecil Stanforth 80, Evelyn Creswell 79.
Class II.—Howard Morrison 71, Gordon Cruise 61.
Class III.—Ida Bamp'on, Hector Racine 57.

GRADE III.

DICTATION & SPELLING.

Honours.—Mildred Hammond 100, Margaret Scott 98, Annie Comble 97, Hazel Drysdale 96, Linton Armstrong 95, Willie Miller 94, Charlie Miller 93, Mary Cruise, Len Dixon 91.
Class I.—Inez McKiddle 87, Hugh Cunningham Jean McQuat 85, Donald Hay 84, Esie Stewart 81, Harold Calder 80.
Class II.—Fred Barker, Lora Dion, Hazel Kettle, Elizabeth McKimmie, Eleanor Yelland 100, Edith Jones, Hazel Morrison, Kligour Wilson 99, Catherine Bolton, Lloyd Somerville, May Yelland 98, Norma Boyd, Mabel McPhall 94, Edgar Burwash 93, Florence Armstrong, Nellie Hay 90.
Class I.—Ethel McQuat 88, Isabel Alexander 86, Ida McKiddle 82.
Class II.—Lillian Fraser 66, Russell Robinson 64, Christopher Minto 62, Amy Comble 60.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.

ALGEBRA.

Class I.—Estelle Hutchins 88, Sadie McQuat 82.

GRADE VII.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Class II.—Bryant Fraser 73, Laura McQuat 68.
Class III.—Willie Mosley 62, Mary Hawkins, Queenie Campbell, Luther Coles 50.

GRADE VI.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

Honours.—John Beresford 90.
Class I.—Violet Johnson 83.
Class II.—Jack Stiles 72, Hazel McManus 69, Allan Stewart 65, Ruby McPaul 61.

GRADE V.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours.—Irene Byron 93.
Class I.—Stanley Highfield 85.
Class II.—Van Boyd, Herbert Secker 75.
Class III.—Wm. Russell 66, Alex. Gordon 61.

GRADE IV.

GEOGRAPHY.

Class II.—Flora McDonald 74.
Class III.—Elsie McAllister 64, Alice Bain 62, Kileen MacManus 54, Ernest Evans 50.

GRADE III.

GEOGRAPHY.

Class II.—Nellie Hendry, Chas. Hendry 78.
Class III.—Rebecca Cohen, Donald Clarke 6, Gertie Gilmour 52, Greta Beresford 50.

WEDDING BELLS.

RAITT-SANDERS

A wedding of interest to a wide circle of people took place in Holy Trinity church on Monday, April 10, at 6:30 o'clock, when Miss Grace Sanders of the Strathcona public library staff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sanders, of Round Hill, Nova Scotia, and Mr. David Clarence Raitt, of the city electric department, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Raitt, were united in marriage at their home in Edmonton South. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. Carruthers, in the presence of a large number of friends of the bride and bridegroom.

The bride wore a tailored suit of navy blue serge, and a large black hat. She was given away by Mr. Boecher. Miss Edith M. Alder and Mr. Stanley Raitt witnessed the ceremony.

Following the ceremony the wedding party, together with immediate relatives and a few intimate friends, repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Raitt, where the wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Raitt will make their home on 80th avenue.

Horses Wanted

A. H. Pearson, of Montreal, will be in Lachute on Saturday, April 22nd, for the purpose of buying horses. Horses must be five years old and upwards, weighing from 1100 to 1300 lbs. must be sound and in good condition. K. L. RADLEY.

A DELICATE CHILD

Made Strong By Our Vinol
Fayetteville, N.C.—"My little daughter was in poor health, delicate and so weak it made us very uneasy. I heard about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous, her appetite improved, she gained in weight, and is now one of the healthiest children in town. Mothers of delicate children should try Vinol."—Mrs. GORDON JESSUP.
Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, a constitutional remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion and makes pure healthy blood. All children love to take it.

T. OHRISTIE, DRUGGIST
LACHUTE QUE.

The Badge of Quality

Wherever you see this emblem you will find a car that is giving continuous motoring satisfaction. Let it be your "Safety First" sign to investigate the Gray Dorr.

It represents 60 years of experience in building vehicles and automobiles. Read these brief specifications and write for catalog, or better still see the Gray Dorr at our showrooms.

JOHN SIMON, Agent.



GRAY DORR

\$850

Electric Lighting
Electric Starting
Demountable Rims
Complete Equipment
Connecticut Ignition
Non-Skid Tires on rear

Production and Thrift

"CANADA from her abundance can help supply the Empire's needs, and this must be a comforting thought for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain or no gain the course before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle. Stress and strain may yet be in store for us all before this tragic conflict is over, but not one of us doubts the issue, and Canadians will do their duty in the highest sense of that great word."—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

"MODERN war is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by men and by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work doubly hard while our soldiers are in the trenches, in order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved, but increased, for the great struggle that lies before us. 'Work and Save' is a good motto for War-time."—SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916

TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS

WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE IN PARTICULAR—

WHEAT, OATS, HAY,
BEEF, PORK, BACON,
CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY,

CANNED FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS,
SUGAR, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE,
BEANS, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

We must feed ourselves, feed our soldiers, and help feed the Allies. The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is heavier, the need is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—therefore be thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the press. To be had from The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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

SUPERIOR COURT

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal. No. 3143.

ZEPHRIN PENANT, Plaintiff,
vs. JOSEPH LAPOINTE, Defendant, to wit:

That certain parcel of land situated on the Grande Ligne, in the parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville, County and District of Terrebonne, forming part of that lot of land known and designated under number seven hundred and seventy (770) of the official plan and book of reference of said parish of Sainte Therese de Blainville, containing said parcel of land, three arpents and more or less, was three in depth more or less and bounded as follows: in front, to the east, by the Grande Ligne road, to the west, by the lot of 8 into Marie-Anne concession, to the north by part of said lot No. 770 belonging to Cleophas Larose and to the south by the lot of Stanislas, Gower, with the building thereon erected.

To be sold at the catholic church door of the village of Sainte Therese de Blainville, and district of Terrebonne, on the SECOND day of MAY next, 1916, between TEN and TWELVE o'clock in the forenoon.

L. P. SAVAGE,
Sheriff's Office. Deputy Sheriff.
Sainte Scholastique, this 29th day of March, 1916.

[First published, 1st April, 1916.]

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

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Phone, Westmount 5489.
5142, Sherbrooke, Montreal
West.

Men's Suits in Black and Blue Serge
all sizes. W. BANFORD & SON.

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

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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

W. M. SCOTT & 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, Losses, Fences etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.
W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

1916 SEEDS 1916

Field, Garden and Flower

The Timothy and Clovers which we offer are as good and reliable as Steele Brigg Seed Co. can supply.

D. & A. CORSET, priced from 75cts. to \$3.00 sizes from 18 inch to 36 in. Misses Corsets, Children's waists.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - Lachute

Semi-Ready Tailoring

Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it. Your choice of 300 of the best Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Ready-made suits for Men and Boys always in stock.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Gloves are ready for your choosing.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock. Tel. No. 65.

Boot Repairing a Specialty.

W. G. STANIFORTH.

The Canadian Ford Company has Spent Over a Million Dollars on New Equipment Since the Beginning of War

To increase the efficiency and the capacity of the Ford Canadian plant and its service stations—to produce even a better car at a lower cost of manufacture, thus to sell at a lower price, the Ford Canadian executives have put over a million dollars into new equipment since August, 1914.

That this expenditure has been made since war began indicates most emphatically the unquestionable belief of the Canadian Ford Company in the present and future prosperity of Canada and the triumph of the Empire. In fact the Ford Canadian executives are so firmly convinced of this that they are governing the entire policy of a great ten million dollar Canadian Company in accordance with this belief.

Since the beginning of war they have spent approximately a million and three-quarters in new buildings, twice reduced the price of the car by \$60 (\$120 in all) and reduced the price of spare parts \$147 per car—all in addition to this million dollars worth of new equipment.

But, in turn, it has been this new equipment that has been responsible in great part for these reductions in prices. Marvelous new labor saving machinery installed in the recently enlarged two-acre machine shop has effected big savings in cost of manufacture.

For instance three drill presses that formerly were used to turn out 600 parts a day, now have been supplanted by three punch presses that turn out 3000 parts a day, and there is absolutely no sacrifice in quality of work.

At a cost of \$40,000 three truly wonderful milling machines were installed that mill 48 Ford engine cylinders at once with perfect accuracy.

Perhaps the most wonderful of all are the new gear cutting machines that are a source of amazement to those acquainted with gear cutting methods in vogue several years ago. Then there were only two or three shops on the continent where gear cutting could be done at all and it was a slow and most exacting process. But in the Ford Canadian plant there are no less than 46 wonderful automatic gear cutting machines that turn out gears cut absolutely perfect in one-twentieth the time without the touch of human hands except for putting in the blank and taking out the finished gear.

When the machine has finished the work it notifies the operator by ringing a bell. One man can operate two or three of these machines, a fact which gives some indication of the great saving in labor that this new equipment has made possible and which also plays a very important part in reducing the manufacturing cost and the selling price of Ford cars.

Again, think of the great saving in labor, as well as time, effected by the remarkable Ford drilling machine that bores 45 holes in a cylinder casting in four directions at a single turn.

Do not assume from this, however, that the number of employees has been decreased. On the contrary, the Ford staff has been increased by 900 men since war began. Furthermore when the present Ford schedule of wages went into effect in April 1915, the wages of these employees were increased \$50,000 a month.

If it were not for the exceedingly substantial economies made possible by this new equipment, it can be readily understood that the price of the Ford car, built as it is today of the finest materials procurable, would be very much higher.

No firm that did not have the immense quantity production of the Canadian Ford plant could possibly afford to install such equipment as this and consequently could not sell a car as good as the Ford at anywhere near the Ford prices.

In addition to the equipment told of above new engines were installed in the power plant at Ford, Ontario—650 horse power gas engines specially designed by Ford Engineers.

Also the four new Ford Branch buildings at Montreal, Toronto, London and Winnipeg, each of them as large as many automobile factories, had to be furnished with machinery and appliances. Each one of these branches is so thoroughly equipped as to be able to build a Ford car complete. Each one forms a still further perfection in the already unrivalled Ford Service to Ford owners.

And the fact cannot be overlooked that a policy that dictated the expenditure of such a great sum of cold cash as this during the progress of the war must have been prompted by a very practical and sincere belief in Canada's prosperity—in her future and in her people.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Ford, Ontario

Ford Runabout . . . \$480
Ford Touring . . . 530
Ford Coupelet . . . 730
Ford Sedan . . . 890
Ford Town Car . . . 780
L. & B. Ford Ontario



All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

IMPORTANT Auction Sale. OF PURE BRED STOCK Will be held at the stables of J. F. OWENS STONEFIELD, QUE., Tuesday, April 25th, 1916

The following effects:—One Imported Clydesdale Stallion Allan Hill, 1 Standard Bred Stallion Main Fancy, 1 pair of working mares, 12 Pure Bred Ayrshire milch cows, 4 one year old Pure Bred Ayrshire heifers, 1 Pure Bred Ayrshire heifer 8 months old, 4 heifer calves Pure Bred, 1 Pure Bred Ayrshire bull (Moonlight), 4 years old head of the herd, 2 Pure Bred bulls 1 year old, 2 Pure Bred bulls 8 months old, 1 Pure Bred bull 1 month old, 7½ Bred Ayrshire milch cows, 2 one year old ½ bred heifers 2½ bred heifers 6 months old, 3½ bred bulls 8 months old, 1 Dalmatian loader (almost new), 1 side delivery rake, 1 hay tedder, 1 mowing machine, 1 two seated double express, 1 light rubber tire buggy, 1 platform scale, 1 scow scale, 1 freight truck 1 Simplex cream separator (new), and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$20. and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent discount per annum off for cash.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer. We carry a heavy stock of Black Dress Goods. Come and see them. W. BANFORD & SON.

L. L. LEGAULT B. C. L.

ADVOCATE, Roby's Block. Main St., LACHUTE

R. A. DRAPEAU,

ADVOCATE, PAINTER HOUSE, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE, LACHUTE, QUE

Z. N. RAYMOND, LL.B.

NOTARY PUBLIC, MONEY TO LOAN. Farms for Sale MAIN ST., LACHUTE. Opposite T. Christie's Store.

Auction Sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of JOHN MORELL, Foundry Street, Lachute Saturday, April 22nd, 1916

The following effects:—1 bedroom set, 4 springs, 3 mattresses, 3 beds, 2 bureaus, 2 wash stands, 3 large tables, 1 parlor table, 1 parlor carpet 1 rug, 25 yards, new oil cloth (never was used), Quebec heater, 1 cook stove, a lot of pipes, 2 sofas, 4 rocking chairs, 6 dining room chairs, lot odd chairs, lot of curtains, black walnut sideboard, lot of pictures, clothes dryer, washing machine, set of dishes and odd dishes, pots, pans, coffee can, pal's flower stand and flowers, 2 wash tubs, wringer, lot of pictures, 6 cords wood ready for stove, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent discount per annum off for cash. W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the Livery Stables of Joseph Lavigne, East Ward, Lachute the following effects belonging to

WILLIAM BERRY, Lachute, Wednesday, April 26th, 1916

The following effects:—Two horses six years old, 1 horse eight years old, 1 mare nine years old, 1 horse 13 years old, 1 three seated express, 3 open buggies, 1 top buggy, 1 rubber tire buggy (new), 1 two seated concord with pole and shafts, 3 cutters, 1 rack sligh 1 set of heavy bobal, 1 set of Jenny Linds, 4 sets of light double harness, 1 set of double express harness, 6 buffalo robes and dusters, 1 tumble cart, 1 Delaval cream separator (400 lbs. capacity), 1 set plow harness, 1 walking plow (new), 1 seeder, 2 was machines, 2 wringers, 2 ice cream freezers, 1 new boat, 1 apple cider machine, 2 sets of sugar outfits, a quantity of hay and oats, 1 sideboard, 2 beds, and bed springs, 1 grindstone, some chairs, and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent discount per annum off for cash. W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of W. J. ROGERS, Hill Head, Friday, April 28th, 1916.

The following effects:—1 draught horse, 7 years old, 1 draught mare 5 years old, 1 brood mare, 1 Gelding 2 years, 12 milch cows, 8 freshened, four 2 year old heifers, four 1 year old heifers, 1 Ayrshire bull 1 year old, 3 s, ring heifer calves, 1 pig and litter of nine, 1 sheep, with 18 lambs, a number of pigs, 1 double wagon with box and hay rack, 1 tumble cart, 1 set of heavy logging sleighs, 1 McCormick mower, (almost new), 1 Brantford mower, 1 horse rake, 1 pair of French scales (weights 2000 lbs) 1 plow, 1 set of spring tooth harrows, 1 set of iron harrows, 1 fanning mill 1 light sleigh, 1 rack sleigh, 1 sleigh, 1 sled, 1 set of double harness, complete, with bridle, 1 set of light harness, 1 set of cart harness, 1 Simplex Cream Separator, 1 Daisy Churn, No. 4, dash churn, 1 butter dish, fact-r cans, 2 cooile cans, 1 corner cupboard, 1 washing machine 1 wash tub, 1 clothes rack, 2 coolers, 1 grind stone, 1 cooking stove, 1 single box stove, 11 chairs, 1 cement table 1 sulder rifle, 1 shot gun, quantity of log and trace chains, neck yokes, whiffletrees, 2 cant hooks, saws, axes shovels, 1 ka, scythes, and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 4 per cent discount per annum off for cash. W. J. BOYD Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of JOHN PAUL, [Chatham] 2 miles West of Lachute Friday, May 5th.

The following effects:—16 grade Holstein milch cows, 1 mare 5 years old, 1 mare 8 years old, 1 five-year old gelding, suitable for express, 2 one-year old colts, 300 bushels of oats suitable for seed purposes.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10. and under cash over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. M. SMITH Licensed Auctioneer.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Calgary and Edmonton and return . . . \$48.00
To Saskatoon and return . . . \$44.75
To Regina and return . . . \$43.75
To Winnipeg and return . . . \$40.00
Every Tuesday until October.

Proportionate Fares from and to all points. Electric lighted tourist Cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseker's and Settler's Guide," tickets and information apply to Canadian Northern Agent. or

For Tickets information, etc., apply to nearest C. N. R. Agent, or M. ROBY, Lachute.

Our Ambition is Your Satisfaction

We have received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweeds of the Latest Designs and Best Quality.

All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

Come in and see our new stock of Ready-to-wear Clothing. Exceptional this Spring.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

Get Ready for Spring!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!!

So be wise and procure your supplies of Sap Cans, Spouts, Boilers, Etc., and all requisites.

A full line of stoves, ranges, tin and enamelware always on hand, so don't forget to call on

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

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up . . . \$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits . . . 4,999,304
Total Assets over . . . 89,000,000

Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, JOHN B. FRASER, President, Vice-President
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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. R. LAFLIER & Sons, Limited.

Just Received A car-load of Buggies

They are from the Tudhope-Carriage Co. of Orillia, so come and take your pick

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

Write for Free Sample Packet
OF
"SALADA"
TEA
and learn how delicious good tea can be. State your choice. Black or Mixed or Green. With the sample we will send you an interesting illustrated booklet about Ceylon and its wonderful tea gardens.
ADDRESS:—SALADA, 34 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER VII.

Kitty sailed out of the ranch drawing-room with her head in the air. Only to Frank Anstruther she unbent in the sweetest of smiles. She came down next morning white-faced, the sparkle of her dimmed, and all the self-confidence gone; her spirit only returning when Anstruther made an effort to cheer her. Then the little vixen turned upon him and made him wish himself a thousand times one of Dick Rolt's avenging posse.

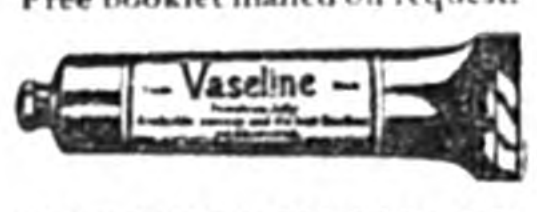
There had been tears in the night; tears, confession and penitence, and between the two women there was peace again, but there was no peace for Anstruther. With Jim before her, Kitty had been a small angel to his rival, but Jim had gone at early dawn; there were no longer and loud men's voices about the corral. The quiet of the place invited meditation, and the more Kitty meditated the less she could find to justify her attitude to Jim Combe, and the less she saw to admire in the man she had induced to stay behind. Indeed all her own small sins took a bodily form, and called themselves Frank Anstruther. As he smoked his last cigarette before turning in, that gentleman had come to a decision. He was quite sure then that the only woman fit to succeed his mother at Billburp Park was the girl he had been singing to, and he had decided that he would put his fortunes

IN EVERY
EMERGENCY
You will find some use for
Vaseline
Trade Mark
Petroleum Jelly

It relieves rough, chapped hands, broken blisters, burns, cuts, insect bites and skin irritations of all kinds.

Sold in handy glass bottles and tin tubes, at chemists and general stores everywhere. Refuse substitutes.

Free booklet mailed on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Incorporated)
1830 Chabot Ave. Montreal

Rolt. She scarcely thought the man existed who could have been.

The night after Jim's departure there was no music at the ranch, and the music next morning was neither of man's making or to his liking. For days past the great red "Hereford's" had been crowding in closer and closer round the corral, and for five days the clouds had grown more and more murky overhead, whilst a bitter wind kept whining uneasily amongst the sage brush and willows. Perhaps the absence of the men really accounted for the gloom which seemed closing round the ranch, and yet there seemed more than mere loneliness in the depression which took hold on those who had been left behind.

The last golden leaf had fallen from the cottonwoods along the creek bottoms, and now and again dry balls of sage brush would race and bound along upon the uplands, driven by unseen wind devils, or the trees in the recently burnt patch of pine timber just beyond the corral would for minutes break out with a great groaning and grinding of limbs. But these things only occurred by fits and starts. The strangeness of them was due only to the fact that there seemed to be no storm to account for them. Such winds as they were, were purely local and short lived until the Wednesday morning.

Then the dawn broke in weird fashion, with such devilish storm lights, such unearthly and terrifying shadows as are only seen on the sea or the prairies, and the first act of winter began.

In half an hour every loose thing about the ranch had been blown from its position. A wagon which the Indians had left out was lifted right over and lay bottom upwards in the yard.

Fences which the biggest of the bulls had respected, were laid flat as if they had been but card houses.

The little creek which a week before had threatened to run dry, became a swollen torrent. Pieces of board and tin cans whirled along in the wind, battered and rattled against the walls, whilst the old house itself throbbed and hummed like an organ, and from time to time an earth-shaking report announced the downfall of some great Douglas pine in the slashing. Whilst the storm lasted there was no sun. The racing clouds blotted him out, so that a vague dull light prevailed, such as might have existed when the Spirit moved on the face of the waters.

The three in the house covered at the windows, and watched the desolate scene with that feeling half of pleasure, half of awe, which is natural to human beings safely entrenched in a cosy, storm-proof house when storms rage without, until a miserable looking object with lowered head and streaming hide came trembling past the window towards the barn.

"Oh, my little Mawitch. Mary, look. There is my fawn. Those idiotic Indians must have let it out."

"Well, she can go into the barn if she wants to, I think she is going."

