The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLII — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 6. 1917. — NO. 9

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Ice Cream Sodas Sundaes and Bricks.

VEGETABLES:—Lettuce, Celery, Etc., and all in Season.

FRUITS:—Strawberries, Pineaphles, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Etc.

CANDY & NELSON CHOCOLATES:—A well-assorted Stock to choose from. Shipment fresh every week.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

FOR SALE.—A very fat cow at St Andrews Mills. Apply at once to H. WALSH.

HOUSE WANTED.—Lachute, 4 or 5 bedrooms, modern convenience, Apply, giving rent and other particulars to P. O. Box 607, Lachute

NOTICE.—Wanted to buy in Lachute in good locality a well-built, medium sized house, with garden plot Address "House" by letter to Watchman Office Lachute.

STRAW FOR SALE.—Any one desirous of procuring a few tons of Good Straw will do well to call at once to L. BARRON, Lachute.

The latest in Millinery, Blouses, Middies Corsets, Hosiery, Everything in Ladies' Wear. Lowest Prices and Reliable Goods at H. E. BURWASH, REG'D.

Twenty Men Wanted,—to go West where they can work for farmers and do homestead duties. Good wages the year round. $60 00 summer months, Apply to J. D. CAMPBELL, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.

One Hundred acre Farm, one mile from Grenville village, with good barns. About 60 acres under cultivation, balance good bush lot and pasture. Further particulars apply to,

MISS KELLY, Grenville, P. Q.

Carpenter's Shop and House for Sale

Opposite East Settlement School-house near the Four Corners.
Outbuildings and large garden.
A good business spot and the best clientele for a first-class workman.
Nice opportunity for CASH MONEY.
Apply to
GAETAN VALOIS, Notary, Lachute.

LOST,—From G. L. Meikle & Co'y Sheds, a Buffalo Robe taken from the sleigh of Mr. Wm. Smith, of Beech Ridge. Party who took same will do well to return it at once to Meikle & Co'y store as they are known, and if not immediately returned action will be at once taken for its recovery.

—:o:—

We are ready for large sale of all kinds of New Spring Dry Goods, having bought very early to secure the full lines.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Mens and Ladies Boots are now in stock Come in and get yours while all the sizes are on hand.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Lieut. L. D. McClintock.

Lieut. Lawrence D. McClintock, son of Mr. and Mrs. McClintock, of St. Andrew's East, has been reported wounded while serving with the Artillery. Both he and his brother went Overseas with the first Contingent in the ranks. Lieut. L. D. McClintock was a graduate of McGill.

Word has been received that Private Willie Chaffy, of Weir, of the 148th, is seriously ill.

Exciting Experiences.

A letter just received by Mrs. Riddell from her daughter Nurse "Winnie" tells of a pleasing voyage across from Halifax until nearing the Irish Coast, when their vessel was suddenly overhauled by a "sub" about four miles distant. She fired on them twice and after coming up to within a couple of boats length they were ordered to send out a boat. She was as close as McFaul's Store is to our house, said Winnie and we had a splendid view of her Seven men were out, 3 at a 4 in gun, and others standing near by the periscope, apparently on the look out It was one of their newest type, altho quite rusty showing they had been out for some time. The Captain sent out the 1st mate with four sailors and when they got along side, the officer questioned our officer as to whether we had only Red Cross people on board to which he replied "Yes", and after numerous other questions, we were told we could proceed They came very close to us and exchanged greetings of "God-speed," and "Good-bye" which they rendered in perfect English.

I can tell you, said Winnie, we owe our lives to the Red Cross. The sea was beautifully calm and an ideal day for a torpedo There was absolutely no panic although we all wore our life belts and to-night we are sleeping in our clothes in readiness for any emergency. Shortly after the sub left us we had a Thanksgiving service and we were all in a very grateful spirit I can assure you

Since writing this letter of course Nurse Riddell has arrived safely in England and doubtless by this time is arduously performing her duties none the worse for her exciting time.

TOWN COUNCIL

The regular meeting of above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, there being present Mayor R. Lavigne and Councillors C. Tremblay, G. Valois, Jas. McFaul, T. Dallaire, A. Bedard, W. M. Scott and W. J. Boyd.

After usual reading of minutes and adoption of Road and Finance Reports, the Market was discussed and finally adopted on motion of Councillor Tremblay, seconded by Councillor Dallaire. Messrs. Tremblay, Gall and Valois were appointed a committee to draft by-law and regulations and report to Council in two weeks.

It was decided to accept the sum of $250 per year for a period of five years for the town to supply the C.N.R. with water.

A request was brought in from Mr. Zotique Rochon to be granted a license to keep spirituous liquors for sale for medicinal and divine purposes only. Several of the temperance forces appealed to the Council to not grant the request and Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor McFaul moved that the request be not entertained. Messrs. Valois and Tremblay moved in amendment that the request be returned to Mr. Rochon to see if he could bring in a petition with a backing of the repulace and then they could judge as to its necessity The amendment was put and lost on the following vote:—For,—Messrs. Valois, Tremlay and Dallaire. Agaisnt,—Messrs. Lavigne, McFaul, Bedard, Boyd and Scott.

BIRTHS.

DREW,—At Lachute, on Sunday, April 1st, to Dr. and Mrs. J. Drew, a son.

BLAIR,—At Silver Heights, St. Andrews East, Que., on Thursday, March 29th, 1917, to Mr and Mrs. Wm. J. Blair, a daughter.

TRIPP,—At St. Johnsbury Vt. on Feb 25th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Tripp, a daughter, (Alice May.)

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Jessie Earle spent Friday last in Montreal.

Mrs. J. Rice spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Miss Ethel McCullough, of Montreal, spent Sunday in town

Mr. E Robert, of Montreal, spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody and children spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Mr. J. Rice was in Ormstown the latter part of last week visiting friends.

Miss Crownrigg, of the Academy Staff, is spending Easter at Grande Ligne

Miss Allan is spending the Easter holidays in Lachine and Montreal

Miss M. Conlin spent a few days in Montreal last week visiting friends.

Mrs P. R. McGibbon left on Wednesday to pend a few weeks in Montreal.

Miss Kate Warwick, of Brownsburg, is spending a few days in Montreal this week

Miss Violet Grey, of Grenville was the week-end guest of her sister Mrs. J. Ireland.

Miss Mima Morrison left on Tuesday to spend a weeks visit with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. McAdam and Miss Rice, of Ste Canute, are guests of Mrs. Wm. Black this week

Miss Eva Deacon returned this week from a pleasant months visit with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. H. Burwash and daughter Catherine were visiting friends in Montreal this week

Miss Anderson, of the Academy Staff is spending the Easter Vacation at Stanbridge East.

Mrs. Malcolm Smith left this week for a months visit with her daughter Mrs. D. Picken of Hamilton, Ont.

Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Scotstown, was the guest of his daughter Mrs. Thos Christie for a few days this week

Miss Kitty Fraser, of the Western Hospital Staff, Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Malcolm Smith

Mrs. Richard Hodge reached home a few days ago after a very pleasant visit with her daughters in Vermont.

Mr. L. Morris left on Monday evening for Saskatoon, Sask., and on Tuesday Mr. B. Steele left for Regina, Sisk.

Mrs. R. W. Robinson and Mrs. S Stevens, of Shawbridge are spending this week in town visiting Mrs Jas. Kettyle and other friends

Miss Ella Todd, of East Settlement, returned home on Saturday last from a pleasant three weeks visit with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Dawson Kerr who has been visiting in town this winter left for his home in White Bear, Sask., this week accompanied by Leslie Conlin.

While hunting squirrels last Friday, Master Fairbank, young son of Mr. P. Monette, fell from one of Mr. Robert McArthur's large elms and fortunately got away with severe cuts and bruises.

Mr. John Walker, of Bethany, intends holding an Auction Sale on April 25th, of Pure-bred Ayrshires and Grade Ayrshires, also all his stock, as he has sold his farm See posters next week. M. Smith, Licensed Auctioneer.

Mrs. Painter who has for so many years lived in what has been known as the Painter Block, has removed to the house above Paul's Store, owing to the fact that Mr. Jas. W. Gall has purchased the Painter property which he intends thoroughly renovating for his own residence and other uses.

Mr. J. E. Arnold of Grenville is offering his entire stock of Pure-bred Horses and Cattle for sale at Auction to be held at his home in Grenville on April 26th. Mr Arnold is renovating both horse and cow barns and no reasonable offer will be refused. Further details in our next issue.

In making up the March reports of the Lachute Red Cross the name of Miss Barron for $5.00, and donation from Mrs. G. H. Christie of $2 00 were omitted, also there is some work Landed in without bearing the workers names and consequently credit can not be given until such are made known.

A recent issue of the Christian Guardian contains the picture of Lieutenant H. Thomas, of Regina, who is with the 67th, Western Scots in France where we know he will perform such duties as lay before him with distinction and honor. "Hartley" was one of the brightest and best pupils of our Academy and there are many in Argenteuil who join with us in wishing him God speed and a safe return.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Chas. Stewart, of Brownsburg, took place in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday last on the arrival of the afternoon train. Deceased lady had been in poor health for the past 15 years and had been removed some time ago to Montreal, to undergo treatment, where she passed away. The service was conducted by Revs. J. L. George and F. Forsythe, in the midst of many sympathetic friends. Besides her husband she leaves on daughter and a brother Mr. Jas. McDonald, to mourn her loss.

Methodist Ladies Easter Missionary Thankoffering great success.

On Friday afternoon, the main body of the auditorium of the Methodist Church was pretty well filled with Ladies, who had assembled to enjoy a fine address by the Rev. J. L. George M. A. of the Presbyterian Church. The meeting was presided over by the President Mrs (Rev.) F J. Hayden, who on behalf of the Society expressed her great pleasure in seeing so many ladies from the Presbyterian Church and assured them that when the opportunity arose they would most gladly reciprocate.

After a few preliminaries, the President called on Rev. Mr George to address the gathering. In rising the Rev. Gentleman expressed his pleasure in being able to be present.

In discussing the Missionary situation, he thought the Church should rejoice at the wonderful progress made in recent years When John Wesley used his famous motto. "The World is my Parish" he did, said the speaker, only imitate his great Master, who said "Go ye into all the World and Preach the Gospel." "The Field is the World."

He spoke of the Educational Value of Missions in its improvements of the human mind. Its relation to geography and science and its power in the unification of the World was discussed. Many he said, had dispensed with metaphysics and philosophy and gone to preach the Gospel, and like Colin Campbell's "Thin Red Line" in the Crimean War had remained true and won. The speaker quoted G. Whitfield's fine phrase "There is nothing to be despaired of under the leadership of Jesus Christ". He spoke of the magnificient Laymen's Missionary Movement held 8 years ago in Toronto when 4 000 men pledged not to Cease their efforts until the world was evangelised" The speaker quoted statistics which go to prove that it cost $4,000 to kill a man in this present war, and that it proved to cost about $2 00 to save a man by the Missionary Enterprise." In closing the speaker hoped that greater success would be given all their efforts in the future and wished the Society all success. A duet was then rendered by Misses Stella Armstrong and Katie Read entitled "Speed Away," and after the Meeting Tea was served in the Schoolroom, and was interspersed with musical selections by Miss E McIntyre and Miss Armstrong The proceeds of the afternoon amounted to nearly twenty dollars ($20 00)

A good number met last Sunday morning at the Golden Rule Class, when many "Knotty Questions" were up for discussion. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Ernest Rogers, Vice President. Some of the questions were as follows:—"Why is it that Great Britain will not stop the Drink Traffic?" "Is there any harm in Dancing?" Should we not make our own homes as sacred to God as the Church?". "Is it the Denomination or the Church we worship?" "Does Death end all?" "Is it worth missing something to attend the Sunday School?" "Is the Ministry a profession for Brilliant men?" "Will Germany be a Republic?" "Mention a Good Book on the War!" In answer to the last question, Rev. Mr. Hayden said, H. G. Well's new book "Mr. Britling sees it through" was pronounced by leading thinkers and writers as the best book on the War Several other subjects were sent up for discussion but time would not permit the speaker to answer them.

Rev. Dr. Hart, of Montreal will preach next Sunday in the Methodist Church. Dr. Hart was born in China and is the son of the great Missionary to China, the late Dr Hart There is now being erected a large Hospital and College in memory of his great work.

Church Notices.

Church of England services will be held (D.V.) in Lachute Parish as follows:—Good Friday, in St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, at 10 a.m.

Easter Sunday, Holy Communion in St. Simeon's Church at 10.30 a.m.; usual service at 7 p.m.; Special Easter sermons and Music. St. Aidan's Church, Louisa, Holy Communion at 3 p.m. Brownsburg, Usual service at 7 p.m.

The annual Easter Vestry meeting, will be held (D.V.) in St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, at 8 p.m. A full attendance of members, men and women is requested, as important matters are to be considered.

Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Miss Elice Palliser are spending Easter at Morin Heights.

The Lachute Academy closed on Thursday for Easter vacation and will re-open on Wednesday next.

Don't forget the Concert under the auspices of the St. Andrews Branch of the Red Cross, to be given in the Town Hall, Friday, April 13th, 1917 at 8 o'clock. A drawing will also be held for a good Watch. Price for Concert to concert 35cts. and for Concert and Drawing $1.00. Don't Miss It!

—:o:—

DALESVILLE

Easter Services on Sunday, April 8th, at 11 a.m. Dalesville. Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The Pastor is expected to conduct both sevices.

B. Y. P. U. at Dalesville, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock will be conducted by the President, Mrs. Austin Boyd.

New for Spring!

Get your Dress Goods now and have your sewing done before the rush of Spring Work. We have a full line of Dress Goods and Suitings in Black, Navy Blue and colors.

We have a few nice Silk Dresses in Silk Velvet and Serge. These are in Navy, Copen, Brown and Black. Also a few Costumes in various colours.

W. BANFORD & SON, LACHUTE.

No. 80 Please!

That is the No. you call up to secure the prompt delivery of the good things that can be secured at the "Riverside Bakery." The tremendous sale we have for our celebrated "Hamilton's Purity Loaf," done up neatly in waxed paper, proves it a winner. Have you tried it yet!

Now our Store is always well stocked with choice confectionery, cakes, pastry, fruits, etc. and kindly remember that no order is too small or none too large to receive our best attention.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Thinking of Home!

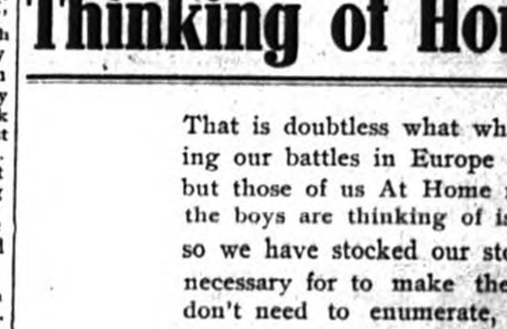
That is doubtless what what many who are fighting our battles in Europe are doing at this time, but those of us At Home must see that the home the boys are thinking of is properly kept up, and so we have stocked our store with all the requisites necessary for to make the home beautiful. We don't need to enumerate, but simply to suggest that we have the best of Spring Draperies, New Muslins and Cretonnes, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, (all designs.)

Our Groceries in great variety and Always Fresh and Good.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

NEW EDISON



Come and hear this much talked of Diamond Disc Re-Creation (Phonograph)

No needles to change!
Indestructible records!
Clear Perfect Tone!

You will be made welcome at any time, and will not be pressed to buy.

Thomas Chalmers singing in direct comparison with the New Edison's Re Creation of his voice.

Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

PRACTICAL FARMING

Some Feeding Suggestions

"For hogs, beef cattle and even dairy cows barley is worth more per ton than buckwheat, emmer or oats, and approaches very closely to corn, wheat or rye as a food for hogs."

The aforegoing statement is made by Prof. Geo. E. Day in bulletin 246 of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Prof. Day goes contrary to another rather general belief when he says that with the use of judgment other grains may be substituted for oats in the feeding of horses. In the United States, he says, corn almost entirely takes the place of oats in many districts, and corn at two cents per pound is cheaper than oats at two cents. In Prof. Day's judgment, however, a mixture of corn and oats would be better than corn alone. When oats and bran are the same price per pound bran may be used as a partial substitute. In any case weight rather than bulk should govern in the grain ration of the horse.

Rye is not high in protein, but it is very low in fibre and is high in nitrogen free extract. At the same price per pound it is considered more valuable for stock than any of the other cereals except wheat and corn, and should be worth as much as corn. Buckwheat is worth more than oats for fattening, and for general feeding purposes barley is worth more than emmer.

Speaking of by-products of grain, Prof. Day says that oat hulls are not as valuable as good oat chaff; buckwheat hulls also have very little value, but buckwheat middlings, if true to name, have a very high value, especially for increasing the protein in the ration of the dairy cow. Gluten feed, a by-product of cornstarch factories, contains, in the highest grade, a high percentage of protein, but low-grade gluten is much less valuable. This should always be bought on guarantee of analysis.

Cottonseed meal is valuable for its high protein content, but should be used with moderation, even for dairy cows, not over two pounds per day, and for pigs or calves it had better not be used at all. It should also form only a minor part of the grain ration. Linseed meal is not so high as cottonseed meal in protein, but it is a safe feed, and tends to promote general thrift in the animal. There are different grades of cottonseed meal, and this, like gluten meal, should be bought on guarantee.

Buckwheat straw is higher in protein than other straws, but it is also much higher in fibre. Barley straw is about equal to oat straw in protein, but it is not so palatable, and the beards are objectionable. Chaff of oat or wheat straw is much more valuable than the straw itself, and the old practice of separation had a good deal to recommend it. Good corn ensilage Prof. Day considers worth twice as much as roots.

Cull apples are worth saving for stock feed, and apple pomace has considerable value.

OATS FOR WORK HORSES.

Experimental Farms Find Crushing of Oats Unprofitable.

The practice of crushing or grinding oats for horses is increasing. The best authorities have for years contended that grinding oats for draft horses does not pay, and if the meal is made too dusty or fine it may often be injurious.

However, the practice of rolling or crushing has largely replaced grinding in many districts. Many large city companies are now using crushed grain and report favorably as to its economy. Advocates of oat crushing claim great benefits therefrom, such as:

1. Increasing the percentage of digestibility of oats for horses on hard work and having little time for feeding.

2. Greedy feeders are made to eat more slowly.

3. Horses with bad teeth are assisted to digest the grain properly.

4. That twenty-five per cent. of grain fed whole is not digested and is lost in the manure unless crushing is adopted.

5. Proper crushing leaves the grain free from dust and fine meal.

6. Crushing exposes the grain more fully to the digestive juices, thus aiding digestion.

7. That crushing even at a considerable cost is profitable in that grain is saved and that horses are healthier.

These and other arguments are used by advocates of crushing oats for horses. Considering the high cost of grain and also of crushing, it has been considered advisable to conduct an experiment along this line. The results of this trial given herewith appear to answer conclusively most of the above stated claims.

Results of Experiment.

Five teams of horses were selected for this experiment and these were fed experimentally for eight months starting in October, 1915. The object of this trial was a comparison of the same quantity by weight of whole and crushed oats. One horse from each team was started on crushed, and the mate on whole oats, thus insuring a fair comparison as to work performed on each feed. At the end of each month the feeds were reversed in each team. Careful records and weights were kept as to the feeds consumed. All horses received their usual supply of hay, water and salt. Horses were weighed each week.

As all experiments and practical trials have proven the value of some bran in a grain ration the following mixture: oats 5 parts, bran 1 part, was adopted for both the whole and crushed oats.

The first week of each month, the transition period, was disregarded in compiling results. The following observations were made:

1. The gains and losses in the weights of the horses were closely related to general health and vigor.

2. No horses became fat but all remained in good condition in spite of extra heavy work in fall, spring and early summer and regular work in winter.

3. During the whole trial the gains or losses in weight were approximately the same for both whole and crushed grain.

4. The slight difference in weights was in favor of crushed grain but amounted to only 125 lb. gain for 10 horses fed half the time on crushed grain during the eight months.

This is .15 lb. per horse per day. At the average charge of $2 per ton for crushing, such slight gains would cost 13 1-3c per pound. However no difference was apparent in health or general condition.

5. When bran was mixed with the whole oats the horses could not eat too rapidly owing to the dry, flakey character of the bran.

6. When horses were properly watered and not fed too much hay, whole grain was found in but very small quantities when at all, in the manure.

7. Both from the weights and appearance of the horses and the condition of the manure, crushing did not appreciably increase the digestibility of oats.

8. Whether fed crushed or whole grain, horses must have sufficient rest after meals to start digestion at least. If time is short, feed less rather than allow too rapid eating of the regular feed.

In conclusion, it seemed to be definitely shown that, to horses fed in the proper manner, the crushing of oats had little if any advantage and was unprofitable. In other words, the cost of crushing is wasted.

MURAD
CIGARETTES

Everywhere
Why?

The blending is exceptional

S. Anargyros

PAINLESS CURE FOR BURNS.

New Mixture Wonderfully Effective in Cure of Liquid Fire Wounds.

Wonderful stories have reached this country of the remarkable success in curing burns from explosions and liquid fire through the medium of a mixture called amberine. In the World's Work, in a group of articles entitled "Wonders of War Surgery," the composition and application of this healing wax is described. Here is how it is applied:

A young soldier with his hands and forearms bandaged was led in by an orderly and seated on a stool. A nurse removed the bandages and the burned skin. She washed off the pus with a small rubber hose, and dried the flesh with an electric hot-air drier. Then she brought an atomiser filled with a hot liquid. This she sprayed carefully over the hand and forearm, so that they were soon entirely covered with a soft, white, waxlike covering.

While it was still hot she laid strips of thin cotton batting over it and painted this with the same liquid until the whole wound was sealed in under the drying liquid. Then she wrapped it up in thicker cotton batting, and went to work on the other hand.

Whatever the victim may have felt about it, this was a very simple case. I saw the hands a week later and they were covered with new, supple skin. It is not quite so simple a matter when the burns are deeper, but as the process is always the same and does not vary on account of the degree of the burn, before going on to describe other cures I had perhaps better describe the process.

The liquid which does the work is nothing more than a combination of paraffin and resin. It makes an airtight covering over the burn and, at the same time, soothes the wound and allays the pain.

Laid on with a brush it would be painful, but as it drops in tiny globules the patient does not even feel the fall of the spray on the flesh, and it is quickly covered with a waxy surface that becomes airtight as soon as the strips of cotton batting are laid over it and painted evenly with more of the same liquid.

The temperature of this liquid, when applied, is 70 degrees Centigrade, or 158 Fahrenheit. My attention was called to the heat first by the fact that a drop of it fell on the sound skin of one of the patients so that he cried, "It is burning me!" As he had just had several cans of it sprayed and painted on his back, this seemed curious to an amateur in medicine until it was explained to me that he did not feel the heat on the flesh as he would on the skin. Great care is always taken to see that none of it touches the sound skin, and this, as a matter of fact, was the only occasion on which I saw anyone even squirm.

The whole thing seems so simple that it strikes one at once as remarkable that it is not the common process for healing burns everywhere. And when you see the size of some of the burns it cures—a whole back, for instance—the wonder at it grows.

Oriental Invasion.

England is experiencing in a limited sense an invasion of Oriental servants. Chinese and Japanese are landing there in greater numbers than usual and are taking the places of the native servants who have joined the colors, gone in for munition making or back to the farms, where such good wages are now being paid. The Orientals are said to be proving popular because they make themselves more generally useful and seem never to tire of work.

Bright Youth.

Caller—So your son Willie has started to work as an office boy. How is he getting on?

Fond Mother—Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged, and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it.