But the fawn, like other only half-civilized things, had lost its wild wits, before it had acquired the sense of the domestic beast, and now stood shivering in the very eye of the wind, looking for some human being to take care of it, instead of taking care of itself.

"Mary, I must let it in, poor, miserable beastie. Do you mind dear?"

"No, of course not; though I don't suppose that it will come in. Try if you can tempt it, Mr. Anstruther."

With a piece of bread in his hand to entice the fawn, Anstruther went to the main door, glad to do any thing to win a smile from his offended lady, but the very elements warred against the unfortunate lover that day. As soon as the latch gave under his hand the great door burst inwards with such a noise that the fawn fled, whilst Anstruther himself was sent reeling before the blast, and pictures, stick racks, and hides clattered and careered along the floor.

As usual in this confounded country he had made a mess of it. No one but a fool, he reflected, would have tried to open a door on the weather side of the house, when it would have been much easier to have brought the deer round to the lee side, but it was too late to think of that now. He had to bring that beast in. He simply dared not face those two women without it, so, with a glance at the damage he had done, he plunged recklessly into the storm bare-headed, dragging the great door to behind him.

It required all Anstruther's strength to shut the door, and for a moment he had to cling to the handle of it for support before he could make good his footing against the wind. Like most newly-arrived Englishmen he was still particular about his attire, but in less time than it would take to write it, the glory of his boiled shirt and smart collar had gone, his riding breeches, built wide in the latest fashion, were clinging to him like the skin of a fish, his long coat-tails were performing like a giddy wind-mill, and his whole appearance was such as to justify his belief that the ladies at the window were convulsed with laughter. As he crossed the paddock it occurred to him that Mrs. Rolt was signalling to him to come back, but he was uncertain, and in any case he did not mean to go back without that infernal little beast which tempted him yard by yard across the corral and towards the path of shrieking and groaning timber.

A FOOD PROBLEM SOLVED.

Amusing Incident of the Siege of Paris in 1870.

The food problems of Germany during the present war and the attempted scientific solution of them recently moved Mr. R. M. Leslie to relate some of the curious economies and experiments practiced by residents in Paris when it was besieged by the Germans in 1870.

Among the oddest and, it may be said, most scientifically correct stock of provisions laid in at the beginning of the siege by any foresighted individual was that purchased by an American named Snyder. He was caught with little cash on hand—so little that, after much thought, he devised for himself on the first day the cheapest diet, he believed, compatible with proper nourishment. There had already been a rush of buyers of all the main and standard kinds of food, and prices were soaring; but as no one had yet thought of olive oil—a mere condiment—its price was unchanged. He bought several large bottles of it. Bread he bought every day, as much as he could afford. Then he made an extraordinary soup from bread, oil and water, mashed, mixed and vigorously stirred; and upon this nutritive but unappetizing fare he lived.

His health did not suffer; but he grew to loathe the stuff until starvation seemed preferable to eating it—or, if not starvation, which is slow, at least a swift German bullet. He managed secretly to slip out of the city, and taking his life in his hands, marched up to the nearest picket of the enemy, who, of course, promptly challenged him. He explained in fluent and appealing German his past experience, present need, and unalterably unfavorable opinion of oil and bread and water as a steady diet. The good-natured sentry was so much amused that he bade Snyder proceed on his way—only, for the sake of discipline and appearances, to run. Snyder did so, and was fired after—in the air—and arrived safe in the midst of a vastly astonished group of soldiers just enjoying a good dinner. Again he told his tale, and amid a burst of laughter was cordially invited to share their bread, cheese, beer and sausages. It was such a jolly party that he delayed too long, and the guard had been changed. When he started to leave, his friend, the picket, who had promised to let him go as he had come, was no longer on duty. Once more he told his story; once more his plausible tongue served him well, and the second picket—shaking with laughter at the American's grimaces of disgust over the mere mention of his scientific soup—allowed him to slip by with only a few shouts and harmlessly directed shots as he fled.

He regained French territory in safety; but the French soldiers, who had seen him bolt out of the enemy's lines, apparently pursued by a shower

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is just excellent for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.

IS EXCELLENT FOR

If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition.

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION.

Each bottle of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size.

And NOW for
MARMALADE!

It's the season for Bitter Oranges and Grape Fruit. Make your Marmalade with
St. Lawrence Granulated Pure Cane Sugar.

Being absolutely pure it assures best possible results and removes all risk of fermentation.

FREE Upon request we send excellent orange, and grape fruit marmalade recipes and 30 marmalade labels for home use—Address
ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL.




RHEUMATISM STIFF JOINTS SPRAINS

Does Pain Interfere?

There is a remedy
Sloan's Liniment

Read this unsolicited grateful testimony—

Not long ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me many restless nights. So serious did it become that I was forced to consider giving up my work when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. Let me say—less than one bottle fixed me up.
Chas. C. Campbell, Florence, Tex.



CHAPTER VIII.

"Put is out of its misery; it's back is broken."

Anstruther recognized Mrs. Rolt's voice, and wondered in an idle, dreamy fashion whose back was broken, and whether if its back was broken it would wish to be put out of its misery. His back was not broken nor was he in any misery. He wondered who was, and turning to see was struck by a hideous shock of pain, after which it was night again.

When he came to himself he knew that he was dead. He knew more than that. He was lying in his coffin; he could smell the new boards of it, and they were nailing down the lid, but this strangely enough did not worry him a bit. Death was a silly painless thing after all, very much like sleep. How even their strokes were. There were two of them at work, one on each side of him, beat, beat, beat! The ring of their hammers was rhythmic; rather good dream music he thought, but how hard they worked and what a lot of nailing up that coffin required. He wished that they had not thrown the earth in before they nailed him down, the weight of it above him was so great that he could not move his limbs. And then quite suddenly the weight was lifted, and he drew a great breath, and again the fierce pain came and took him away into the cool dark where there was no trouble.

Reckless of falling limbs and risking, with eyes open to their danger, a fate similar to that of the men below them, two of the half-breed boys of the ranch ad been swinging their axes as they had never swung them before, and as the blades bit and the white chips flew, two pale faced women, drenched with rain, and wild with grief and terror of the storm, pleaded with them to work "faster, faster, for God's sake, faster," clenching their feeble hands, and yearning for something to do where there was nothing they could do.

Heavens! how long the time seemed. Surely between them they could lift the tree off him now, and they strained at a trunk, one limb of which was too heavy for their united strength. They might as well have tried to lift the ranch house. Those only who have handled a Douglas pine know what the weight of it is.

The Indians way was the only way, and there was no help but theirs, though by some miracle Frank Anstruther lived still. The hand that poor Kitty held in hers was limp and cold as a dead man's, but he was not dead yet. Not yet. Surely the men could work more quickly. Ah, if only Jim had been there.

(To be Continued.)

The Syrup of a Hundred Uses

Of course, "Crown Brand" is your favorite Table Syrup. Of course, you enjoy its delicious, appetizing flavor with Bread, Pancakes and Hot Biscuits. But what about "Crown Brand" in the kitchen? Do you use
EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

for Gingerbread, Cookies, Cakes, Pies and Sweet Sauces for all kinds of Puddings? Do you always use it for Candy-making? Try it in all these ways. You'll find "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup handy, convenient, economical, dependable, good.

"LILY WHITE" is just what its name implies—a clear corn syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand", that is equally good for the table and for candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 POUND TINS.
The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal.




Ramsay's Ready Mixed Paint

These Honest, Time-Tried Ingredients—

are the bulwark of RAMSAY QUALITY

In RAMSAY PAINT you get the most accurate and thorough combination of approved raw materials. Master painters will tell you no better materials exist. Your own good judgment will tell you that scientific machine mixing is superior to guess-work and "hand padding."

Specify Ramsay for your next big job—and for the odd jobs you do yourself get the right Ramsay finish. Splendid service from the local Ramsay dealer or write the manufacturers.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO. (Established 1842) MONTREAL, Que.



SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity
at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people are an all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions, and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get these health-renewing 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.

SAW "SAFETY FIRST" FILM.

C.P.R. Officials Viewed Silent Drama
to Stimulate Movement.

A realistic moving picture film in the interests of the Safety First Movement was recently displayed in a specially fitted car at Windsor Station, Montreal, before Vice-President Bury and a number of C.P.R. officials.

The film was produced by Mr. Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent, New York Central Lines, and tells the story of a railroad man, Jack Foster, whose carelessness endangered the happiness of his wife and home until his friend Jim Stevens, a booster for the Safety First, convinces him by demonstrating awful examples that it is worse to gamble for life than to gamble in any other way. One man loses his leg, and other accidents are realistically portrayed in an exhibition at the Safety Rally to which Jim Stevens takes Jack Foster—such as the shopman who loses an eye through not wearing goggles, the carpenter losing a finger while working at a buzz saw without the guard, the brakeman being run over while running between moving cars, the engineer being killed while boarding the footboard of an engine in motion. Particularly impressive is the picture of a collision due to slowness in flagging.

In order to promote the Safety First Movement in Canada, Mr. Bury has secured a copy of the film, which will be offered to moving picture houses at divisional and other important railroad points along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MORE THAN EVER.

Increased Capacity For Week. Many former tea and coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum. A woman writes:

"I had drunk coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left; had kidney trouble and constipation." (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"The first noticeable benefit which followed the change from coffee to Postum was the improved action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steadier."

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength."

"I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue." 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 forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.



Mrs. S. Barton French.

An energetic worker for the cause of the allies, has been compelled to move from one of the New York hotels, where there were many German sympathizers on account of having her mail tampered with, and from having received threatening letters, one written in German and one in English, both conversant on the private life and also on Mrs. French's activities in the cause of the allies. One letter cautioned "Have a care." She has been contemplating a lecture tour for the relief of the Serbians, Belgians, and the Lafayette fund.

WHEAT 4,000 YEARS OLD

Came From Ruins in Egypt, But Is Kept in Texas

When the late John Cardwell of Austin, Tex., was United States Consul at Cairo, Egypt, he sent to his old friend, Col. F. P. Holland, of Dallas, a small quantity of wheat that he had taken from the tomb of one of the ancient kings in newly explored ruins upon the banks of the Nile.

This wheat was known to be more than 4,000 years old. The glass container which holds the grain is hermetically sealed. To all outward appearances the wheat is just as sound as the day it was flayed from the head in the long ago, when the earth was inhabited by a civilization that is now forgotten. The grains are plump and large.

"I have been told that the grains would probably germinate if planted, but I have never tried any of them," Col. Holland said.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When baby is ill no other medicine will so quickly relieve him as will Baby's Own Tablets. They go right to the root of most childhood ailments—those derangements of the stomach and bowels which cause difficult teething, colds, constipation, vomiting and simple fevers. They cleanse the bowels and sweeten the stomach and drive out all cause of illness. Concerning them Mrs. Wm. Evers, Gilks, N.B., says:—"We always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house as we have found them an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RECALLED OLD GENERALS.

Kaiser Brings Out Old Men Previously Placed in Discard.

The "Cri de Paris" publishes an interesting article on the Kaiser's generals, showing that most of those now occupying high positions had, before the war, been placed on the retired list by their Imperial master for incompetence or similar reasons. "Hindenburg," says the article, "commanding the 4th Army Corps at Magedburg, was placed on the retired list, after holding a command for eight years, for having given proof of character. He was then sixty-three years old."

"Von Bissing had been in retirement eight years when appointed Military Governor of Belgium. After having brilliantly commanded the 7th Corps at Muenster he was, in November, 1907, suddenly asked to seek retirement. He protested, and caused a scandal in consequence, and as punishment the Kaiser withheld the usual coveted decoration."

"General Von Falkenhause, commanding in North Alsace, had been on the retired list thirteen years when war broke out."

"General Gaede, commanding in South Alsace, was also placed on the retired list for incapacity in 1909, when in command of a division at Metz."

"The Bavarian General Von Bothmer, commanding an army on the Russian front, was in the past judged incapable of commanding an army corps. Finally, Von der Goltz retired from the active list in 1913 on the ground of fatigue."

Duty seldom calls on the shirker twice.

WHOSE IS THE BULLET?

The Wounded Soldier has the Most Right to It

The interesting question as to the ownership of a bullet taken from a wounded soldier has been the subject of much discussion in the German Press and not a few legal reviews have devoted considerable space to the subject.

Generally speaking, the patient wishes to retain the bullet as a memento of the event, but frequently the surgeon who extracts it desires to have it as a souvenir of a successful operation.

A Berlin judge has stated that the wounded soldier has a perfect right to the bullet in his body, because, from a legal point of view, the bullet, when it reached him, belonged to nobody, the enemy having renounced all right to it by discharging it. The question of "deprivation of property" gives no legal right to the bullet to the surgeon, even if the patient has not claimed this right; and if the surgeon retains the bullet the soldier can recover it by law, with costs and damages.

On the other hand, other legal lights declare that the bullet becomes State property.

He Feels Like a Young Fellow

WHY MANITOBA MAN PRAISES
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

After Experimenting With Other Medicines Max Hanjook Found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the Cure That He Sought.

Pleasant Home, Man. March 20th, (Special).—Mr. Max Hanjook, a well-known resident of this place, who, after an extended period of ill-health is feeling strong and hearty again, is spreading broadcast the good news that he found a new lease of youth in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I tried all kinds of other pills, but they didn't help me very much," Mr. Hanjook says. "But Dodd's Kidney Pills have made me feel like a different man. I feel like a young fellow again. I want everybody to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me everything that has been claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make men and women feel young again because they spread good health all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. They make the kidneys strong and healthy and thus put them in condition to strain all impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. The cleansed blood circulating all through the body gives new strength and energy everywhere. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are popular all over Canada.

FRIGHTENED HEROES.

Some Brave Men Who Are Extremely Nervous.

A well-known big game hunter, who has bagged six tigers, several lions, and not a few rhinos, besides such small fry as leopards and buffaloes, can't bear the scuffle of a mouse. He is as nervous as if he wore petticoats. The squeak of mice behind the wainscot gives him a nervous tremor, and if he sees a mouse run across the floor he nearly has a fit.

Curious, isn't it? An old Anglo-Indian, who had bossed hill-tribes, repelled attacks on his cantonment, nipped revolts in the bud, and done scores of other brave things, looks under his pillow every night of his life—for snakes!

He simply can't help it. He has got to look, or spend a sleepless night. Yet he lives in a suburb of London, where snakes are not by any means common!

A distinguished public servant who has a medal for life-saving at sea—having jumped after a suicide in mid-Atlantic—keeps a rope ladder under his bed.

He has a horror of facing a burning staircase, so, wherever he travels—and he goes to many spas and hydros since his retirement—he carries his ladder in a special bag.

MURINE 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 healthy 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 Eye Book—Murine—Drops—and Cork Strainer—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago.

Dividing Your Time.

He is a wise man who devotes half his time in minding his own business and the other half to letting other people's alone.

Don't Spare the Rod.

May—Carpets are curious things, mamma. Mamma—Why so? May—Although they are bought by the yard, they are worn out by the feet.

A friend is one who sticks up for you when other people are cursing you and he knows they're right.

A Dollar-Meal for Five Cents—The most expensive foods are quite often entirely lacking in food value. They do not build muscle or supply energy. Measured by the cost of most foods, a breakfast or luncheon of Shredded Wheat with milk and cream is worth a dollar—and the cost is not over five cents. Two biscuits will supply all the strength needed for a half-day's work or play.



Made in Canada.

FISH SHORTAGE IN BRITAIN

The Average Price is More than Doubled

During the past year, Canadian fishing interests have taken steps to relieve the shortage in Great Britain's fish supply arising from the restriction imposed by the war on fishing operations in the North Sea. The serious character of the shortage is indicated in a recent United States consular report dealing with the yield of the Scotch fisheries in 1915. In part the report states:—

The total quantity of fish other than shellfish landed in Scotland in 1915 was 2,297,818 cwt. (of 112 pounds) valued at \$9,372,590, or an average of \$4.34 per cwt. as compared with \$2.34 per cwt. in 1914, and \$2.09 in 1913, and 2,267,328 cwt., \$18,168,320, and \$2.50 in 1913. The shortage in the catch as compared with 1914 thus amounted to 67 per cent, and in the corresponding value to 31 per cent, while the average price was more than doubled.

The greatly reduced landings of herrings were mainly responsible for the decreased herrings representing 61 per cent of the total catch in 1913 and 63 per cent in 1914, and only 30 per cent of the markedly diminished total last year. The actual figures for herrings are 4,449,321 cwt. in 1913, 4,383,235 cwt. in 1914, 699,389 cwt. in 1915, with the corresponding values \$10,160,050, \$6,516,419 and \$2,138,176.

The total quantity of whitefish, excluding herrings, mackerel, and other pelagic fish, landed during the year, was 1,522,471 cwt., as against 2,435,017 cwt. in 1914 and 2,735,242 cwt. in 1913; the value was \$7,714,128, as against \$7,819,030 and \$7,945,386.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Taking no Chances. Squee—Can you tell me where Codger hangs out? I haven't seen him for several days.

Gee—Who on earth wants to see Cadger? Squee—Not me. I just wanted to know what places to dodge.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

Delighted She Called.

Jessie, aged 12, was alone in the house when a visitor called to see her mother. She smiled hospitably as she held the door wide open. "Oh, Mrs. Johnson," she said brightly, "mother will be so pleased! She hoped you'd come this afternoon!" "Is that so, dear?" asked Mrs. Johnson, much delighted. "Then your mother is at home?" "Oh, no," answered Jessie, just as brightly; "she's gone out shopping, and won't be home till late to-night!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

Descending on the Son.

A benevolent-looking old gentleman was walking along the street when he upon an irate parent lecturing his offspring. "Now, you young rascal," said the angry father, "cut off home, and before you go to bed to-night I'll give you a good whipping." The old gentleman mildly remonstrated. "My dear sir, perhaps I have no right to interfere, but remember the wise old saying—'Let not the sun go down upon your wrath.' " "Don't you trouble yourself about that," was the reply. "I won't do anything of that sort. Oh, no. What I'm going to do is to let the wrath descend upon the son."

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.

Mc. Box. All Druggists and Stores

BOYCOTT GERMAN RESORTS.

Russians Already Planning to Give Preference to French.

The Russians are already planning to boycott German watering places after the war, says the Paris Figaro, and as a means to this end are even now sending out information concerning French resorts. An information bureau has been established in Paris, and soon a party of Russian physicians will visit all the French watering places outside the war zone.

The propaganda just issued states that one of its reasons for existence is the harsh manner in which Russian visitors at German watering places were treated when war was declared. It says that confirmed invalids were treated with a severity that was quite unnecessary.

Although this movement appears to be independent, it belongs in a general sense to the proposed anti-Teuton trade alliance under which the Entente Allies intend to give one another the preference in all dealings after the war.

FLAXSEED AS FOOD

Flaxseed has been known throughout historic time to possess wonderful food and medicinal properties. The Romans fed it to slaves to keep them in condition and health. The civilized palate has generally rebelled at its unusual odor and taste. It has remained for a physician to discover a method of driving oxygen out of the flaxseed oil by electricity changing the oil into a resin, odorless and tasteless as starch, yet leaving food and medicinal properties unchanged. This is now used in Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, claimed to be the most nourishing food sold and a positive relief to dyspeptic and constipated. Most grocers sell it.

Made by Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada.

Modern Life.

"Wife, the baby is restless and won't go to sleep."
"What can I do?"
"Well, you might put a lullaby on the graphophone."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Fortune knocks but once at every man's door, but misfortune usually crawls in at the open window.

DIRK'S RED MITE KILLER

One application KILLS all Mites and prevents their re-appearance during the season. Keeps fowls free from body lice. Makes scaly legs bright and clean. Keeps lard, pastry and sweets free from ants. Bedbugs will give no trouble where used. Write today for special trial price. Booklet free. Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Ont. Distributors for Canada.

HAWK BICYCLES
An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Departure or Hercules Coaster Brakes and Hub, Electric Lights, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, Pump, Tools, etc. for FREE 1916 Catalogue, 60 pages of Bicycles, Sundries and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.
T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler

Is the old firm of
HIRAM JOHNSON
Limited, 410 St. Paul
St. W., Montreal.
Ship all your furs
there and obtain full
value.

Ladies' Waterproof COAT \$4.25

all charges pre-paid. Colors: Fawn, Grey, Black and Blue. Styles: Raglan, or set in sleeve with belt. We sell direct from manufacturer to consumer. No agents, no middlemen. If you don't like the garment send it back and get your money. All garments guaranteed waterproof. Men's Waterproofs, all styles, \$5.50 up. Write for Free Catalogue, Tape Measure and Samples of Cloth. The Manchester Waterproof and Clothing Co., MONTREAL, QUE., P.O. Box 1744, or 319 James St.

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort
Beautiful Drives, Saddle Riding, Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Fishing and Sea Bathing. Present Garrison of the Ottawa (25th) Regiment.

Princess Hotel

is open from DECEMBER to MAY
Situated on the Harbor of
Hamilton. Accommodates 400.
Rates: \$20 per week and upward.
HOWE & TWOORGER,
Managers
HAMILTON, CANADA
Bermuda is reached by the steamers of the Quebec S.S. Co., 31 Broadway, New York.



He Meant It.

In speaking of the girl to whom he was engaged, Harry Longsight referred to her as his "fiancee."
"You mean fiancée, I suppose? It is pronounced fee-an-ay-say."
"I don't care how it is pronounced; this girl is my fiancée. She is worth \$25,000."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBERS, Deleware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Lawson, Brampton.

FOR EXCHANGE

PAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED foxes, trade for used car. Held Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

NURSERY STOCK

HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK—buy and save middleman's profits. Write for catalogue. Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

LADY OR YOUNG MAN TO collect in their locality. Dominion Works, Toronto.

WANTED

BAGS—WILL PAY CASH FOR OAT, flour and sugar bags. Write offer. Ira Evans, Ft. William, 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, 72 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

HELP WANTED

WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, 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.

**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.

SEEDS
Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Golden Jubilee Catalogue. It is free. Gov't. Stan. Bus. No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) \$18.15 No. 1 Alfalfa " " 13.00 No. 1 Timothy " " 5.55 Allow 50c for each cotton bag. We pay railway freight on Ontario and Quebec over \$25.00
GEO. KEITH & SONS, PARKING ST. E. TORONTO.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puff Swellings, Boils, Swellings, Stings, Lacerations and all sorts of skin sores, cuts, bruises, foot 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., is made in Canada. Write for Book 5 M free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



Do You Consider Wear and Tear

On your harness when you figure your profits for the year? Ordinarily that's a big item but you can make it negligible by using

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps the leather soft and prevents cracking. Adds years to harness life. Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Paints, Oils and
Varnishes

Head-quarters for every-
thing in Shelf and heavy
Hardware

White Front
G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

Buy at
COST

The Lachute Stores Limited,
Guarantees to save from
15 to 25 p.c. to its patrons.

We have stocked a very large, well-assorted, and up-to-date
Supply of Groceries and Provisions, Cured and Cooked Meats, etc.
which we intend selling at very low prices and at COST to Share-
holders. Shares are now being sold at \$5.00 each, and it is
your privilege to become a Shareholder and reap the PROFITS.

Orders of \$25.00 and upwards to those not being shareholders
will receive a special discount. It is also our intention to cater
to rural districts. Requirements may be ordered by phone.

Phone No. 93

Orders Promptly supplied and deliveries made.

The Lachute Stores, Limited.
LACHUTE MILLS, P.Q.



An impromptu porch-party
with a Victor-Victrola

The Victor-Victrola is the greatest social aid that any home
can have.

Always ready to entertain children, young folks, grown ups
—to give all your friends their kind of music, and to make
them all feel at home.

And when your company leaves they vote you "the ideal
host".

Victor Victrolas \$21.00 to \$400.00

Records from 75 cts. up.

New list of records every month. Come in and hear them.

Needles and Albums always in stock. Repairs promptly
attended to.

OMER PAQUETTE - - Agent
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

Fresh Stock of Lowney's Chocolates always on hand.

Ladies! COAL and

WOOD

FOR SALE.

Give your order at
once for next
Season.

Harry Ayers

Lachute Mills, Que.

Princess Hall.

Brownsburg.

P. Goyette, Prop.

Moving Pictures

Change of Programme three
times a week.

Open every evening at
8 o'clock.

Admission - 10cts.

SHE RECOMMENDS

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the
Advertisement and Tried It

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for
Indigestion and Constipation with most
excellent results, and they continue to
be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-
a-tives' advertised with a letter in which
some one recommended them very
highly, so I tried them. The results were
more than satisfactory, and I have no
hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-
a-tives'." ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives'
can always be depended upon to give
prompt relief in all cases of Constipation
and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-
a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS

Calgary and Edmonton
and return \$48.00
To Saskatoon and re-
turn \$44.75
To Regina and re-
turn \$43.75
To Winnipeg and
and return \$40.00

Every Tuesday until October

Proportionate Fares from and to
all points. Electric lighted tourist
cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers"
and Settler's Guide, tickets and in-
formation apply to

J. S. GILES, Agent.

ROBERT MILLER

DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick also Fleury's famous
Plows, and J. B. Doré's Thrashers, Etc., International Engines,
Chatham Waggon and Carts, Munro & McIntosh
Buggies and Expresses. A fine lot to choose from.

Peerless Wire Fencing and Gates, Cedar
Shingles of first Quality, Harness and Har-
ness Parts, Pumps, Stoves, Ranges,
Oils, Churns, Washing Machines,
Wringers, Beatty Bros. Stalls,
Stanchions, Litter & Feed
Carriers, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices.

BERRY'S OLD STAND

MAIN STREET - - - LACHUTE

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.



The Proof

DON'T accept claims or opinions.
Every man selling an automobile
will tell you his car can be run
at low cost.

He'll tell you this because he knows
and you know that gasoline, oil and tires
are costing more and more all the time.
He knows and you should know that the
operating cost of any automobile during
five years' time is worth your careful con-
sideration.

We don't give you any guesswork. We
tell you what we know. We state the
facts and figures—proved and verified
figures. Here they are:

Maxwell World's Non-Stop Record Facts
Based on Imperial Gallon Measure

Miles without a motor stop.....	22,022
Average miles per day (44 days).....	500.6
Miles per gallon of gasoline.....	26.25
Miles per gallon of oil.....	480
Average miles per tire.....	9,871

When you get your Maxwell you can
be sure it will give you economical service
—probably far more economical than these
figures indicate. But to be sure that you
can get your Maxwell, ORDER NOW.

Remember, when the Maxwell goes out
from Windsor, it is completely equipped
at the price advertised.

Touring Car, \$850
Roadster, \$830
Prices F. O. B. Windsor, Ont.
Completely Equipped



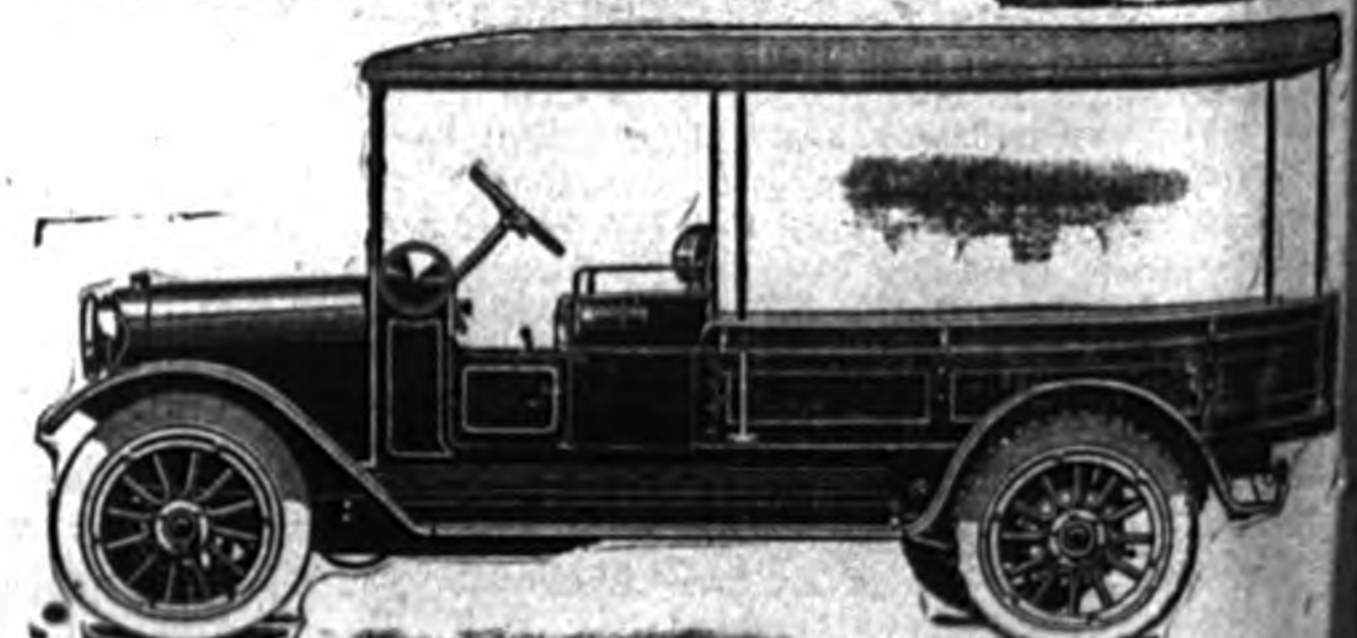
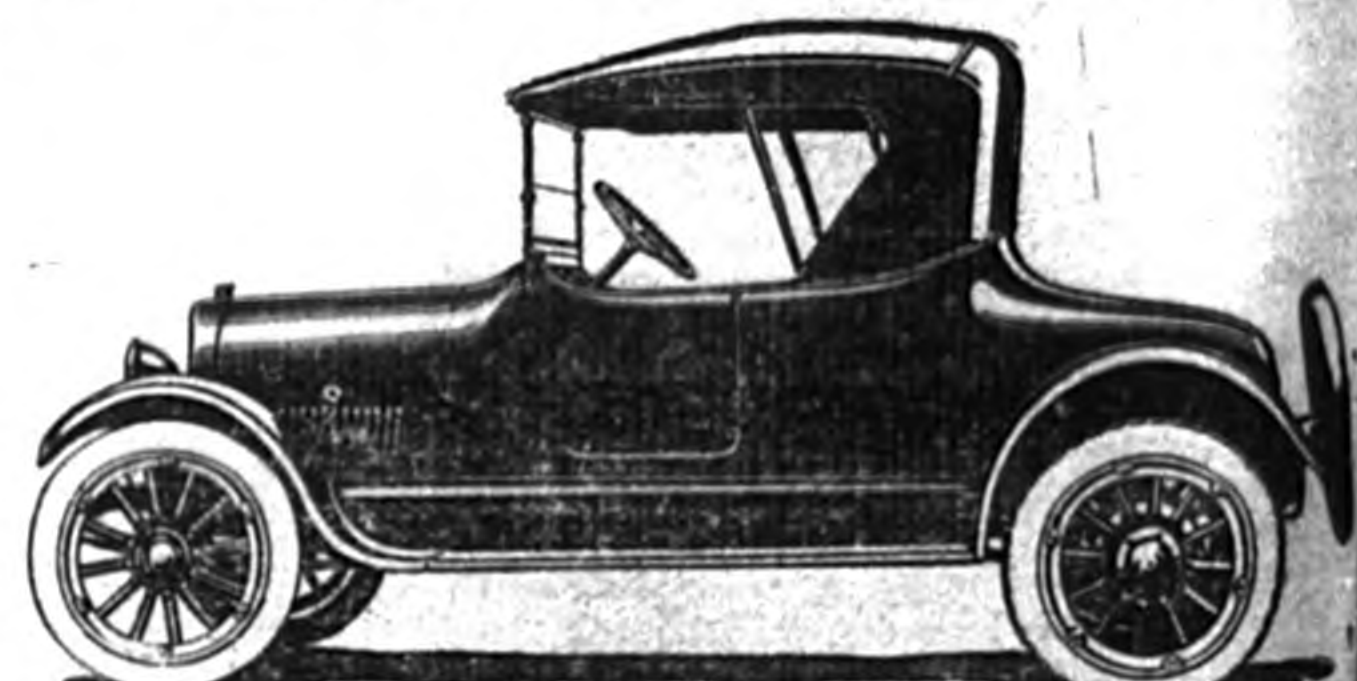
W. S. McKIMMIE,

Agent - - - Lachute.

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GET A REO!



T. McQuat & Son, Agents, Lachute

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 28 1916.

NO. 14

ICE CREAM PARLOR

We take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation and thanks for the liberal patronage of our many customers in the past and wish to say that we have now opened for the summer season our Ice Cream Parlor. Owing to the popularity of our Ice Cream we have installed a larger plant so that our patrons may be well served with the best Bricks or Bulk to Order.

We serve in our parlor all varieties of Ice Cream Sodas or Sundae Cups, also 12 different kinds of Soft Drink.

Specility of Fruits and Greens in Season.

When you need quick delivery ring 105 and the auto will be there on time.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

The death occurred on Sunday morning last of Robt. Doig Sr. in his 76th year after an illness of about 4 months. Deceased was born in Upper Lachute and lived on the farm now owned by Mr. Thos. Morrison during the early part of his life, later moving to his present home. Besides a loving wife, he leaves one son John aged 13, to mourn his loss. The funeral which was largely attended, took place on Wednesday, the service being conducted by the Rev. J. L. George, after which interment was made in the Lachute Cemetery.

The Easter services of St. Simeon's Church were well attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. There was a large number of communicants present. Solos were rendered at the morning service by Mrs. Lachy and Mr. Williams the latter also sang a solo at the evening service.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Simeon's Church, was held in the Church building at 8:30 p.m. on Easter Monday. The financial statement showed that the recently acquired status of a self-supporting parish had been fully maintained, and in spite of the fact that there were some unusual expenses during the past year yet there was almost enough money on hand to square all outstanding accounts. The officers elected were as follows:— Minister's Warden, Mr. G. Y. Deacon. People's Warden, Major Smith.

Sidesmen for Lachute, Messrs. J. R. Parris, Thos. Pollock, Thos. Moore, Wm. Duffy, H. Slater, Andrew Elliott, Wm. Painter, Henry Sutton, and Wm. Elliott, and for Brownsburg, Messrs. Joseph Robbins, Arthur Robbins and J. H. Harrison.

Lay Delegates to Synod Thos. Pollock and Andrew Elliott. Auditors, Messrs. J. R. Parris and H. Slater. Mr. Russell Rodgers acted as Secretary for the meeting.

DEATHS

DOIG.—At Upper Lachute, on Sunday April 23rd, Robert Doig, Sr. aged 76 years. Funeral took place on Wednesday.

SILLICK.—At Lachute, on Wednesday, April 26th, Mrs. Sillick, beloved wife of the late Isaac Sillick, of Teeswater Ont., in her 80th year.

BIRTHS

RICARD.—At Sudbury, Ont. on Wednesday, April 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ricard, a daughter.

Conservative Convention

A Meeting of the Conservative electors of the County of Argenteuil is hereby convened to be held on

Wednesday, May 3, '16
at 2 p.m. in the

Victoria Hall, Lachute

For the purpose of choosing a candidate to represent them in the approaching Election of a Member for the County to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

The Meeting will be addressed by Philemon Cousineau, M.L.A., Conservative Leader, Arthur Sauve, M.L.A., for Two Mountains, R. P. de la Ronde, K.C., and other speakers.

All are most cordially invited

Convention Conservatrice

Une assemblée des Electeurs Conservateurs du Comté d'Argenteuil est par les présentes convoquée pour être tenue.

Mercredi 3 Mai, 1916
a 2 hrs. p.m.

Victoria Hall, Lachute

Aux fins de choisir un Candidat pour les représenter dans le prochaine élection d'un Député pour le Comté dans l'Assemblée Legislative de Quebec.

Des discours y seront fait par M. M. Philemon Cousineau, M.L.A., Chef de l'Opposition Conservatrice, Arthur Sauve, M.L.A. pour la Comté des Deux Montagnes, R. P. de la Ronde, K.C. et autres Orateurs.

Vous êtes tous très cordialement invités

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement
Prices Right

R. Creswell, Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilles spent Easter in Montreal.

Miss Ruby Hampton is spending a few weeks in Montreal.

Mr. Wallace spent the Easter holidays at his home in Granby.

Miss Hills, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Clunie Sr. this week.

Mrs. H. Forwash and children spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hay spent the Easter Holidays in Montreal.

Miss Tester, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Clunie this week.

Mrs. J. A. McGibbon and Miss Savage spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. A. Wilson, of Granby, was the guest of Mrs. H. Slater this week.

Mrs. Paul Jousse and son of Vankleek Hill spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Beattie, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Jas. Lyster for Easter.

Miss Gladys Mitchell, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Fraser over Easter.

Mr. Hampton has purchased the property of Mr. Laurin in the East End.

Mr. and Mrs. Ployl, of Verdun, were the Easter guests of Mrs. John Simon.

Miss Enia Williams, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Beckham this week.

Miss Margaret Hay, of St. Lambert, is spending this week with her parents.

Mrs. Kenneth Barron, returned from a few weeks visit to Montreal on Monday.

Miss Paton, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. David Pollock and other friends this week.

Misses Hattie and Annie McCoy, of Montreal, are guests of their parents this week.

Miss Jessie Morrison, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Gladys McQuat this week.

Mrs. Carleton, and daughter of Little Metis, are guests of Mrs. Dan Joss this week.

The Misses Gladstone, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. John Rice.

Mr. Harold Small, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. Thos. McGregor.

Mrs. Blair, of Ottawa, spent the Easter holidays with her sister Mrs. Thos. Christie.

Misses Matilda and Lily Palliser, of Montreal, are the guests of their father this week.

Mrs. J. A. Beal left on Saturday for a months visit with her daughter in Sudbury, Ont.

Mrs. Barr, and Miss Lily Barr, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Jas. McPaul for Easter.

Miss Paterson, of Montreal, is spending this week in town the guest of her sister Mrs. E. Smith.

Miss May Wilson and Mr. Lorne McArthur, of Ottawa, spent Easter with Mrs. Robt. McArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant and Mr. Hayden, of Montreal, spent Easter at their summer cottage, on the North River.

Misses Maggie Brockie, and Jennie Forbes, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Simon McKimmie this week.

Mr. Wm. Hume, of Russell, Ont., was the guest during the Easter holidays of Mr. Russell Hume, of Hill Head.

Private Elmer Lackey, of the 207th Battalion, Signal Corps Ottawa, was the guest of Rev. J. A. Lackey for Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Fraser, and Miss Mira Bouchard, of Montreal, spent the Easter holiday with Mrs. Dr. Mason.

Miss Perrigo, and Messrs. Douglas and Lockhart Gall, of Montreal, were the Easter guests of Mrs. Mossman Gall.

We have on hand a large quantity of Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, and Hay. For sale at reasonable prices.

H. FILION, Baker.

Mrs. G. A. McMillan and son Kenneth of Dorval, spent the Easter holidays the guests of Mr. John Armstrong, of Lachute Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, of Buckingham, and Miss Norah Christie, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Christie for Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly and Mr. Bert McArthur, of Ottawa, and Miss Jessie McArthur, of Montreal, were the Easter guests of Mrs. A. McArthur.

The Oddfellows will attend Divine Worship at St. Simeon's Church, on Sunday morning next, when an appropriate service will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Lackey.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mrs. Robert Doig Sr. wishes to thank her many friends and neighbours for their help and kindness during her recent trouble and bereavement.

Mrs. J. D. Campbell, and Messrs. John and Stewart Campbell, were in East Templeton on Thursday April 20th, attending the funeral of their aunt, the late Mrs. John Cameron.

Men's Overcoats, all the newest styles and at various prices \$5.00 to \$20.00

W. BANFORD & SON.

Brownsburg and District Patriotic Collecting Association.

The third of the series of lectures under the auspices of the Brownsburg and District Patriotic Collecting Association was held in the Presbyterian Church Brownsburg on the evening of Tuesday April 25th 1916.

The lecturer of the evening was Colonel C. Greville-Harston, Chief Inspector of Arms and Ammunition of Quebec who gave a very fine illustrated lecture on the Balkans where he has travelled considerably.

The Treasurer then read the following report.

Brownsburg Honor Roll. Serving Under The Colors.

Russell Bennette	Reginald Matthews
Douglas McQuat	Poster Madden
Jan es Lalande	John Fisk
Charles King	Arthur Green
Walter Russell	Wm. Wylie
Wm. Russell	A. Dart
Albert King	Albert Barrows
James Seary	Percy Burt
J. Barber	W. Witham
Wm. Castle	Frank Donnelly
Fred Hoagood	A. Robertson
J. Ruddiman	W. Cormack
Gordon McAllister	C. Duncan
Melville McAllister	T. Mullaney
Howard McManus	A. Wilson
J. Radcliffe	J. Henderson
J. Fletcher	W. Galloway
H. King	P. Lepine
W. Riley	F. B. Ryan
H. Montroy	J. Maher
A. Griffin	W. Robertson
H. Morin	A. Donald
M. Weller	H. Barker
R. Robertson	J. I. Thibault
Amos Moore	Russell Moore
R. Nankivell	R. Farrelly
T. Waterfield	D. McCulloch
W. Laforest	A. Butler

Killed in Action.

Wm. Norman Edward Richards.

COLLECTIONS TAKEN FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES SINCE SEPTEMBER 1914

Sept. 28, 1914, Canadian Patriotic Fund, D. C. Co. Employees \$219 60

June 11, 1915, Canadian Red Cross Society for Cliveden Hospital D. C. Co. Employees 345 50

D. C. Co. Gun Club 36 60

Brownsburg, Mount Maple, Dalesville, Etc., 306 25

Nov. 3rd, 1913, British Red Cross Society, D. C. Co. Employees 421 85

Brownsburg, Mount Maple, Dalesville, etc., 229 75

\$1559 55

Under the auspices of the Brownsburg and District Patriotic Collecting Association the following collections were made:—

D. C. Co. Employees,	Jan.	\$355 52
" "	Feb.	373 27
" "	Mar.	424 30
" "	Apr.	410 50

Mabel and Mount Maple District	Jan.	14 00
" "	Feb.	11 50
" "	Mar.	12 25

(not available) Apr.

Dalesville District	Jan.	9 00
" "	Feb.	13 25
" "	Mar.	15 50
" "	Apr.	16 25

Lachute Rd., Messrs. Murray and McQuat	Jan.	9 00
" "	Feb.	9 00
" "	Mar.	9 00

(not available) Apr.