FREE TO GIRLS

We will give this beautiful prize free of all charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 sets of Easter Postcards at 10 cents a set or lovely 12x16 inch colored Oilograph Pictures at 10 cents each.

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

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

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 139. TORONTO, ONT.

PROSPERITY IN IRELAND.

Flax Industry, Shipbuilding and Agriculture Never Better.

"Trade in all departments of Ireland's industrial life is so active and prosperous that it is difficult at times to realize in this favored island that we are in the middle of the third year of a great war," says Robert Colvill, president of the Bank of Ireland, in his annual report on banking and industrial conditions. He adds:

"The flax industry of the north is prosperous, and the exports of Irish linen for the past year were two million pounds sterling more in value than in the preceding year. Shipbuilding has also been carried on with energy, and our main industry, agriculture, is very prosperous. The prices for cattle, horses, and all ordinary live stock have been extraordinarily high, while the prices of oats, barley and wheat have been more than double the normal."

Life in the Navy.

"And what do you sailors do?" asked a visitor on one of our battleships.

"Well," responded the jolly tar, "we does what we please until we are told to do something else, and then we does that something else pretty darn quick."

Save the wood ashes and keep them in a dry place. They are a splendid fertilizer, especially for the orchard.

Free Prize to Girls

Beautiful Doll and Doll Carriage

This lovely Canadian Doll is 16 inches tall and looks just like the picture. She has jointed arms and legs and natural looking head, hands and feet. She has a pretty dress with lace and ribbon trimmings.

The Doll Carriage has a steel frame and wheels, and the seat, back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high, just the right size for the big doll. Any girl will be proud to own this lovely Doll and Doll Carriage.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 30 packages of beautiful, embossed Easter Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package, or lovely 12x16 inch colored Oilograph Pictures at 10 cents each. When they are sold, send us our money (three dollars) and we will send you the Doll by mail, with all charges prepaid, and we send you the Doll Carriage also just as soon as you show your doll to your friends and get three of them to sell post-cards or pictures and earn prizes.

Write to us to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 137, TORONTO.

The AUTOMOBILE

General Trouble Rule For Balky Car.

Above all remove nothing from the engine except as directed in test rules.

1. Gasoline—Is tank full? Are pipes clean? Is carburetor clean? If carburetor needs adjusting do it, otherwise leave it alone. Does manifold leak?

2. Compression—To test: Open all petcocks except the one on cylinder to be tested; crank engine, noticing how strong the compression is in each cylinder.

3. Ignition—A. Test for a spark by taking the wire off any plug; hold wire about ¼ of an inch from plug; crank engine with switch on. Spark should jump to plug.

B. Are the batteries run down? Does the vibrator (if any) buzz? Is timer clean? Do timer points make good contact?

C. Are any wire loose, burned, wet, broken or short circuited? Are spark plugs clean and are points 1-50 of an inch apart?

D. Does magneto armature revolve? Is safety spark gap clean? Are interrupter points clean and adjusted right? Do all brushes make good contact? Is distributor clean? Is distributor rotor loose, broken, or making poor contact?

E. Check magneto wires as per "C."

Note—Loose wires and terminals and neglected batteries, also dirty gasoline, cause much trouble.

Note—To keep a gas engine running cooling and lubrication are needed.

Thoughtless Flooding.

"How seldom one sees a private owner start his engine with the switch off, though the professional driver very often adopts this procedure when the motor is cold," says a writer in The American Motorist. "The average owner floods his carburetor, or pulls the choke switches on, and presses the starter button ineffectually five or six times. Then he opens the bonnet, perhaps, floods the carburetor again, and at last gets an explosion.

"It is obvious that the idea of flooding the carburetor is to obtain a temporarily enriched mixture, but the value of the flooding is lost if it be done when the cylinders and induction pipe are full of mixture, any petrol vapor left in this over night having long since evaporated. If the engine be turned over a few times with the switch off, the air is expelled, and a thin mixture of air and petrol inhaled in its place. Flooding then gives a temporarily rich mixture in the cylinders and the engine will start at the first trial."

CANNOT STARVE ENGLAND.

Ocean Borne Traffic Much Greater Than Before War.

"The returns of the port of London for the past eight months will not encourage the hopes of the Germans of starving London or ruining its trade by the depredations of submarines," says the latest report of the Port of London Authority on conditions at the great London docks.

The tonnage entering and leaving the port shows a substantial decrease as compared with the preceding year, but the quantity of goods actually unloaded shows a decrease of only three per cent., the tonnage being 1,829,000 this year, as compared with 1,885,000 last year. Prohibitions on the import of several classes of merchandise have been in force during this period, and have undoubtedly affected the figures appreciably.

The stocks of goods, especially foodstuffs, in the public warehouses, has actually increased 22 per cent., being 687,000 tons, against 564,000. The present stocks are the largest in the history of the docks of London.

As compared with pre-war times, the traffic of the port of London has increased from 1,549,000 tons in 1913, to 1,829,000 for the corresponding period this year.

The detailed report indicates increases in receipts of most articles of food. Wheat, sugar, rice, cheese, and cocoa, all show an improvement. Meat and tea show a decrease.

The supply of timber is of next importance to foodstuffs, says the report. Difficulty in handling has been acute in this respect, owing largely to the enlistment of one-third of the 700 lumber porters, who handle and stack the timber after it has been discharged by the stevedores.

The irregularity of the arrival of timber-laden ships has also been a trying factor. A few days ago thirteen timber vessels arrived at the docks on a single tide. But in spite of such difficulties, the stock of timber at the docks has increased from about 200,000 tons to more than 350,000 tons.

Much of the work of the docks is now being done by soldiers from some of the numerous dock laborers' battalions specially recruited for work of this kind here and in France.

Up in Zoology.

Teacher—What can you tell me about the rabbit?

Pupil—It's hind-foot is lucky.

To read the newspapers intelligently a man must have a vocabulary of at least 2,000 words.

FREE TO BOYS

This splendid Rapid Fire Cannon shoots ten wood bullets just like the real Machine Guns. If you will sell 30 packages of our lovely embossed Easter post cards at 10 cents a package or lovely 12x16 inch colored Oilograph Pictures at 10 cents each, we will send you, with all charges prepaid, this Rapid Fire Cannon, a supply of bullets, and Four Soldier targets.

Send us your name and address and we send you the cards or pictures to sell. When sold send us the money and we send you the prize exactly as advertised. Write to-day and be first to get the Gun.

HOMER-WARREN CO.,
Dept. 136, Toronto.

The Doings of the Duffs.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—W. W. M.:—Is there any quantity of spring wheat grown in Kent and Essex Counties? Would you advise planting spring wheat in Kent County on a good clay loam soil, tiled 3 rods apart, 4 in. tile? When should it be planted so that it will be sure to ripen?

Answer:—Spring wheat has been successfully grown in both Kent and Essex counties. In 1914 Kent County was growing 1,018 acres while in 1914 there were only 183. In 1911 Essex County was growing 1,345 acres and in 1914 there were reported only 177 acres. From a study of the climatic conditions, both the range of temperature and the rainfall, I see no reason why spring wheat cannot be successfully grown in these counties, if proper precautions are taken.

According to investigations at Ontario Agricultural College, spring wheat should be seeded as early as the ground can be worked. I note that your ground is clay loam and is well supplied with tile. This ground should not be worked while it is sticky, nor should it be left unworked until it plows up into a rough seed-bed. In order to insure a good stand of wheat, you would do well to apply 200 to 300 pounds of a fertilizer carrying from 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid. The ammonia will give the young crop a good, vigorous start, while the available phosphoric acid will hasten its ripening. At a recent meeting of the Ontario Experimental Union, Prof. Zavitz strongly recommended the use of Marquis wheat. If this is sown at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre on well prepared land, there is good reason to expect a profitable return.

Question—S. R. P.:—I had a bad dose of smut in my wheat last summer. What treatment will make it safe to use as seed next spring?

Answer:—The disease in your wheat last summer may have been either the loose smut or the stinking smut or Bunt. About the only cure for the loose smut is careful selection of seed from grain which is healthy, followed by soaking the seed five hours in cold water and then 10 minutes in water at 130 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is most likely that the disease in your crop was stinking smut or Bunt. This attacks the young wheat seedling and the seeding parts or spores are carried in sacs which take the place of the wheat kernels. Experimental tests show that the best method of killing Bunt or stinking smut is to immerse the seed 20 minutes in a mixture of 21 gallons of water to one-half pound of formalin. There are other treatments, but this is one of the handiest and most effective, as formalin can easily be purchased at any drug store. Some farmers prefer to sprinkle the mixture of water and formalin on the wheat and to cover the wheat pile with bags over night, so that the formic acid gas, which is dissolved in the mixture of water and formalin, will be kept in around the wheat as long as possible. It is this gas which kills the tiny smut spores.

Question—K. G.:—We had 40 acres of alfalfa which we cut three times last summer. Am afraid it went into winter rather weak. I have a good supply of manure. Would you advise manuring this field? Would you advise liming it? If so, when?

Answer:—If alfalfa has gone into the winter in weak shape it should be given good care early in the spring, if its vigor is to be revived and a good crop is to be produced. If you have some fairly well rotted manure, I would advise spreading at least two to four tons of this to the acre on the alfalfa field. I would also advise applying from one to two tons per acre of finely ground limestone, evenly distributed over the field. When the snow is gone in the spring and the alfalfa has gotten a good start, it will greatly help it to top-dress the alfalfa with about 250 to 400 pounds per acre of acid phosphate or bone meal. The late Joe Wing, the great American alfalfa authority, said:

"The phosphorus generally stimulates the little alfalfa plants and makes them hustle to get ahead of the weeds and grass. On Woodland Farm we have used raw bone meal and acid phosphate with about equal results, as far as the eye could see. It is our practice to put on 250 to 400 pounds per acre of 16% acid phosphate when the alfalfa is sown on soils well filled with lime. Acid phosphate is about the most soluble of the phosphatic fertilizers and thus is best for top-dressing when there is abundant lime in the soil . . . . On our farm we give the alfalfa meadows a heavy dressing of phosphorus (phosphoric acid, and this practice pays well."

If the alfalfa field is fairly heavy soil and it appears to be pretty closely compacted, it would greatly help the alfalfa to work the field by harrowing with the teeth of the harrow turned back so as not to tear the plants out. This also would stir up a soil mulch and help retain the water that is so necessary to big crops.

ROOFING FARM BUILDINGS

The Cedar Shingle, Standby of a Past Generation, Giving Place to Lightning-Proof, Spark-Resisting Metal.

By W. E. Clark

Fifty years ago, when good cedar stock was in abundance and labor cheap, the farmers used to manufacture their own shingles by sawing, splitting and shaving, and there are many roofs yet throughout the country where split or shaved cedar shingles were applied fifty years ago. These shingles were generally about ⅜ to ½" thick, but time and weather have reduced the thickness of the exposed portions to that of cardboard. Under the natural tendency of things, however, the days of split or shaved cedar shingles are passed, and in recent years the shingle became the product of the saw mill, and the manufacturers of shingles were not so particular as to the kind of stock they

used as was the farmer who laboriously made his own supply. The outcome was that shingles were put on the market at a price which commanded trade but gave much less satisfaction, and many a farmer who could afford it replaced his cedar shingles with galvanized iron in one form or another.

Until recent years, however, a galvanized iron roof was a luxury, but the introduction of modern machinery has reduced the cost of galvanizing to a minimum and it is now possible to get a substantial and almost everlasting roof in the form of metal shingles at a very moderate cost.

One feature of the Metal Shingle and Roofing is that it does not take an expert workman to apply it. Any unskilled buyer with a moderate degree of adaptability, a pair of snips and a hammer can apply these up-to-date shingles as well as sheet roofings and siding.

Probably the greatest virtue of the metal roof is that the risk from fire and lightning is minimized by its use. Inducements in the way of reduced premiums to encourage the use of galvanized covering, as a building with such a roof, properly connected to the ground by a water spout or a wire contact, is proof against a lightning bolt, and burning embers from another fire can do it no damage.

Metal shingles are light in weight. While wooden shingles average about 250 lb to the 100 sq. ft., slate about 600 lb, a first-class Metal Roof does not average 100 lb., thereby lessening the needed strength of the superstructure and trusses. Then, too, heavy and wet snow will not remain on sloping metal roofs, whereas it attaches itself to wooden shingles as readily as plaster does to lathing, and this snow load averages sometimes 60 lb. to the square foot.

When speaking of durability of a metal roof, galvanized materials only are referred to. Farmers in this country, nearly twenty years ago, applied painted roofing, and the repainting of this roofing, which in some cases should have been an annual affair, was neglected, and the consequence was that corrosion set in, and the roofs rapidly deteriorated, but this is not the case with Galvanized Roofing. In the rural districts, where sulphurous acid gases are not prevalent, a Galvanized

Roof made of good material and properly applied should give satisfaction for half a century at least.

In the march of progress a rapidly growing number of farmers, recognizing the merits of metal, are now adopting, as a safeguard against fire, lightning and decay, many forms of sheet metal products, such as metal roofings, sidings, ventilators, silo covers, etc., thus reducing risk as well as maintenance cost.

MILITARY TRAINING.

Beneficial Effect of Universal Training on Health of Nation.

The New York Times prints an article by Dr. Lucien Howe on "Universal Training and its relation to the Health of a Nation," in which he refers to the deformities in school children which could be corrected by military training. Dr. Howe pointed out that finally, it is probable that the health of the girls and of young women would also be improved indirectly by the universal training of young men. As soon as the large percentage of physical imperfections among the young men became known, and as soon as the good effects of exercise and of vigorous out-of-door life became apparent, the country would awaken to the necessity of greater care of the health of other young people.

Teachers would find the public ready to follow the advice long ago given by sanitarians, and it would not be surprising if the next change of fashionable posture would be to one much more hygienic than at present. Instead of the sloping shoulders and lop-sided movements which characterize the lackadaisical young woman of to-day, we would find a straighter spine, the head erect, more chest room and the alertness of body and mind also which accompanies military methods. Carlyle has said somewhere that civilization rides on a gun carriage. So does the genius of public health. The Spanish war initiated, through its medical officers, another war—the one with yellow fever. The battle against typhoid was waged more vigorously and systematically in the American army than anywhere else. The building of the Panama Canal, largely for naval purposes, completed the conquest of both yellow fever and typhoid. The number of lives which have been and will be saved by these two victories of science undoubtedly exceeds many times all the losses of the present war.

When He Sat Down.

A local magnate, who rarely makes a set speech, was asked to deliver an oration at a war fund gathering to which he had liberally subscribed. When he returned home his wife inquired:

"How was your speech received, Richard?"

"Why," replied her husband, "they congratulated me very heartily. Indeed, Sir Richard Lucre told me that when I sat down he said to himself it was the best thing I had ever done!"

Antelope's Long Jump.

Some kinds of antelope can make a leap of thirty-six feet in length and ten feet in height.

These Kiddies Depend Upon You For Milk.

This group of refugees is typical of the bulk of the Belgian people to-day. Their faces show pitiably the hardships they have undergone in the last two years.

Most pathetic of all are the children. Thanks to the splendid work of unselfish philanthropists, they are being fed well. But apart from this there is little that can be done for them. It is impossible, for instance, to supply them with homes, or with those useless but delightful gifts that characterize the holidays in more fortunate lands. Least of all can these children know the joy that comes of making such gifts.

Surely in these circumstances the least the people of the British Empire can do is to see that the Belgians and their babies are fed. And this they have been doing. British, Canadians and Americans have responded nobly to the call, and have kept alive the nation that saved them from the Germans.

In full confidence that they will continue their generous gifts the Belgian Relief Committee is reminding us that every day of the year as long as the Germans are in Belgium it is necessary that feed be supplied to the grown-ups and the kiddies of this stricken land. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the local offices in each community or district.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

Mrs. F. M.:—1. If lemons and oranges are placed in boiling water or in a hot oven for five minutes before squeezing the juice can be easily extracted. 2. Vegetables should not be served in individual side dishes, but should be placed on the dinner plate with the meat. 3. A child's Tam o' Shanter hat after being washed should be stretched over a dinner plate to prevent it from shrinking and losing shape. 4. Cornstarch added to the flour for pie crust will make it more flaky. If you are using pastry flour add one tablespoon to every cup of flour; if ordinary flour add two tablespoons to every cup. 5. The task of washing the family handkerchiefs is easy according to the following method: In a vessel containing at least two gallons of warm water, put four heaping tablespoons of any good soap or powder dissolved and one tablespoon coal oil. Plunge soiled handkerchiefs into this and bring slowly to a boil, then put them into clean strong suds and very little rubbing either by hand or machine will make them snowy white. 6. Colored clothes should be ironed on the wrong side. 7. Boil a slice of raw potato in fat which has been scorched or has a burned taste and the flavor will be restored. 8. Sprinkle starched clothes with warm water to make them stiffer.

F. R. E.:—1. If you wake tired it is probably due to one of the following causes: (a) insufficient sleep; (b) the poisonous influence of stale air in the bedroom; (c) a late and heavy supper; (d) general nervous condition. Remedies for the first three are obvious. For the fourth it is usually sufficient to rise promptly, to dress briskly, thereby improving the circulation, and to take a nourishing breakfast. 2. To gain weight, eat raw eggs and milk, cream, rice, cereals, olive oil and grape juice, butter and starchy vegetables.

M. M. R.:—1. Towels which are to be given to a prospective bride should be embroidered with the initials of her maiden name, not that of her prospective husband. 2. Nothing you could give your college friend would be more highly appreciated than a knit or crocheted set of afghan and pillow in the university colors for the inevitable college couch. A pennon made of felt in the colors is also most acceptable.

G. H.:—1. David Lloyd George was born in Manchester, England, in 1863, of Welsh parentage. His father, a poor and invalid schoolmaster, died in early manhood, and David was brought up in humble circumstances by an uncle in Wales. 2. To ventilate a room without draughts, take an old window screen, stretch thin muslin or cheese-cloth across it and tack it in place, and put it in a window as you would a fly-screen. 3. A secretary "pro tempore" is a secretary "for the time being."

SYSTEMATIC PAPER SAVING.

Campaigns for Collection of Waste Paper to Relieve Scarcity.

Paper-economy campaigns are said to be the order of the day, in department stores and elsewhere, in a number of large cities, says New York Evening Post. Nothing could be more sensible; to save paper that is needlessly used or destroyed is to make a clear gain in a matter in which modern wastefulness is enormous.

Would it not be possible to organize a cheap means of collecting the newspapers which are burned up or otherwise go to waste by the million every day in our great cities?

The destruction of forests which is caused by our waste paper in so many directions is the most serious consideration in the matter, though just at the moment it is the extraordinarily high price of paper that is most in mind. One new development in the consumption of paper has reached great dimensions within a very short time, and it would be interesting to know how much it amounts to in the general assault upon our wood resources. We refer to the paper towel—or rather so-called towel, for towel it is not in any tolerable sense of the word. Is the economy in laundering worth while when we consider both the destruction of raw material in the towel and the lowering of human dignity in the using of it?

QUAINT GEM MARKET.

Diamond Brokers From Many Lands Sell on Kerbstone.

Of the many quaint corners of London, perhaps the queerest is a spot right in the heart of the capital, where thousands of pounds' worth of precious jewels are sold on the kerbstone of an obscure street by strange-looking brokers and merchants and diamond cutters, says the London Express.

This diamond-studded thoroughfare leads out of Hatton Garden, itself the trading centre of the orthodox wholesale jewel trade. Walk along this street almost any day between eleven and three and you will see a weird jumble of silent, gimlet-eyed men. Sometimes they gather in groups of three, four, or five, and you will see them bending over a little packet which one of them has drawn from a far from opulent-looking overcoat. Patriarchal beards wag over a delicate pendant of diamonds and emeralds, or dark-visaged men, Jews from Russia, Belgium, America, Lithuania, Courland, Amsterdam, Antwerp, New York, Louvain, Whitechapel, Stepney, Limehouse, and Brighton gaze solemnly on a scrap of paper on which there lies a tiny scramble of uncut diamonds.

A Strong Lad.

Two boys were having an argument about their strength.

"Why," said John, "I go to the well and pull up ninety gallons of water every morning."

"That's nothing," replied Bob; "I get a boat every morning and pull up the river."

Among the new war measures adopted by the Indian Government are the severe curtailment of railway services and the organization of India's industrial and natural resources, with a view to increasing the output of munitions.

Sheep Notes

Don't give the ewes corn. Corn makes them feverish and inflames the udders. Inflamed udders are a bad thing at lambing time.

Neither crowd nor pinch the sheep in fodder.

An unruly ram is a good candidate for the meat shop.

A ewe that is soon to yean should not be too fleshy.

If your neighbor keeps sheep of the same breed as yours, be sure to have yours marked. Sheep will break out sometimes, and if two flocks become mixed it is a hard matter to divide them.

The right kind of sheep in a neighborhood where there are the right kind of dogs ought to be a winning proposition. Unfortunately opinions differ as to dogs.

Silage is sometimes fed in small quantities to sheep with fairly good results. Be sure the silage is of good quality, not moldy or soured. Start on a very small quantity daily and gradually increase. Start giving a pound or two to each matured sheep daily. Pregnant ewes have been fed up to four pounds or four and one-half pounds daily with no bad results. Of course, clover hay and a few oats and if possible a few roots should be fed as well. Be sure the silage is good. Under no circumstances feed sheep spoiled silage.

Hogs

There was a noticeable decrease last year in the number of deaths from hog cholera in places where it was long prevalent. We suspect that a closer attention to sanitation had a great deal to do with the change.

Milk, shorts, and finely-ground oats make the best feed for young pigs, and very little is required the first few weeks after weaning. Care should be taken at all times to have the pigs clean up the feed in the trough after every meal. The feeder must use his judgment as to the amount of grain to feed.

Poultry

Charcoal sharpens a hen's grinders.

The colder the day the more corn needed.

A salad of chopped cabbage puts a good keen edge on the bird's appetite.

If you can't get milk maybe you can get whey. It isn't quite up to the mark of milk, but it makes a fair substitute.

Cracked corn should be sifted before being fed to the poultry; the amount of meal saved will more than offset the labor.

Growth and development require both quantity and quality of food, in order to build up good solid frames and give strength and vitality to the growing stock.

Don't let any cabbage or other roots go to waste. Tie a stout string around the roots of several cabbages, and hang them in the hen-house so that the hens can just reach them nicely.

Have you ever found hens on the floor under the roost, dead? Uusually the hen which dies this way is rather well along in years and has been fed freely of food that makes fat. She became too fleshy and died of fatty degeneration.

It seems sometimes as if it makes little or no difference how dusty the windows of the poultry houses are. But it is a fact that clean windows tend to health and happiness. That makes it worth while to clean the darkened windows often.

When hens eat snow, somebody is not on his job. Water is what the birds need, not snow.

If you have customers who like rich brown eggs, that means that you should keep some Plymouth Rocks or Brahmas.

He Didn't Like It.

Willie," said the teacher, suppose I had two squash pies and cut one in six pieces and the other in twelve pieces; which pie would you rather have a piece of?"

"The one cut in twelve pieces," replied Willie. "I don't like squash pie."

He—The fools are not all dead yet. She—That's as true as you live.

Horse Sense

Impaction of the Colon may be present for some time without marked symptoms, then slight, colicky pains. Sitting on haunches, pressing croup against any solid object, little or no passages of fæces, a general fullness of the right side of the abdomen, are other symptoms.

Give a purgative, follow by 2-dram doses of nux vomica 3 times daily, feed bran only, ive rectal injections. If pain be well marked give 2 drams solid extract of belladonna.