Brownsburg, English Speaking, Dr. Fraser etc.	Jan.	28 20
" "	Feb.	30 20
" "	Mar.	35 15
" "	Apr.	28 45

" French Speaking	Jan.	8 00
" "	Feb.	6 15
" "	Mar.	5 55
" "	Apr.	6 70

Staynerville and District Messrs. Ouellet & Nichols	Jan.	8 55
" "	Feb.	9 00
" "	Mar.	7 70

(not available) Apr.

Proceeds from Gun Club Good Friday Shoot		51 40
Proceeds 2 Red Cross Boxes Good Friday		8 13

\$1912 52

Of the above \$1912 52 the following amounts have been paid

Canadian Patriotic Fund	\$600 00
Soldiers' Gazette	100 00
Local branch of Red Cross Soc.	800 00
	\$1500 00

Leaving Bank Balance of \$412 52

It might also be interesting to note that the local branch of the Red Cross Society, since they were organized in November 1915, have made 5 shipments of garments as follows:

145 pair socks, 41 Hospital Shirts, 120 Towels, 18 Bed Jackets, 75 Flannel Shirts

76 Woolen Undershirts, 76 Pairs Woolen Underdrawers, 50 Pyjama Suits, 35 Sheets

a total of 646 articles.

Another shipment consisting of 600 articles will go out at the end of this month.

A cheque of \$2,000 00 has also been sent to the "Prisoners of War Fund."

J. R. THOMSON, Treasurer.

COSTUMES

We have received this week a

Choice lot of Ladies Costumes in various colours Styles and Sizes

and a choice assortment of Ladies Blouses, Voile and Silk Come in at once and see these lovely goods.

W. Banford & Son. 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 Caldwell's Celebrated Meal and Calf Meal. You should try it. The best on the market.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. Baker & Confectioner.

CLEAN, FRESH & GOOD

They are three qualities for which our Store is noted.

A full line of Choice Groceries, and a large assortment of other Goods.

Phone No. 2. P.O. Box 241

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET. - - - LACHUTE

Proved by Service

You will appreciate

a sense 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

Agent for the Edison Phonograph and Waterman Fountain Pen



About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

Gingerbread Cakes.—Beat two eggs until light, add one-half cup sugar, one-half cup molasses, three-fourths cup sour cream, grated rind of half lemon, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon ginger and finally two cups flour mixed and sifted with one-half teaspoon soda. Bake in a gem pan and frost when cold.

Cottage Cheese Pie.—One cup cottage cheese, two cups milk, two eggs, four tablespoons sugar, one lemon, pinch of salt, piecrust. Beat eggs and sugar together for ten minutes, add cheese and salt and beat well again. Add milk, grated rind of lemon and one tablespoon lemon juice. Line large, oblong or round pie tin, and bake until custard is firm.

Salmon Omelette.—Use a half can of salmon, a half cupful of milk, 4 eggs, and salt and pepper to taste. Pick the salmon into tiny flakes with a fork and be sure to see that no skin or bones are left. Proceed as in making an ordinary omelette, beating the eggs, and adding the seasoning, milk and fish. A border of mashed potatoes looks well; peas may also be used.

"Try Out" Cake.—A simple cake for the beginner is made by using two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, piece of butter the size of an egg, creamed together. And an egg and a pinch of salt, beating until light. Then add two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, and one and two-thirds cupful of flour, into which has been sifted 1 heaping spoonful of baking powder. Bake in 2 round pans, or in a square loaf pan in a quick oven. Care should be taken not to have the oven too quick or the cake will not be light.

Baked Potato Puffs.—Four cups mashed potatoes, one-fourth cup milk, two tablespoons each of butter and chopped parsley, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg. To hot mashed potatoes add milk and seasoning, one tablespoon butter and flavoring. Brush custard cups with butter and put in mixture. Rough tops with fork and bake in hot oven for thirty minutes. Loosen sides with spatula or knife and turn out on hot flat dish, bottom side up. Muffin tins may be used for baking.

Nut Bread and Cheese.—Nothing is more delightful than nut-bread and cream cheese sandwiches, and they have the added advantage of being a good Lenten dish. Here is a good recipe for nut-bread: Take 4 cups of flour, 4 tablespoons of baking powder, 1 teaspoonful of salt and ½ cup of sugar; sift thoroughly; then stir in two-thirds of a cup of shortening; beat 1 egg well; add this and 2½ cups of milk to the dry mixture. Stir all well, then add 1 cupful of walnut meats. Bake in a moderate oven until thoroughly done.

Delectable Recipe.—Here is an old Creole recipe for fried chicken and cream sauce: Clean and cut the chicken at the joints, dredge well with salt, pepper and a little flour. Put three tablespoonfuls of lard into a frying pan and when hot, add the chicken, allowing it to fry slowly for three-quarters of an hour until done. When done, arrange the pieces on a hot dish. Take all the fat that remains in the frying pan, but one tablespoon and put it away. Add a tablespoon of sifted flour to the grease in the pan. Mix thoroughly, so there are no lumps, and then pour in a half pint of rich cream or milk. Season well with salt, pepper, let it come to a boil and pour over the chicken. Serve hot.

To make ginger bread take four cupfuls flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two heaping teaspoonfuls of powdered ginger, half a cupful of preserved cherries, a quarter cupful of chopped citron peel, half a cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of honey, two eggs, quarter of a cupful of milk. Sift the flour, salt, baking powder and ginger into a basin, add the raisins, the peel and cherries cut in halves. Melt the butter, honey and milk together in a saucepan, then cool and add to the flour with the eggs well beaten. Mix, turn into a buttered and floured cake tin and bake.

Orange Layer Cake.—Five eggs, two cup sugar, one sour orange, one-half cup cold water, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Beat yolks of eggs, add sugar and beat ten minutes. Add juice and grated rind of orange, water and flour sifted twice with baking powder. Fold in stiffly beaten whites of three eggs and bake dough in layers. Save other two egg whites for filling. Orange filling: One and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup water, whites of two eggs, juice and rind of one orange. Boil sugar and water to soft ball stage; pour this into stiffly beaten egg whites, add juice and rind of orange and beat until stiff enough to spread.

Delectable Left-Overs.

Here's a clever way to use left-overs: Mashed potatoes should be mixed with butter and rolled into balls. Hollow out the top of each ball and fill with a mixture of chopped meat and peppers, celery, seasoning—onion if you prefer it. Place this in a greased pan, put a bit of butter on top of each ball, and brown.

Remove all skin, bone and oil from left-over salmon. Mash this as fine as possible, mix with cream—a cupful will do—and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Season. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, turn the salmon into this, and beat the whole mixture lightly. It is light and foamy when done.

Cream sauce poured over minced ham, peppers, mashed potatoes and seasoning, then baked in the oven until brown, is palatable.

Macaroni, drained and placed in a buttered baking dish, and covered with grated cheese, is especially good if a place in the centre of the dish or casserole is filled with chopped ham. Bake the whole in a quick oven.

Meat cakes of chopped meat, bread-crumbs and two beaten eggs, rolled out and fried, is a favorite way to use left-over roasts.

Household Hints.

Hot vinegar is better than cold in the making of mint sauce.

Slip a thimble on the end of the curtain rod when putting it through the curtain.

The vinegar in which pickles have been preserved is excellent to use in salad dressing.

Dainty moccasins can be made for baby from the tops of pale-colored evening gloves.

The leather travelling bag will look clean and fresh if it polished with linseed oil.

Fruit for preserving should be sound and fresh, and should be preserved as quickly as possible after gathering.

If shoe polish has become too dry to be used in the ordinary way, try moistening it with a few drops of turpentine.

Never try to darn a run in a stocking. Take a small crochet hook, pick up the stitches and crochet the run.

Don't choose cheap lace curtains. If you cannot afford good ones invest in casement cloth or plain muslin, and make them at home.

When making oatmeal porridge, place the oatmeal in cold water and bring slowly to the boil. This gives a better flavor than when made with boiling water.

It is important to wear an apron if working with silks or other materials that roughen on a woolen dress, and such an apron should have a dainty bib, for in holding up the embroidery the silk rubs against the blouse.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Hope is brightest when it dawns from fears.—Scott.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.—Emerson.

The one best provision for the future is the best possible use of the present.—Whittier.

Avoid shame, but do not seek glory—nothing is so expensive as glory.—Sydney Smith.

When the sermon is good we need not much concern ourselves about the form of the pulpit.—Ruskin.

We may as well use pea-shooters at an elephant as Maxim guns at a Zeppelin.—Mr. Joynson Hicks.

It is one thing to show a man that he is in error and another to put him in possession of truth.—Locke.

He who has once deviated from the truth usually commits a perjury with a lie—Cicero.

Each man is a hero and an oracle to somebody, and to that person whatever he says has an enhanced value.—Emerson.

A life of pleasure cannot support itself so long as one of business, but is much more subject to satiety and disgust.—Hume.

Most people err not so much from want of capacity to find their object as from not knowing what object to pursue.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Life in its prime is won by being surrendered. Life is lost, however precious and enviable, by being grudging and guarded.—Canon E. H. Pearce.

The whole glorious fabric of liberty, which has been built up by centuries of sacrifice can only be preserved if we are prepared to the last drop of blood to fight for it.—Sir George Reid.

An Imperial Pooh Bah

We read that King George has appointed the Emperor Nicholas a field-marshal in the British army. Which reminds us of a little story.

"Donald," said an officer of the Scots Greys, some years ago, "have you heard that the Czar of Russia has been appointed colonel of our regiment?"

"Indeed, sir, is that so?" said Donald. "It's a verra gran' thing for him." Then he paused and scratched his head while a puzzled expression came over his face. "Beg pardon, sir," he added, "but will he be able to keep both jobs?"

These Modern Days.

"They have money, haven't they?" "I don't know; haven't seen them for about a year."

Bobbie—"May Johnny Shocker come in and play with me?" Mother—"No; you make too much noise. You can go and play in his house instead."

PROFIT AND LOSS



Kaiser: "Think of our gains." Germany: "But I think of the price."

—New York Times.

FORESAW "THE DAY" 8 YEARS AGO

KAISER IN A SPEECH TOLD OF HIS PLANS.

Britain and France Crushed and U.S. and Russia Held at His Mercy.

That the Kaiser at a secret council of high German military, naval and other officials, held in Potsdam Palace in June, 1908, boasted that he was supreme in the United States because of the presence in that country of a population of one-half of which "is either of German birth or German descent," and that the day was coming when he (the Kaiser) would crush Britain and France to the dust and hold "Russia and the United States at my mercy," are statements quoted in a book entitled "German Spies in England," by William Le Queux, the British writer.

Le Queux states that a true copy of the speech made by the Kaiser at the Potsdam Council is now in the archives of the British Government, where it has remained unpublished until now. The copy of the speech, he adds, was obtained originally from "a high functionary in Germany," who was closely associated with the Kaiser, and who held pro-British views.

This is the story of the Kaiser's speech at Potsdam as told by Mr. Le Queux:

"Shortly after the Zeppelin airship had been tested and proved successful, a secret council was held," he says "at Potsdam in June, 1908, at which the Emperor presided, Prince Henry of Prussia—a clever man whom I knew personally—the representatives of the leading Federal States, and the chiefs of the army and navy, including my informant, being present."

"At this secret council the Kaiser appeared dressed in naval uniform, pale, determined, and somewhat nervous."

God His Ally.

The Kaiser's speech, as it is reported in Mr. Le Queux's book, then follows.

"Gentlemen," the Emperor commenced, "in calling this council this evening I have followed the Divine command. Almighty God has always been a great and true ally of the House of Hohenzollern, and it is to Him that I—just as my august ancestors did—look for inspiration and guidance in the hour of need. After long hours of fervent prayer light has at last come to me."

"You, my trusted councillors and my friends, before whom I have no secrets, can testify that it has been, ever since I ascended the throne, my most ardent desire to maintain the peace of the world and to cultivate, on a basis of mutual respect and esteem, friendship and good will with all nations of the globe."

The Mailed Fist.

"I am aware that the course followed by me does not always meet with your approval, and that on many an occasion you would have been glad to see me use the mailed fist rather than the silken glove chosen by me in my dealings with certain foreign nations."

"Breakers ahead!" is the call of the helmsman at the head of the imperial ship of State, and I am ready to heed it. The outlook is, I admit, dark, but we need not despair, for God, our great ally, has given into our hands the means of saving our empire from the dangers which are threatening its happiness and welfare. You know what I mean. It is that wonderful invention which his Excellency Count Zeppelin was enabled, through the grace of the Lord, to make for the safeguarding and glory of our beloved Fatherland. In this invention God has placed the means at my disposal to lead Germany triumphantly out of her present difficulties and to make, once and for all, good the words of our poet, 'Deutschland, Deutschland über alles!' Yes, gentlemen, Germany over everything in the world, the first power on earth, both in peace and war; this is the place which I have been ordered by God to conquer for her, and which I will conquer for her, with the help of the Almighty."

"This is my irrevocable decision. At present, we are, thanks to our airships, invincible, and can carry at will war into the enemy's own country. The attack has always been the best defence, and he who strikes the first blow generally comes triumphant out of the fray."

Continuing, Mr. Le Queux says the Kaiser added that plans for the invasion of England had been carefully prepared by the German General Staff.

Sees Pan-German Era.

"Of course," the Kaiser is reported to have continued, "it is too early yet to fix the exact date when the blow shall be struck. But I will say this, that we shall strike as soon as I have a sufficiently large fleet of Zeppelins at my disposal. I have given orders for the hurried construction of more airships of the improved Zeppelin type, and when these are ready we shall destroy England's North Sea, Channel and Atlantic fleets, after which nothing on earth can prevent the landing of our army on British soil, and its triumphant march to London. Do you remember, my generals, what our never-to-be forgotten Field Marshal Von Blucher exclaimed when looking from the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral upon the vast metropolis at his feet? It was short and to the point, 'What a splendid city to sack!'"

"You will desire to know how the outbreak of hostilities will be brought about. My armies of spies scattered over Great Britain and France, as it is over North and South America, as well as all the other parts of the world where German interests may come to a clash with a foreign power, will take good care of that. It will become the starting point of a new era in the history of the world, known to all generations as the Pan-German era."

"Even now I rule supreme in the United States, where almost one-half of the population is either of German birth, or of German descent, and where 3,000,000 voters do my bidding at the Presidential elections. No American administration could remain in power against the will of the German voters, who, through that admirable organization, the German-American National League of the United States of America, control the destinies of the vast republic beyond the sea. If man ever was worthy of a high decoration at my hands it was Herr Dr. Hexamer, the president of the league, who may justly be

The Fashions

First Indications for Spring

Quite often one notices in the new importations a tendency to the slender, tapering waist; and this, of course, means the well-corseted figure. It is not probable that the hour-glass figure will be countenanced for a moment, but a trifle more trimness, conducted by a well-fitting modern corset, is necessary to meet the requirements of the Spring suit, with its hint of a curve at the waistline, its graceful flaring skirt and coat-skirt. A carefully selected and properly fitted corset is necessary and always has been to a smart, well-groomed appearance. Rather than injurious, the right corset tends toward health.

Several of the Paris houses are advocating the three-quarter-length coat and now and then one sees a polonaise effect. These coats are made with well-fitted shoulders and rounded waists. It is quite remarkable that this should be so just now, when we are massing so much fulness in the skirts between the belt and the knees, but it only goes to show the wide variety we are to enjoy this Spring and Summer.

A Word on Skirts.

Skirts continue short and full. Many of the houses are emphasizing the favor shown by them for the crinoline since the first whisper of full skirts began to circulate, and many are using interesting methods of extending their skirts; among these are reeds, featherbone, and even hair-cloth stiffenings. In many instances the reeds are graceful and becoming, but, as a rule, the effect is extremely awkward, as there is no pretense whatever of concealing the mediums, and they often protrude at unexpected angles, giving a curious, un-beautiful result.

In the regulation Summer frock and the dance dress of net, organdy, or other of the sheer, dainty fabrics

pendant ornaments of wool or beads in a soft harmonizing coloring. Bead trimming is effective on both silk and wool materials; it is being used in any way that clever brains and fingers may design. The more original the notion, the more attractive the blouse or frock. Pale pink crepe de Chine or crepe is made more delicate by a banding or an ornament of delft-blue opaque beads. Dark blue taffeta or serge may be brightened with a touch of emerald green, orange, copper or a harmonizing, contrasting blue. There are any number of smart artistic ways of trimming frocks and



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Net Bodice and Taffeta Skirt

blouses this season with practically no expenditure of money, if one has ideas and fingers deft enough to carry them out.

These patterns can be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

KAISER TO LOSE THRONE.

German "System" is Called Ruinous and Inefficient.

(From an interview with Senator Albert B. Cummins in the Philadelphia Record.)

"Will the United States always be at peace with the rest of the world?"

"Always means forever. I can't fill your order as a prophet. All I dare to say is that the United States is in no danger now of invasion, nor will it be in immediate danger after the war in Europe is over."

"In my opinion, there will be no wars in the near future."

"Moreover, great changes are to occur in Europe. The people will be sick of war, and the men who are expected to die when there is war will take action to protect themselves, their homes, and their families. William of Germany is the last of his house to sit upon a throne."

"The Germany of the near future, in all probability, will be a socialistic democracy; if not that, then a military democracy. It is the fashion nowadays to talk extravagantly about the wonderful organizing system of Germany and its remarkable industrial and military efficiency."

"In my judgment its system is inefficient and ruinous, though I grant that it worked advantageously for a time. In the long run, however, it will fail. The German system destroys individuality."

Emancipated.

Little Everett was a member of the Band of Mercy Society and was proud of the membership. He wore his badge, a small star, as if it were a policeman's insignia, and was often heard reproving other boys and girls for cruel treatment of dogs and cats.

One morning a woman of the neighborhood hearing a commotion outside found Everett in the act of tormenting the cat.

"Why, Everett," she called, "what are you doing to that poor cat? I thought you belonged to the Band of Mercy Society?"

"I did," replied the little boy, "but I lost my star."

Getting Even.

James, 4 years old, had been naughty to the point of evoking a whipping from his long-suffering mother, and all day long a desire for revenge rankled in his little bosom.

At length bedtime came, and, kneeling beside her, he implored a blessing on each member of the family individually his mother alone being conspicuous by her absence. Then, rising from his devout posture the little suppliant fixed a keenly triumphant look upon her face, saying as he turned to climb into bed:

"I s'pose you noticed you wasn't in it."

Some women are happy because they know how to think they are.



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Dance Frock of Taffeta and Chiffon

avored this year, the fulness of the skirt is made decidedly graceful and youthful by tucks, ribbons, and bias bands of the same, or a contrasting material. Often folds of chiffon or net are attached to the inside of the skirt of the dance dress giving a soft, bouffant effect which is pleasing in every way. Taffeta is unusually effective combined with, or as trimming for, the pale-toned frock of orandy or net, fashioning the Summer dance dress. In both illustrations this week the skirt is of taffeta and the effect of the deep tuck is well brought out. The first dress has an underbodice of shadow lace and a simple overdrape of chiffon. The short sleeve cap, while it concedes to Fashion's sleeveless demand, also makes a concession to modesty. The second frock shows the combination of net and taffeta. Aside from being especially pretty, this combination is practical, as net wears particularly well and lends itself to almost any fashion of draping.

Ribbons and Ruchings

Pleatings and ruchings of all widths and fashions are still favored trimmings for both street and house frocks. Narrow black velvet ribbon is most effective and easily applied. On some of the imported models cordings, pipings, and ruchings appear in much unexpected places. One cannot fail to see that handwork, and individual hand-made trimmings, stitchings, etc., can work wonders, and afford an effect which can scarcely be brought about by machine-made trimmings. It is quite interesting to see a little blue frock trimmed with insertions of matching net, with accompanying

termed to be, by my grace, the acting ruler of all Germans in the United States."



POULTRY

Money in Turkeys.
For those who are favorably situated for raising turkeys a more profitable side line can hardly be found. Given plenty of range where the turkeys can find grass hoppers and other insects, green vegetation, the seeds of weeds and grasses, waste grain, acorns and nuts of various kinds, the cost of raising them is very small and the profits large.

Grain and stock farms are particularly adapted to turkey raising, and it is on such farms that most of the turkeys are found. Little has ever been done in the way of raising turkeys in confinement, and where it has been tried the results have been discouraging. Plenty of range is essential to success in turkey raising.

In selecting turkeys for breeding, the most important factors to be considered are vigor, size, shape, bone, early maturity and color of plumage. The body should be deep and wide, the back broad and the breast round and full. The head should be of good size and of a clean, healthy appearance.

A strong, well-made skeleton is shown by thick, sturdy shanks and straight, strong toes. It should be the aim of every turkey raiser to have a flock of pure-bred turkeys, even though they are sold at market prices. The male at the head of the flock should by all means be a pure-bred of the best type obtainable.

The male is one-half the entire flock, and by continually selecting the best females of a similar type and mating these with a pure-bred male, one can soon have a flock of uniformly large, early-maturing, strong-boned, long, and deep-bodied turkeys of the same color.

Fifteen turkey hens can safely be mated to a vigorous tom. If twenty-five or thirty hens are kept, two toms should not be allowed to run with them at the same time, but one should be confined one day and the other the next. When two toms are allowed to run together during the mating season, they fight badly and the stronger does practically all of the mating.

Turkey hens are wont to "steal" their nests in hidden places, such as patch of weeds, tall grass or thick brush and often wander a half mile or more from home before they find locations that suit them.

To find these stolen nests often proves to be a long and tedious task, the usual method being to follow each turkey hen as she separates from the flock and starts toward her nest, care being taken that she does not know she is being followed. A much easier and quicker method than this is to confine the hens early some morning soon after they have come down from roost and let them out late in the afternoon. Those that are laying will then head for their nests in order to lay the eggs they have been holding.

If many turkeys are kept the use of a breeding pen will be found a great convenience. This pen should cover a sufficient area to allow the turkeys some exercise, an acre for fifteen birds being none too large. A hog-tight wire fence three feet high will hold most turkeys, and if any persist in flying out the flight feathers of one wing should be clipped. Nests should be scattered about the pen, those which turkey hens take to most readily being barrels turned on their sides and nests shaped in them with straw.

Turkey hens, chicken hens and incubators are commonly used to incubate turkey eggs. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that one has on hand a number of eggs that should be incubated before any of the turkey hens are through laying their first litter and become "broody."

In such case and also when it is desired that the turkey hens lay more than one litter some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator.

About a week before the poults are due to hatch turkey hens enough should be allowed to sit to take all the poults hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens and allowed to hatch the poults themselves, or at night a newly hatched poult can be slipped under each turkey hen that is to be given a brood of poults and by morning she will be glad to take them.

Lice are a great annoyance to setting hens and are one of the worst enemies of young poults. To prevent their getting a foothold, dust the hen thoroughly with some good lice powder before she is placed on the nest and once a week thereafter while she is setting. The nesting material should be kept clean, and if the eggs become dirty they should be washed with lukewarm water.

If the weather is warm and dry no shelter is required, as the poults do better in the open. Should it be rainy, however, they need to be protected, for nothing is more injurious than for them to become wet and chilled.

The most satisfactory plan is to confine the mother turkey hen to a coop and allow the poults to run in and out.

When a man of opposite views finally agrees with you, you have either succeeded in convincing or tiring him.

INFANTRY STILL CHIEF.

Most Powerful Artillery Must Have Help From the Musket.

Among the many surprises of this war has been that, after all is said and done, battles have to be decided, as of old, by the infantry. The artillerists have always been promising us that they would bring peace by making war too fatal. After the sensational capture of Liege and Antwerp the artillerists were at their zenith. They had the most extraordinary stories told about how cannon stationed behind a hill entirely protected, would destroy a fort or an army with mathematical accuracy at a distance of five miles. Infantry and cavalry were to be alike useless before this awful wreck.

The Germans were going to blast their way through to Calais as they had through to Antwerp, and at Calais, only 20 miles from England, their heavy guns would begin to wipe the British nation off the face of the earth. These dreams had a rude awakening. The Germans found an insignificant river in northwest Belgium, the Yser, which they would have to cross on their way to Calais. Behind this river, only a few yards wide, were strong lines of British and French infantry, supported not by the huge guns with which the Germans had spread terror, but small, light, fieldpieces of not more than three-inch calibre.

Against this line the splendid German infantry and artillery butted in useless slaughter for months, and finally desisted from attacks, which always concluded by leaving them still on their own side of the river, but with sadly diminished numbers. Very strangely while the cannon could batter down forts, which were the highest products of engineering skill, backed by unlimited money, they could not lift an ordinary infantry line out of a shallow trench in an open field.

The wonderful thing happened—instead of the forts protecting the infantry, as has been the case since war began—the infantry protected forts. The Crown Prince's great army, which was to march straight on to Paris, found itself halted long before it reached the forts defending Verdun. The Crown Prince wasted many thousands of the highest value to his country, in trying to push the French infantry line back over the rough hills. The heavy cannon were brought up and turned loose on the Verdun forts and have possibly shelled two or three of them into heaps of ruins. But though the forts at Verdun and Douaumont might be pounded into brickbats and junk, the undaunted infantry stayed in spite of the overwhelming masses hurled against them. While cannon are useful in sweeping the ground in front, in tearing away obstacles, etc., it is the infantry that has to bring the fight to a decision. The artillery only clears the way for the infantry to advance.

While the artillery has had great innings at the beginning of the war, the further the struggle has progressed, the higher becomes the role of the infantry.

It was also unexpected how splendidly the French infantry have withstood the German footmen.

The German Military Staff has assiduously inoculated the world with the idea that the German infantry was irresistible. The French infantry has shown itself quite equal to the best German infantry, either in attack or defense, while the French field guns, the famous 75's, are generally acknowledged to be superior to the German field artillery.

BORES INTO THE BONE.

Surgical Drill Is Driven By Electrical Motor.

For surgical purposes a motor-driven drill has been developed which, among other things, facilitates the operation of boring into a bone when such procedure is necessary to relieve a fracture. Its parts are entirely enclosed in a metal housing which has somewhat the appearance of a large pistol.

It is so constructed that after being used it may be placed in an autoclave with steam at a pressure of 15 pounds, and thoroughly sterilized without being injured, providing it is subsequently dried with care. The chuck at the end of its propulsion shaft will receive a drill or bur of almost any type up to 1/4-inch in diameter.

The housing is arranged so that it may be removed quickly when the motor requires attention. Sunk in a pistol-like handle at the posterior end of the device is a button controlling the motor, which has three speeds, varying from 1,200 to 4,500 revolutions a minute.

A second handle, which may be adjusted to various positions to suit the demand of the user, is fitted, by means of a broad band, over the forward part of the shell. The instrument weighs slightly less than six pounds, is approximately a foot long and develops 1-15-horse power—Popular Mechanics.

AGES OF BRITISH ADMIRALS.

The ages of the admirals in the British navy are as follows:—Admiral Lord Fisher, 75; Admiral Sir Henry Jackson (First Sea Lord), 61; Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, 66; Admiral Sir F. C. D. Sturdee, 56; Admiral R. H. Bacon, 52; Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, 44; Vice-Admiral de Robeck, 58; Commodore R. Y. Tyrwhitt, 45.

BALKAN OFFENSIVE.

336,000 Allied Troops Available for Instant Movement.

The increasing stores of munitions and stores for the Allies are arriving in Salonica in an unending stream, the constant hard work of General Sarrail and his staff, the activity of the allied scouts and aeroplanes, the cheery features and high spirits of the French and British soldiers, and the eagerness of the Serbs to get themselves in fighting trim again at the earliest possible moment, add to the conviction that an allied offensive from Salonica in the spring is a certainty.

There are to-day some 85,000 French and 120,000 British troops here, which is about a man to every foot and a half of defensive line to be held. Besides the British and French there are about 16,000 Serbs in Salonica and along the Greek frontier. There are also said to be about 15,000 more French on their way from Marseilles, making a total of 236,000 allied troops as a garrison for Salonica, not counting the personnel of the warships stationed in the harbor.

Military critics consider this figure far in excess of defensive necessity, particularly when the physical defense works of the place to be held by them are as well planned as those which have been constructed around Salonica. But in addition to these forces actually available, or soon to be available in Macedonia, there are the remainder of the French and British troops withdrawn from Gallipoli, still at Mudros and scattered about the islands of Lemnos, Tenedos, Imbros and Mytilene. There are probably more, but assuming that there are only 100,000 of these, ready to be sent to Macedonia or Egypt, as occasion may require, this would bring the figure of those available for instant use in Salonica up to 336,000 men, by spring. There are also 25,000 Serbs in America and elsewhere who have only recently been called to the colors and some of whom are arriving every few days at Salonica, which brings the figure up to 361,000 men.

Meanwhile, in Corfu, there are 134,000 Serbs, refitting, and at Bizerta about 25,000 more, making a total of 159,000 Serbs available for work in Albania, to be added to whatever force the Italians decide to concentrate at Avlona. Considering these figures, the general impression in Salonica is that they indicate either a wasteful excess of force gathered in and about the Balkans, or that a general Balkan offensive is planned.

SHIELD FOR ENGINEER.

Device to Protect Face of Driver of Locomotive.

To protect the eyes of a locomotive engineer when he is watching the track ahead, especially during stormy weather, a lookout shield of apparently considerable merit has been developed. The device is a double deflector, and when attached to an engine cab enables the pilot to make observations without facing strong air currents laden with cinders. Furthermore the line of vision is not intercepted by a pane of glass which might become covered with ice or blurred by water. The air upon striking the upper part of the mask at the front is caught by curved plates and directed in an S-shaped course so that it shoots in front of a peephole provided in the mask, and diverts the rushing air at that open port. It is discharged through ducts in the outer side of the shield with sufficient force to counteract the up draft which is often encountered when a locomotive is running with a cross wind striking it on the fireman's side. It is obvious that the air, in rushing through the deflector, produces a suction force. This draws air in from the rear of the shield so that instead of wind cutting back through the unobstructed peephole, a current is drawn forward through this aperture. The force of this counterdraft is strong enough to lift a piece of cotton waste from one's hand and carry it into the deflector and out at the side. In other words, the line of vision is protected by a strong, down-shooting air blast instead of a pane of glass. The force of this draft is strong enough to carry cinders, dust, insects, rain, sleet, and snow with it and prevent them from being thrown into the engineer's eyes.

Sense of Companionship.

"He is never alone who is accompanied by noble thoughts." "Or by a bank book calling for a substantial amount."

HORRIBLE MOMENTS IN WAR.

When Men Grit Their Teeth and Gnawed Their Fists.

"You are not cool enough to feel fear during a battle," said a captain of French Light Infantry, who in civil life is a professor of philosophy, and who fought in the battle of Verdun, "but when the uproar ceases, when the cannon are silent, you have a sensation that something is going to happen, but what you do not know. You expect anything. These are the horrible moments, and the following is an instance:—

"The German attack was beginning. In a little wood near Vaux we had made for ourselves a hiding-place, taking advantage of a hollow in the ground, where the searchlights passed over us. All day and evening the German artillery searched our lines all around our shelter. Great shells tore craters, but our improvised trench remained untouched. Towards two o'clock in the morning the guns stopped.

"For nine hours my men had not moved nor spoken for fear of revealing their presence. Their nerves were worn to rags. I could feel their powers of resistance falling, and I was afraid every instant that some one would shout and bring down a shower of heavy shells upon us.

"Mysterious life filled the night, life which none of us understood, full of strange lights and sounds. My men began to grit their teeth. This enveloping mystery tortured their nerves. Some closed their eyes, others gnawed their fists.

"Before us we saw crawling forms; they were certainly Germans. We waited for them with machine guns loaded and pointed, but our orders were to let the assailants approach and to shoot them down safely from our shelter. But the men could hold themselves in no longer.

"Those groping shadows in the darkness, pierced by mysterious flashes, set them mad and they raged at not being able to understand why they were kept tied down in a hole.

"Suddenly—before I could stop them—they leaped from the hole and fell upon the Germans in the dark, yelling like madmen.

"They should have perished to a man under the fire of the German machine guns, but luck was on their side, and in a minute they were all back in the trench, quite calmed.

"They had at length pierced, at the peril of their lives, the mystery of the lights—that mystery peopled with phantoms and will-o'-the-wisps which causes the bravest to shudder."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Some natures are too good to be spoiled by praise.—Emerson.

A man of real worth fears not to utter his real sentiments.—Terence. Affections are not vices, but they become so if we make a bad use of them.—Fuller.

Compulsion should be according to the law and not against the law.—Colonel Greig, M.P. Set out with a firm determination to be unknown rather than ill known, and to rise honestly, if you rise at all.—Sydney Smith.

If you will be governed by reason and be true to the best of yourself, standing boldly to the truth, you will be happy.—Marcus Aurelius.

It is but poor eloquence which only shows that the orator can talk. Words should be employed as the means not as the end; language is the instrument, conviction is the work.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Much of the time that is spent in teaching girls frills and furbelows might be more usefully occupied in teaching them housewifery, including that most important department, the care of children.—Sir Archibald Denby.

800,000 Are Fatherless.

Eight hundred thousand French children have been made fatherless by the war, according to a statement made by Senator Jenouvrier in a debate in the French Senate. This number exceeds by 10 per cent. the average total births in France. Half the childhood of France, he estimates, will be brought up without a paternal guide.

Trifle Unnatural.

"As hostess she shines. She is so natural." "I hardly know whether to call it being natural or not. She always tells you she is glad to see you."



Sent to the Wrong Place

WOUNDED SOLDIER: "Yes, they got twenty-four bullets out of me! They ought to have sent me to the munition depot—not to a 'hospital!'"—London Opinion.

TAKING THE BISCUIT.

Baker's Error Which Brought Him Great Honor.

To "take the biscuit" is a common phrase. But who was the first person to be so distinguished?

He was a baker by trade, and he received it from a French count. The count lived in the times when a French nobleman—or any other, for that matter—could, if he chose, send an outrider to a neighboring town that he intended honoring with his presence, saying, required an omelette made with a thousand eggs, and the innkeeper had to produce one, or suffer for it.

In this way the biscuit was discovered. A certain French noble sent the aforementioned outrider with the command that a cake was to be prepared for him that would taste different from all other cakes.

The baker, on receiving the order, mixed up—and wasted—several pounds of flour and fruit, but they all tasted much of the muchness. In despair, he left the last batch of underdone dough in sheer fright, as time was getting on, and went to consult with baker number two.

During his absence, his young son wandered into the bakehouse, and, seeing a batch of underdone dough, set to work, and rolled it out, then baked them. When done to a crisp golden brown, he took them out, and gazed on them with pardonable pride.

In the meantime, the father, being no wiser as to the production of a new cake, returned, looking the ghost of his old self—to use a quite original expression. When he saw the little yellow biscuits, he was speechless with astonishment, and wanted to know whence they came. The son explained, and invited his sire to taste one. They were so delicious that all fear left his countenance.

He waited the coming of the august count with impatience. In due course, the gentleman arrived, with the usual aristocratic hunger and thirst on him. The cakes were so to his liking that he ate the lot, and gave the baker the Grand Order of the Biscuit into the bargain.

THE SLAUGHTER OF GERMANS.

Appalling Carnage By the French Artillery.

The following description of the fighting at Ornes, by a soldier who took part in it, is published in the Paris Matin:

Last Thursday we in the first line of trenches in front of the village on the river bank, received word, "Prepare to retire." We were told the Boches were coming; that the position would become untenable, and that the manoeuvre was necessary.

Firing began on our side and their guns replied feebly. On Friday, on the other hand, they were more active. On Saturday it was our turn again. Sunday was a day of rest for both, but on Monday we left our trenches slowly and in good order. Pressed back through the village, and skirmishing all the while, we made our way to Maucourt.

Then the artillery began to roar on both sides, and ours never stopped. Battalions advanced upon us in close ranks, twenty men abreast. Shrapnel from our 75's and our heavy artillery rained on them. It was blood-curdling. You could see great gaps being made. It was as if a man had been passing through the German ranks with a scythe, steadily mowing them down.

Each time the shells exploded arms and legs flew high in the air. We were so near one another that odds and ends of amputated limbs fell almost on top of us. In one small section—a mere nothing—they fell by hundreds and hundreds. Finally we made our way back up towards Maucourt. Our quick-firing guns posted only five metres apart belched forth, and we were confronted with the sight of corpses standing upright in bunches. From Maucourt I followed the line of supply back to Flury, and there I took train to Verdun. Fort Douaumont and Dambloup, between which we passed boomed ceaselessly, relentlessly. Blood poured from our ears under the shock of the air. At last we were at Verdun. Only let the Germans come.

MAKE PAPER CLOTHING.

Japs Have Long Used Substitutes For Cloth.

The Japanese have long used paper for clothing purposes. Why could we not also use paper to manufacture linings for garments and fillings for comforters in this time of urgent need?

Papers have been used in the dress trade for the balloon sleeve, which was pliable and did not rustle. The Chinese have long manufactured paper of this nature.

If we could manufacture a pliable paper reinforced with cotton threads of cheesecloth, so that it would not break in the creases or tear readily in the handling, a cheap and warm commodity could be turned out that would serve the same purpose as the more expensive materials.

A Cash Insult.

Waiter—That mean man I just waited on insulted me with a nickel! Patron—What did you do? Waiter—I accepted it with indignation.

INITIATIVE WITH THE BRITISH NAVY

WILL SELECT LOCATION FOR THE BATTLE.

When the Time Comes to Compete for Mastery of the North Sea.

The London Chronicle's correspondent at a great naval base, "writing on 'Scrapping in the North Sea,' says:

"German warships have been out in the North Sea, and our sailors are convinced they will again be out soon. There has been more than one scrap. The Moewe evaded the blockade out and in, and naval men are the first to acknowledge the skill and daring of seamanship. The dash of the Germans on the Dogger Bank, when they sank the mine-sweeper *Arabis*, was not their only dash out, and we got in some blows before they found refuge behind the Frisian littoral.

Fleet is Restless.

"Our fleet now is never long at its moorings. It becomes restless behind the multiple of defences which guard the narrow channels to its base, and during the last four weeks the battle squadron has often scudded to the sea. It is out on the prowl now at quicker intervals than we have ever known—oftener even than in the very early days of the war—and the discontent engendered by the long waiting in sheltered waters has vanished like the rising mists of a spring morning. There has been something doing, and we expect more, lots more. The officers are buoyant, and the ratings are satisfied and contented, for the fears that had crept in that the Germans would never come out, but would hold their fleet as a ransom in peace conditions have been dispelled, and hopes have suddenly blossomed and bloomed that the Germans are preparing for the 'day.'

Britannia Always Rules.

"The command of the North Sea has never passed out of our hands a second, and the time is approaching when the absolute and unfettered command of these waters will mean more than anything hitherto to us, and to challenge it will transcend all other considerations in this war to Germany. Knowing this, is the movement of the German fleet intended to anticipate our action?

"The ice in the Baltic may break early. Any day the Gulf of Riga may be freed from its barrier. Then we can look for a return of the thrilling deeds of British naval warfare which fascinated the world right up to the hour when the Baltic from Riga was blocked to navigation by the grip of winter.

Britain Will Select Spot.

"That the Germans have made preparations for considerable naval operations cannot be doubted. It may be permissible and profitable to consider the possibilities of Germany. From Borkum, the most southerly of the Frisian Islands held by Germany, to the Elbe and the western entrance of the Kiel Canal is a little over seventy miles. Naval operations behind the eastern Frisian Islands are impossible. Shoals and sand banks cover the mouths of the Ems, the Weser and the Elbe, making Germany impregnable to attack from that side, and sand wastes, veiled by the fringe of Frisian Islands, Borkum, Juist, Norderney, Langeoog, Spiekeroog and Wangeroog, with their northern flank resting on Heligoland, make a safe retreat. The Germans may wish to fight off the dangerous eastern Frisian littoral, but the British navy can ultimately select the waters whereon to fight the battle with this pretender to our kingdom of the sea."

THE BELGIAN ARMY.

King Albert's Gallant Forces Are Thoroughly Reorganized.

Writing from the Belgian lines, Lord Northcliffe sends a graphic description of the gallant little Belgian army as it now faces the Germans in its sector of the Allied front. He says:

"This glorious little army that at first arrested the rush of the Germans, the army that gave the Allies invaluable breathing time, has been fighting longer than any of us. 'To-day it is the same army, but even though renewed, has no great reserves to fall back upon, because the greater part of the nation has been imprisoned. The wise men who administer it under the affectionate care of King Albert, therefore, while getting into the ranks every possible available Belgian of military age, have devoted themselves to the work of refitting and reorganizing. The result is a perfect little army of more men than I am at liberty to state.

"It is an open secret that the Belgian preparations were not such as De Broqueville had urged, but in artillery the gallant little army had acquired great proficiency, doubtless partly the reason of its association with the French. The Belgians are well equipped with great cannon, big howitzers, 75's machine guns, and every gun has a plentiful supply of shells of every description.

Nothing is easier to understand than how we couldn't make the mistakes we see other people make.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.
J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE, QUE.

En Passant.

It is said that there are six follies of Science: ideas that lure the human mind into studies which lead to nowhere, like, for example, perpetual motion. Along the voyage of life one enthusiastic dreamer after another jumps up and makes a dash after achieving the impossible, only to add to the sum of failures that strewn the shores of time.

I remember once seeing in a museum a weird collection of apparatus which had been made to exemplify the principle of Perpetual Motion, and it is a pathetic commentary to say that they all stood stock still.

One elderly humorist in the group of spectators—there is often one in a crowd—said he knew of a nearer approach to Perpetual Motion than the silent things before us, but he could not tell us about it as his wife might hear him.

There are other follies apart from those of science, with votaries whom no tales of failure will deter from trying to perform miracles. The idea grows in them, that they might succeed, although they know all the time that their chances are as slender in texture as a rope of sunbeams. Most people, for instance, are convinced of the folly of trying to put old heads on young shoulders, yet they find themselves expecting their sage counsels to be absorbed, and the pearls of wisdom which fall from their lips to be gladly gathered up by eager youth.

Advice to save is a seed that often falls on stony ground. "Now is your opportunity to save" is reiterated with variations. The inhabitants of every land more or less affected by the war are being urged to practise habits of economy, and thrift is preached everywhere, yet it is very questionable if, in these days of higher wages and war bonus, there is, pro rata, any pronounced tendency to save beyond the normal. Young men and women—and old ones too for that matter—who were well-to-do a year and a half ago, on half their present earnings have as little as ever to jingle at the end of a pay.