Oats is the principal grain for horses, but a little bran or oil cake might profitably be added to put the horse in condition. Boiled oats might be fed occasionally, and care must be taken not to overfeed on hay.

Don't buy a field implement without a spring seat. Why? Because if you come in leg-weary from the field the chances are the horses will not get the attention they should have in the way of grooming after a dusty day in the hot sun.

Cribbing is a vice that is hard to be kept in a box stall without mangers or racks. In the majority of cases the vice can be checked by buckling a strap rather tightly around the horse's throat. Do not have it so tight as to interfere with breathing or swallowing.

Wheat must be fed carefully to horses in order to avoid digestive troubles and skin eruptions. As the kernels are small and hard they should be rolled for all farm animals. If ground too finely the meal must be mixed with coarser feed to avoid forming a pasty mass in the animal's mouth. Wheat has feeding value about equal to corn, but, for horses, oats are preferable.

The Dairy

Sometimes a cow is uneasy, steps or moves or even kicks when being milked. See if there are stray hairs on the udder that are being pulled. Remove them by the use of shears and note if the cow is more quiet.

Don't neglect to have the box stalls ready for the cows that are to calve in the early spring.

"Lest we forget" let me again urge that if the stables are not quite warm enough, blanket the new-born calf. Pieces of old wool blankets washed clean are just the thing. This is important. These blankets are easy to make. Fasten them by strings, tied at the neck, around each hind leg, and under the belly by the fore legs.

As the calf grows these strings can be let out. My calves have grown and worn these blankets until they were a mere patch on their backs.

"The dairy cow," says Professor Dean, "will help the farmer solve the labor problem by furnishing remunerative labor all the year round, on high-priced land we can see no other solution of the labor difficulties on farms."

In North America alone there are 12,000 kinds of fish.

Snow is said to be the poor man's fertilizer, and it is—in the sense that any man who depends on it is bound to be poor.

The common garden plant called coriander is found in Egypt, Persia and India. It has globular, grayish seed-corns and is mentioned twice in the Bible, in Exodus xvi., 31, and in Numbers xi., 7.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

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J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

50 a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

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The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE QUE.

En Passant.

The plain truth about the reluctance of young men to enlist,—a reluctance which we are told is greater in this province than elsewhere, is not to be found in the reasons they give for failing to join the colours. Young men of perfectly military fitness, in the eyes of the recruiting officer, hang back and give reasons for doing so which are neither more nor less than excuses

It is clearly to be seen that these excuses are makeshifts, advanced with the object of concealing the real reasons, and those reasons it is my aim and object to expose.

* * * *

After three years of the war, when its true causes and objects have been laid so bare that the blindest intellect can understand them, when everything depends upon the number of men we can put upon a war footing, other things including equipment being fortunately amply provided, it is time to use plain language and to call a spade a spade.

Underflying all the false reasons given for failure to enlist there are only two true ones The main one lies in the man himself, and the other comes from influence exerted exterually Influence which would be inoperative but for the first reason, which stripped of philological and lingual trimmings is amply in plain English, Cowardice.

Proof? Who needs proof when he sees the men who have not enlisted? Leaving out old men and cripples, and men with minor defects barring them from active service, the number of ablebodied self-branded slackers to be seen moving in our midst is beyond contempt It calls aloud for plain words and the Press-gang.

* * * *

Excuses, forsooth! The only excuses that should be heard now are excuses for quitting civil life; excuses for joining up; excuses and apologies for jolting ones fellows in the race to be first at the recruiting office, excuses such as Blondin has had to make for leaving an important and necessary government office; excuses for the venial sin of trying to deceive the medical examiners by making them believe that, thanks to a stalwart build a lad of seventeen is twenty, or that the stooping shoulders of fifty five, and telltale gray hair, prematurely conceal a physique which fain would pass for forty and excuses for acts against which the recording angel would caressingly write "For his country's sake". Skulking around, deaf to all calls, the slacker says he is doing his bit here, besides, his father is old, or dead, his mother is sick, his sister is dependant upon him, his country has not called him, the Germans have not come here, when they do he will fight. Like a well trained parrot he says that Canada is not in danger, and asks why he should fight for England or France. If he has come to Canada to escape conscription elsewhere he says he will enlist when more of the French Canadians go; why should he go and leave his good job to another fellow? All these excuses show inherent cowardice and that dead souls inhabit forms grown into the semblance of men. Of this type Scott scathingly says "The wretch, concentred all in self, living shall forfeit fair renown, and doubly dying shall go down to the vile dust from whence he sprung, unwept, unhonoured, and unsung."

The spirit of Norval does not animate the modern stay at-home sons of their fathers. "My name is Norval, on the Grampian Hills my father feeds his flocks: A frugal swain, whose constant care was to increase his store, and keep myself his only son at home, for I had heard of battles, and I longed to follow to the field some warlike lord. But Heaven soon granted why my sire denied," .... Something of an excuse that! Norval, praying for the opportunity, and thanking Heaven for the chance of enlisting, shows the spirit of the men who have betaken themselves overseas up to now, to fight and die for—whom? Can we hide from them the bitterness of the fact that among the women and children in the homes, and the old men in the fields, whom they have gone out to protect, there is a large proportion of young, strong and perfectly fit men who ought to be their brothers-in-arms?

An elderly man, sad eyed, and bent with toil and years, said to me the other day, "I thank the Lord that I shall be far into the second half of a hundred years when the soldiers come back, otherwise I could not look them in the face again." If an old man feels like that about it what about the feelings of the slackers? The oportunity to give a forceful answer to that question I with difficulty resist, but I would commend to the government the necessity of issuing before the bulk of the soldiers return, a distinctive badge to be worn by every man turned down or declared indispensible in his work, so that cowards may be herded from the unfortunates who, for bodily defect and necessary National service, have had to stay at home.

* * * *

Natural physical timidity is a sorrowful affliction, closely akin to cowardice, not quite so craven, but it can be cured The soul within will stir a pigmy to deed of heroism usually expected of giants But absence of the right spirit joined to the earthy cringing timidity begets Conscientious Objectors, scrupulous hair-splitting apologists, who would shoot a nigger in the dark and explain that if the nigger had been white they could have seen him well enough to miss him

Of the outside influences which prevent recruiting little need be said. They affect only those who are predisposed towards cowardice Racial, political, and religious influences will not hold a hero on the leash. When the sacred cause of humanity calls, and the real man hears the cry, he breaks away.

Even a dog responds and bestirs himself at the cry of distress. Faugh! In the words of a witty Frenchman, recorded by Crochett, "The more I see of slackers the better I love my dog."

LINKSMAN.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE XI.

ALGEBRA.

Class I.—Verda Kettyle 88, Isabella Bennett, Edwin Johnson 78, George Bain 76.

Class II.—Jean Higginson 66.

Class III.—Alma Gordon 56, Edward McOuat 54.

GRADE X.

LATIN.

Class I.—Katie Jones 84, N. Rodgers 73, Hazel O'Brien 70, Mabel Rodger 68, Myrtle Berry 67, Edith Beers 66.

Class III.—Mina Dixon 59, L Gordon, Stuart Hay 57, M. Painter 54, Keith Owens 53.

GRADE IX.

GEOMETRY

Honours.—Lyall Middleton 97, E Hutchin 90.

Class I.—Sadie McOuat 85, Jean Campbell 81, Percy Matthews 78, K. Hay, Jas. Mc Ribbon 75.

Class II.—Doris Hammond 63, K Morrison 62, Muriel Dawson Maudi Dobbie 61.

Class III.—Elizabeth Tomalty 59, D. Bradford, Maudie Seale 54, James Smith 53, Ruby Millar 52, M. Armstrong, Percy Carpenter, Gordon Matthews 50.

GRADE VIII.

AGRICULTURE.

Honours.—Rhoda Christie Vera McCullough 97, Ryckman Alexander Stella Armstrong 95, C Burwash, Edith Davis, Keane h McOuat 93.

Class I.—Agnes Hodge 85, Ruby Rodgers 83, Ruth Dobbie 80, Bessie Shaw, Wilhelmina Shaw 77, Grace McTavish, Dora Trineer 75

Class II.—Anna Scott 73 R. Arthur 72, Melvin Burk, Elsie Lackey 68, E. Giles 60.

Class III.—Olive Morrison 53

GRADE VII.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Honours.—Edyth Stevenson 94

Class I.—Emma Smith 89, Gladys Armstrong, Margaret McOuat 82, R. Boyd 76.

Class II.—Howard Davis, James Leishman 74, Ivan Carpenter 71. K. Christie, Margaret Jones 69, George McCoy 67, Douglas McOuat, Harold McFaul 66.

Class III.—Helen Scott 59, Evelyn Hamilton, Henry Murphy 58, Gerald Hammond, Arthur Lackey Edna MacGregor 56, Oscar Duffy 55, Olive Boyd, Bruce Bradford, Ross Muir 54, Douglas Alexander, Isabel Owens 53.

In last weeks exams Douglas Alexander took 70 marks in Arithmetic

GRADE VI.

READING

Honours.—Kenneth Campbell 98, Lilian Hamilton 95, Lillie Bradford 93, Willie Cottingham 90.

Class I.—Jessie Hay 89, A Cruise Clifford McFaul 87, H. Darlington 86, Muriel Burk 85 Elmer Ryan, Arnold Scott 82 James Hay 80, Stanislas Belisle 75.

GRADE V

READING.

Honours.—Lawrence Cruise 99, R. Creswell 98 Ida Rampton 97, Myrtle Parker 96, Louis Bolton 93, N. Cowan 92 Gordon G. Cruise, Norman Drysdale, Mina Paul 90

Class I.—Harry Bull, G. McGibbon 89, Bertha Cunningham, Lillie Paul 88, Ethel Hay 87, Albert Darlington 81, Douglas Drysdale, Hilda Sutton 80 Kenneth Elliott 79, Ivan Bennett 77, Harold Window 76.

GRADE IV.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Hazel Drysdale, Donald Hay 100, Harold Calder 98, E. Lemay, Frank Scott 94, Willie Miller 92.

Class I.—Gaston Desjardins, C. Miller 84, Margaret Scott 82 Robert Cunningham 75.

Class II.—Howard Morrison 72 Inez McKiddie 71, Jean McOuat 67, Linto Armstrong, Lea Dion 64.

Class III.—Annie Combie 58, Cecil Staniforth 57, Elsie Stewart 51.

GRADE III

READING

Honours.—Edgar Burwash 97, Isabel Alexander 95, Bessie Rodger 94 Eleanor Yelland 93, Lloyd Somerville 92, Kilgour Wilson 91, N. Boyd Neil Moodie 90.

Class I.—Catherine Bolton, Leslie Fraser 89, Freddie Barker 88, Laura Dion, Nellie Hay 87 Hazel Morrison 86, Edith Jones, Elizabeth MacKimmie 85 Florence Armstrong 84, Ethel McOuat 83, Muriel Mayhall 82, Russell Robinson 81, Lyla MacKiddie 80, F Scott 78, H Kettyle 77, M. Yelland 76

GRADE II.

GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—Gordon Hay 76, Amy Combie, Violet Paul 75.

Class II.—Ruth Bolton 72, Annie Miller, Stella Scott 64, Allen Walker 60.

Class III.—Willis Staniforth 53.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Dixon of Dalesville.

—:o:—

On Friday evening, March 30th, 1917, a number of neighbours and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs H. G Dixon of Dalesville, to Congratulate them on the Anniversary of their birth days, and after several songs on the Victrola and games and partaking of the good things provided by the Ladies, all were requested to be seated when Mrs Arthur Kennedy read the following address:—

To Henry G Dixon, Mayor of the Township of Chatham, and Mrs. Dixon

Dear Friends,—On the occasion of the celebration of your birthdays, we, the undersigned, desire to express our best wishes for your continued health, happiness, and all blessings, necessary to make your declining years full of bliss Your kindness in times of sorrow, trouble and distress, your neighbourly readiness to help in time of need, your generous hospitality and your kind sympathy have been enjoyed for many years, and have induced us, your neighbors, to visit you and ask you and Mrs. Dixon to accept these slight tokens of our esteem, which very inadequately express the high regard we have for both of you

We also desire to express our appreciation of the many services rendered by Mr Dixon as Councillor, Mayor and Warden of the County, in all of which he has served faithfully, justly, honorably and efficiently. He has not only done credit to himself, but has brought credit and honor to the township of his birth.

When Mrs. Peter J. McGibbon presented Mr. and Mrs. Dixon with a beautiful large Bible, Mr. and Mrs Dixon were taken by surprise although they knew that their neighbors and friends were coming to visit them they didn't expect to receive such a valuable present, one which they highly prize, and thanked all present and hoped they would all be spared to meet on some future occasion Owing to illness Rev Mr. and Mrs White were unable to be present but sent two fine books.

CORRESPONDENCE.

—:o:—

Soldiers Appreciate Gifts.

The following is a letter received by Miss Alice Hodge, which is most appreciative and should prove an incentive to our young people to keep up the good work.

France, Feb 15
L.C.P.L. Frank Reid.
D Coy., 13th, Can. Batt., B.E.F.

My Dear Alice,—

I am writing you a few lines to thank you for being so kind as to send us soldiers a few gifts which we greatly appreciate. It was very kind of you and these little gifts cheer us up, for when we receive them we know that the folks back home do not forget us and that gives us a better feeling for our fighting. I belong to Montreal, and came across with 13th, Batt, but as it was known before the war the 5th, Royal Highlanders of Canada). Today is my 2nd anniversary in France, having landed with the 1st division. I have never been wounded though I have been in the trenches all the time, so you see I am pretty lucky. Most of us write when we can and acknowledge any gift we receive. We are having weather just like in Canada this winter not a bit like last winter, which was all rain. Our boys would prefer it like this Again thanking you for your kind gifts and wishes. Wishing you all joy and happiness in your school days, and hoping to hear from you soon,

I remain yours sincerely,
FRANK READ.

—:o:—

France, Sat. March 10th, 1917.

Miss Edna Conlin,
Lachute, P. Que. Can.

Dear Friend,

Your welcome parcel reached its destination a short time ago, and I was very pleased to get it. You young Ladies cannot imagine how much good you are doing by sending a few articles to the Boys in France.

Pte. W. Read was wounded (the other day) in the ankle, he is not serious.

Wishing you all the best of luck with your work and thanking you for your parcel.

I remain
Yours sincerely
E. M. JONES.

—:o:—

Dog Poisoning at Brownsburg.

TO THE EDITOR THE WATCHMAN.

Dear Sir,—

While my recent letter on the above subject, is still fresh in the minds of your readers, may I claim the privelege of a few further remarks.

We, who have lost our four footed friends, feel very keenly upon the matter and are not prepared to pass the same lightly, or allow his inhuman monster to continue his horrible work without some determined effort to bring him to justice.

We realize, and admit that there are many dogs in this district, which are allowed to roam at their own sweet will to the annoyance of all and sundry, and we think the enforcement of the dog tax, would have considerable effect in overcoming this nuisance, as no person should be allowed to keep a dog, who has not sufficient interest, or affection for it to pay a small annual tax

At the same time we feel that the person who finds his neighbour's dog a nuisance should at least have the moral courage, to complain in a manly way and should the nuisance continue there are many methods for obtaining redress other than the one adopted by our "Poison fiend."

We also feel concerned, in as much, as the sources of domestic water supplier in this district are often of a semi public character and might readily be polluted by such a treacherous scoundrel.

I am herewith enabled to offer a most substantial reward to any person who will supply information that will lead to the conviction of the offender and will gladly undertake the criminal prosecution of the same

In conclusion, I beg to thank you for your kindness in publishing my previous letter, and also those friends who have expressed their determination to assist in locating this horror.

Yours very faithfully,
H W. STILES

Brownsburg, April 2nd, 1917.

ST. ANDREWS

—o—

Mr. Norman Barclay, of Rochester N Y., spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Wm Barclay.

Mr Arthur Gates has opened up in Mr. Thibeault old shop and is now prepared to do custom blacksmithing

Mr. McClintock received a telegram from Ottawa on Tuesday stating that his eldest son Delmar had been seriously wounded "at the front" his right hand and che k gun shot wounds and that he was in the hospital we wish him a speedy recovery.

Our Model School will close Thursday and re-open again on Monday April 16th, for the Easter Holiday.

Owing to the dangerous condition of the crossing at Carillon we have not received evening mails this week

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather considerable Maple Syrup is being made.

The residents of the upper end of Riviere Rouge are somewhat isolated due to the high water.

—:o:—

St. Andrews Consolidated School

GRADE VIII, Grammar.—Katie McOuat 94, Beryl Todd 88, Violet Perks 7-, Leona Wright 76. Myrtle Bigelow 72, H. Brown 64 Wainwright Shaw 62, Albert Fournier 51.

GRADE VII, Grammar,— Howard McOuat 95, Alice Rodger, Ross MacAdam 88, Naylor Mount 79, George Taylor 74, Dell McClintock 72, Cameron Muir 68, Allison Taylor, Stewart MacAdam 54.

GRADE VI Nature Study,—Ernest McOuat, Helena Rodger 75, Bessie Rodger 73.

GRADE V, Nature Study,—Arnold Parker 66, Jack Muir 64, Blanche Bigelow 62, Emma Fournier 61, Kendrick Dorion 59, Mary Taylor 52.

GRADE IV, Hygiene,—H. Dorion, Fred Webster 63, Barbara May 51, N. Louse 50.

GRADE III, Scripture,— Winifred May 80.

GRADE II, Scripture,—W. Perks 86, Agnes Rodger 57, Gertrude McOuat 52

GRADE I, Scripture,—C. Brown 86, Maggie Rodger 76, Gordon Snow 74, E. Armstrong 59.

Fruit Trees and Plants For Spring Planting.

We have established a lasting reputation for fair and square dealing and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Don't delay planting fruit trees and plants as there is nothing pays better. Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and get the benefit of agent's commission Our prices will be sure to interest you.

The Chase Brothers Co. Of Ontario, Ltd.
Nurserymen
Colborne, Ont.

Our Navy Blue Dress and Costume Cloths are in great variety of prices.
W. BANFORD & SON

MADE IN CANADA
Buy shoes that are made in Canada for patriotism
Invictus shoes-for quality
at any Invictus agency
INVICTUS

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

Under the Winding-up Act

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal } No. 13

SUPERIOR COURT

In the matter of:
The Laurentian Granite Company, L'td
224 St. James Street, Montreal,
In Liquidation.

—o—

TENDERS:

Granite Quarries

By a judgment of the 19th day of March 1917, the undersigned Liquidator is authorized to call for Tenders, separately, or the purchase of the moveable assets (Block I) and the Immovable Assets and loveable Assets which have become "Immoveables" by destination (Block 2), of the aforesaid Company in liquidation

Tenders addressed to the undersigned liquidator, will be received until
MONDAY, the 23rd day of APRIL, 1917
at 12 o'clock, noon.

Moveable Assets

BLOCK 1.—Air and steam drills, including duplicate parts, air carving tools, surfacing machines, 1 Loco Crane 40 h.p. boiler, 1 hoisting engine without boiler, 1 air receiver, steam pumps, lifting jacks, air and steam pipe fittings, hoses, tools made up, steel and iron in bars, drills, wedges, hammers, oils, powder, dynamite, dump-carts and other vehicles, bob-sleighs, coal, forges anvils, bellows, tools of all descriptions generally used in granite quarries, accessories of all kinds, granite setts, rock-faced ashlar, &c &c. more particularly described and valued in the inventory list to the sum of $14068 65

All of the above moveable assets are contained in buildings erected, or lying on the ground, on lots Nos. 764-765, Township of Chatham, at Roussillon, near Brownsburg, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne.

Immoveable Assets

Including machinery and dependencies which have become Immoveables by Destination.

BLOCK 2. "A"—The rear portion of lot No. 14 and the east half of lot, No 15, both in the 7th range of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne, and known and designated upon the official plan and in the book of reference of said Township of Chatham, as Nos 764-765, with all buildings thereupon erected, and on which lots are important Granite Quarries operated.

"B"—A parcel of land forming part of lot 822, of the official plan and in the book of reference of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne, with granite quarry thereon.

"C.—A parcel of land forming part of lot No 825, of the official plan and in the book of reference of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne.

"D"—A parcel of land forming part of lot No. 766, of the official plan and in the book of reference of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil District of Terrebonne, with granite quarry thereon.

The "DEEDS" and the Survey Plan covering all of the above-mentioned properties, may be seen and examined at the Liquidator's office

On said lots Nos. 764-765 are constructed three (3) railroad sidings, standard guage and one (1) railroad siding narrow gauge, connecting with the different quarries, more particularly described and valued in the inventory list to the sum of $6890 00.

Are also contained and erected on said lots Nos 764-765, the MOVEABLE ASSETS which have become "IMMOVEABLES" by destination, as follows:—

1—Stone Crushing Plant, complete, consisting of 1-No 10½ "ACME" crusher, 1-No 14 "ACME" crusher, 1-Loco Boiler 125 H. P., 1-Ret. Tub Boiler 45 H. P., 1-Engine 115 H. P., 1-Water tank 1-"RAND" compressor steam driven, 1-Air receiver 36 x 6, and all other appliances such as elevators, rotary screens, piping &c., attached to plant, and valued in the inventory list to the sum of..... ....$180 0 00

1-No. 26 "FLORY" Hoisting Engine, 40 H. P., operating and including 1-15 ton Derrick complete, and 1-"RAND" compressor 8" x 12" & Air receiver 24" x 6', attached, valued in the inventory list to the sum of $2500 00

1-No. 19 "FLORY" Hoisting Engine, 50 H. P., operating and including 1-15 ton Derrick complete, and 1-"INGERSOLL" compressor 10" x 10", air receiver 36" x 6", attached, valued in the inventory list to the sum of $250 0 00

1-No. 19 "FLORY" Hoisting Engine, 40 H. P. operating and including 1 7 ton Derrick complete, valued in the inventory list to the sum of $1500 00

1-"HENDERSON" Hoisting Engine 30 H. P. operating and including 1-15 ton Derrick complete, valued in the inventory list to the sum of...$220 0 00

1-"CORNISS" Engine, about 40 H. P., operating and including 1—Polishing lathe and Grindstone apparatus valued in the inventory list to the sum of $1 00 00.

Terms of sale for each BLOCK: CASH.

An accepted cheque made payable to the order of the undersigned Liquidator in the amount of 10% of the total of each tender, for each BLOCK, must accompany said tender, which cheque will be returned should the tender not be accepted. No interest to be allowed on the amount of the cheque so deposited.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Both MOVEABLE and IMMOVEABLE ASSETS may be inspected by applying to Mr. JOHN COLUMB, on the premises, at ROUSSILLON, near BROWNSBURG, County of Argenteuil, where a copy of the inventory list and Survey Plan are deposited

The inventory list may also be examined, and further information obtained by applying at the Liquidator's office.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1917
J. O LAPOINTE,
Liquidator.
Room 82, 224 St. James Street, Montreal
Main 4554.

FIERI FACIAS DE BONIS ET DE TERRIS.

CIRCUIT COURT

County of Argenteuil.

District of Terrebonne, No. 4190. } ONESIME MASSIE, plaintiff, vs OCTAVE BONHOMME, defendant, to wit:

The usufruct during the lifetime of the defendant, Octave Bonhomme, and Dame Lovina Massie his wife, created under a deed of donation by Onesime Massie to Octave Bonhomme and his wife, dated the fifth January, 1912, before Maitre Albert Boulais, notary, at Papineauville, and duly registered at the registry office for the county of Argenteuil, the seventeenth day of January, 1912, under number 26701, of the following immoveables, to wit:

1. The east part of the lot of land number four hundred and fifty four (No. 454), of the township of Chatham, county of Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne; bounded on the north and west by the hill road and the line of block "C", and on the south by the first concession of Block "C", containing thirty four (34), arpents in superficies.