It sometimes happens that the teachings of economy and saving are strangely misunderstood. I was amused the other day to hear a young lady truly remark that saving wasn't any good. When coaxed to explain, she said she had been saving for a long time and hardly had enough money to buy herself a hair-net. When this paradox was pointed out it appeared that her notions of saving were culled from a certain volume much studied by the ladies. She brought me the book and this is what I read:—"This is your opportunity to save"—in large type, and added "Include these three big bargains in your next order"—"Shipping charges paid on \$10.00 orders and over." She had been saving in this manner, saving so hard that she could almost stock a store.

It is well known that there are people who could not save a cent in seven years. I would be folly to expect it. There is a hill in the hollow of their hand that causes the money to roll off. They are always stony broke, yet on the surface the beggars look cheerful enough. Perhaps it is only on the surface; I don't know, but they certainly escape some worries, such as encompass the man whose mind has grown metallic.

I once knew an old money-grubber over eighty years of age, who told me with tears in his eyes, that he had not had a holiday since the day he was married and he dreaded the time when his grandson, who worked for him, would assume the sole control of the business, which was indeed a large one. In the fulness of years the old man died and left a long, long stocking, and the grandson—what a him? He doubled the business in a very few years, working about four hours a day on the days that he did any work.

The world would be a queer place to live in if its people were all alike. Fortunately they are not, and as long as men remain human they will vary. The explanation in some measure why the copy-book headings of our school days become practical maxims worked out in our lives, or are like treaties made in Germany mere examples of hand-writing. It explains why men and motives are frequently misunderstood, and it also might explain heaps of other things—except the spots off a leopard—if we wanted them explained.

LINKSMAN

Mr. John Hay chosen at Liberal Convention.



The Liberals met in Convention to-day and unanimously elected Mr. John Hay as their candidate to contest Argenteuil's representation in the Lower House. The Convention was held in the Town Hall at 1 o'clock and was largely attended by representatives from all sections of the County, every party being represented.

The chair was taken by the President of the Association Mr. W. D. Graham, of Arundel, who made known the nature of the meeting and called for nominations.

It was then moved by Mayor Dobbie of Harrington and Mayor Larose of Weir, seconded by Mayor Forgeret of Howard, and Martin of Grenville, that Mr. John Hay be the candidate. This nomination was accepted with a standing vote and loud cheers.

Mr. Hay was then called to the platform and he heartily thanked the meeting for the honor conferred. This was the first time he had received the nomination and only had a little better than 2 years as the real representative, although having done the work of a member since that time, having been successful in securing 4 steel bridges, two of which were in Grenville, 1 in Arundel, and 1 in the Parish of St. Jerusalem.

Mr. Hay made earnest appeal for support, as a farmer knowing the full needs of an agricultural community, and being a member of the Board of Agriculture he was able to get all the advantages for his country. I have always, said Mr. Hay, striven to do what I could, not only for the Liberals but for my opponents as well. Because I was defeated at the last election I did not take umbrage, but worked just as industriously as if I had been your Member. In the campaign now on I expect my opponent will be Mr. Slater and I must bear tribute to the manner in which our last election was fought—devoid of personalities.—There is no need of resorting to low tactics.

Rousing addresses were then given by Hon. W. G. Mitchell, Prov. Treasurer, Mr. Philipps M. A. of Huntingdon, R. McMaster, K. C., and other local celebrities.

If you are interested in the

NEGATIVES

made between the years 1880 and 1910, at
LAMBLY'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO
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please send the names of those whose negatives or photographs you want, to

J. D. CLARKE, Photographer
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If you wish, you may send money to pay for the negatives at fifty cents each, or it will be arranged for you to get them in Lachute, C. O. D. later on. In any case

It is important to send names at once

as negatives not enquired for within one week from date of this advertisement, are to be shipped to the manufacturers and cleaned off for sake of the glass.

All enquiries acknowledged same day as received.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—with two-storey house, electric light, water in the house, blacksmith, carpenter and paint shop. Good business—5 minutes from C. P. R. Station. Selling on account of old age. Apply Thomas Beir, 14 Lachute, Corner of Foundry and Main St.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Good house and store on Bethany Street. Near C. P. R. Station. Snap at ready buyer. Easy terms on instalment basis. Apply to

WATCHMAN OFFICE,
21, Lachute

WEAK, NERVOUS OHIO WOMAN

Made Well By Delicious Vinol

Bellevue, Ohio.—"My blood was very poor—I was in a weak, nervous, run-down condition. I tried different remedies without benefit and one day my druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it and it built me up in every way—blood, strength and nerves, and I tell my friends it is the best medicine on earth."—Mrs. EARL BRUNSON.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, sharpens the appetite, aids digestion, enriches the blood and in this natural manner creates strength.

T. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST
LACHUTE QUE.

DALESVILLE

Pastor W. G. White will preach at Dalesville Sunday April 30th at 11 a.m. and at Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

The Ordinance of Believers Baptism will be administered in Dalesville Church at the close of the morning service.

THE LATE MR. LYSER.

It is with much regret we announce the death of Alexander Lyster of Thos. Gore who passed away in the General Hospital Montreal on Friday last. Deceased was a devoted Methodist, a trustee of the Church, and had reached a ripe old age, enjoying the unbounded respect of all with whom he came in touch with. The funeral took place on Monday last, from the Methodist Church, the service being conducted by Rev. J. H. McConnell in the presence of many sympathizing relatives and friends.

Ogdensburg School.

The following is the standing of the pupils in No. 8 School at the Easter examinations.

Grade VI.—Max Marks 1300, — Nellie Horner 1090.

Grade V.—Muriel Townsend 1041, Esthers Shugars.

Grade IV.—Max Marks 1200, — Mabel Heatlie 991.

Grade III.—Max Marks, —1100, —Lynn Mettregor 910, Jean Horner 887, Elsie Townsend 860, Pearl Heatlie 825.

Grade II.—Max Marks 1000, —Roy McGregor 796 Keith McGregor 791, Leslie Townsend 715.

Grade I.—Milton Townsend, Pr. II.—Agnes Skinner, Dolly Thompson.

M. WEIR, Teacher.

WANTED—A Teacher for St. Canute School No. 1. Please state salary and experience. Apply to R. DODG, Sec.-Treas. R. R. No. 3, Lachute, Que.

TRACHER WANTED—For School Municipality of Wentworth, District No. 3 Laurel, term six months. Duties to commence first of May 1916.

A. E. TOMALTY, Sec-Tre s, Lachute, P. O. Que.

We give special invite to Brownsburg to come in and look at our large line of Men's Youth's and Boy's clothing.

W. BANFORD & SON.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the Township of Grenville, Lot No. nine, 11th Range, containing 206 acres, about 80 acres under cultivation. Balance well timbered in hard and soft wood. Good house and out-buildings, and well watered. Apply to

ARTHUR BURKE,

428 Dalesville, Que.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Production and Thrift

TO win the war with the decisiveness which will ensure lasting peace, the Empire will require to put forth its full collective power in men and in money. From this viewpoint it is our true policy to augment our financial strength by multiplying our productive exertions and by exercising rigid economy, which reduces to the minimum all expenditures upon luxuries and non-essentials. Only in this way shall we be able to make good the loss caused by the withdrawal of so many of our workers from industrial activities, repair the wastage of the war, and find the funds for its continuance. It cannot be too frequently or too earnestly impressed upon our people that the heaviest burdens of the conflict still lie before us, and that industry and thrift are, for those who remain at home, supreme patriotic duties upon whose faithful fulfilment our success, and consequently our national safety, may ultimately depend."

SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

PRODUCE MORE, SAVE MORE.
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT.
SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE.
SPEND MONEY WISELY.

LET US PRODUCE AND SAVE—

The war is now turning on a contest of all forces and resources—men, munitions, food, money. The call to all is to produce more and more. It may be necessary to work harder. The place of those who enlist must be taken by those at home, men and women, old and young. The more we produce the more we can save. Produce more on the farms and in the gardens. Save more and help to win the war.

LET US NOT WASTE OUR LABOUR—

In this war-time all labour should be directly productive or should be assisting in production. Make it as efficient as possible. If your labour is on something that can be postponed, put it off till after the war and make your labour tell now. Making war is the first business of all Canadians. Efficiency in labour is as important as efficiency in fighting.

LET US NOT WASTE MATERIALS—

Begin at home. The larger portion of salaries and wages is spent on the home—food, fuel, light, clothing. Are any of these things being wasted? \$20.00 a year saved from waste in every home in Canada will more than pay the interest on a war debt of \$500,000,000.

LET US SPEND OUR MONEY WISELY—

Are you spending your money to the best advantage? What do you think of extravagance in war time? Tens of thousands of Canadians are daily risking their lives for us at home. Is it not our duty to be careful and economical? Canadian dollars are an important part of the war equipment. Make them tell. Have a War Savings Account. Buy a War Bond.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

3

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

SUPERIOR COURT

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal, No. 3118,
Canada.

ZEPHIRIN PESANT, Plaintiff,
vs. **JOSEPH LAPORTE, Defendant,**
to wit:

That certain parcel of land situate on the Grande Ligne east, in the Parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville, Conty and District of Terrebonne, forming part of that lot of land known and designated under number seven hundred and seventy (770) of the official plan and book of reference of said Parish of Sainte Therese de Blainville, containing, said parcel of land, three carpents and half in front by twenty three in depth more or less and bounded as follows in front, to the east, by the Grande Ligne road, in rear, to the west, by the land of Sainte-Marie-Aune concession, to the north by part of said lot No. 770 belonging to Cleophas Larose and to the south by the land of Stanislas Goyer, with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the catholic church door of the village of Sainte Therese de Blainville, said district of Terrebonne, on the SECOND day of MAY next, 1916, between TEN and ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

L. P. SAVAGE,

Sheriff's Office. Deputy Sheriff.
Sainte Scholastique, this 29th day of March,

1916. 1790-13-2
[First published, 1st April, 1916.]

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.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,

SURGEON DENTIST
Phone, Westmount 5489.
5142, Sherbrooke, Montreal
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Men's Suits in Black and Blue Serge
all sizes. W. BANFORD & SON.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.

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

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store,
Absent Tuesday only.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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 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.

The Badge of Quality

Wherever you see this emblem you will find a car that is giving continuous motoring satisfaction. Let it be your "Safety First" sign to investigate the Gray Dorr.

It represents 60 years of experience in building vehicles and automobiles. Read these brief specifications and write for catalog, or better still see the Gray Dorr at our showrooms.

JOHN SIMON, Agent.



GRAY DORR
YOU WILL LIKE IT
Electric Lighting
Electric Starting
Demountable Rims
Complete Equipment
Connecticut Ignition
Non-Skid Tires on rear

\$850
F.O.B. CHATHAM

1916 SEEDS 1916

Field, Garden and Flower

The Timothy and Clovers which we offer are as good and reliable as Steele Brigg Seed Co. can supply.

D. & A. CORSET, priced from 75 cts. to \$3.00 sizes from 18 inch to 36 in. Misses Corsets, Children's waists.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute

Semi-Ready Tailoring



Your new Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it. Your choice of 300 of the best Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Ready-made suits for Men and Boys always in stock.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Gloves are ready for your choosing.

Boots and Shoes for Everybody. We can fit your feet and your pocket-book from our large stock. Tel. No. 65.

Boot Repairing a Specialty.

W. G. STANFORTH.

The Canadian Ford Company has Spent Over a Million Dollars on New Equipment Since the Beginning of War

To increase the efficiency and the capacity of the Ford Canadian plant and its service stations—to produce even a better car at a lower cost of manufacture, thus to sell at a lower price, the Ford Canadian executives have put over a million dollars into new equipment since August, 1914.

That this expenditure has been made since war began indicates most emphatically the unquestionable belief of the Canadian Ford Company in the present and future prosperity of Canada and the triumph of the Empire. In fact the Ford Canadian executives are so firmly convinced of this that they are governing the entire policy of a great ten million dollar Canadian Company in accordance with this belief.

Since the beginning of war they have spent approximately a million and three-quarters in new buildings, twice reduced the price of the car by \$60 (\$120 in all) and reduced the price of spare parts \$147 per car—all in addition to this million dollars worth of new equipment.

But, in turn, it has been this new equipment that has been responsible in great part for these reductions in prices. Marvelous new labor saving machinery installed in the recently enlarged two-acre machine shop has effected big savings in cost of manufacture.

For instance three drill presses that formerly were used to turn out 600 parts a day, now have been supplanted by three punch presses that turn out 3000 parts a day, and there is absolutely no sacrifice in quality of work.

At a cost of \$40,000 three truly wonderful milling machines were installed that mill 48 Ford engine cylinders at once with perfect accuracy.

Perhaps the most wonderful of all are the new gear cutting machines that are a source of amazement to those acquainted with gear cutting methods in vogue several years ago. Then there were only two or three shops on the continent where gear cutting could be done at all and it was a slow and most exacting process. But in the Ford Canadian plant there are no less than 46 wonderful automatic gear cutting machines that turn out gears cut absolutely perfect in one-twentieth the time without the touch of human hands except for putting in the blank and taking out the finished gear.

When the machine has finished the work it notifies the operator by ringing a bell. One man can operate two or three of these machines, a fact which gives some indication of the great saving in labor that this new equipment has made possible and which also plays a very important part in reducing the manufacturing cost and the selling price of Ford cars.

Again, think of the great saving in labor, as well as time, effected by the remarkable Ford drilling machine that bores 45 holes in a cylinder casting in four directions at a single turn.

Do not assume from this, however, that the number of employees has been decreased. On the contrary, the Ford staff has been increased by 900 men since war began. Furthermore when the present Ford schedule of wages went into effect in April 1915, the wages of these employees were increased \$50,000 a month.

If it were not for the exceedingly substantial economies made possible by this new equipment, it can be readily understood that the price of the Ford car, built as it is today of the finest materials procurable, would be very much higher.

No firm that did not have the immense quantity production of the Canadian Ford plant could possibly afford to install such equipment as this and consequently could not sell a car as good as the Ford at anywhere near the Ford prices.

In addition to the equipment told of above new engines were installed in the power plant at Ford, Ontario—650 horse power gas engines specially designed by Ford Engineers.

Also the four new Ford Branch buildings at Montreal, Toronto, London and Winnipeg, each of them as large as many automobile factories, had to be furnished with machinery and appliances. Each one of these branches is so thoroughly equipped as to be able to build a Ford car complete. Each one forms a still further perfection in the already unrivalled Ford Service to Ford owners.

And the fact cannot be overlooked that a policy that dictated the expenditure of such a great sum of cold cash as this during the progress of the war must have been prompted by a very practical and sincere belief in Canada's prosperity—in her future and in her people.

B.B. A LETTER that speaks for itself.

CASTLE & SON ESTD 1863
Decorative Artists
CABINET MAKERS
UPHOLSTERS
STAINED GLASS
INTERIOR FINISH
DORIC RUGS
ORIENTAL RUGS
ELECTRIC FIXTURES
WALL HANGINGS
563 ST CATHERINE ST W. MONTREAL
In ready to go to
November 17th 1918
Messrs Brandram-Henderson Limited
MONTREAL P. Q.
Dear Sirs,
We have used Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead—after a careful test of all other white leads—both foreign and domestic—and we use it exclusively in our work.
For the essential quality of Body—opacity and spreading evenly—securing uniform results by liquid vehicles—retaining its colour—it has reached a point where nothing better could be made.
Yours, faithfully,
Castle & Son
(Dist. W. T. C.)
Our Booklet on Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead sent on request.
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg

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

Z. N. RAYMOND, LL.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
MONTREAL, LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

We carry a heavy stock of Black Dress Goods. Come and see them.
W. BANFORD & SON.

L. LEGAULT B. C. L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

Auction Sale.
There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
W. J. ROGERS, Hill Head.
Friday, April 28th, 1916.

The following effects,—1 draught horse, 7 years old, 1 draught mare 5 years old, 1 brood mare, 1 gelding 2 years, 12 milch cows, 8 freshened, four 2 year old heifers, four 1 year old heifers, 1 Ayrshire bull 1 year old, 3 spring calves, 1 pig and litter of nine, 11 sheep, with 16 lambs, a number of hens, 1 double wagon with box and hay rack, 1 tumble cart, 1 set of heavy logging sleighs, 1 McCormick mower, (almost new.) 1 Bramford mower, 1 horse rack, 1 pair of French scales (weights 2000 lb) 1 plow, 1 set of spring tooth harrows, 1 set of iron harrows, 1 fanning mill, 1 light sleigh, 1 rack sleigh, 1 stony cradle, 1 set of double harness, complete, with britching, 1 set of light harness, 1 set of cart harness, 1 simplex Cream Separator, 1 Dairy Churn, No 4, dash churn, 1 butter dish 3 fact ry cans, 2 cooile cans, 1 corner cupboard, 1 washing machine, 1 wash tub, 1 clothes rack, 2 coolers, 1 grind stone, 1 cooking stove, 1 single box stove, 11 chairs, 1 centre table, 1 snicker rifle, 1 shot gun, quantity of log and trade chains, neck yokes, whiffletrees, 2 cant hooks, saws, axes, shovels, 10 ka, scythes, and many other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS:—\$10. and under cash, over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, 4 per cent discount per annum off for cash.
W. J. BOYD Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
JOHN PAUL, [Chatham]
2 miles West of Lachute
Friday, May 5th.

The following effects,—16 grade Holstein milch cows, 1 mare 5 years old, 1 mare 5 years old, 1 five-year old gelding, suitable for express, 2 two-year old colts, 300 bushels of oats suitable for seed purposes.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS:—\$10. and under cash over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH Licensed Auctioneer.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
Calgary and Edmonton and return..... \$48.00
To Saskatoon and return..... \$44.75
To Regina and return..... \$43.75
To Winnipeg and return..... \$40.00
Every Tuesday until October.

Proportionate Fare from and to all points. Electric lighted tourist Cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseeker's and Settler's Guide," tickets and information apply to Canadian Northern Agent, or
For Tickets information, etc., apply to nearest U. N. K. Agent, or
M. ROBY, Lachute.

Our Ambition is Your Satisfaction

We have received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweeds of the Latest Designs and Best Quality.

All made by me keep their shape and appearance till worn out.

Come in and see our new stock of Ready-to-wear Clothing. Exceptional this Spring.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

Get Ready for Spring!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!!

So be wise and procure your supplies of Sap Cans, Spouts, Boilers, Etc., and all requisites.

A full line of stoves, ranges, tin and enamelware always on hand, so don't forget to call on

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

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up..... \$ 4,000,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits..... 4,996,304
Total Assets over..... 89,000,000

Board of Directors:

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.
JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.
SIR HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN,
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GEORGE BURN, General Manager.
D. M. FINNIE, Asst. General Manager.
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

Lachute, St. Andrews and Brownsburg - 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. R. LAFLAIR & Sons, Limited.

Just Received A car-load of Buggies

They are from the Tudhope-Carriage Co. of Orillia, so come and take your pick

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

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Ford, Ontario

Ford Runabout..... \$480
Ford Touring..... 530
Ford Coupelet..... 730
Ford Sedan..... 890
Ford Town Car..... 780
L. & L. Ford Ontario



All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER VIII. (Cont'd.)

At the very last the half-breeds stopped and consulted. Those two men, as if time was of no value, consulted and argued, and then one of them went to the house for a saw. That was the most insufferable five minutes of all to Kitty, and even when the saw cut through, and the ends of the log were free, the log did not rise an inch. Another cut had to be made, and all the agony of waiting endured again. Even when a six-foot length had been sawn out of the pine those two imbeciles could not lift it, a log which Jim would have carried on his shoulders.

It was well for Anstruther that they could not. But for the broken limb on the underside which had buried itself many feet deep, and held now like a tap root. Anstruther would have learned the great secret.

Thanks to that bough he was held as in a vice but not crushed, as a Douglas crushes what it falls upon. With levers and bars and all the ingenuity of practised loggers the men at last pried up the log sufficiently for their purpose, and drew out their man, still uncertain whether he was dead or alive.

With gentle strength they unclenched the long white fingers from the fawn's collar. Poor beast. It at any rate would not come in again from that storm. The tree had broken its back, and a merciful axe stroke had split its graceful head from end to end. And yet Kitty, who at another time would have wept for a day over her pet, had now no thought of it.

On a rude stretcher, improvised by the Chinaman whilst the Indians chopped, Mrs. Rolt and the three men carried Anstruther to the house and laid him in the warm, firelit room on the Boss's bed, and then the greatest terror, the only one of ranch life, faced those women. As long as all goes well to those who are country bred, there is no hardship in the enforced separation from the town and its thousand and one conveniences. Every difficulty is a joke to be laughed at, a puzzle which natural ingenuity will delight in overcoming. You can do without the shops and the theatres, you can hold service if you want to, and the strong man needs no policeman to protect him; but the time comes when even he cannot do without the doctor, when he would give all that the world holds for someone who could tell him what to do to save one dear life.

Anstruther might be dying for some little while which they could have given him if only they knew what was the matter with him, but they did not know.

There was no broken bone that they could find, no bleeding wound for them to staunch, and yet whenever consciousness returned to him, at the first effort to move or speak he fainted, and each faint seemed more and more like death.

The resources of the ordinary ranch in some cases as this are pitifully inadequate. As a rule the wife knows a little about the treatment of ordinary accidents and the simpler ailments, and in the house there is generally some book which professes to be a substitute for the physician. You have only to turn to it in an emergency to discover how little there is to justify its claim.