2 That certain lot of land known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of said township of Chatham, as being the lot number four hundred and fifty five (No. 455,) containing about twenty five (25) arpents in superficies;

3. That certain parcel of land known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of said township of Chatham, under number four hundred and fifty six (No. 456), containing about twenty five (25) arpents, more or less, in superficies—with the buildings erected upon the said parcel of land, less the cut of timber on the said lot of land, belonging to Olivier Massie, the whole constituting one farm, and to be sold en bloc as one single lot of land

To be sold at the catholic church door of Saint Philippe-d'Argenteuil, said district, on the EVENTH day of APRIL next, 1917, between TEN and ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon.

PREVOST & CYR,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's office,
Sainte Scholastique, 6th March, 1917.
1136—10-2
(First publication, 10th March, 1917.)
5-6

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.
No 828.

Dame Nathalie Langlois, wife of Felix Brisebois trader of the village of Ste. Scholastique, said district, duly authorized to ester en justice.

Plaintiff,
vs.
The Said Felix Brisebois,
Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case the 28th of February last.

Ste-Scholastique 23 March 1917.
J. A. C. ETHIER,
Plaintiff's attorney.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by Public Auction at the former residence of SENATOR OWENS, Montebello, Consisting of Household Furniture, Carriages and Etc.,—Three Ash bedroom sets, 3 pieces each, brass and enamelled beds double and single, double and single mattresses, chamber sets, extension table and sideboard (oak.) dining chairs, upholstered seats, wood and wicker chairs, upholstered and wicker lounges, 1 organ, 1 hat stand, refrigerator, clocks crockery chinaware, lamps, several wood cut and other pictures, 1 English surrey with pole and shafts, 2 sets of wheels steel and rubber tires, Ladies' Phaeton two seats, 1 single buggy, 1 Barouche, formerly property of Hon. Jos. Papineau, double and single carriage harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: $5 00 and under cash, over that amount six months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. OWENS.

The Date of Sale will be Announced Later.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

H. LAZAROVITCH,
Main St., Brownsburg,
Next to Blacksmith Shop.
Saturday, April 21st, 1917

The following effects,—Four iron beds, 1 bedroom set, 1 sewing machine 1 rocking chair, 10 chairs, 1 writing desk, 1 push sofa, 1 organ, oilcloth, cooking stove, gasoline stove, Quebec heater, round table, 2 toilet sets, 3 clocks 1 wash tub, 1 boiler, 1 bath tub, 2 fancy hanging lamps, 1 gasoline lamp, 3 table lamps, kitchen lamp, mirror, gasoline iron, 7 window screens, 1 screen door, 2 statues, dishes, blinds, buggy, 2 sets single harness, 2 sets of bells, 1 express, 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 month credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

Serve Save Produce

EVERY ONE CAN do something for his country

Some can bear arms
Some can produce food
Some can make munitions
Some can give money

It is the privilege of all to help.

YOU CAN SERVE by Fighting—Working—Saving—Giving

This is NATIONAL SERVICE

Are YOU doing your part?

ALL EYES turn now to the Canadian Farmer, for he can render the Empire SPECIAL SERVICE in this sternest year of the war.

But—our farms are badly undermanned—25,000 men are needed on the land.

With insufficient help, the Man on the Land fights an uphill fight to meet the pressing need for Food.

CITY and TOWN can help.

Municipal Councils, Churches and Schools, and other organizations, both of men and women, can render National Service by directing all available labour to the Land.

Farmers themselves can exchange labour. School boys can assist.

Were you raised on a farm? Can you drive a team? Can you handle fork or hoe? If you can't fight, you can produce. Spend the Summer working on the Farm.

Let every man, woman and child in the Dominion who has access to Land, no matter how small the plot, make it produce Food in 1917.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden write:—

INFORMATION BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA

DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OTTAWA, CANADA.
HON. MARTIN BURRELL, MINISTER.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

—:o:—

Are You Going West This Spring?

Low Fares and Through Tickets
To all points in
WESTERN CANADA
and the
PACIFIC COAST

Canadian Northern

ALL THE WAY

Electric Lighted Trains.
Modern Equipment.
Courteous Attendants.

For tickets, booklets and full information, apply to nearest C.N.R Agent or write J. Morrison, A.G.P.A., 230 St. James St., Montreal.

J. M. ROBY, Agent.

ROUGE BOOM CO'Y.

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Co's Booms for season 1917.

On each saw log seventeen ft. and under in length 1 1-5 cts

On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 ft. in length 6 cts.

On each piece of square or waney timber 2 cts.

On each piece of 4 ft. wood 1-4 cts.

On each railway tie per length of 8ft 2-5c.

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the boom but also the cost of sorting and putting timber and logs into the owners' sack.

Rouge Boom Co
F. B. WHITTET Sec.-Treas.
Montreal, March 8th 1917

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of Tolls proposed for year 1917.

The Improvements are divided into 15 sections and one-tenth of the amount of Tolls have been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follow:—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock, square or waney board per thous. cubic ft. 10 cts.

Oak, Elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted or waney board, per thousand cubic ft. 15cts.

Saw logs 17 ft in length and under, thous. ft. board measure 3½ cts.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock round or flatted over 17 ft. and under 33 ft. long per thous. ft board measure 5-6 cts.

Red or White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock round or flatted 33 ft. and upwards in length per thous ft b. measure 1 cent

Sawn Timber per thous ft. bd measure 2 cts.

Staves, per thous. ft bd measure 10 cts.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic ft. ½ cts.

Railway ties, other than cedar 1 to 8ft., or 8 ft. length per length of 8 ft. 1-3c cts.

Masts per piece 3½ cts.

Cedar round or flatted 18ft. long & under per piece 1-7c cts.

Cedar round or flatted over 8ft. and under 17 ft. long per piece 1-24 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 17ft and under 25 ft. long per piece 1-16 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 25 ft. and under 33 ft. long per piece 1-9 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 33 ft. and upwards in length per piece ⅛ cts.

Rouge River Improvement Co.
F. B. WHITTET, Sec.-Treas.
Montreal, March 6th, 1917.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter section as pre-emption. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a Pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917 as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honourably discharged, receive one to priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Notice is hereby given that Water Rates are now due and the Town Officer will proceed to their immediate collection. All parties indebted will please have the same in readiness. By order of the
Water Committee of
Lachute Town Corporation.

Public Notice.

St. Andrews School Municipality.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to two o'clock on Saturday the 14th day of April, 1917, for the erection of a wing to the present school building, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the residence of the chairman of the school board, Mr. Edmund Neve

Work to begin at the close of the present scholastic year and be completed by the 20th of August, 1917.

Also tenders will be received for an up-to-date hot air heating apparatus for the entire building.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

W. J. PITCAIRN, Secty-Treas
St. Andrews, March 28th, 1917.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WESTERN CANADA
and the
PACIFIC COAST

Canadian Pacific

ALL THE WAY

For tickets, booklets and full information, apply to

J. S. GILES, Agent.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WE SELL
PETER HAMILTON
FARM IMPLEMENTS
D. V. Cameron, Agent.
Stonefield, - Que.

Brownsburg Model School.

GRADE VIII.

BRITISH HISTORY.

Honours.—Frances McOuat 93.
Class I.—Ina Van Buren 80.
Class II.—Gleff McAllister 64, Mary Hawkins, Bryant Fraser 63.
Class III.—John Stewart 59, Laura McPhail 51

GRADE VII.

SCRIPTURE.

Class I.—Beatrice Warwick 80.
Class II.—Violet Johnson 69 Hazel McManus 68, Ruby McFaul 52.

GRADE V.

DICTATION & SPELLING

Honours.—Eileen MacManus 92.
Class I.—Elsie MacAllister 89, E. Evans, Flora Macdonald, Viola Warwick 83, Charles Prosser 82, A. Bain 80, Trumin Clarke 77.

GRADE IV.

GRAMMAR

Honours.—Rebecca Cohen 98, D. Clarke 92, Nellie Hendry 91.
Class I.—Bella Duncan 87 Charles Hendry 86, George MacVicar 76.
Class II.—Ernest Zimmer 72, Jack Golbhin, Elsie Heale 68.
Class III.—Winnie Barrows 54, F. Fisk 53.

GRADE III.

READING.

Honours.—Gladys Warwick 99, I. Bain, Alta Macdonald, Agnes MacPhail 98, Leslie Gallery, M. Stewart 95, Alice Barrows John Duncan, H. Hardie 94. Willard Wilson 93, Willie Brown 92, Norman MacLeod 80.

GRADE II.

TABLES.

Honours.—Donald Boyd, Elizabeth Murray 100, Wilhelmina Clarke 98 K. McStewart 91.
Class I.—Katie Hawkins 87.

GRADE I

TABLES

Honours.—Marion Bain 99,
Class I.—Jack Stewart 89.

—:o:—

Upper School.

GRADE III.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Inez Thompson and R. Cohen 93.
Class I.—Hattie Hawkins, 86, D. McAllister 83, Jean Coutlee 80.
Class I.—Alfreda Zimmer 55.

GRADE II

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Evelyn Thomson and Edna Reid 96 Wallace Wilson 95, Sarah McVicar 95, Rhian Roberts 91.
Class I.—Lida Gilmour 89, Alma Fletcher and Rupert McManus 86, Meyer Bloomfield 84, Arthur Heale 82, Violet Green 78.

2nd Division.

Class I.—Ruth Newling 87, Grace Chambers 85, Ruth Hazel 84.

GRADE I, Part II.

READING.

Honours.—Dorothy McLeod Kennie McGibbon, Willie Petley, A. Hendry 91, Cuthbert McQuaig, Raymond Chambers 90.
Class I.—Violet Murdoch 87, Eileen McGibbon 86 Helen Thomson, W. Hardie 85, Alwyn Stewart 83, Gordon Hendry 81, Melville Fletcher, Jimmie Hazel 75
Class II.—Rolland Guitare 70, Joe Cumbers 60.
Class III.—Dora Barber 58.

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AND
COMFORT

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Capital paid up and Surplus: - - $1,637,873.48

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.

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

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Buy where Prices are lowest on . . . . .

Pumps, Pipe and Pipe fittings,
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Tea is Delicious and Pure

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk

E218

BLACK, MIXED or NATURAL GREEN

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXII.—(Cont'd).

Her husband kissed her again, and without another word left the room. Giving some directions to the neighbor who was still in the shop, he set out at once on his journey. He drove into Hampton and took the first train to London, where he intended to tell his father-in-law the whole story, and learn what details he could; for he did not wish ever to bring up the subject again, so far as Lucy was concerned.

Now it happened that Mr. Harker was late at the office that night, bending, sad and wrinkled, over his interminable papers; the whole business connected with which was so repugnant to him. Sigh after sigh escaped his thin lips, as he read the piteous appeals, and knew that he must refuse them; must deal out fresh misery against his will. It was hard to be the tool of such a merciless fiend; to be the servant of such a master of deceit, villainy and fraud; but so greatly did the father love his child that he would scarce have hesitated in committing a murder had Jasper Vermont set that crime as a price of his forbearance and silence. He would have purchased his daughter's safety and happiness with his heart's blood, if need be.

Unconscious of the release that was so fast approaching, he worked on, setting in order the various accounts which Vermont would require to be laid before him on the following day; and entering in a book concise histories of the debts and difficulties which placed dozens of Jasper's acquaintances within his power.

A knock at the door startled him, and roused him from his task. Hastily shutting the ledger before which he was seated, and covering the deeds and documents with a large sheet of paper, the old man rose and opened the door.

It was his son-in-law, John Ashford, and at the sight of his round, kindly face, Harker staggered back, and clutched at the table.

"Lucy!" he pasped out. "Is she ill?"

"All right! All right!" said John reassuringly, but in a quieter voice than his usual jovial one. "Don't be frightened. But when she says 'Go and fetch father,' you see, I come and fetch you directly."

Mr. Harker was not to be deceived by this attempt at a jest.

"She is ill!" he cried, the perspiration breaking out on his forehead.

John nodded.

"She is better now," he said. "But I should like you to come down at once. We shall catch a train to Hampton Court, and I have a trap waiting for me there." Without any further explanation—for after thinking the matter over, he had determined that Lucy herself should break the news to her father—he helped the old man, still trembling and shaking, to put on his coat, and to lock up the office; and it was not until they were well on their way, that John told him he had found his wife a fortnight ago, lying unconscious on the ground.

Mr. Harker's troubled face darkened, and his thin hands clenched and unclenched themselves, for he knew Mr. Vermont only too well, and the thought had already crossed his mind that this sudden illness was in some way due to the gentleman's interference.

Outside Hampton Court station they found the horse and cart for which John had arranged; and the two men got in silently and started off once more. They were within a short distance of their destination, when John pulled up the horse with an exclamation of astonishment. They were in a narrow lane, with barely room enough for the cart to pass along, and almost within a yard of the horse's hoofs stood the figure of a young girl.

Ashford recognised her in an instant; with a shout of warning, he threw the reins to his father-in-law and, leaping to the ground, caught the girl by the arm.

"Jessica!" he cried reproachfully. "What are you doing here?"

She looked up at him in silence, and her eyes filled with tears.

"I am coming back to you," she said at last, in a low voice, "if you will have me? There was someone I wanted to see again in London, or I would never have gone; for, oh! sir, I know how good you and Mrs. Ashford have been to me."

John appeared relieved.

"I thought you weren't one of the sort to go off and leave my Lucy just because she was ill and wanted extra help," he said, in a tone of relief.

"Ill," repeated Jessica, with a look of bewilderment. "She was not ill when I left her. It was the other lady who was ill."

John, of course, knew nothing of Lady Merivale, and gazed as Jessica as though she had taken leave of her senses.

"I don't know what lady you mean," he said; "but my wife has been very ill for the past two weeks, and asking for you often. You see, I thought you had run away and left her."

"I will drive back with you, please, sir, if you have room for me. I didn't know Mrs. Ashford was ill," said the girl, humbly following him, as he turned towards the trap.

He lifted her up, and fastened her in securely.

All this time Mr. Harker had taken no notice of the little episode, save to wonder slightly at the delay. But directly he caught sight of the vivid, dark beauty of the girl, he started.

"Who is this?" he asked John, who was hurriedly driving on again.

"A poor girl whom Lucy has befriended," he replied. "Why, did you think you recognised her?"

Mr. Harker shook his head. She strongly resembled someone he had seen; but, for the moment, he could not call to mind who that person was.

"What is her name?" he inquired.

"Jessica," replied his son-in-law. "She doesn't seem to know any other."

They drove on in silence, broken presently by Mr. Harker, who had stolen another glance at the silent girl.

"A wonderful likeness," he murmured. "I could have sworn that was Ada Lester, the actress, as she used to be."

He relapsed again into silence, and John was too much wrapped up in his own thoughts to question him further.

They reached the little shop at last, and Jessica ran lightly and quickly up to the bedroom. She was welcomed warmly by Lucy, who had grown to like the girl, and had been greatly upset by her absence.

"I'm glad you have come back, dear," she whispered, as Jessica bent over her. "Where have you been?"

"To London, dear Mrs. Ashford. I did not know you were ill. I came back with Mr. Ashford."

"John!" exclaimed Lucy, the color rising in her face. "My father as well?"

"Yes," said the girl. "I will call them."

She did so, and a moment later John and Mr. Harker entered the room.

"Here he is, dear, you shall tell him the news yourself, while I take the horse back," said the kindly John. He bent over and kissed her; and Luck followed him with wistful, adoring eyes, as he went out accompanied by Jessica.

The next half-hour was an affecting one for father and daughter. Harker could hardly believe the good news; for so long had they tried and succeeded in keeping the truth back from Ashford, that it seemed incredible indeed that he had forgiven freely and wholly. Mr. Harker looked a different being when, after kissing his daughter affectionately he left her and went down to the little parlor.

John was sitting smoking his pipe; but he started up when the old man entered.

"What is the matter?" he said, as he looked at his pale face. "Is she worse?"

"No," said Harker. "She is better, thank Heaven! John Ashford," he continued humbly, "I have come to get your forgiveness for the pain we have caused you. I knew my girl to be a good girl, although she had once been so foolish. I knew she would make you a true loving wife, in spite of her sin. It was I who overcame her scruples, and bade her marry you. I did it for the best. I did it that she might be happy; for I knew how she loved you, and she so feared to lose your love and respect. She tells me you have forgiven her, but can you forgive me?"

John grasped his hand.

"Of course I do," he said heartily. "You did it for her, so I have nothing to forgive. If my poor darling had only plucked up courage and told me all, the hour we were man and wife, she would have learned how dearly I loved her, and it would have saved you both many unhappy years."

Tears of gratitude stood in Harker's eyes, as he returned the handclasp.

"Heaven bless you, John," he murmured. "Not many men would be so merciful. We will never speak of this again. You will not repent your generosity."

"What are you going to do?" asked Ashford, struck by something unusual in the old man's voice.

"I am going back to London," said Harker smiling grimly, as in anticipation of a pleasant task. "I have work to do, an account to settle now—for Lucy and myself. You don't know all, yet, John; you don't know, you never will know, all that Lucy and I have suffered."

He paused as if overcome by his emotion; then continued in a trembling voice:

(To be continued).

PAINS AFTER EATING

WIND IN THE STOMACH—ACIDITY, HEADACHES—CONSTIPATION

ARE SIGNS OF INDIGESTION.

Indigestion—the complete or partial failure of the digestive processes—frequently throws out of gear the whole machinery of the body. You can't enjoy the vigour and vitality of good health unless your stomach, liver and bowels do their work regularly and efficiently.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is esteemed in tens of thousands of homes, wherever the English language is spoken. If you suffer much or little from disorders of the stomach, liver or bowels, try the effect of taking 15 to 30 drops of this famous remedy in water, after meals, for a few days and note its beneficial effects.

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ASSISTS DIGESTION

The new 1.00 size contains *three times as much* as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

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Says Gov't. Agricultural Dep't.

Why fly in the face of Providence? The sound advice, contained in the bulletins of the Department of Agriculture, is based on the knowledge of the best agricultural experts in the country and the accumulated experiences of thousands of farmers.

Almost every soil lacks some element of the plant food necessary for a maximum crop, and each crop leaves the soil poorer. Therefore, those important sustainers of plant life—potash, nitrogen and phosphoric acid—must be put back into the soil in the form of a fertilizer.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

is in growing demand amongst farmers who want the best. It gives much more satisfactory results than a home mixed fertilizer because the ingredients are scientifically proportioned to meet the requirements of both soil and crop and are blended into a perfectly balanced plant food. Expert chemists have prepared these formulas, checked by Government analysts, and the mixing is done under careful supervision.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer is finely ground, making it more economical to use and easier to apply. It will not burn or sour the soil, and is very rich in humus. There is a formula to fit the requirements of every soil and every crop. These are fully explained in our booklet, "Bumper Crops," and also general directions for their use. A copy is ready for you, if you will ask for it.

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Increase Your Yields and Profits

Why envy others who reap larger crop yields than your land produces? Commercial fertilizers, properly selected, are increasing the war-time profits of growers everywhere. Is it not well worth your while to look into this great opportunity? Even if your land is producing big crops you can get bigger and better yields and make more money by using

Harab-Davies FERTILIZERS

These natural fertilizers stimulate the plant, without impoverishing the soil. They nourish both land and crop. They are made from blood, bones, trimmings, etc., and have no unnecessary filler in them. Every ingredient has proven fertilizer value. Every one of our twenty-five different fertilizers is a proven success.

Write for bulletins and booklet. We will promptly mail them to you free of charge.

Ontario Fertilizers, Limited, West Toronto.

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FOR BREADS - CAKES - PUDDINGS - PASTRIES

Crisp, Crackling **COOKIES** and a glass of milk—taste the delicious blend of flavours.

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Think of PARKER'S whenever you think of cleaning or dyeing.

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Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand.....

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink..... naked, and ye clothed me....."

Then shall they answer him, saying—"Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink? ....or naked, and clothed thee?"

And the King shall answer.....
"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me".

Overseas, in ravaged Belgium, more than 3,000,000 of "the least of these" are hungry, thirsty, thinly clad—looking to us! Have you done what you could for any of them?

Whatever you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees or

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

Three Essentials for Children

Children, if they are to become strong men and women, must have proper food, proper air and proper rest. It would be a very good thing if all mothers could be trained to recognize the danger signs that show that there is a deficiency of any of the three. With respect to proper food, the digestive disturbances of young children are easily enough recognized. Sometimes the fault is with the kind of food, but more often it is with the quantity that is permitted. In these respects children differ just as adults do. It does not always follow that because one child thrives on unlimited quantities of a certain food it will suit the next child as well; stomachs vary in tolerance at every age. Teach the children to drink water. Drinking a glass of water a half to three-quarters of an hour before each meal will rinse out the little stomach and better prepare it to receive the food that follows. Then between meals encourage them to drink water; from one to two glasses. Nature's demands for either food or water are similiar and to give the stomach food each time one feels the sensation of hunger is often the cause of chronic stomach trouble. The good physician always stands ready to work with the mother in determining the proper quantity of food for a child to have.

The signs of fatigue should be carefully observed. A child never says in words, "I feel absolutely exhausted," but he says it in excitement, in irritability of temper, in tired eyes, and especially in wakefulness. All children should be good sleepers; if they suffer from insomnia, something is wrong. Sometimes the trouble comes from too much romping and excitement just before bedtime. That is a great temptation to both parents and children, but it should be resisted. The feet of a wakeful child are often cold; that shows that its circulation is poor and that there is a tendency for the blood to go to the head. A warm bottle at the feet is serviceable in such a case.

Still more must the question of rest be left to the mother. A child who wakes very early in the morning has used up an enormous amount of nervous vitality before bedtime comes round again. Nervous parents often have nervous children, and unless a strict regime can be established the inherited nerve fatigue will show itself early.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Twenty-Five Cents a Day spent for the right kind of food will keep a man in good health, fit for any task. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits**, served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal at a cost of four or five cents—a meal that supplies in digestible form every element needed to build new tissue and furnish heat and energy for the human body. At twenty-five cents a day for three meals there is a margin of ten cents for fruit or green vegetables. Such a diet means a clean stomach, healthy liver, active bowels. For breakfast with milk or cream. Made in Canada.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

Schoolhouse of Western Canada is a Community Centre.

Nations are built in the public schools. The ideals set up by the school teacher remain very largely the ideals of the pupil throughout life, and his conception of patriotism will be what he has been taught during his school years. It is not too much to say that the present world war is due to a difference of ideals fostered by different systems of education.

Great as is the importance of the public school in old and well established countries, this importance is even greater in the new lands which are being called upon to assimilate populations from the more congested countries. In such a country as Western Canada, the public school has to take on functions not usually associated with it in the older and more densely settled communities. The prairie schoolhouse is not merely a centre of education; it is also the religious and social centre of the district. During the week days the school teacher furnishes education to the children of the neighborhood, but on Sunday the missionary holds his services, which all attend regardless of creed or nationality, and on week nights the building is used for meetings of farmers, for the various community societies; for the Red Cross or Patriotic Club, and for purely social events such as debates, concerts and dances. To facilitate the latter, it may be noted that many country schoolhouses use removable desks which the willing hands of the farmers' boys quickly dispose of whenever there is a dance in prospect.

Another phase of community work associated with the rural school which has been coming into prominence during the last few years is the supply of books to settlers in the district. This work is encouraged and assisted by the central Department of Education, which provides catalogues of books suitable for such purposes, the actual selection being left to the teacher. The number of books allotted to a school district is based on the report of the inspector of schools. In the Province of Alberta, although this school library movement is only in its infancy, no less than 120,000 books were supplied for this purpose last year, at a cost of some $30,000.00. Educationists of the province look forward to the time when every school district will be a library centre, giving to the settlers the facilities now afforded to residents of cities and towns through their public libraries. The prosperity which has almost overwhelmed rural Alberta in the last two years, when farmers have been reaping enormous crops and selling them at the highest figures in history, promises to contribute still further to the importance of the rural school as a social centre. With every farmer driving his own automobile the opportunities for social gatherings are greatly increased, and the country school is the natural meeting place.

Old Fashioned Ideas

are being supplanted daily by newer and better things. This is particularly true where health and efficiency are concerned.

In hundreds of thousands of homes where tea or coffee was formerly the table drink, you will now find

POSTUM

It promotes health and efficiency, and the old time nerve-frazzled tea or coffee drinker soon gives place to the alert, clear-thinker who drinks delicious **Postum** and knows.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

FAMINE THREATENS WORLD.

Prof. Leacock Says We Must Increase Our Food Supply.

Prof. Leacock of McGill University, addressing the Montreal Housewives' League at the Royal Victoria College recently, said:

"We are in sight of a terrible food famine, such as the world has never seen. We must take steps betimes if we wish to avoid national and world-wide disaster. We must at all costs increase our own food supply.

"We in Canada are fortunately placed. We have boundless resources in land to draw upon. We must see that every available acre and every available day's labor is turned to use.

"It is gratifying to learn that our Department of Agriculture and our National Service Commission are wide awake to the situation. We must put behind them the force of public opinion and the efforts of individual citizens."

ST. VITUS DANCE AFFECTS MANY CHILDREN

This Trouble Can be Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus Dance is much more common than is generally imagined. The trouble is often mistaken for mere nervousness, or awkwardness. It usually attacks young children, most often between the ages of six and fourteen—though older persons may be affected with it. The most common symptom is twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses this twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. The patient is frequently unable to hold anything in the hands or walk steadily, and in severe cases the speech may be affected. The disease is due to impoverished nerves, owing to the blood being out of condition and can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and in this way restore the sufferer to good health. Any symptom of nerve trouble in young children should be promptly treated as it is almost sure to lead to St. Vitus Dance. The following is proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this trouble. Miss Hattie Cummings, R. R. No. 3, Peterboro, Ont., says:—"I was attacked with what the doctor said was St. Vitus Dance. Both my hands trembled so as to be practically useless. Then the trouble went to my left side, and from that to my right leg, and left me in such a condition that I was not able to go out of the house. I took the doctor's medicine without getting any benefit. Then I tried another remedy with the same poor results. At this stage I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and did so, with the result that they fully restored me to health, and I have not had the slightest symptom of nervous trouble since. I can recommend these pills to anyone who is suffering from nervous trouble, and hope they will profit by my experience."

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

RUSSIAN REFUGEES SUFFER.

Food, Clothing, Medicine Necessary to Ward Off Wholesale Deaths.

A report on the condition of the Russian refugees is given by Thomas W. Whittemore of Boston, who is now in Japan for supplies after long services in directing the work of the American Committee for the Relief of Russian refugees in Russia. The forced migration of the people of Little Russia into the heart of the Empire was described by him as one of the greatest movements of people in history. He said that the names of as many as 3,000,000 refugees were on the official list, and although the Russian Government is doing everything humanly possible to ameliorate their condition much remains to be done in the way of food, clothing, medicine and shelter. Thousands died in the flight. Barely fed, poorly clothed, masses were carried away by contagious diseases and the rest remained helpless, gathered in barracks and other public places vaguely and blindly waiting for occupation.

The Russian Government has finally distributed these refugees among different parts of the Empire, yet the problem, Mr. Whittemore said, was far from settled. The great need was for some form of organization which will provide them with labor and the means of living, and while that esonomic question is being worked out, food, clothing and medicine are necessary. He had come to Japan, he said, because the lack of shipping space from the United States made it practically impossible to get the necessary supplies from that country.

It is a question as to whether the kangaroo can cover a given distance in quicker time than an ostrich.

TEETHING TIME A TIME OF WORRY

When baby is teething is a time of worry to most mothers. Baby's little gums become swollen and tender; he becomes cross; does not sleep well; is greatly troubled with constipation; colic or diarrhoea and sometimes even convulsions seize him. During this period nothing can equal the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach and make the teething so easy that the mother scarcely realizes baby is getting his teeth. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Arthur Archibald, New Town, N.S., writes: "I used Baby's Own Tablets when baby was getting his teeth and I found them an excellent medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHAPLAINS BRAVE WORKERS.

They Do Not Confine Their Services to Spiritual Needs of Troops.

Writing on the work of the Canadian chaplains in France, Capt. Chas. G. D. Roberts sends an article to the Canadian Minister of Militia, in part as follows:—

The work of the Canadian Chaplain Service has been so successful, so rich in results, and conducted along such broadly human lines, that it is impossible to do it anything approaching justice within the space of a newspaper article. The cement of the whole structure has been a unity of purpose and a harmony in effort which are a constant influence for good among our men, and which may well serve as an example to the churches at large. The representatives of each church or creed are supreme within their own fold. The organization of the Canadian Chaplain service, as a whole, guards the interests of each communion, and guards them impartially. I have seen an energetic young Jewish rabbi coming to a canon of the Church of England for assistance to enable him more effectively to minister to his scattered Hebrew flock. All rivalries are strictly eliminated, except the high rivalry of zeal, self-sacrifice and courage.

It is not, by any means, to matters spiritual alone that the tireless energies of the C.C.S. are devoted. The service looks after the comfort, recreation and entertainment of the troops, by means of a highly-organized system of soldiers' institutes, canteens and cinema shows, which keep them out of mischief or boredom during the period when they come back from the trenches to the rest camps. This system is run on a merely nominal margin of profit, and the accounts are officially audited by the Paymaster's Department. Narrow as is the margin, it yields a handsome profit, which is returned to the men again in whatever form may seem to be most needed. No small part of it goes to the provision of free coffee—hot coffee—at all hours of day or night, for the men who are entering or leaving the trenches.

But it is when a battle is on that the Church militant peculiarly justifies its title. Where the wounded and dead are falling, there you will find the "padres." They are by no means confining themselves to their spiritual functions. They are helping and inspiring the stretcher-bearers, the ambulance men, the surgeons. Their activities are limited only by the needs of the situation. For instance, during the second battle of Ypres the padres in different quarters of the battlefield organized voluntary stretcher-bearer parties, guided them up into No Man's Land, and worked with them night after night in finding and bringing out the wounded. In this task one of the padres was taken prisoner. At the Somme, too, one of the padres organized a rescue party, led it up under deadly shell fire, and brought back ten wounded men who had been lying in a trench for four days. The trench was one cut off from our lines and occupied in part by the Germans. Another of our padres was wounded while rescuing Australian wounded at Mouquet Farm. Suffice to say that three C.M.G.'s and five Military Crosses have been awarded amoong the padres, while many more such honors have been amply deserved. It is significant to note that of the thirty padres who left Canada with our first contingent in September, 1914, there are now only nine remaining in the field.

In every home Sloan's Liniment has earned its place in the medicine chest as a relief from pains and aches.

Quickly *penetrates without rubbing* and soothes the soreness.

Cleaner and more effective than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, sprains and strains use Sloan's Liniment. At all druggists, 25c. 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Enlist At Such A Time.

A mustering officer, in the early days of the war, before England was aroused, met on the street of a coast village a strapping fellow about twenty-one years old. The officer hailed him.

"See 'ere, me lad," he said, "are you in good 'ealth?"

"I are," said the youth.

"Are you married?"

"I aren't."

"'Ave you anyone dependent on you?"

"I 'ave not."

"Then your King and country need you. Why don't you enlist?"

"What?" he said. "With this bloomin' war goin' on? You must think I am a silly fool!"

If Stomach Hurts Drink Hot Water

"If dyspeptics, sufferers from gas, wind or flatulence, stomach acidity or sourness, gastric catarrh, heartburn, etc., would take a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget that they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients." In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with an insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acid and stops food fermentation, the combination of the two, therefore, being marvelously successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants, stimulants or medicines for indigestion.

National Service Cards.

The time for those persons who have not filled in the National Service cards, or have not properly filled them in, has been extended to the 31st day of March, 1917, and further cards have again been issued to the postmasters for distribution among those who have made default. It is understood that the returns from the 2nd Military District have been most gratifying. There are, however, even in this District a number who have not properly made their returns. The National Service Board hopes that everyone in the District will use his or her very best efforts in order to make the returns from this District as nearly perfect as possible.

Ask Sons To Surrender.

A Canadian just back in England from France says that German troops have been well fed hitherto, but that a great deterioration is shown in their food recently. Young Germans surrendering declare that their mothers asked them to do so. The weather at the front has been penetrating. Canadians feel it as much as they do the severe cold in Canada.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug., 1900.

At Grips With a Leopard.

A correspondent in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, of the London Express, sent an account of a thrilling battle between a British officer and a full-grown female leopard in German East Africa. An expeditionary force was on the march when the animal was sighted, and Lieut. Bouwer dropped out to try a shot. The leopard suddenly charged the officer, and the best he could do was jam his rifle in the open mouth of the beast. Bundles of burning grass were thrown toward the animal to distract her attention from Lieut. Bouwer, who was badly hurt, and Dr. Ivor Haslem finally sent a dum-dum bullet home, which closed the career of that leopard.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Natural Comment

London children certainly get some quaint views of life. An instance of this recently occurred in a London East-End Sunday School, where the teacher was talking to her class about Solomon and his wisdom.

"When the Queen of Sheba came and laid gold and jewels and costly spices before Solomon, what did he say?" she asked, presently.

One small girl, who had evidently had experience in such matters, promptly replied.

"'Ow much d'yer want for the lot?"

A Texan is the patentee of a new harness to hold a rod for a fisherman and leave his hands free for other purposes.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

GILLETT'S LYE

King's Grape Vine.

The King's grape vine at Windsor, England, in the garden near Cumberland Lodge, was planted in 1778, it is 120 feet long and 20 feet wide. The most remarkable vine in Europe, however, is the famous vine at Hampton Court, from which this is a cutting. This was planted in 1768 and still grows abundantly.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Change Playmate.

"Willie, you must stop using such dreadful language," said his mother. "Where in the world did you learn it?"

"Why, mother," replied the boy, "Shakespeare uses it."

"Well, then," said the mother, "don't play with him."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Useful Sunflower.

Grow sunflowers, not only for their gorgeous beauty, but as food for the hens. In the autumn the sunflower seed is a healthy stimulant and assists biddy in repairing her wardrobe, and clothing her for her winter duties. It is good exercise also for the hens to pick the seeds from the heads. There is a pitchy substance throughout the whole plant, which, when the stalks and heads are dry, makes good fuel, so that no part of the plant need be wasted.

In 25 years $8,000,000,000 in gold have been mined in the world.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Eases pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. *All Druggists and Stores*

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

Book "Patent Protection" Free
BABCOCK & SONS
Formerly Patent Office Examiner. Estab. 1877
99 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL
Branches: Ottawa and Washington

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

A CLEAN HARNESS wears longest

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

does more than make your harness clean. It revives the leather.

This oil soaks into the pores, makes the leather softer, blacker, tougher. Try it on any black leather.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Branches Throughout Canada

Self-stopping Auto.

Chiefly intended for delivery automobiles is a new attachment for a car that stops it at a set distance from a starting point enabling a driver to call at several houses and find his machine waiting for him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDing House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and Factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

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

BICYCLES. NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

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
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy
Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. All druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen Ind., U. S. A.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

Spring House Cleaning.

We have just received a few lines of Imported Curtaining, in Scrims and Madias, also in Lace.

These lines were bought at old prices and are exceptional good value at our prices from 20 c. to 75 c. per yard.

We are also offering 500 yards of Imported Embroideries at last years prices.

New Prints, Muslins, Etc, Now in Stock.

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.

Have you tried the Victor Tungs-tone Stylus Needles

3 for 10 cts. You can play 50 to 100 records without change

Victor Victrolas $21.00 to $400.00

Records 10 inches double sides 90 cents.
12 inches $1.50.

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 and Page and Shaw's Chocolates and Bonbons always on hand.

Spring and Summer Suits.

We have received a large assortment of SPRING & 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

FOR TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA

Established Forty-three Years

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. — JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President.
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RUSSELL BLACKBURN, — DENIS MURPHY,
GEORGE BURN, — HON. SIR GEORGE H. PERLEY,
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, — E C. WHITNEY,
D. M. FINNIE, Gen. Manager. — H. V. CANN, Asst. Gen. Manager.
W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

Capital (Authorized)	$5,000,000 00
" (Subscribed)	4,000,000 00
" (Paid up)	4,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	4,868,179 64

Established in Lachute Eighteen Years

A General Banking Business Transacted

Good Notes discounted at the lowest current rate, and every consideration extended to farmers who are always welcom.

In our Savings Department deposits of One Dollar and upwards are received, and interest paid from date of deposit and credited every six months. Joint accounts may be opened and Money withdrawn by either party or the survivor, without any delay.

This Bank is prepared to handle Cheese Accounts on the very best terms Being the oldest Bank in the County, having been established for nearly twenty years enables us to give the public a very efficient and satisfactory service.

Nearly One Hundred Branches in Cannda and Agents for the Bank of Montreal

Four Branches in the County of Argenteuil.

Banking may be crrried on by mail when it is not convenient to call at any of our offices.

J. R. PARRIS, - - - Manager.

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DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick also Fleury's famous Plow, and J. B. Dore's Thrashers. Etc., International Engines, Chatham Logging Sleighs, Munro & McIntosh Cutters and Expresses, Sleighs. A Car Load to choose from, Peerless Wire Fencing and Gates, Harness and Harness Parts, Robes, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Whips, Bells, Pumps, Sroves, Ranges, Oils, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, Beatty Bros., Stalls, Stanchions, Litter & Feed Carriers, Ladders, Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices.

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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 Saturday's Only.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

Semi-Ready Tailoring!

Your New Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

Your choice of the best Worsted Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Extra Special in Men's and Boy's Ready-made Suits.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Caps.

Also a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, having bought in large quantities direct from the manufacturer before the last advance in price. I can offer you some great values.

Your Inspection Invited.

Boots Repaired. - - - Tel. 65

W. G. Staniforth.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

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

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

Automobiles

1600 Miles Non-Stop Run

BOSTON TO MINNEAPOLIS

89 HOURS AND 33 MINUTES

Not one single adjustment or repair on car during trip.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer, LACHUTE, QUE.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Phone, Westmount 5489.
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DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
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Office over Banford's Store.
Here Every Day.

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Physician and Surgeon,
Between the Bank of Ottawa and W. G. Staniforth's Store,
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GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.
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Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois, notary's papers.
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NOTRY,
Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLII | LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1917. | NO. 11

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Ice Cream Sodas Sundaes and Bricks.

VEGETABLES:—Lettuce, Celery, Etc., and all in Season.

FRUITS:—Strawberries, Pineaphles, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Etc.

CANDY & NELSON CHOCOLATES:—A well-assorted Stock to choose from. Shipment fresh very week.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

A. RAYMOND
Main Street, Lachute

FOR SALE.—A very fat cow at St. Andrews Mills. Apply at once to H. WALSH.

HOUSE WANTED.—Lachute, 4 or 5 bedrooms, modern convenience, Apply, giving rent and other particulars to P. O. Box 807, Lachute

NOTICE.—Wanted to buy in Lachute in good locality a well-built, medium sized house, with garden plot Address "House" by letter to Watchman Office Lachute.

STRAW FOR SALE.—Any one desirous of procuring a few tons of Good Straw will do well to call at once to L BARRON, Lachute.

The latest in Millinery, Blouses, Middies Corsets, Hosiery, Everything in Ladies' Wear. Lowest Prices and Reliable Goods at H. E. BURWASH, REG'D.

FARM FOR SALE.

One Hundred acre Farm, one mile from Grenville village, with good barns. About 60 acres under cultivation, balance good bush lot and pasture. Further particulars apply to,

MISS KELLY, Grenville, P. Q.

Carpenter's Shop and House for Sale

Opposite East Settlement School-house near the Four Corners.

Outbuildings and large garden.
A good business spot and the best clientele for a first-class workman.
Nice opportunity for CASH MONEY.
Apply to
GAETAN VALOIS, Notary, Lachute.

We are ready for large sale of all kinds of New Spring Dry Goods, having bought very early to secure the full lines.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Mens and Ladies Boots are now in stock. Come in and get yours while all the sizes are on hand.

W. BANFORD & SON.

LOST.—From G. L. Meikle & Co'y Sheds, a Buffalo Robe taken from the sleigh of Mr. Wm. Smith, of Beech Ridge. Party who took same will do well to return it at once to Meikle & Co'y store as they are known, and if not immediately returned action will be at once taken for its recovery.

Church of England Notes.

There were large congregations in St. Simeon's Church on Easter Sunday, morning and evening, notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads. The floral decorations, including beautiful Easter lilies, were most suggestive of the great Easter fact of Life springing out of Death. Considerably more than half of the congregation at the morning service partook of the Holy Communion. The music at both services was bright and inspiring, a pleassing feature of the morning service was a solo by Master Neill oody.

The Rector preached in the morning from John xvi.-20, and in the evening from Job. xix-25, sermons full of Easter assurance, hope and comfort. The Easter offerings were said by some of the oldest members to have been the largest in the history of the church. The missionary offerings alone, contained in the Lenten self-denial banks, amounted to nearly twenty-five dollars, contributed for the most part, by the members of the Sunday School.

The Annual Easter Vestry Meeting was held in St. Simeon's Church on Monday, 9th inst. at 8 p.m.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:—Rector's Warden, Mr. Henry Sutton; Peoples Warden, Major E. Smith; Auditors, Mr. J. R. Parris and Mr. H. Slater; Lay Delegates to Synod,—Mr. Geo. Deacon and Mr. Wm. Elliott; Sidesmen for Lachute, Messrs. J. R. Parris, Thos. Pollock, Thos. Moore, Wm. Duffy, H. Slater, Andrew Elliott, Wm. Painter, Henry Sutton, Wm. Elliott, and for Brownsburg Messrs. Joseph Robbins and W. H. White. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of needed church repairs, tp prepare estimates, and to report at a special vestry meeting to be held in the church on Monday, April 30, at 8 p.m.

Church services in Lachute Parish, on Sunday, April 15th, will be held (D.V.) as follows:—St. Simeon's Church, Lachute, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion at Brownsburg at 3 p.m. Evening service in St. Aidan's Church, Louisa at 7 o'clock. The annual business meeting of St. Aidan's Church, Louisa, will be held (D.V.) on Monday morning, April 16th, at 8 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Stanley McNaughton who departed this life on the 15th, day of April 1916 [Gone but not Forgotten.] Inserted by his parents and Brothers.

Mr. H. Martin left last week for a trip to the West.

Mr. A. Larocque has just received a photograph of his fine herd of cattle on his farm a little north east of Edmonton. He sent out another man to assist in making it one of the best farms in Alberta.

Much to the surprise of his many friends a full fledged Quarter-master Sergeant-major dropped off the Western train yesterday morning and bearing the same old smile we noted the well-known form of our old townsman Mr. Wm. Doig. He joined up with the 221st, Winnipeg, and is now on his way to the Front. Mr Doig is 52 years of age, pretty grey, but reckons he can give a good account of himself and we know he will, because if he can't down a Hun with a bayonet we can trust him to on an argument.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Blais spent Easter in Ottawa.

Mr. Hoffman of Maxville, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. H. Slater spent a few days in Ottawa last week

Mr. Chas. Joss, of Three Rivers spent the holidays in town.

Miss Aida Patterson, of McGill, was home for the holidays.

Rev F. J. Hayden, was in Montreal for a few days last week.

Miss Lily Stalker, of St. Eustache, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. W. G. Staniforth and children spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. E. H Wilson and children spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Miss Alma Williams, of Hill Head spent Easter at her home in Weir.

Mr and Mrs. Wall, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Miller.

Misses Christina and Annie Drennan, of Montreal, are home for this week.

Mr. Yelland, and Pte. Roland, of Montreal, were in town for Easter.

Mrs. Geo. Bampton spent Good Friday in Montreal the guest of her mother.

Mrs. Wiley and children, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. J. Rice.

Mr Mossman Gall, of Montreal, spent Good Friday the guest of his brother

Mr. Langlois, of the Bank of Ottawa Staff, spent the holidays in Sherbrooke.

Messrs Harold and Egbert McOuat, of Montreal spent the week-end in town.

Mrs W. White and Miss Mabel Boa, spent the Easter holidays in Montreal.

Miss Peterson, of Shawbridge, is the guest of Mrs. F. W. Alexander this week.

Miss Russell and the Misses McCoy of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. McCoy for Easter

Mrs. Barr and daughter, of Montreal, were guests of her daughters for Easter.

Mrs. Armstrong and Miss C. Shepherd have returned home from a trip to the West.

Mrs. Blair and son of Ottawa were guests of her sister Mrs T. Christie for Easter

Mr. A. F. Wilson, of Ottawa, spent the Easter holidays the guest of Mrs. H. Slater.

Mr. C. Hollway, of Toronto was the Easter guest of Mrs. T. D. Evans, Hill Head

Miss L. Patterson, of Montreal, was the guest of her sister Mrs. E. Smith for Easter.

Miss Catherine Barron, of Montreal, spent the holidays with her mother Mrs T. Barron.

Miss Edna Bampton and Mrs. Donaldson, were the Easter guests of Mrs. Geo. Bampton

Rev. Dr. Hart, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Campbell

Miss Violet Grey, of Grenville, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Stella Armstrong.

We are pleased to hear that Miss D. Boa is now rapidly recovering from her severe illness.

Mrs. Geo. Wills, of Montreal, spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. Thos. McOuat.

Miss Wilson and Mr. Lorne McArthur, of Ottawa, were the Easter guests of Mrs. Robt. McArthur

The Misses Christina, Lilly and Mary Palliser, of Montreal, were guests of their Father this week.

Miss Morrison, of Westmount, was the guest of Miss Gladys McOuat, for a few days this week.

Miss L. Robinson, of Montreal, was the guest of her mother Mrs James Robinson for Easter.

Mr. Guy Todd, of Montreal, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. Hammond for the week-end.

Miss A. Roberts, of Montreal, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Duncan McPhail for a few days this week.

Miss O'Hara, Mr. Harlow Giles, and Miss Inez Giles, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Henry Giles this week.

Misses May, Bessie and Catherine McGibbon, of Montreal, are spending this week the guest of their parents.

The Misses Francis, Violet and Wilma Joss, and Mrs. Carleton, of Montreal, are spending this week with their parents.

Mrs. Thos. Pollock left on Saturday last for Ross, Ont owing to the sudden illness of her daughter Mrs. A. Wallace.

Mrs. Jas. Armstrong, of East Ward spent the Easter holidays the guest of her daughter Mrs. T. Murray in Montreal.

Mrs. Stephens and Mrs. Robinson returned to their homes in Shawbridge, after a pleasant visit with friends in town.

Mrs. Bachus and daughter, of Kazabazua, and Miss Gladys Stewart, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Jason Stewart this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb and daughter, of Buckingham, and Miss Norah Christie, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs Geo. Christie for Easter.

The Misses R. and G. Campbell, of Brownsburg, left on Tuesday morning for Toronto.