Mrs. Rolt read such a volume from cover to cover, only to fall back in despair upon such simple remedies as warmth and quiet. She could only give nature a fair chance. Probably she could have done no better, and half the doctor's success at least depends upon the patient's faith in him, but when you good folks at home boast yourself of your many colonial possessions in which you take only an occasional pride and a very little serious interest, allow something not only for the courage of the men who hew out fresh dominions for you all over the world, but something too for the martyrdoms of women who watch through the long nights of lone lands, growing old between a sun's setting and a sun's rising, whilst all that makes life valuable for them is fading away under their eyes, for want of that which to you is but a natural accessory of your own every day life.

Through that long and wild night those two women watched; whilst it seemed to them that the winds clamored around the house for the prey which had escaped them.

Towards morning, Mrs. Rolt, who had been dozing in a chair by the fire-side asked:

"Is he sleeping now, Kitty?"

"No, he is pretending to, but I can see how his poor lips are pressed together. I don't believe he has slept

once since they carried him in," she whispered.

"Oh, nonsense. He was sleeping nicely through the night while I watched."

"He was shamming, Mary, so that we should not worry. Isn't it brave of him?" and bending over her head, she pressed her fair head upon Mrs. Rolt's shoulder to smother the sobs which shook her.

Mrs. Rolt's arm wound round the girl, and drew her gently to her knee, soothing her quietly, whilst a very wistful motherly look came into her own steady grey eyes.

This woman had a right to know Love when she met him, for she had served him very faithfully, and she knew him now.

Whatever had been her dreams for Jim Combe she recognized that they had only been dreams. Whether he lived or died, the man lying there with strained pale face, would always hold the first place in Kitty Clifford's heart, so her arm held up her younger sister whilst she whispered to her, "Be brave darling, and we will save him for you. If only God would send our men home."

Hardly were the words out of her mouth, when the girl sprang from her bed and stood with lips parted and head bent forward listening.

"He has, Mary," she cried. "He has. I can hear the beat of the hoofs."

But Mary Rolt, looking out into the blizzard could neither hear nor see anything.

"Not yet, dear, I am afraid, but they cannot be more than another day now," and her own heart failed her, wondering whether it was all well with her own man.

But the great hounds, chained near the stables, contradicted her. First a low growl, and then a chorus: Glory, Lupus and Venom, bayed their welcome, as dim and distinct from the driving sleet, half a dozen horsemen emerged and dismounted in the corral, and before Mrs. Rolt could reach the door Kitty, all he waywardness forgotten was clinging to Jim Combe's arm and dragging him towards the house.

For the others she had no word, not even the Boss, but only, with wild hair flying in the storm, she clung to her old friend, crying:

"Oh, Jim, Jim; you dear old Jim; come quickly. I want you so badly."

And Jim fell into his old place at once.

It was so natural for him to serve this spoiled child, who always came to him in trouble, that he forgot himself and answered:

"What is it, dear? What do you want Jim to do for you. Can't it wait?"

"No, no, not a second. Come," and she drew him away from his horse, which he would have left standing in the storm for no other person on earth. "Oh, Jim, he has waited so long. I thought that you would never come. He's almost dead, Jim," and her sweet mouth quivered in a way that made him wince.

"Who is nearly dead?" he asked, climbing the stairs three at a time with clanking spurs.

"Frank. Mr. Anstruther."

Jim's face contracted as with physical pain, but he controlled himself, and said no word until he was in the sick man's room, where Mrs. Rolt welcomed him silently.

One glance at that strained white face on the pillow banished Jim's devil for good. Here was a comrade down, and all the woman in the big fellow's heart came to the surface at once.

It was a marvel how his long loose limbs moved now. Even his great Mexican spurs ceased to clank by the sick bed.

"What's the trouble, partner. Been riding Job for amusement?"

The sick man's eyes smiled, but the involuntary effort to turn sent a spasm of pain across his face.

"Lie still, old chap, and let me see what the trouble is. Would you ladies mind leaving the room. I won't be rough on him; Kitty," and he pushed her gently before him to the door.

When they had gone Jim stripped off the bedclothes and, as tenderly as might be, felt for the injuries he could not see.

"How did it happen?" he asked. Anstruther told him.

"I see, I see," he muttered. It was a foolish thing to do to go into that brute when the trees were tumbling. But then he would have done it himself for Kitty. That made all the difference.

"Don't hurt any whilst you lie still, does it? Hurts considerable when you move?"

The sick man nodded. To turn did hurt "considerable."

"Well, so far as I can see, there ain't no great damage done. It's a bad smash up. Three ribs, or it may be four, stove in, but so long as the inside machinery ain't injured you'll be about again in a week. We'll have to get Protheroe from Soda Creek to splice you up a bit. You can come in, ladies."

They came in followed by Dick Rolt. "Is it, is it anything very bad, Jim?" whispered Kitty, taking both his hands in hers.

"It ain't no undertaker's job, if that's what you mean, Miss Kitty," laughed Jim. "Twon't take so long to mend as a broken heart, and they mend easy. If you'll get me some linen bandages and something stiff to make a waistcoat of, I'll cinch him up so as he can't do no harm until we get Dr. Protheroe to fix him up properly. Your job is to keep him still if you want him to get well again soon," and still holding both her hands in his, he led her to the chair by his rival's bedside and left her there.

It was Jim's act of renunciation and he did it, as he did everything, quietly and without protest.

CHAPTER IX.

"Where are you going to, Jim?" asked the Boss, who had followed Combe out of the sick room.

Jim came back from his dream with a start and turned a very white and haggard face to his old friend.

"To Soda Creek to fetch Protheroe if you can spare me."

"But you can't go yet. You haven't had a bite of food to-day, and after all, Anstruther's injuries do not appear to be so very serious."

"Can't tell. She might lose him." There was something strangely pitiful in the way in which all Jim's mind turned upon what she might suffer, the woman who had just dealt him the hardest blow of his life.

"Oh, nonsense, man, she has got to take her chance like the rest. I insist on you having something before you go."

"Well, if you insist, Boss, replied Jim, with a queer laugh, "you can put some cold grub and a little whiskey in a cartridge bag for me. I can eat when the horse plays out."

"What do you mean to ride? We've ridden the tails off the best of the stock. Will you take that big hunter? Anstruther's?"

"No. I'll take the young roan. He's the only horse that could make it."

"That devil! He isn't broken and never will be!"

Jim grinned. "May be," he said, "this will break him. It'll break him or me," and he went over to the stables calling to the men to help him saddle a beast which no one else had attempted to handle, a young stallion as beautiful as Lucifer and as fractious.

(To be Continued.)

HEROIC NURSES HONORED.

Named in French Orders for Bravery Under Fire.

Four nurses were recently cited in French army general orders for exceptional devotion to duty.

A 15½-inch shell burst within 30 feet of Mme. Juliette Perdon, while she was caring for wounded at Villers during its bombardment. She continued waiting upon the sick and wounded and declined to leave the hospital until every person had been taken out safely.

Mme. De Sain Martin, a nun, remained at Senlis during the occupation by the Germans. She nursed the German wounded and went through the streets of Senlis in peril of her life to obtain the aid of a German military surgeon.

Mme. Carpentier, Superior of the Convent at Senlis, remained there during the occupation and was able by her courageous attitude to protect all those under her authority.

Mme. Octave Malahleude, another nun, remained in Senlis during the occupation. She engaged in service among the hospital patients afflicted with contagious diseases. She has worked every day since without having had a single day's rest.

MORE CHILD CRIMINALS.

Youthful Germany is Imitating the Kaiser's Army.

Ever since the beginning of the war the number of child criminals in Germany has been steadily increasing until the average is four to five times as there were in peace times.

In Hanover the number of thefts by children has doubled; in Munich there are bands of young criminals who attack and rob people in the streets at every favorable opportunity; in Berlin shops are robbed by these young Huns, and, in fact, the same stories come from all the big towns of Germany.

The reason for this increase in young Hun criminals, according to the German newspapers is the loss of control by their fathers and mothers. The fathers are in the trenches, while the mothers are compelled to be out all day taking the place of the men in the workshops and fields.

Another curious effect of the war on the young Hun is the increase of truancy. Schoolmasters all over the country report a heavy falling off in school attendance.

The authorities in Stuttgart, reporting on the increase of child criminals, give the reason that they are imitating the soldiers.

IN A GERMAN PRISON CAMP.

The British Do Not Like Cabbage Soup and Black Bread.

In "My Year of the Great War," Mr. Frederick Palmer describes an interesting visit he paid to a war prison outside Berlin.

Our reserve guide, he says, had run away to America in his youth, where he had worked at anything he could find to do; but he had returned to Berlin, where he had a "good little business" before the war. He was stout and cheery, and he referred to the prisoners as "boys." The French and Russians were good boys; but the English were bad boys who had no discipline. He said that all of them received the same food as the German soldiers. The rations that I saw given to German soldiers were better. But that was what the guide said.

"This is our little sitting room for the English non-commissioned officers," he explained as he opened the door of a small shanty that had a pane of glass for a window. Some men who were sitting round a small stove rose. One, a big sergeant-major, towered over the others; he had the colors of the South African campaign on the breast of his worn khaki blouse. By the window was a Scot in kilts, who was equally tall. He turned his face away with the pride of a man who does not care to be regarded as a show. His uniform was as neat as if he were at inspection; and the way he held his head, the haughtiness of his profile against the stream of light, recalled the unconquerable spirit of a certain Prussian prisoner whom I had seen on the road during the fighting along the Aisne. I asked our guide about him.

"A good boy, that! All his boys obey him, and he obeys all the regulations. But he acts as if we Germans were his prisoners."

The British might not be good boys, but they would be clean. They were diligent in the chase in their underclothes; and there was something resolute about a Tommy who was bare to the waist in that freezing wind, making an effort at a bath. I heard tales of Mr. Atkins' characteristic thoughtfulness. While the French took good care of their tents and kept their clothes neat, he was likely to sell his coat or his blanket in order to buy something that he liked to eat.

One Tommy was knitting. When I asked him where he learned to knit, he replied, "India!" and gave me a look as much as to say, "Now pass on to the next cage."

The British looked the most pallid of all, I thought. They were not used to cabbage soup. Their stomachs did not take hold of it, and they loathed the black bread. No white bread and no jam! Only when you have seen Mr. Atkins with a pot of jam and a loaf of white bread and some bacon frizzling near by can you realize the hardship that cabbage soup means to him.

Members of a laughing circle that included some British were taking turns at a kind of Russian blind man's buff.

"No French?" I asked.

"The French keep to themselves, but they are good boys," my guide replied. "Maybe it is because we have only a few of them here."

I was struck by the attitude of the Germans toward the French, which could not be explained merely by the policy of the hour that hoped for a separate peace with France. Perhaps it was traceable to the Frenchman's sense of amour propre, his philosophy, his politeness, or some indefinable quality in the grain of the man. German officers, too, respected the dignity of British officers, the leisurely, easy manner of superiority that they preserved under all circumstances. The Russians they regarded as big, good-natured children.

ALL MY EYE!

Some Simple Methods of Testing Your Eyesight.

There has never been so much talk about eyesight in the world's history as there is at the present time.

Defective eyesight is difficult to define, but assuming you have average sight you can, with the naked eye, see the whites of people's eyes at thirty yards. At eighty yards you can just see their eyes. When all parts of people's bodies are distinguishable they should be, if your sight is correct, 100 yards away. When the outlines of their faces are just visible, the distance is 200 yards; and when the face appears as a separate dot, the man with good sight will probably be 400 yards off.

At 600 yards away a group of people should be distinguished singly; but farther off than that this no detail of the human form can, as a rule, be noted.

Yet at 1,200 yards a man with good sight should be able to tell a man on horseback from a man on foot, and the watcher's eyes are not necessarily defective if at a distance of 2,000 yards the object man seems simply a dot on the landscape.

Prehistoric Ivory.

Few people know that a great deal of the ivory from which our piano keys, billiard balls, knife handles and combs are made is collected in Siberia from the fossil remains of the giant mammoth, the great-grandmother of the elephant. Many of these tusks are a quarter of a million years old, having been preserved in frozen soil or ancient ice recently brought to the surface.

"Nothing But Leaves"

Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves

"SALADA"

has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold.

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED. SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

Of Interest to Farmers

Splendid Results With Turnips.

I have used commercial fertilizers more or less for the last five or six years, and believe I have received good returns on my investment. One advantage in particular which they have over manure from the cities or other outside sources is their freedom from noxious weed seeds, writes Walter M. Wallace, in Farm and Dairy.

There seems to be a tendency to consider a possible increase in the crop the year the fertilizer is applied the only and final result of the application, but I don't think this is correct. I have noticed, after using fertilizers in the drill with corn, that the next year's grain crop showed a much stronger growth in the rows where corn had been. I judged this increase would amount to about 10 bushels per acre, or enough to pay the cost of the 400 lbs. of fertilizer used.

Last year I used half a ton of fertilizer on one and three-quarter acres of turnips. I left a short piece of one row without fertilizer, and although I thinned this piece first, so as to give it the best chance possible I could see all summer exactly where the fertilizer ended. When the dry weather came, the tops of turnips having fertilizer covered and shaded the ground completely, while those without had not half that growth. We harvested 1,600 bushels from the piece, and I believe we have to thank that 1,000 lbs. of fertilizer for about 1,000 bushels of turnips. This would make the cost of fertilizer for one bushel about 1½ cents.

Recruiting in the rural districts is undoubtedly going to make increased production a difficult proposition this year. In this section, scarcely a young man is left; but the application of fertilizer entails very little extra labor, and even if a very little profit is made from its use, the opportunity to add something to our country's resources, and thus "do our bit," should not be overlooked.

So much for theory. In practice, I have laid in a supply of three tons for this spring's use on 18 acres of crop, which will be applied with the stable manure from 35 head of cattle and four horses. I expect to apply most of the fertilizer by partly filling the manure spreader with manure then spreading evenly over this the portion of a bag required, and then finish loading with the manure. This will be easily done, and no fertilizer can be lost by blowing away.

Alfalfa Hay for Hogs.

A trial in feeding hogs on alfalfa.

fa hay was carried on at the North Dakota Experiment Station by W. J. Peters, Animal Husbandman. When alfalfa hay was cut into half inch lengths and was fed both dry and steamed. The hogs were also fed grain ration of barley shorts and tankage. One lot was fed only alfalfa grain feed, while with other lots grain ration was reduced and alfalfa supplied in its place, the aim being to make the alfalfa fed hogs to gain as much as the all grain lot. When young pigs the saving in cost of alfalfa was 50c per 100 pounds, gain on the dry alfalfa, and 40c on the alfalfa was steamed. With alfalfa fattening hogs, the saving was \$1.00 per 100 pounds gain for lot fed alfalfa and \$2.70 when the alfalfa was steamed.

Brood sows were also fed alfalfa hay. When the alfalfa was fed to grain ration (barley and oats) could be reduced one-third to one-fourth, and the sows did well on it. No difference was noticeable between the litters and those from the sows fed grain.

The growing pigs were fed one-fifth to one-sixth as much alfalfa grain; this being the amount that they would readily eat and keep making as good gains as the all grain ration.

Of the dry alfalfa the fattening pig ate one-seventh as much as of grain ration and of the steamed alfalfa sixth as much. The hogs did not as large a proportion of the alfalfa as was expected. It, however, reduced the cost of making the gains that it was well worth while. The price put on the feeds was one cent per pound for the grains, two cents for tankage and the alfalfa \$10 a ton.

The observations of the trial indicate—first, that in order to get hogs started to eat alfalfa hay in winter it is necessary to limit the grain and such an extent that the hogs must eat hay or go hungry. Second, that when handled in this way they will readily take to the hay and a limited amount of hay can be fed very satisfactorily, securing just as good results, just as good gains and at less cost than where grain alone is fed. Third, that the greatest advantage to be gained in feeding hay in the winter is the saving of grain and lowering of the cost of feeding.

With the older hogs the steamed alfalfa gave considerably better results than the use of dry hay, though the writer would not advise the steaming of the hay as an economic practice until the above results are substantiated by more experiments. Further trials will be made in the feeding of alfalfa hay to hogs next winter.

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

for RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE MUSCLES

For Distemper

Sure cure and preventive, no matter how severe any age are afflicted or exposed. Liquid, gives to the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper, Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine kidney remedy. By the bottle, dozen, cut this out. Keep it. Show to your doctor who will get it for you. Free Booklet. "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

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? Pain 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.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct from manufacturer, J. H. Seigel, Ltd., 11, Rue de la Paix, Paris. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Craig Street West, Montreal.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life, in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-purifying, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other ailments of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they faithfully bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOMEN'S ARM SHOWS ROMANCE.

Carries the Names of Loved Ones Tattooed on Her.

There is a boom in tattooing in the East end, according to Edward Lovett of the Folk Lore Society, says London Tit-Bits. The boom is not among soldiers and sailors, but among girls of the East end, it being a rapidly-growing fashion, when a girl belle walks out with a young man, to have his name tattooed on her arm. Mr. Lovett gives the following amusing description of a girl which he recently witnessed in a shop of a friend in the East end, among other avocations, is a tattooing artist:

Two girls entered the shop. One of them took off her jacket, turned up her sleeve, at the same time sitting near a table on which was a small electric apparatus. The artist made some design on the arm with the electric needle. When the tattooing was finished Mr. Lovett asked if he might see what the design was. He was allowed to inspect the arm, upon which, near the elbow, were the words: "I love Joe Smith." "That's not Joe Smith," says Lovett, "but that is a detail."

Naturally Mr. Lovett wanted to know what happened should the girl die to get rid of this somewhat in statement. "That is quite easy," said the tattooist. "Should the girl change her mind, and find that she is Bill Scroggins instead of Joe Smith, I touch up the old name and put it into a new design, usually a bunch of flowers. It is a bit difficult at times, especially with a long arm, though I generally manage it somehow. Why, one arm I know has twenty-seven names on it. At present it has 'I love' at the top, then follows twenty-six bunches of flowers, ending up with the last love, say, instance, Bill Adams."

"What a romance," remarks Mr. Lovett, "is locked up in that arm!"

Ever Eat Grape Nuts?

(Made in Canada)

There's a vast army of physical and mental workers who do not.

One reason—its delicious nut-like flavor.

Another—it is easily and quickly digested—generally in about one hour.

But the big reason is—Grape-Nuts, besides having delicious taste, supplies all the rich nutriment of whole wheat and malted barley, including the "vital" mineral salts necessary for building brain, nerve and muscle.

Always ready to eat direct from the package, Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk is a well-balanced ration—the utmost in sound nourishment.

There's a Reason"

—sold by Grocers.



GEN. ROQUES, French Minister of War, succeeding Jallient. He is an aviation expert, and this picture was taken just as he was leaving an airship, the white wings of which are in the background.

STUPENDOUS FIGURES.

Britain's Annual Income Is Now Fifty Billion Dollars.

Great Britain's annual income has increased by £600,000,000 since the beginning of the war, declared Sir George Paish, the well-known financial authority in a lecture recently on war finance before the Royal Statistical Society, London, and the total has now reached £3,000,000,000.

The nation, said the speaker, has nearly succeeded in maintaining its productive power, despite the withdrawal of approximately 4,000,000 men from its industries. It had called in half a billion pounds of its capital from abroad since the opening of hostilities, nearly all of this however, having been used to make fresh loans to foreign countries and colonies.

If allowance were made for the increase in the country's gold stocks, Sir George declared, the nation would be found to have succeeded in meeting virtually the whole of its war expenditures out of its income, without needing to draw upon its accumulative capital to an extent worth mentioning. Official calculations of the new taxation imposed up to the present time amounted to £197,531,000, and Sir George estimated the taxation in the coming year would reach nearly £450,000,000.

On the whole, the speaker said the burden of taxation was light considering the circumstances, and compared with the burden the country bore during the Napoleonic wars. The national debt before the war was £707,000,000. It would be £2,400,000,000 by the end of this March, Sir George added, and if the war continued another year it would not be far short of £4,000,000,000.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS GOOD AS GUARANTEED

Mrs. L. Isbell, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I am using Baby's Own Tablets and find them as good as advertised. They are certainly a wonderful remedy for little ones." Mrs. Isbell's testimony is like that of thousands of other mothers. Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she will use nothing else for her little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIRL DRUGS GERMAN TROOPS.

Twenty Captured in a Russian Farm-house.

Among a party of Letts who have succeeded in escaping from a village in Courland, Russia, now occupied by the Germans, is a girl of 17, who has been awarded for a great deed of bravery by the Czar with the St. George's cross.

A small German detachment marched on to a farm owned by this girl's father. Sentries were left outside to keep watch on a hill quite close, while the rest entered the house and prepared to have a good time.

The young German lieutenant turned to the girl with the order to get wine at any cost, as their supply had run short.

She was told that unless she fulfilled the order the house would be set on fire and she herself subjected to violence.

There were two barrels of heavy old liquor made of spirit and berries, in the cellar, and a bright idea struck the girl. Before giving them the cordial she dropped into it some powder, made of bluebells, which brings on heavy drowsiness.

The first barrel was soon emptied, and the demand came for more.

The second barrel contained a double portion of the powder, and the Germans soon began to roll onto the floor, one after another.