Mr A. Guilbeault has returned to Cobalt, after a pleasant visit spent with his many friends.

Mr. Wm. McGibbon, left on Wednesday for Calgary, after spending the winter months with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McGibbon.

Next Sunday evening the Rev. F. J. Hayden B. A. will discuss as a special subject "Are you careless"? or the great "Crime of Carelessness." All are invited.

On Monday evening the Methodist church Choir invited a number of friends and enjoyed a "Sugaring off" in the Sunday School Room, after which many social games were participated in. About thirty were paesent.

Rev. Dr. Hart, B. A., D D. preached to large congregations last Sunday morning and evening Dr. Hart is a son of the famous Missionary to China and was born in China. Dr Hart now has charge of the City Mission and Extension work in Montreal.

Circuit Court.

A sitting of the Circuit Court was held in Lachute this week presided over by Hon. Judge Robidoux, who gave judgement in the milk case of Campeau vs Charbonneau in which the action was dismissed. Other cases were also heard, but full report will appear in our next issue.

The Late Thomas Henry Ayers.

Another name is stricken from the ever lessening roll of our old settlers and Lachute to-day is mourning the loss of one of our most esteemed townsmen in the person of Mr. Ayers, who passed away at his home in the West End, on Tuesday afternoon last, April 10th, at 3 o'clock, surrounded by his beloved wife and family of three boys, John, Harry and Ernest.

Deceased was 66 years of age, and while on a visit to his mills at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, in February last, he was seized with a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered, and though in the Hotel Dieu, Montreal for a month, with the best of medical skill and loving attention, it was found that nothing further could be done for him and he was brought back on a special train to the home which meant so much to Mr. Ayers, for he was a truly home man, delighting in the simple life.

Thomas Henry Ayers is a son of the late Thomas Ayers, who, in 1858, came with his family from Cornwall, England to Columbus, Ont., and was employed there, in the Empire Woolen Mills, till his death in 1891. Thomas, the son, served his apprenticeship in the same mills, then worked in different places till 1868, when he entered into partnership, in Perth, with Mr. Felix Hamelin. They first csnducted a carding mill at Perth. In 1870, they hired the McGill Woolen Mills in Hawkesbury, Ont., for eight years. In 1876, they purchased of different parties in Lachute about twenty acres of land, and water power for their present mills. And that time there was no road to the site of their present buildings—nothing but a thick growth of forest all along the river side, where now there is a village, fine dwellings, gardens and cultivated fields. In 1878, they constructed the dam and roads, and erected a dwelling; and the following year built the mill, and put it in operation in 1880.

Mr. Ayers was married to Miss Olive Paquette, a niece of Mr. Hamelin, in August, 1871.

The massive block of stone structures that now loom up so prominently in the West End, bear silent tribute to the perseverance, pluck and energy of the one who has passed away from his labors. The form of Ayers Limited, which has grown to such extensive proportions bears a reputation for its Pelts throughout the whole Dominion and this because of the fact that in the early days Mr. Ayers was a most thorough and systimatic business man who believed in giving always "The very best" It was in slight recognition of his true worth that the citizens of Lachute gathered in the Town Hall on the 5th, December 1905 and presented him with a handsome clock and an Illuminated Address which we are sure his wife and sons are now proud to posses.

The funeral takes place on Friday afternoon at 2.30 from his residence and thence to the Protestant Cemetery.

New for Spring!

Get your Dress Goods now and have your sewing done before the rush of Spring Work. We have a full line of Dress Goods and Suitings in Black, Navy Blue and colors.

We have a few nice Silk Dresses in Silk Velvet and Serge. These are in Navy, Copen, Brown and Black. Also a few Costumes in various colours.

W. BANFORD & SON, LACHUTE.

No. 80 Please!

That is the No. you call up to secure the prompt delivery of the good things that can be secured at the "Riverside Bakery." The tremendous sale we have for our celebrated "Hamilton's Purity Loaf," done up neatly in waxed paper, proves it a winner. Have you tried it yet!

Now our Store is always well stocked with choice confectionery, cakes, pastry, fruits, etc. and kindly remember that no order is too small or none too large to receive our best attention.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Thinking of Home!

That is doubtless what what many who are fighting our battles in Europe are doing at this time, but those of us At Home must see that the home the boys are thinking of is properly kept up, and so we have stocked our store with all the requisites necessary for to make the home beautiful. We don't need to enumerate, but simply to suggest that we have the best of Spring Draperies, New Muslins and Cretonnes, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, (all designs.)

Our Groceries in great variety and Always Fresh and Good.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

NEW EDISON

Come and hear this much talked of Diamond Disc Re-Creation (Phonograph)

No needles to change!
Indestructible records!
Clear Perfect Tone!

You will be made welcome at any time, and will not be pressed to buy.

Thomas Chalmers singing in direct comparison with the New Edison's Re Creation of his voice.

Eugene Jousse
Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold——

Black—Green—or Mixed —— B 204

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXII.—(Cont'd).

"We have been slaves all these years, trembling and shrinking under a villain's nod and frown. I've sold myself to a demon, who, in consideration of my services—of my body and soul—promised to keep his talons from my poor Lucy. He discovered her mistake; and he threatened to let the whole world know, to tell you all, if I did not bind myself to do his villainous work. I have done it for years. I have endured shame and agony unspeakable, that my darling's secret might be safe. I have been his tool and his scapegoat. I, an old man, on my way to the grave, have earned—and rightly earned—the names of usurer and thief. All this I have done and suffered that he should never blight my child's happiness by his presence. He has broken the contract. He came down here that night you went to Richmond, and, with his fiendish ways and threats, nearly killed her. Well, now his power has gone. Thanks to your generosity, your forgiveness, Lucy is free, and I am free. Now I take my turn, and for every tear he has wrung from my darling's eyes, I will wring a groan from his black heart."

John had listened to him with intense surprise. He knew his father-in-law was in business in the city; but he did not know that the business of "Harkers'" for which he had a great respect, had anything to do with money-lending. Still he refrained from asking any questions; and seeing that Mr. Harker was practically exhausted by the excitement and the news, persuaded him to spend the remainder of the night with them, and travel back to town in the morning.

After reflection the old man agreed to this; and it was a very happy little party that met at the breakfast table next day.

Mr. Harker, unable to sleep, had let his thoughts go back to Jessica; and in the silence of the night a picture had arisen before his eyes; a theatre in which a dark-eyed young girl was dancing, amidst a crowd of others. In his delight at having a clue he cried aloud, "Ada Lester, at the Rockingham!" The more he thought of it the more sure he felt that this girl must be the daughter, or at least some connection, of the well-known actress.

On questioning Jessica, all the information he could obtain from her was that which she had given Adrien Leroy. Johann Wilfer was the boundary of her existence. Harker remembered the name as that of the man from whom he had bought the picture, and he also new now that he it was who had been responsible for Lucy's early sin. But he was not to be shaken from his belief that in some way Jessica must be related to Ada Lester, and he asked the girl whether she would travel up to London with him, and trust herself to his care.

Jessica looked up into his lined face. "Yes," she said simply, "if you won't give me back to to Johann."

Harker readily promised this, and, amid many smiles and waving of hands from the assembled Ashford family, the two started on their way.

O reaching London, Mr. Harker's first visit was to the Casket theatre, which Jessica at once remembered as the one before which she had kept watch for Adrien Leroy; and with that recollection, came the memory of the roll of papers which she had picked up. She related this little incident to Harker; and undoing the bag in which kind-hearted Lucy had put some clothes for her, she found the papers and gave them to him.

Harker looked them over, and gave a cry of joy; for he realised at once that they delivered his arch-enemy into his hands—no miracle from Heaven itself could have done more. Jessica did not understand the reason for his excitement, but she was quite content to let the papers remain in his keeping.

At the theatre he inquired for Miss Lester; and, it being matinee day, he found that the popular actress had already arrived. It took time and money to convince the military-looking door-keeper that it was absolutely necessary to take an urgent message to Miss Lester, but eventually this was done, and Mr. Harker, with Jessica,—who was almost dazed by the strangeness of her surroundings—found themselves in Miss Lester's dressing-room, a few minutes before she was due on the stage as Prince Bon-Bon.

Mr. Harker at once hastened to apologise for the intrusion; but, in the midst of his words, he broke off short, for Jessica and the actress were gazing at one another in a mutual recognition. Jessica remembered her at once as the lady who had been with Adrien Leroy; then came the earlier memory, which had so puzzled her on the night she had seen the actress entering the theatre.

"Jessica!" exclaimed Miss Lester, blankly, and she turned on the astounded Harker. "What's the meaning of this?"

The few minutes were nearly up, and the call-boy and the dresser had met in several consultations with regard to the difficulty of getting Miss Lester on to the stage in time, before Mr. Harker's explanations were through.

Ada, now thoroughly assured as to her own future, thanks to her recent visit to Barminster, was quite willing to look after her niece better than in the past; especially as her presence formed a strong link in the chain of evidence the actress intended shortly to bring against Jasper Vermont. She assured Harker that she would take care of the girl, and with this he was content; then, leaving Jessica in her aunt's charge, he made his way to his own office, prior to taking a journey down to Barminster Castle.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The unexpected appearance of Jasper Vermont startled both Lady Constance and Adrien.

"Jasper!" exclaimed Adrien, almost sternly, drawing the silken wrap around Lady Constance as if to shield her from all eyes but his own. "I did not expect you here to-night."

"No," answered Jasper. "I have travelled post-haste to try and save you from heavy trouble: the matter is so pressing that you must give me my way and attend to it at once. I am sure Lady Constance would forgive this intrusion, if she only knew of what serious importance it is to you, and, indeed, to us all."

He moved forward as he spoke; and the light of the full moon falling on his smooth, clean-shaven face, showed it so ghastly white, so moved by strong emotion, that Lady Constance started back a step, while Leroy himself stared in surprise.

"Good Heavens!" he said, "whatever is the matter to make you drive down in such a state? What is wrong? Is it the theatre?" A faint, contemptuous smile crossed his face as he thought of Ada.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Vermont, scornfully. "The theatre! No, Adrien, there's not a moment to be lost. I must speak with you at once. Don't look at me like that. You do not grasp what imminent peril is hanging over you."

"Peril," gasped Lady Constance, springing forward and placing her hand on Adrien's arm, her movement showing, perhaps unconsciously, the state of her feelings towards him more than anything else could have done. It was as if she wished to share with him any approaching pain.

Jasper glanced at her from beneath his lowered lids—the sort of hungry look one would imagine a starving wolf might cast at a lamb.

"Serious peril," repeated Lady Constance.

"Of what kind?" asked Leroy, still with that faint smile on his lips, and quite unmoved by Jasper's solemn face; then, without waiting for an answer, he continued scornfully; "Peril! by dear Jasper, what danger can I be in? This is not the Middle Ages, and there are no assassins waiting around, are there? However, let me take Con—Lady Constance back to the ball-room again, and then I will enjoy, or at any rate listen to all you have to tell me."

Jasper vermont smiled bitterly, and took out his watch, which had been a present from Leroy.

"Adrien," he said slowly, "you have ten minutes between you and dishonor!"

Adrien turned around sharply, and half raised his arm as if to strike, while such a stern look crossed his face that Lady Constance scarcely recognized it as the same which, but a few minutes ago, had gazed on her so lovingly.

"Adrien," she cried, almost shuddering at the tense anger shining in his eyes. "He must be mad!" She turned proudly on Jasper. "That is sufficient, Mr. Vermont. Pray leave us at once. If this is a jest, I consider it is in extremely bad taste."

Jasper bit his lips at her words, but did not shift his ground

"No," said Leroy, "it is no jest, dear; there is something wrong, I feel sure. I will have a few words with him in private." He led her gently towards the door, and with pale face and trembling heart, Lady Constance re-entered the ball-room she had left so happily, seating herself near the entrance in one of the many alcoves. She was overcome by a nameless fear, and that horrible feeling of utter helplessness which overwhelms one as in a heavy cloud, and darkens the horizon for us all when weighed down by suspense.

(To be continued).

Marmalade

I made it with my same old recipe but I used

Lantic Sugar

On account of its Fine granulation it dissolves instantly making a clear jelly.

2 & 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20 & 100 lb. sacks

The Housewife's Corner

Marmalade Is Economical.

This is the season for marmalade making. Now, when oranges and grape-fruit are fairly cheap and almost everything else is fairly dear, marmalade should be an economy. Marmalade may, while taking the place of fruit, also take the place of butter and do duty as cake. So it should be worth the sugar it takes.

Instead of always using it for breakfast try it for tea, or even dinner, using it for this meal in the form of dessert. A good sized plate full made of thin slices of bread with the marmalade between—no butter. Suppose you have a milk soup for tea then you will require nothing more with this to make a wholesome and rather tasty meal, than a plate of these sandwiches—so you save on butter, cake and other preserved fruit. The sandwiches do not require a very thick layer of the marmalade. Now and then use them, too, as easy dinner desserts. Occassionally use nuts, cheese, or cocoanut which are rich in both protein and fat (meat value). We all know how delicious good sandwiches are with a nice cup of tea, coffee, cocoa, and with such make, indeed rather a tasty meal in themselves.

Particularly nice for the making of sandwiches to be used as an important item of our regular meals, is fig marmalade; and even nicer still, a mixture of fig and orange marmalade. Figs just now are really amongst our inexpensive foods and they possess considerable food value—acting both as a medicine and food.

Sweet orange marmalade—Wash the fruit and with a knife cut the rind through to the pulp lengthwise and around (in the middle) so that the rind may readily be taken off either in halves or quarters. Put this rind (including yellow and white), on the stove in a vessel of cold water and let come to a boil, continuing till the rind is thoroughly tender. Cut them into fine strips. Meantime have the pulp prepared by halving (seeding) and removing the heaviest rag at the core, only then slicing it. Put to boil in separate saucepan and cook till tender, then set back till rind is soft and clear. At this stage add the pulp to the rind, measuring and stirring in equal measure of heated sugar. It will take about 20 minutes to cook down sufficiently—thick after this—then seal.

Household Helps.

Never salt and pepper meat until it is at least half-done.

The feverish patient enjoys cold water mixed with fruit juices.

When the damper in a stovepipe is too high to reach easily, put a string wire through it and attach a chain so that it can be pulled up or down as desired.

If there are a few mashed potatoes left over, they will do very well added to fresh mashed potatoes; simply stir them in while the potatoes are very hot.

When preparing old, dry beans for baking, a little soda in the water in which they are soaked will render them tender and soft.

When anything boils over on the stove cover it with salt; it will stop smoking and be easier to clean off.

For a bad sprain, bandage the affected part, then pour hot water mixed with two parts of vinegar, as hot as the patient can stand.

Flannels can be washed and still be soft if put into very hot suds, allowed to soak until you can comfortably put your hands in and wash them out, and then rinsed in water that is very hot.

All the boxes on the top of the pantry shelf should have labels on the end telling the contents of the box. This saves a great deal of time when you are hunting articles.

When shoe polish becomes dry from keeping too long, mositen it with a little turpentine, as it softens the polish, which is usable once more. It also gives a good gloss to the leather.

Ten Dishwashing "Don'ts"

Don't wash the dishes by hand at all but press into service a good dishwasher—one that you have not only seen demonstrated, but have actually tried yourself. This is perhaps the most labor-saving "don't." For so many improvements have been made in mechanical dishwashers in recent years that it is now possible for the housewife with an average income to acquire one without feeling that she is unduly extravagant. A good dishwasher will wash the dishes for the entire family in about two-thirds of the time that it takes to do them by hand, and sometimes even less.

However, if you can't have a mechanical dishwasher there are a number of little helps that will make the task easier for you.

Don't put dishes into the dishpan until they have been scraped thoroughly. A ten-cent wooden plate scraper will save you as many minutes.

Don't put any dish that has contained egg into hot water first. That will simply cook the egg more firmly on to the dish.

Don't put any dish that has contained milk into hot water. Both milk and egg containers of any kind should always be rinsed first with cold water before being plunged into that hot dishwater.

Don't wash greasy pots or utensils that have contained greases of any kind in the dishpan until they have been rinsed with boiling soda water. This is just as much to protect the waste pipes in the sink as to aid in cleaner dishwashing. Clogging up of the waste pipes is very often due to this one thing, for unless the grease is cut by the soda water it hardens and sticks fast.

Don't put utensils, spoons or strainers that have contained gelatin into hot water. That will set the gelatin firmly, just as hot water acts on egg. Rinse first in cold water to remove gelatinous substance.

Don't immerse cake bowls or muffin pans or pie plates to which crust or batter still adheres in the dishpan. Scrape with a spatula first.

Don't try to clean pots and pans with a discloth. There is a stiff, small brush that can be purchased for ten cents for this purpose. Or you can trim a small stiff whisk broom a little shorter so as to give a good leverage, and use this for that purpose. This brush can also be used to remove all particles from graters, colanders, egg beaters or other utensils usually difficult to clean.

Don't wash a fish pan by bringing water to a boil, as it spreads the fish odor, Scrape first with a spatula, removing all fragments, then rub with paper and finally pour on boiling water to which washing powder has been added.

Don't lay a pile of dishes in the dishpan as you would lay them on a table. Always place them top downward to give the water a better chance to reach the entire used surface of the plate.

Don't put your best China dishes into strong, soapy water nor with other dishes. Rinse in clear water to which only one dash of washing powder has been added and dry at once. All other fine pieces should be treated the same way.

If you will put these "don'ts" into practice you will find your dishwashing easier to do.

BATH CARAVANS FOR BELGIANS

They Will Each Supply Baths Continuously for Fourteen Hours.

Two new bath caravans for the Belgian army, the gift of the Wounded Allies' Relief Committee, were recently inspected by the King and Queen in London. What a luxury a hot bath is to the fighting man in the trenches can well be imagined, and the new caravans will supply a real want. It is reckoned that each caravan will supply bath continuously for perhaps fourteen hours, in which case the two vehicles will be able to deal with about 1,000 men in the time stated. Each van carries twelve light steel baths, 5 feet 3 inches long by 2 feet 2 inches wide, nested one inside the other. Along the whole length of the van, on both sides, are fixed roller-constructed waterproof sheetings for forming tents and this ensuring privacy. Each tent houses six baths, the water for which will be heated by petroleum.

These novel bathing machines will be drawn by horses from place to place, wherever water can be obtained from rivers and streams, and it will be possible to take them quite near the trenches.

In the case of ventilation more has to be left to the mother's discretion The doctor may say, "Have plenty of fresh air," and the mother may honestly think she obeys; and yet the nursery may be an abomination of pink-ribboned stuffiness, and "colds" and coughs may be the constant portion of the family. With proper coverings, and screens to protect them from direct currents of air, children can sleep in the open air all night, and they will be all the better for it.

If Belgium Were "Next-Door" To Canada

—if the heavily-charged electric wires, that pen the people into a workless and almost foodless land, ran along our frontier

—if instead of reading of Belgian sufferings we heard the pitiful tales from the lips of escaped victims

—if we could see the long and hungry bread-lines of people as intelligent and once as prosperous and comfortable as ourselves

—if we could watch the thousands of emaciated children who are fed at the schools by the Belgian Relief Commission

—if what they are enduring, and their desperate need, were clear and vivid to us, instead of unreal and overseas

—then the great hearts of Canadians would be moved, and there would be no trouble in raising several times our present contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Can we bring the urgent need of the hungry Belgian mothers and children home to YOU? Can we enlist YOUR active sympathy for those whose very lives depend on the prompt and continued help of people like yourself? Send your subscriptions weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

Cleaning and Dyeing

BLANKETS
CARPETS
LACE CURTAINS
FEATHERS
FURS
DRAPERIES
GOWNS
TABLE COVERS
QUILTS
GENTS' CLOTHING

Quick Service
Excellent Work

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing

Moderate Charges

We Pay Carriage Charges One Way.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited

Cleaners and Dyers

791 Yonge Street - - Toronto

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it; "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Vaimar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? Pains and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache dizziness, are sure signs of Indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. White & Co. Limited, Cadd Street West, Montreal.

EVERY FARMER KNOWS

That fertilizers are an absolute necessity to successful farming.

The only question that confronts him is getting the *right* fertilizer.

Gunns Shur-Gain

Fertilizers

are prepared under the supervision of expert chemists—are backed by forty years' reputation, and are guaranteed to be perfectly balanced plant foods and very rich in humus.

Gunns' fertilizers are finely ground, insuring an even, easy distribution. For users of our fertilizers we are ready at all times to analyze samples of soils and recommend the fertilizer best suited, making it up especially if necessary.

For fertilizer book and other information, write

Gunns Limited, - West Toronto

Open up a Health Account by eating foods that make you fit for the day's work without overtaxing the stomach, kidneys or liver. The continued eating of indigestible foods with large percentage of waste means diseased livers and poisoned intestines. Keep your stomach sweet and clean and your bowels healthy and active by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit.** It is easily digested. It contains all the material needed for the nourishment of the human body. Open a health account for you to draw upon. For breakfast or any meal with milk or cream. Made in Canada.

MANY FRENCH ARE HELD IN BONDAGE

BARBAROUS CRUELTY AND IMPRISONMENT OF CHILDREN.

People in Territory Occupied by the Germans Are Treated Like Slaves.

Little by little the world is beginning to realize the sense in which Germany understands and uses such phrases as "humane treatment" and "humanitarian objects."

It should, therefore, be a matter of little surprise to us to learn from the lips of those who have just escaped from a two years' thraldom, the bitterer because it has had to be endured in their own homes, that probably nothing can exceed the tyranny even now being exercised over the unfortunate inhabitanets of Belgium and Northern France by the German invader, whose "desire to stem the flood of blood and to bring the horrors of war to an end" has recently been announced to an incredulous world.

Some eighteen months ago evidence was collected from some of these poor exiles on their return to France, and their stories of suffering and misery belong to the category of tragedies that "lie too deep for tears." Now, for the past few weeks, another sad procession of some 20,000 refugees from Northern France has been wending its way back "home" in a series of convoys at the rate of about 1,000 persons a day. Once more the warm-hearted and hospitable people of Switzerland have given them of their best; they have housed, fed, and clothed them, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Terrible Conditions.

Once more neutral ears have been pained to listen to grim narratives of harsh treatment and starvation and worse, which appear to be inseparable from German domination in time of war. Some of these stories are told by an English correspondent as follows:

It matters little from which Province of invaded France the refugees are being repatriated, their condition is practically the same—broken in body and mind, but unconquerable in spirit. Some convoys say that they have not tasted meat for two years, others have had it in small quantities as lately as fifteen months ago; the most fortunate of all tell us that meat rations came to an end a fortnight before their departure. All food is at famine prices; candles cost 12 francs for a packet of eight; petrol is prohibitive. Yet, in spite of all this physical impoverishment, forced labor is the rule in town and village alike; the old men and women up to any age, and children as young as 13, are compelled to work in factories and fields, their wages varying from two to three francs a day, out of which they have to pay for their food about 50 per cent. of their total takings.

Driven Like Slaves.

To this rule there is no exception; one person in every household is allowed to stop at home to perform domestic duties, which include the washing of the German soldiers' dirty linen.

The discipline imposed scarcely differs from slave-driving in its palmiest days. At harvest-time work is obligatory all the week round, Sundays and feast days included; no one may stop work to go to mass. Two girls who went to church one Sunday morning were in prison the same afternoon; a child of 14 in the same village got four days' imprisonment for not doing a full days' work; a woman who gave an apple to a Belgian prisoner was condemned to 10 days' imprisonment; another woman's sentence was 42 days with hard labor for straying 20 yards beyond the boundary limit, and yet another, aged 77, received a fortnight's cells for going to see her sick daughter, who lived a short distance out of bounds. These are but a very few cases, typical of hundreds, which illustrate the bitter complaints against the behavior of the German troops and of officials in occupation of French territory.

Foods Are Increasing In Price

But you can still buy

Grape-Nuts

at the same price.

This staple cereal in its air-tight, wax-protected package will keep indefinitely, yet is ready to eat at a moment's notice.

Grape-Nuts is full of compact nourishment with a delightful wheat and barley flavor.

The Most Economical of Prepared Cereals

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Break-Down in Your Health.

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defense against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. John Hyatt, Metiskow, Alta., who says:—"About a year ago I was in a badly run down condition, my blood was watery, I was very nervous, slept badly at night; suffered from frequent headaches and found my housework an almost intolerable burden, my appetite was poor, and I did not seem to assimilate the food I took, altogether my condition seemed serious. As there was no doctor in our neighborhood I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I have much cause to be thankful that I did so, as in a few weeks I could feel a great change for the better. I continued the use of the pills for some time longer, and found a complete cure. I feel better than I have for years and can therefore cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are weak and run down."

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

BRITAIN'S WAR BREAD.

Tests Show That New Loaf Is Much More Nourishing.

Extensive experiments have preceded the settlement of the regulation for the future dilution of flour in England.

The new loaf must either contain at least 5 per cent. of the wheat "offals," or else there must be added to it at least 5 per cent., and it may be 10 per cent., of another substance, milled from rice, barley, maize or oats.

When the order comes into force on March 12 the browner loaves will be all wheat, while the whiter ones will contain from 5 to 10 per cent. of other cereals.

After counsel with expert advisers, the Food Controller, to decide the practicability of the scheme, had exhaustive tests carried out by a well-known firm of millers; and he has personally examined and tasted all bread made from the different varieties of the new flour. It was put to the proof still further. One of the largest army commands in the country was provided for a series of days with the new bread, and a leading London catering house also supplied it to numerous customers. The general verdict was that the bread was excellent, and that its dietetic value was higher than that of pre-war days.

In the official view the order may be said to have accomplished the desired objectives, namely, a wider area of selection for breadstuffs, with a consequent diminution of wheat; and a corresponding release of shipping tonnage. Also a more nutritious loaf is produced.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ills of childhood come swiftly and too often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid. The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the home. This medicine always does good—it can never do harm. Concerning it Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHILDREN AT WAR FRONT.

They Are Apparently Care-free Amid Danger and Carnage.

One wonders if Canadian schoolchildren have any conception of the lot of French boys and girls in the towns and villages along the battle-front, writes a Canadian soldier. Poor youngsters, in some places they and their parents have been obliged to live in the cellars of places under shell-fire. At one Belgian village Canadian ladies assisted in the care of such cellar waifs. Nowadays, though villages in close proximity to the lines have been denuded of their inhabitants, civilians still dwell in towns which the Hun does not scruple to bombard on occasion.

French boys and girls, during the past two and a half years of war, have grown accustomed to the rumble of cannon, and the crash of shells. The sight of ruined buildings in their native villages is a commonplace. At some towns along the Canadian front children after school hours take long walks into the fields, and on more than one occasion have had to be shooed away from the gun-pits. Forsooth, the guns were going into action! What memories of the war will not these war zone kiddies have, living right on the edge of it—practically at the front with the troops!

And yet, for all their acquaintance with war's dread realities, and the daily chances of being "blotted" by a shell, these youngsters are just care-free children after all, like boys and girls of their own age in Canada. I saw some of them, just out from school, singing at the tops of their voices, saw others feasting their eyes on the toy horses, trumpets, drums and other attractions which hung in festoons in the quaint market square booths, presided over by Frenchwomen in hoods of black knitted wool.

It was some two hundred urchins just like these that Senator Mason of Toronto, visiting the front on Red Cross duty, helped to delight on Christmas Day, when he and other Canadian officers presented gifts from a tree. The joy of those children under that shell-smitten roof within loud sound of the guns is an experience the Canadian donors will never forget.

BECAUSE AND BECAUSE.

Give the Boys and Girls Accurate Answers to Their Inquiries.

It may seem to you an easy way out of a tight place when the little chaps at your house ask you hard questions, to answer: "Because." But really, it is hardly fair to them or to you. They want to know, and "because" sheds no light on the question.

The little folks are hungry for the truth, so take the trouble to tell them the truth. If you don't know, say so, but make it your business to find out and let them know as soon as opssible.

Boys and girls pass on to their little neighbors what father and mother tell them. Be sure you are right before you give them any information.

The little fellows are just now storing up things for the days to come, and need every bit of help they can get; don't turn them off with a feeble "because." Give them something worth while, something which will make them better and more intelligent.

It does you good to think and study until you can answer the thousand-and-one questions your boys and girls ask you, so have the patience and the goodness of heart to make good and accurate answers to every inquiry.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

MAKING BIG CHAINS.

Method is the Same as That Used in Olden Times.

In this day of machine manufacture it will perhaps surprise some to learn that the making of big chains is largely, if not entirely, confined to methods dependent on hand labor, says the Scientific American. There are probably no big chains being made by the use of machinery. There are various appliances employed, but these are hand operated or personally controlled. This situation appears to be due to two things. First, as the proverbial expression has it, "a chain is no stronger than the weakest of its links." A handmade chain is naturally made link by link. If the workmen are not only careful, but conscientious as to details, there is a considerable opportunity for attention equivalent to continuous inspection. The making of big chains is largely an old-time blacksmith's job.

Took Friend's Advice And Got Results

How M. C. Lindos Found a Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

One of the Reasons Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Had a Phenomenal Growth of Popularity in the West.

Ellscott, Alta., Mar. 12th (Special.)—The growth of popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this section of the Great West has been phenomenal. They cure kidney disease. That much has been proved again and again. One of the latest proofs comes from M. C. Lindos, well known and highly respected here.

"Thanking Dodd's Kidney Pills seems a small way of expressing my gratitude," M. C. Lindos states. "I suffered from headaches and dizziness and was unable to find anything that would do me any good. I tried several medicines that were advertised to cure my trouble, but they did not.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend and I sent for a box and gave them a trial. The result is that I am feeling fine now. I shall always keep a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills handy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured M. C. Lindos because the trouble came from the kidneys. Lumbago, rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, diabetes and Bright's Disease are other troubles that comes from sick kidneys. To cure them cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Just Boys.

The trait in a mother that all boys most admire is that which prompts her to proceed with the packing of a lunch basket for a picnic, although anyone can see that the clouds are gathering for a storm. There is one complaint that the neighbors of a family of boys never make, and that is that there is nothing going on in their neighborhood. A boy likes best the game that involves the most hard work, and the work that requires the least exertion. During a boy's career he encounters almost everything in the way of ailments except insomnia. There is not much hope for the boy who pleases his mother to the extent of keeping a pair of white stockings clean all day. If a boy had half the pride in the baby that his mother feels, he would shut it in the barn and charge three pins for admission.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

He Did It.

The class in history had been called and the teacher asked her young pupils how many wars England had fought with Spain.

"Six," one little boy promptly replied.

"Six!" repeated the teacher "Enumerate them, please.",

"One, two, three, four, five, six," said the little boy with cheerful confidence.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Matter of Fractions.

"If I cut a beefsteak in two," asked the teacher, "then cut the halves in two, what do I get?"

"Quarters," returned the boy.

"Good. And then again?"

"Eighths."

"Correct. Again?"

"Sixteenths."

"Exactly. And what then?"

"Thirty-seconds."

"And once more?"

"Hamburg!" cried the boy impatiently."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Largest Watch.

Built for advertising purposes, the largest watch in the world is seventeen inches in diameter and weighs 115 pounds, while the smallest is only seven-tenths of an inch across and weighs less than an eighth of a troy ounce.

The Edmonton Library Board spent $272.89 on books during February.

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. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Measures Fatigue.

The French inventor of a machine to measure fatigue says that 95 per cent. of corpulent persons are so because they have given in when they felt tired, and that it is practically impossible to tire out a fat person in good health.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Real Carefulness.

"What is your idea of a careful automobile driver?"

"One that not only avoids accidents that he would be responsible for, but also keeps out of those that wouldn't be his fault if they happened."

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.
LaHave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N. S.

Nora Doesn't Mind.

"Nora," began Mrs. Newlived timidly, "I don't suppose—er—that you would object to my getting an alarm clock?"

"Not at all, mem," replied the sleepy one, "them clocks never disturb me!"

MONEY ORDERS.

SEND a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Wanted to be Pious.

It was the grammar class, and the teacher had asked for words ending with "ous."

"Can anyone,' she said, "give me a word like 'dangerous,' meaning full of danger; 'hazardous,' full of hazard?"

A boy in the back row put up his hand. "Please, miss," he said, "'ploug,' full of pie!"

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls—Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal.

Prevent locked wheels and hot boxes by the use of

MICA AXLE GREASE

Mica forms a smooth coating on the axle spindle—keeps it cool and well lubricated.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

A Circle Defined.

A pupil in the junior department surprised his teacher recently by describing a circle as "a straight line that is crooked all the way round."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDing House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and Factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

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

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 417 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

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.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Money in the commercial Poultry business? Yes! How? We have a laying strain. We admit ours to be the greatest Poultry success in Canada. Circular of facts Free. Hatching Eggs 100 per cent fertility guaranteed. Stock for Sale.

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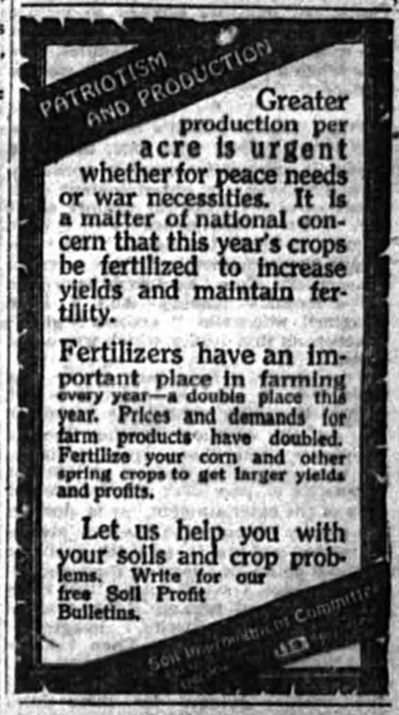

Greater production per acre is urgent whether for peace needs or war necessities. It is a matter of national concern that this year's crops be fertilized to increase yields and maintain fertility.

Fertilizers have an important place in farming every year—a double place this year. Prices and demands for farm products have doubled. Fertilize your corn and other spring crops to get larger yields and profits.

Let us help you with your soils and crop problems. Write for our free Soil Profit Bulletins.

Soil Information Committee

Rheumatism Is My Weather Prophet.

I can tell stormy weather days off by the twinges in my shoulders and knees. But here's an old friend that soon drives out the pains and aches.

Sloan's Liniment is so easy to apply, no rubbing at all, it sinks right in and fixes the pain. Cleaner than musty plasters and ointments. Try it for gout, lumbago, neuralgia, bruises and sprains.

At your druggist, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Shipping Fever Influenza, Pinkeye, Epizootic, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. Druggists and harness shops or manufacturers sell it.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1917

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN

LACHUTE QUE.

En Passant.

EVENTS which have not happened! In his "Curiosities of Literature," Isaac D'Israeli says, "We shall enlarge our conception of the nature of human events and gather useful instruction in our historical reading, by pausing at intervals contemplating for a moment, on certain events which have not happened"

In writing thus he was having a sly prod at historians, for he had a critical eye toward their errors, and was continually straightening out the tangles other writers seemed born to make in matters of historical importance.

But if he had lived in these days he could have fairly revelled in the study of such events as he indicates Take for example, the Kaiser's Christmas dinner in Paris, in the first year of the war.

* * * *

What a picture Paris would present with a triumphant Wilhelm in it! Imagine the German flag flying over Notre Dame, the Louvre, and the Eiffel tower! Fancy the perfects of the Seine and Paris, and the twenty mayors of the arrondissements in their robes of office, drawn up in a line in the Place de la Concorde, or the Boulevard, saluting the Kaiser as he proudly prances past on his charger gaily caparisoned for the occasion! Picture his Reception at the Louvre, with the President of the Republic and the Minister of the Interior handing over their emblems of office to the Great Victor. And that dinner! That Christmas dinner! All the baronial junketings of the ancient Rhine would surely be outdone by that feast under the galleries of a world's accumulated art. Imagine the magnificence of the triumph of that day in 1914. The whole city ringing with the clank of armed and mounted men, proudly conscious of their pomp and circumstance; and then proceed to picture its ever widening effect, spreading over the world like the rings and eddies on a lake when a stone is cast upon its smooth surface.

* * * *

That idea of D'Isreali's has a fascination which grows upon one, and to a person in imaginative mood it opens up an endless vista of entertainment with which no musty historical records could vie. Since I took notice of it, I have "gathered useful instruction" and "enlarged my conception" of Paris more, in a quiet hour, than I ever could have done by a month's reading; And I have imagined wonderful "Arabian Nights" effects from that dinner which was never eaten.

True, mental pictures are apt to be a trifle distorted and to differ from the actual one what. The Paris I conjure up, on the occasion of the Kaiser's imaginary dinner there, would probably not be recognised as Paris at all Still it is possible to pass over the defects for sake of the entertainment, as is done in the movies; besides the film can always be revised and pieced up if the main or cardinal points fit, there or there-abouts For instance, I would not say that Paris is like Montreal because it has a south shore The similarity, imaginary would end right there. Then I know that the Bastille used to be in the east, and that the Boulevard runs west from the Bastille column for three miles through the city. Furthermore, I can compare in my minds eye the Bois de Boulogne to Hyde Park London, because they both are in the west end of their respective cities.

* * * *

Following the theme,—After Paris,—Calais, 184 miles is not a long distance for a victorious army. Headed by the Kaiser, a gay cavalcade rode to Calais to swoop down upon England and complete her subjugation.

"That is he would have rode that way,
And folks would ne'er forget 'im,

But a little thing prevented 'im, . .
A contemptible little army barred the way. Forbidding bands of steel and fire stretched across fair France and spoiled the sequence and the spectacular effect of events that did not happen. From Calais to Dover, 25 miles. The German navy, guardian of the "Freedom of the Seas" sallied forth in pride,—repainted at Keil,—to convoy an army of occupation to the British isles Landed; mighty England crumpled up before the grandeur and power and the terrified inhabitants fled before the conquering hosts as they marched upon London.

Everything transpiring according to schedule London captulated, England acknowledged defeat, hailed the potentate Monarch of the Universe as her King (No more than he had a right to, he declared, but for the silly Salic law] and struck off a new coinage bearing the legend, — "Wilhelm II D. G. Britt. Imp. Rex. F. D Ind. Emp." O! that Christmas dinner!

When the ex Kaiser sits on a rock in St. Helena, musing upon the uncertainties of empire and the ups and downs of life, perhaps he will console himself with imaginary feasts at Petrograd, New York, and Tokio. Perhaps he will think along the Bagdad line, and if his digestion is all right he may travel on as far as Perth and rest up at the temple of Peace in Pekin, before he is absorbed by the Sun.

* * * *

The beauty of D'Israeli's notion is that if you contemplate the right sort of event that did not happen, you will be living in a real state of comfort, because, if you hold the might-have-been as evil, then the good has already happened, and your sky continues bright in comparison to the dark eventualities which fortunately did not come off

Herein lies hope for people of morbid mind. It would be too much to expect gloomy souls, whose daily mopings and repinings are a standidg accusation against the competence of Providence, to become bright and cheerful protoypes of Mark Tapley all at once but they could switch over from their dismal forebodings, their recriminations against their present surroundings and their futile groaning about their past sufferings, switch over to a series of dismal pictures of events which never happened. Even the Mrs Gummages could then revel in gloom by calling up Dantesque horrors which never happened, and which might beguile from their distraught bosoms sighs of comparative contentment with things as they are They might have been worse.

LINKSMAN.

A Notable Tribute.

The New York Tribune, one of the greatest of American newspapers, printed in its issue of March 20th, the following remarkable tribute to the achievements of Canada in the war:

"Canada's part in the war is one of the most brilliant chapters in the world's history.

"In two years and a half a nation of eight million, trained in the arts of peace, indifferent to the manoeuvrings of war has become a big factor on the battlefield and in the financial operations on which military success is based.

"This peaceful energetic neighbor of ours decided to raise an army of 50,000, increased it to 400,000, and is now aiming at 500,000 with a certainty of success.

"A year before the war Canada's trade balance was $430 0 0,000 on the wrong side; its exports for the present year exceed its imports by $345,000 000. Though not fully developed industrially the Dominion has been able to provide fully for its armies, to manufacture munitions for its allies, finance the payments to raise millions for war relief and to participate in British loans

"Starting out with a loan on the mother country, Canada soon found as the result of interior reforms forced by the war that she could pay her own way and this she is doing ungrudgingly."

Shackling The Country.

Every cable from Europe deepens the conviction that the war has entered a critical stage, possibly the last phase. The soldiers of the Allies at the front face the test the world has been waiting to see, confident of the final result. The armies realize that never before has the demand been so insistent for the concentration of every energy upon the prosecution of the war.

In the British Parliament, the Lloyd George Government has deplored a development of events which might force the Administration to appeal to the people with consequent disruption of vital national activities.

What of Canada? Is there enough patriotism, enough respect for the best interests of the brave men at the front, evident in this country, to spare the nation the rude experience of a partisan political campaign? Will an attack be made on the war government which, if successful through the wiles and arts of professional politicians, must send a message to Germany to cheer and enthuse the Kaiser's Government?

Unfortunately, the signs of the times indicate that Canada contains "a little band of wilful men" capable of exercising the accidental privilege they have in their hands and forcing a general election Already, the "bloody key" is fumbling at the lock Under the spur of a lust for office, pledges to the country are being broken and scraps of paper are being torn up, while enemy conspirators in the neighboring country are invited to enthuse over the prospect that shortly the people of Canada are to be divided into belligerent factions.

Already on the record is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's picturesque estimate of the responsibility that would be undertaken by the man who, during wartime tore the Canadian people apart and held up the prosecution of the war by forcing a general election. Already, Sir Robert Borden, when tempted to seek an expression of public approval to still the voices of petty, partisan criticism, resisted the temptation out of respect for a phase of the war by no means so critical as the present one. Yet those who have followed recent political history in Canada will not be greatly surprised that there are men in this country fully capable of the surrender to partisan expediency, as they view it, and lending the enemy the comfort of witnessing another British Dominion temporarily put out of action by a domestic convulsion.

Cushing School.

The following is the standing of the pupils in No. 1. School at the Easter examinations.

GRADE VII.—Max Marks 1400—Myrtle Bryerton 1205, Geo. Fulier 1197 Ivy Graham and Hugh Hughes equal 1164, Stella Bryerton 1151, V.. Bryerton 1105.

GRADE V.—Max. Marks 1300,—Doris LeRoy 1137, Hazel Sittlington 1025, Brandon Hughes 979, Cecil Bryerton 975, Lena Sittlington 974

GRADE IV,—Mary Byrne, [absent on Exams]

GRADE II, - Max. Marks 600,—Elsie Graham 552

MIRON WEIR, Teacher.

Twenty Men Wanted,—to go where they can work for farmers and receive good wages. Steady employment for the season. Apply to J. D. CAMPBELL, Lachute.

Captain Erle Todd Promoted to Major.

It is with much pleasure we tender our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. David Todd, of Lachute Road, on the promotion of their son Erle to the rank of Major. Erle is in every way a Military man and is well deserving of his honors, which he has won by a steady and faithful attendance to duty. Before the war, he belonged to the Argenteuil 17th Hussars under Major Smith and was in Quebec at the tercentenary also going Overseas to the Coronation of King George. He joined up with the Canadian 5th, Mounted Rifles on Jan 10th, 1915, trained at Sherbrooke and Valcartier, where he took his Commission as Lieutenant, going overseas in July 1915 and into the trenches Oct 1915, where he has since spent most of his time, only leaving when suffering from trench fever and shell shock. We are proud that one of Lachute boys has by sheer pluck and courage won this distinction

OBITUARY.

LATE MRS. D. CHRISTIE.

A very large number assembled on Sunday afternoon to pay their last tribute of respect to the late Mrs. David Christie who was laid to rest in Lachute Cemetery. The service was conducted by Rev. F. J. Hayden B.A., who spoke of her past life, old age and beautiful influence, also made mention of the devotion of her son Gilbert, who came some months ago from Victoria, B.C. and remained to the end All sympathy and good wishes go to Mr. Christie and relatives in their bereavement.

THE LATE MRS. W. A. WALKER.

The East Settlement has again been cast into deep gloom through the sad loss of Mrs. W. A. Walker whose death occurred on Tuesday last, April 10th, at the age of 44 yrs. Deceased was Miss Isabella Gordon and in the community was greatly loved for her kindly qualities which gained for her lasting friendships. A loving husband and two sons are left to mourn her loss. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon and was largely attended.

THE LATE MRS. JOHN WALKER

It is with much sorrow we record the death of Mrs. Isabel Todd, beloved wife of John a Walker who passed away on Good Friday, April 6th in her 50th year Deceased had been in poor health, suffering from Diabetis for the past 9 months, but was only confined to her bed 3 days before her death A large number of sympathizing friends and relatives gathered at her home in Bethany, on Monday afternoon last, when an impressive service was held by the Rev J. A. George. Besides her husband she leaves 2 daughters and one son to mourn the loss of a loving mother, 1 sister Miss E. Todd, Lachute, and 2 brothers, Jas. and Henry, of California.

Report of Work by S.S.S. Club.

Work brought in by the members of the S.S.S. Club in February and March, 24 Trench Caps, 10 prs Socks, 10 prs Wristlets Mrs. Winch; 2 doz. Towels, 1 doz Hdkfs, 1 doz Face Cloths, 2 prs. Wristlets, 1 pr. Socks Miss M Conlin; 13 Trench Caps, 8 prs. Socks, 5 prs. Wristlets Miss K. Reid; 2 Face Cloths, 1 pr. Wristlets Miss K. Jones; 1 pr. Wristlets, 2 Face Cloths Miss E Conlin; 5 prs. Socks Mrs. Bull; 3 prs Socks Mrs Cowan; 2 prs Socks Mrs. Elliott; 2 prs. Socks Mrs. Earle; 4 prs Socks, 2 prs Wristlets Mrs. Hammond; 1 pr Wristlets Mrs. J S. Giles; 3 prs Socks Mrs. Joss; 3 prs. Socks Mrs. Jones; 2 prs. Socks Mrs Kettyle; 3 prs Socks Mrs. Miller; 1 pr. Socks Miss McFarlane; 1 pr. Socks Miss M. Neil; 3 prs Socks. 2 prs Wristlets Mrs. W. J. Rodgers; 5 prs Socks Mrs Robinson; 3 prs. socks Mrs. Sutton; 2 prs. Socks. Miss I Sutton; 2 prs Socks Miss L. Todd; 1 pr. Wristlets, 1 Face cloth Miss C. Kerr; 2 Face Cloths Miss S. Cunningham; 5 Face Cloths Miss V. Kettyle We wish to thank the people of the town who kindly contributed to our Club The members of the S.S.S. Club have sent 54 parcels to the boys at the Front This is the second list which has been published Privates Stanley Paul, John Drennan, Fred Berniquer, Trooper Clarence Paul, Sergt Fred Walker, Privates Robert Cruise, Leo. Dallaire, Archie Rea, Chas McFaul, M. Beauséjour, V. Beauséjour, Lieut. Lockhart Gall, Privates Jas Paul, Harry Reid, Lieut Edward Riley, Privates Richard Morrison, W. J. McIntyre, J. H. McIntyre, Sidney Thompson, Willie Evans, Herbert Parker, Elderic Nadon, Barlow Whiteside, Serg. M. R. McIntyre and L M Hooker, Privates Alfred Kerr, Jock Ruddiman The parcels contains the following:—1 pr Socks, 1 Trench Cap, 1 Face Cloth, 1 Towel, 1 Handkerchief, 1 pkg. Tobacco, 1 pkg. Gum and 2 Candles.