Seeing her enemies helpless round the barrel she filled a bowl with liquor, took it to the sentries, who stood freezing in the cold, and gave

it to them to drink, incidentally mentioning that she was fulfilling the officer's orders. The bowl was soon emptied.

She then returned to the house and carefully disarmed the soldiers, who, sunk in heavy slumber, lay about in different attitudes, and hid their weapons deep in the cellar.

Meantime her father was fastening with ropes the limbs of the insensible Germans.

Having accomplished her task with the prisoners the girl proceeded to find her way to the Russian positions. Following forest paths and making her way through swamps, she finally reached a Siberian outpost.

"I have disarmed and tied up twenty German soldiers and one officer; hasten and take them prisoners," were the excited words which the girl addressed to the head officer of the Siberian Rifles. When they reached the farm they found the Germans still fast locked in their drunken sleep.

Several pails of ice cold water flung in the faces of the sleepers soon roused them to the grim realities of their situation.

Nova Scotia Man Has Good News

FINDS IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS A CURE FOR HIS RHEUMATISM.

States Out of His Own Experience That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are a Sure Relief From Pain.

Greenfield, Queen's Co., N.S., March 27th, (Special).—"To anyone who suffers from rheumatism I say: 'Take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will be sure to give you a release from pain.' This is the message of Cornelius Hirtle, a well known farmer living near here. Mr. Hirtle suffered from rheumatism for four years and found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was in bad shape for four years," Mr. Hirtle says in giving his experience. "My back and hips troubled me so much that I was not able to do much without suffering. I also had stiffness in the joints, my muscles cramped and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth, especially in the morning. My appetite was fitful and I was often dizzy."

"I suffered from shortness of breath, I was often dizzy and I was depressed and low spirited."

"I took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good that I am recommending them to all my friends. They are better than any doctor."

Every one of Mr. Hirtle's symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

RECAPTURE FLOWER MARKET

French Horticulturists Raise Lilies Germans Used to Send.

The lily of the valley, first flower of the year and emblem of good fortune, will soon make its appearance on the corsage of the midwife, whence, says the Paris Figaro, there is every likelihood that it will find its way to the coat lapel of the soldier on leave from the front.

This year the lilies of the valley found in Paris will be truly French. Hitherto—excepting last year, which was one of eclipse—they came from Germany, where the horticulturists grew them in profusion or retarded them according to the condition of the Paris market. French horticulturists neglected this flower almost entirely until the dearth in 1915 showed them how easily they could capture the market for themselves.

His Brief Respite.

Wife (icily)—"You needn't speak to me for a month!"

Husband—"Then you expect to have finished talking by that time?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Stole the Soldiers' Socks.

At the Central Criminal Court in London, England, before Judge Rentoul, Herbert Read, 41, carman, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labor and John Crack, carman, to six months' imprisonment in the second division, for stealing and receiving one thousand pairs of socks which were in course of conveyance from a railway station, to an army clothing depot.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

The truth cannot be burned, beheaded or crucified. A lie on the throne is a lie still; and a lie on the throne is on the way to defeat, and a truth in the dungeon is on the way to victory.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

National Preparedness does not come from guns and dreadnoughts alone, but from men who are fit for the day's work.

The making of men is a question of food and rational exercise. You can't build stalwart men out of an unbalanced "ration." Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the material needed for building the perfect human body. It is the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. One or more Shredded Wheat Biscuits for breakfast with milk or cream makes a man fit for work or play. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Made in Canada.

OLD HOMES CHANGE HANDS.

War Has Forced Thousands in England to Give Up Estates.

Thousands of stately homes in England are changing hands, according to the real estate authorities. The old owners have in many instances been forced by increased taxes to seek more moderate places, and some of the estates are being purchased by persons who have profited by war contracts.

There is talk of wholesale migration and predictions that country life will undergo a revolution. Many of the estates may even be cut up and parcelled out among disbanded soldiers.

In discussing the effects of the war on the landed gentry, Francis Hirst, a widely known economist, said that it was only a natural result, and that these people would feel the pinch more than the poorer classes for many years to come.

"The mere economic effect of the loss of hundreds of thousands of young men in the prime of life and vigor is almost incalculable," said Mr. Hirst. "We may safely assume that by November we had lost through the war about a tenth of all the wealth we possessed before."

"The present public expenditure of the Government is believed to be about equal to the whole of the private incomes of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom put together."

"We are now adding to the national debt every five or six weeks what we added during the three years of the Boer War."

A Born Trader.

In the canteen of a certain military depot, cracked eggs were sold at a reduced price. An Irish soldier, marketing for his mess, entered the canteen with a basket and said: "Gimme two dozen best cracked eggs." "Cracked eggs all done, Pat," replied the orderly. "Sure, an' they're not then," said Pat, giving the egg-crate in the corner a violent knock. "Hand me some ov thim cracked ones, quick."

THERMOR Waterless Hot Bottle



It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.

Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble—no filling—no danger of scalding the hands—no leaks—no expense and one purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Indigestion—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.

"The 'Thermor' measures 8 1/2" across and is 1 1/2" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle. The price is \$4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.

High-class representatives wanted in some territories. GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED 9 Youville Street, Montreal.

Canadian Woods Only.

Not very long ago Lord Shaftesbury announced that so far as possible Canadian woods only would be used in connection with the construction and interior finish of all Canadian Pacific buildings, railway cars, etc., an announcement which was hailed with great satisfaction by the lumber interests of the Dominion. That such a programme was possible was known to the forestry experts who have supplied to the various Canadian Government exhibits in Europe and the United States magnificent samples of hardwoods with beautiful grains and attractive finish. It would seem that these woods are not being exploited sufficiently, but, no doubt, now that it is known there will be a good demand for it, manufacturers will give the matter greater consideration.

Growing Old.

They had been engaged to be married fifteen years, and still he had not mustered courage enough to ask her to name the happy day. One evening he called in a peculiar frame of mind, and asked her to sing something tender and touching—something that would "move him." She sat down at the piano and sang, "Darling, I am growing old!"

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Muring Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort, At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Muring Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy Druggists or Muring Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Footing the Bill.

Mr. Newman had just recovered from an operation and was talking to a friend.

"The surgeon," he remarked, "said he'd have me on my feet again in three weeks."

"Well, he did it didn't he?" asked the friend.

"He did, indeed," responded Mr. Newman. "I had to sell my motor car to pay his bill."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

The age of reason depends altogether on the man; some men never attain it.

She—"They say that an apple a day keeps the doctor away." He—"Why stop there? An onion a day will keep everybody away."

EMPIRE BUSINESS COLLEGE

346 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont.

6 MONTHS COURSE \$5 Day \$5 Night

The only College in Canada teaching all Typewriter Keyboards

04 rates are half those prevailing elsewhere

SEEDS

Before placing your order for seeds, see our 1916 Golden Jubilee Catalogue it is free

Gov't. Seed. Bus. No. 1 Red Clover (Fancy) \$16.15

No. 1 Alsike 15.50

No. 1 Timothy 8.55

Allow 10c for each cotton bag

We pay railway freight in Ontario and Quebec over \$25.00

GEO. KEITH & SONS SEEDS 124 KING ST. E. TORONTO

CANADA'S GREATEST Muskrat Handler

Is the old firm of HIRAM JOHNSON Limited, 410 St. Paul St. W., Montreal.

Ship all your furs there and obtain full value.

WANTED

We furnish cans, pay express charges and guarantee highest prices

CREAM SWEET OR SOUR

Write for particulars.

TORONTO CREAMERY CO., LIMITED

References Any Banker TORONTO (Dept. W)

BERMUDA

The Ideal Winter Resort

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S LYE

Useful for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

ENGLISHT COMPANY LIMITED

Jones—"I believe in early rising, don't you?" Smith—"Well, there's an abstract excellence in early rising; it all depends on what you do after you rise. It would be better for the world if some people never got up."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. T. - Wason, Brampton.

FOR EXCHANGE

PAIR SILVER BLACK CROSS BRED foxes, trade for used car. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

NURSERY STOCK

HIGH-CLASS NURSERY STOCK—buy and save money! Write for catalogue, Dominion Nurseries (Smith, Reed & Co.) St. Catharines, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

LADY OR YOUNG MAN TO collect in their locality. Dominion Works, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COAL OIL AND GASOLINE. Buckeye Traction Ditching Machine; only did about three months work will sell right, on account of illness. B. Phillips, Chesley Ont.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—UPHOLSTERERS. Machine hands, cabinet makers and boys, steady work, highest wages. Apply Lippert Furniture Co., Ltd., Berlin, Ont.

UPHOLSTERERS WANTED FOR pad and slip diner work. State experience. Factory running ten-hour day. Owen Sound Chair Co., Ltd., Owen Sound, Ont.

AT ONCE—BRUSH HANDS WITH furniture experience preferred; steady employment. Address The Meaford Mfg. Co., Limited, Meaford, Ont.

WANTED GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

WOOLEN MILL HELP. CARDERS spinners and weavers. We will pay inexperienced help while learning weaving. Good wages paid in all these departments and steady work for months to come. For further particulars, apply to the Slingby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE.

BAKERY, HIGH CLASS; ESTABLISHED ten years. Sickens forces me to sacrifice. Bennett, 590 Dundas Street, Toronto.

WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS; Leghorn Rhode Island; Black Minorca. Buttercup hatching eggs. Cecil Meehan, Portneuf Station, Quebec.

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 Street, 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.

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

FRICITION

Blocks wheels and takes profits.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Kills friction and makes profits.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Paints, Oils and
Varnishes

Head-quarters for every-
thing in Shelf and heavy
Hardware

White Front
G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

Buy at
COST

The Lachute Stores Limited,
Guarantees to save from
15 to 25 p.c. to its patrons.

We have stocked a very large, well-assorted, and up-to-date
Supply of Groceries and Provisions, Cured and Cooked Meats, etc.
which we intend selling at very low prices and at COST to Share-
holders. Shares are now being sold at \$5.00 each, and it is
your privilege to become a Shareholder and reap the PROFITS.

Orders of \$25 00 and upwards to those not being shareholders
will receive a special discount. It is also our intention to cater
to rural districts. Requirements may be ordered by phone.

Phone No. 93

Orders Promptly supplied and deliveries made.

The Lachute Stores, Limited.
LACHUTE MILLS, P.Q.



An impromptu porch-party
with a Victor-Victrola

The Victor-Victrola is the greatest social aid that any home
can have.

Always ready to entertain children, young folks, grown ups
—to give all your friends their kind of music, and to make
them all feel at home.

And when your company leaves they vote you "the ideal
host".

Victor Victrolas \$21.00 to \$400.00
Records from 75 cts. up.

New list of records every month. Come in and hear them.
Needles and Albums always in stock. Repairs promptly
attended to.

OMER PAQUETTE - - Agent
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE

Fresh Stock of Lowney's Chocolates always on hand.

Ladies! COAL and
WOOD

You KNOW we al-
ways make good our
Promises. don't you!

Well, here's another chance
for you. We have just placed in
stock some beautiful Spring
Coats and Suits for Ladies—
"Northways make." You will
do well to call and make your
selection early as these goods are
getting higher and scarcer every
day.

All Spring Goods are nearly
complete now and the early buy-
er will have every advantage
both in price and selection.

We have secured another case
of those good print ends to sell
at 10c. This is a pleasant sur-
prise as we did not expect to get
them. The patterns are extra
good. They will not last long
at the price we are offering them
so hurry along and get your
share.

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS'
EXCURSIONS

Calgary and Edmonton
and return \$48.00
To Saskatoon and re-
turn \$44.75
To Regina and re-
turn \$43.75
To Winnipeg and
and return \$40.00

Every Tuesday until October

Proportionate Fares from and to
all points. Electric lighted tourist
cars.

For our booklet, "Homeseekers"
and Settler's Guide, tickets and in-
formation apply to

J. S. GILES, Agent.

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Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick also Fleury's famous
Plows, and J. B. Doré's Thrashers, Etc., International Engines,
Chatham Waggon and Carts, Munro & McIntosh
Buggies and Expresses. A fine lot to choose from.

Peerless Wire Fencing and Gates, Cedar
Shingles of first Quality, Harness and Har-
ness Parts, Pumps, Stoves, Ranges,
Oils, Churns, Washing Machines,
Wringers, Beatty Bros. Stalls,
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All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices.

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Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal,
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FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

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Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy.
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"Fruit-a-tives" improves the Skin
Action; enables the stomach to digest
food properly; makes the bowels move
regularly; and relieves the strain on
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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
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Facts

GET the facts on the operating cost
before you buy any automobile.
Find out the truth before—not
after. And don't be satisfied with hear-
say or a salesman's claims. The price of
gasoline is high; so is oil and there is sure
to be an increase in the cost of all tires.

So, what you want is the car that will
give you most miles per gallon of gasoline,
per gallon of oil and per set of tires.

Here are the facts proved by the Max-
well stock touring car that recently set the
World's Motor Non-Stop Record:

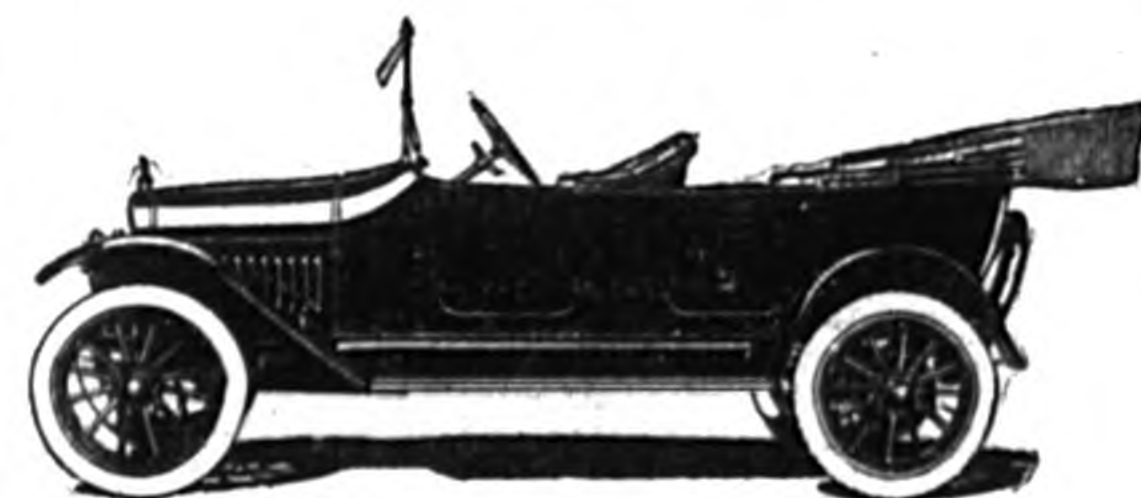
Maxwell World's Non-Stop Record Facts Based on Imperial Gallon Measure	
Miles without a motor stop.....	22,022
Average miles per day (44 days).....	500.6
Miles per gallon of gasoline.....	26.25
Miles per gallon of oil.....	480
Average miles per tire.....	9,871

Remember that this was a Non-Stop
Endurance Record—in order to prove that
the Maxwell car was exceedingly sturdy,
reliable and trouble proof.

No attempt was made or could be made
to save gasoline, oil or tires. So these fig-
ures merely indicate what would be possible
under ordinary driving conditions.

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deliver to you. Let's not put it off.
We know the Maxwell factory can't get
half enough freight cars to carry their
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Better phone us for a demonstration today.

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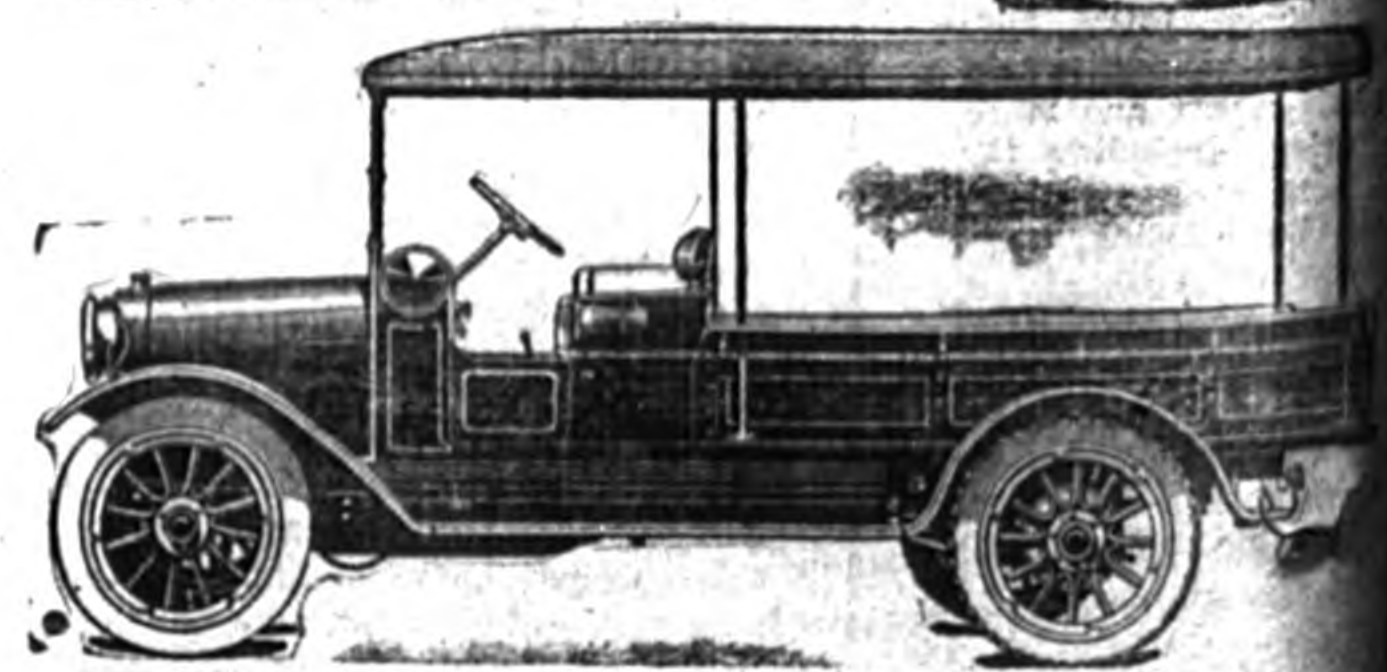
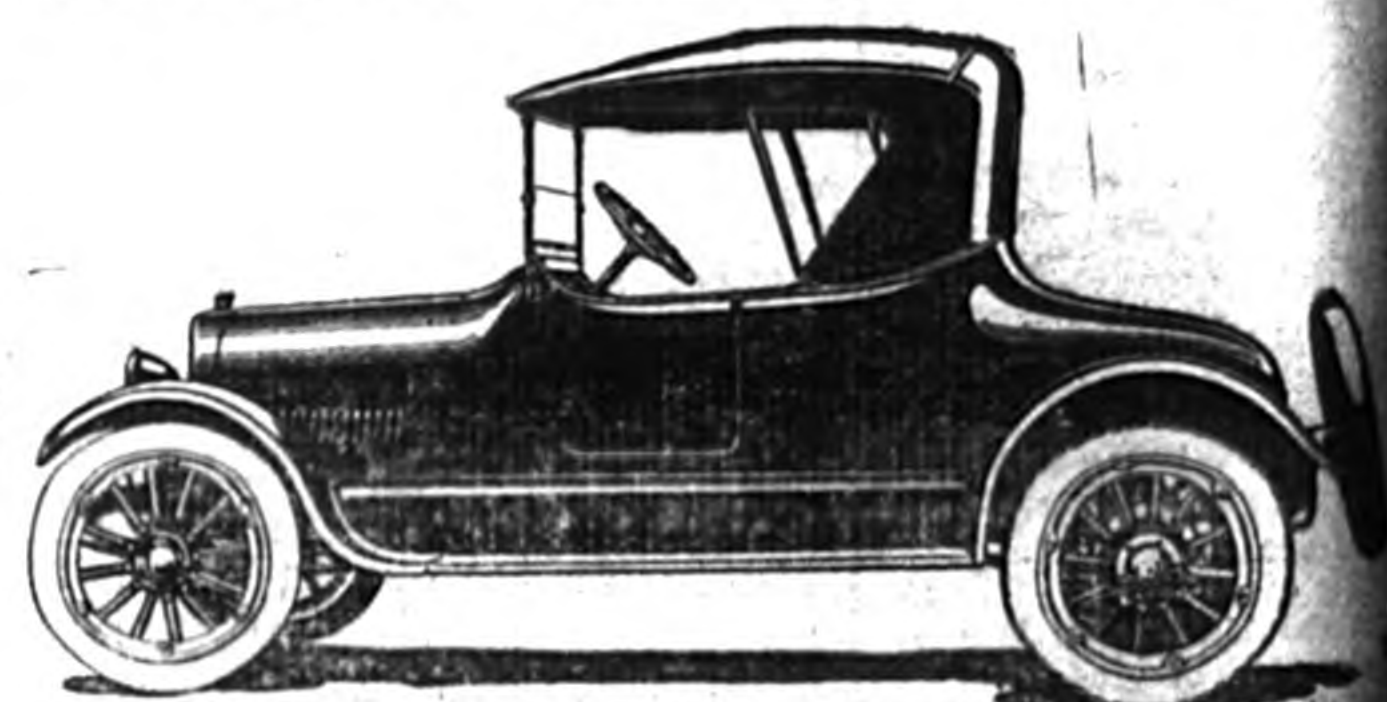


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