Public Auction of Pure Bred Stallions and Mares and 60 Head of Registered and Grade Holstein Cattle.

Don't forget the 26th of April, when Mr. J. E Arnold of Grenville is holding his sale

His Herd consists of Percheron stallions and mares, Clydesdale stallions and mares "Duc" the noted Belgium stallion, "Pose a" standard bred mare, all registered, a ch stnu Hackney gelding coming 3 sired by the noted "Ardermersy," 4 thoroughbreds sired by "Athol" the noted Government stallion consisting of, 1 bay filly 3 yrs. old, 1 bay filly 2 yrs old, 1 gelding 2 yrs old, 1 gelding 1 yr. old, also several good heavy draft horses and other lighter horses In Holsteins:—24 milking at present and others to freshen before the first of June, 9 heifers between 1 and 2 yrs. old, and 20 between 2 months and 1 yr old. also the herd bull "Prince Vanthine Korndyke" 19553, sired by Sir "Rag Apple Korndyke" 95-62 and grandson of the noted Pontiac Korndyke Dam—Belle Vanthine de Kol, and several young bulls. 2 Berkshire sows, 1 litter of 7 young pigs. 1 doz Grade Sheep, plows, harrows some new and some used.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

TERMS:—6 months on amounts $500.00 and under on good security, over that amount arrangements will be made day of sale.

DALESVILLE

Sunday April 15th, Pastor W G White will preach at Dalesville at 11 a.m. and at Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The Lord's Supper will be observed at Brownsburg at the close of the regular service. Dalesville B.Y.P.U. will meet at 7 p.m.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada

Province of Quebec

District of Terrebonne.

No 828.

Dame Nathalie Langlois, wife of Felix Brisebois trader of the village of Ste. Scholastique, said district, duly authorized to ester en justice.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The Said Felix Brisebois,

Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case the 28th of February last.

Ste-Scholastique 23 March 1917.

J. A. C. ETHIER.

Plaintiff's attorney.

Fruit Trees and Plants For Spring Planting.

We have established a lasting reputation for fair and square dealing and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Don't delay planting fruit trees and plants as there is nothing pays better. Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and get the benefit of agent's commission Our prices will be sure to interest you.

The Chase Brothers Co. Of Ontario, Ltd.

Nurserymen

Colborne, Ont

Our Navy Blue Dress and Costume Cloths are in great variety of prices.

W BANFORD &SON

McFAUL BROS.

WEST END

Under the Winding-up Act

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal } No. 13

SUPERIOR COURT

In the matter of:

The Laurentian Granite Company, Ltd

224 St. James Street, Montreal,

In Liquidation.

TENDERS:

Granite Quarries

By a judgment of the 19th day of March 1917, the undersigned Liquidator is authorized to call for Tenders, separately, for the purchase of the moveable assets (Block 1) and the Immovable Assets and Moveable Assets which have become "Immoveables" by destination (Block 2), of the aforesaid Company in liquidation

Tenders addressed to the undersigned Liquidator, will be received until

MONDAY, the 23rd day of APRIL, 1917

at 12 o'clock, noon.

Moveable Assets

BLOCK 1.—Air and steam drills, including duplicate parts, air carving tools, surfacing machines, 1 Loco Crane 40 h.p. boiler, 1 hoisting engine without boiler, 1 air receiver, steam pumps, lifting jack, air and steam pipe fittings, hoses, tools made up, steel and iron in bars, drills, wedges, hammers, oils powder, dynamite, dump-carts and other vehicles, bob-sleighs, coal, forges anvils, bellows, tools of all descriptions generally used in granite quarries, accessories of all kinds, granite setts, rock-faced ashlar, &c. &c. more particularly described and valued in the inventory list to the sum of $14068 6.

All of the above moveable assets are contained in buildings erected, or lying on the ground, on lots Nos. 764-765, Township of Chatham, at Roussillon, near Brownsburg, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne.

Immoveable Assets

Including machinery and dependencies which have become Immoveables by Destination.

BLOCK 2. "A"—The rear portion of lot No. 14, and the east half of lot. No 15, both in the 7th range of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne, and known and designated upon the official plan and in the book of reference of said Township of Chatham, as Nos 764-765, with all buildings thereupon erected, and on which lots are important Granite Quarries operated.

"B"—A parcel of land forming part of lot 822, of the official plan and in the book of reference of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil District of Terrebonne, with granite quarry thereon.

"C.—A parcel of land forming part of lot No. 825, of the official plan and in the book of reference of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil, District of Terrebonne

"D.—A parcel of land forming part of lot No. 766, of the official plan and in the book of reference of the Township of Chatham, County of Argenteuil District of Terrebonne, with granite quarry thereon.

The "DEEDS" and the Survey Plan covering all of the above-mentioned properties, may be seen and examined at the Liquidator's office

On said lots Nos. 764-765 are constructed three (3) railroad sidings, standard guage and one (1) railroad siding narrow gauge, connecting with the different quarries, more particularly described and valued in the inventory list to the sum of $6890.00.

Are also contained and erected on said lots Nos 764-765, the MOVEABLE ASSETS which have become "IMMOVEABLES" by destination, as follows:—

1—Stone Crushing Plant, complete consisting of 1-No 10½ "ACME" crusher, 1-No 14 "ACME" crusher, 1-Loco Boiler 125 H. P., 1-Ret. Tub Boiler 45 H. P., 1-Engine 115 H. P., 1-Water tank 1-"RAND" compressor steam driven, 1-Air receiver 36 x 6, and all other appliances such as elevators, rotary screens, piping &c., attached to plant, and valued in the inventory list to the sum of..... ....$ 80 0 00

1-No. 26 "FLORY" Hoisting Engine, 40 H. P., operating and including 1-15 ton Derrick complete and 1-"RAND" compressor 8" x 12" & Air receiver 24" x 6', attached, valued in the inventory list to the sum of $2500 00.

1-No. 19 "FLORY" Hoisting Engine, 50 H. P., operating and including 1-15 ton Derrick complete, and 1-"INGERSOLL" compressor 10" x 10", air receiver 36" x 6", attached, valued in the inventory list to the sum of $250 0 00

1-No. 19 "FLORY" Hoisting Engine, 40 H. P. operating and including 1 7 ton Derrick complete, valued in the inventory list to the sum of $1500 0

1-"HENDORN" Hoisting Engine 30 H. P. operating and including 1-15 ton Derrick complete, valued in the inventory list to the sum of...$22 0 00

1-"CORNISS" Engine, about 40 H. P., operating and including 1—finishing lathe and Grindstone apparatus valued in the inventory list to the sum of $1 00 00.

Terms of sale for each BLOCK; CASH.

An accepted cheque made payable to the order of the undersigned Liquidator for the amount of 10% of the total of each tender, for each BLOCK, must accompany said tender, which cheque will be returned should the tender not be accepted. No interest to be allowed on the amount of the cheque so deposited.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted

Both MOVEABLE and IMMOVEABLE ASSETS may be inspected by applying to Mr. JOHN COLUMB, on the premises, at ROUSSILLON, near BROWNSBURG County of Argenteuil, where a copy of the inventory list and Survey Plan are deposited

The inventory list may also be examined, and further information obtained by applying at the Liquidator's office.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1917

J. O LAPOINTE,

Liquidator.

Room 82, 224 St. James Street, Montreal

Main 4354.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by Public Auction at the former residence of

SENATOR OWENS, Montebello,

Saturday, April 28th, 1917

Consisting of Household Furniture, Carriages and Etc.,—Three Ash bedroom sets, 3 pieces each, brass and nickelled beds double and single, double and single mattresses, chamber sets, extension table and sideboard (oak,) dining chairs, upholstered seats, wood and wicker chairs, upholstered and wicker lounges, one hat stand, refrigerator, some clocks crockery chinaware, lamps, several wood cut and other pictures, 1 English surrey with pole and shafts, 2 sets of wheels steel and rubber tires, Ladies' Phaeton two seats, 1 single buggy, 1 Barouche, formerly property of Hon. Jos. Papineau, double and single carriage harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: $5 00 and under cash, over that amount six months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. OWENS.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

H. LAZAROVITCH,

Main St., Brownsburg,

Next to Blacksmith Shop.

Saturday, April 21st, 1917

The following effects,—Four iron beds, 1 bedroom set, 1 sewing machine 1 rocking chair, 10 chairs, 1 writing desk, 1 push sofa, 1 organ, oilcloth, cooking stove, gasoline stove, Quebec heater, round table, 2 toilet sets, 3 clocks 1 wash tub, 1 boiler, 1 bath tub, 2 fancy hanging lamps, 1 gasoline lamp, 3 table lamps, kitchen lamp, mirror, gasoline iron, 7 window screens, 1 screen door, 2 statues, dishes, blinds, buggy, 2 sets single harness, 2 sets of bells, 1 express, 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 month credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

FRANK LAPLANTE, Brown's Gore,

South end of East Settlement,

Friday, April 20th, 1917.

The following effects:—Two mares 7 and 9 years old, 40 hens, 3 geese, 3 ducks, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 seeder, 1 smoothing harrow, 1 disc harrow, 1 single sulky, 1 truck waggon, 1 express 1 buggy, 1 road cart, 1 set sloop sleighs, 1 rack sleigh, 1 cutter, 1 root-cutter, 1 ensilage cutter, 1 bone cutter, 1 Fanning mill, 1 wheelbarrow 1 turning lathe, 1 emery stone, 1 grind stone, 6 or 7 tons of Hay, 6 bags potatoes, 20 hives of Bees, Honey and Wax extractor, quantity of Carpenter's tools, 1 set double Harness, 2 sets single Harness, 1 sleigh Robe, 3 knee spreads 3 Incubators, 3 Brooders, 1 dining-room suite, 1 parlor suite, 4 bed room sets, 6 mattresses, 4 springs, 3 stoves, 1 washing machine, 1 wringer 1 sewing machine, 1 Sharpless Cream Separator, 3 tables, 6 kitchen chairs, pillows, blankets, carpets, dishes, cooking utensils, 6 window sashes (new) a number of cedar posts, and many other articles not mentioned.

Everything to be sold without reserve as proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS:—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, 6 p.c. per annum off for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

—:o:—

The will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN A. WALKER, Bethany.

3-4 of a Mile South of Lachute,

Wednesday, May 2nd, 1917.

The following effects:—One Hackney mare 4 year old (Sire Terrington Laddie), 1 brood mare, 1 Gelding 1 yr. old, Ayrshire bull 18 months old (sired by Sea Foam) 7 Ayrshire Grade Milch Cows, 3 Registered milch Cows 3 & 4 years old, sires White Prince 26637, Anchubycain Pride (imp.) 33208, Willow Farm corrector 33950 3 yearling heifers, double wagon and rack 3 in. tire, new, and 1 3 in. tumbril cart, new, Concord sleigh, 2 rack sleighs bobsleds Massey-Harris reaper, McCormick mower, 10 ft. steel rake, Frost and Woods disc harrows, Seeder, iron harrows, plough, cultivator, Monarch Planers, Hand or power feed cutter, Eureka root cutter new sprayer for whitewash, also one for Paris Green, No. 12 deLaval Cream Separator (new), 1 Daisy churn power clipper, set double harness with leather tugs, woven wire stretcher, cart harness, set light harness, small wire stretcher, some household furniture, cup and post augers, also many other articles too numerous to mention.

Parties requiring choice milk cows also for breeding should not fail to attend this sale. Everything sold without reserve as proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp

TERMS:—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

This is the Economical Paint to Use

CERTAIN inherent qualities are essential in paint to ensure your permanent satisfaction with its application.

Of these, the more important are Endurance and Covering Capacity. The extent to which these qualities are present, accurately determines the real value of your paint.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT 70% Pure White Lead, 30% Pure White Zinc, 100% Pure Paint

made in over fifty artistic shades, combines these virtues in such a manner as to produce a result no other paint can excel, and few can equal.

It is economical because it will cover more surface and wear longer than other paints. A cheap paint does not permit of the use of the best ingredients, and always is expensive in the long run.

B-H "English" Paint—costing but little more than a cheap mixture—produces a better job that lasts three to four times as long.

Geo. Paul, Lachute.

are our authorized agents. They will gladly give you color cards and prices. Or you may write our Service Department direct for advice on your painting problems.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

Argenteuil Marble & Granite Works

MacDonald and McColl Proprietors

Headstones and Monuments of all kinds

Estimates Given on Application. Satisfaction Guaranteed

We are also General Contractors and can quote you on all brick and Concrete work. Cement floors and sidewalks a specialty. Our many yeats of experience ensures good workmanship. Phone No. 28.

Macdonald & McColl, Contractors
Main Street, Lachute

Let us be your Tailor!

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

Sugar-making Time!

We are prepared for you so don't pass by the house that will give you the very best satisfaction in town

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

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

—:o:—

Are You Going West This Spring?

Low Fares and Through Tickets To all points in

WESTERN CANADA

and the

PACIFIC COAST

Canadian Northern

ALL THE WAY

Electric Lighted Trains.
Modern Equipment.
Courteous Attendants.

For tickets, booklets and full information, apply to nearest C.N.R Agent or write J. Morrison, A.G.P.A., 280 St. James St., Montreal.

J. M. ROBY, Agent.

ROUGE BOOM CO'Y.

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Co's Booms for season 1917.

On each saw log seventeen ft. and under in length 1 1-2 cts

On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 ft. in length 6 cts.

On each piece of square or waney timber 12 cts.

On each piece of 4 ft. wood 1-4 cts.

On each railway tie pr. length of 8ft 2-5c.

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the boom but also the cost of sapping and putting timber and logs into the owners' sacks.

Rouge Boom Co
F. B. WHITTET Sec.-Treas.

Montreal, March 6th 1917.

ROUGE RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO'Y.

Schedule of Tolls proposed for year 1917.

The Improvements are divided into 15 sections and one-tenth of the amount of Tolls have been apportioned to each section to facilitate the collection of same as follows:—

Red and White Pine Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock, square or waney board per thous. cubic ft 10 cts.

Oak, Elm, or other hardwood, square or flatted or waney board, per thousand cubic ft. 15cts.

Saw logs 17 ft in length and under, thous. ft. board measure 5 cts.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, Hemlock round or flatted over 17 ft. and under 3 ft. long per thous. ft board measure 5-8 cts.

Red or White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce, and Hemlock round or flatted, 30 ft. and upwards in length per thous ft. b. measure 1 cent

Sawn Timber per thous ft. bd measure 9 cts.

Staves, per thous. ft. bd measure 10 cts.

Cords of wood, shingle butts and other lumber per cord of 128 cubic ft. ½ cts.

Spars per piece 2 cts

Railway ties, other than cedar in 8ft., or 16 ft. lengths per length of 8ft. 1-3s cts.

Masts per piece 1½ cts

Cedar round or flatted 8ft. long & under per piece 1-7c cts.

Cedar round or flatted over 8ft. and under 17ft. long per piece 1-24 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 17ft. and under 25 ft. long per piece 1-16 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 25 ft. and under 35 ft. long per piece 1-9 cts.

Cedar round or flatted 35 ft. and upwards in length per piece ¼ cts.

Rouge River Improvement Co.
F. B. WHITTET, Sec.-Treas.

Montreal, March 6th, 1917.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who was at the commencement of the present war, and has since continued to be, a British subject or a subject of an allied or neutral country, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions. Duties Six upon he residence upon and cultivation of land in each of three years.

In certain districts a homesteader may secure an adjoining quarter-section as pre-emption. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Reside six months in each of three years after earning homestead patent and cultivate 50 acres extra. May obtain pre-emption patent as soon as homestead patent on certain conditions.

A settler after obtaining homestead patent, if he cannot secure a Pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, $3.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

Holders of entries may count time of employment as farm labourers in Canada during 1917 as residence duties under certain conditions.

When Dominion Lands are advertised or posted for entry, returned soldiers who have served overseas and have been honourably discharged, receive one day priority in applying for entry at local Agent's Office (but not Sub-Agency). Discharge papers must be presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Notice is hereby given that Water Rates are now due and the Town Officer will proceed to their immediate collection. All parties indebted will please have the same in readiness. By order of the
Water Committee of
Lachute Town Corporation.

Public Notice.

St. Andrews School Municipality.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to two o'clock on Saturday the 14th day of April, 1917, for the erection of a wing to the present school building, according to plans and specifications which can be seen at the residence of the chairman of the school board, Mr. Edmund Neve

Work to begin at the close of the present scholastic year and be completed by the 20th of August, 1917.

Also tenders will be received for an up-to-date hot air heating apparatus for the entire building.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

W. J. PITCAIRN, Sec'y-Treas
St. Andrews, March 28th, 1917.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WESTERN CANADA

and the

PACIFIC COAST

Canadian Pacific

ALL THE WAY

For tickets, booklets and full information, apply to

J. S. GILES, Agent.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WE SELL PETER HAMILTON FARM IMPLEMENTS

D. V. Cameron, Agent.
Stonefield, - Que.

RANGES AND COMFORT

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

D. K. LAPOINTE & Sons, Limited

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. W. LEPINE, Sub-Agent.

Seeds! Seeds!

Our prices this season for the Steele Briggs Seed Co's seeds are Timothy from 8¾ cents per lb. to 11½ cents per lb., Clovers from 19½ 24 and 24½.

Garden and Field Seeds.

All Seeds Government Standard and Tested.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute

The Delineator for 75cts. one year delivered at our counter monthly Butterick's state this is their last offere at this prices.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Z N. RAYMOND, LLB
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money to Loan. Farms fo Sale
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

DR. A. FOREST,
DENTIST,
In Town Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
Bell Telephone No. 137
LACHUTE, - QUE.

We have a full line of black dress goods from 50cts up.
W. BANFORD & SON.

ST. ANDREWS

—:o:—

The Misses Walsh and Miss Tita Wales spent Easter in Montreal.

Mrs A. E. Mount has sub let her house to a Mr. Martin of Montreal.

Owing to the severe cold weather this week sugar-making is at a stand still.

The Floral decorations in the Presbyterian and Anglican Churches for Easter are beautiful.

Mr Charles Wales has been appointed Agent to represent the Ford Automobiles in this district.

The Misses Fournier have opened up a millinery establishment next house to the Bank of Ottawa.

Rev. Ireland of Grace Church, Point St. Charles has rented Mr. Charlie Jones' house for the summer.

Mr. Privat Paquette son of Victor Paquette purposes opening up an up to date butcher shop in the near future.

Mrs. Owens and Miss Owens who have been spending the winter with Miss Davis returned to Montreal this week.

Among the visitors spending Easter here were Misses Mount, Pfolliott Shaw, Allan Jones, H. W. Mayrand Miss K. E. Walsh the Misses Hunter and Mr. Fair and family.

A Remarkable Letter from a German Prison Cell.

Is Lord Kitchener Really "Asleep in the Deep" or is he a Prisoner of War in Germany?

A very prominent minister of Montreal, has just received a letter from a German Prisoner of War, written in a German cell The writer was on service aboard the vessel that was torpedoed which sank with Lord Kitchener and his staff. The writer was rescued and taken as a prisoner of war and is now in a German cell He who was supposed to have been drowned with Lord Kitchener's suite, has recently written home to Montreal stating that when the ship was torpedoed many were taken prisoners of war. In one part of the letter he makes the astonishing statement "You and the World will some day be surprised to know who is my cell-mate." Can it be possible that Lord Kitchener is now in a German cell as "A Prisoner of War?" The only inference from the letter would seem to indicate that Lord Kitchener must be the man referred to.

There has always lurked in the minds of many the thought that Lord Kitchener is not dead but being held "Somewhere in Germany" as a Prisoner of War.

COAL and WOOD FOR SALE.

Give your order at once for next Season.

Harry Ayers
Lachute Mills, Que.

MALCOLM SMITH,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Sales conducted in English and French.
Phone No. 131 ring 3.
LACHUTE, - QUE.

Buy where Prices are lowest on . . . . .

Pumps, Pipe and Pipe fittings,
Automobile Accessories, Tires and Oils,
Ignitors and Flashlight batteries,
Nails, Felt and Builders Supplies,
Tools, Tin and Enamelled ware,
Stoves and Ranges.

T. McOuat & Son, Lachute Mills.

The AUTOMOBILE

The Spring Overhaul.

Tires may be bruised or cut, in which case roper care should be given them before it becomes too late for repairs. The smallest cut will allow water to enter and rot the fabric, and if the cut is into the fabric, sand will work under the rubber and loosen the tread. The edges of small cuts should be smoothed with a sharp knife, then roughed with sandpaper, after which the cut should be thoroughly washed out with gasoline and a patching cement applied. After the cement has dried, the hole should be filled with a compound which the tire companies furnish for this purpose. In case of a large cut or blowout the casing should be vulcanized.

Rust should not be allowed to accumulate on the rims, and painting with a preserver, such as ordinary stove polish, will prevent that condition.

The front axle and steering assembly should receive a careful inspection. Excessive play in the front axle assembly can be easily detected by grasping one of the wheels and jerking the axle back and forth. If play has developed in any of the sockets or connections, the turning of the steering wheel will not have immediate effect. If there is play in the radius rods the studs should be tightened and the ball cap filed if necessary.

If inspection shows that the bushings, which constitute the bearing surfaces of the steering post bracket, spindle arm, spindle bodies, and spring perches, are worn to such an extent that play has developed, it is advisable to replace them. If the steering gear has become loose it can be tightened by disconnecting the two halves of the ball sockets which surround the ball arm at the lower end of the steering post and filing off their surfaces until they fit snugly around the ball. If the ball is badly worn it is best to replace it with a new one. The sockets on the steering gear connecting rod should also be filed down if it is found that the ball has any play in the socket. In replacing the nuts be sure to put back the cotter pins, otherwise the nuts may work off the bolts and cause considerable trouble. It is advisable to go over the chasis frequently in order to see that these adjustments are maintained.

The wheels should be removed and the balls and cones inspected. If the bearing surfaces of the cones are rough or considerably worn or if any of the balls are chipped they should be replaced, as the cost will be slight compared to the possibility of trouble developing on the road. The old grease should be removed from the hubs and replaced with new. In replacing the wheel see that it has no side play whatsoever and tighten the adjusting cone as much as possible without causing the wheel to bind. This can be determined by spining the wheel, and if it comes to rest with the tire valves directly underneath the hub it is obvious that the ball bearings are not binding. The rear wheels should be tightened by setting up the lock-nuts on the axle shafts as close as possible without stripping the threads, so that the wheel hubs will be tightly wedged on the tapered ends of the axle shafts. It is advisable to remove the hub caps occasionally throughout the season to see that these adjustments are maintained. If this is not done, play may develop which will in time cause trouble.

It is well to pry the spring leaves apart near the ends with a screwdriver and force lubricating oil or graphite between them. This has a tendency to make the springs more flexible. The nuts on the spring clips, spring perches, spring tie bolts, spindle arms, and spindle bolts should be tightened and cotter pins put in so that the nuts cannot work loose. In fact, it is a good idea that the entire car be gone over at this season and all bolts and nuts tightened.

The circulating system should be flushed out by disconnecting the inlet and outlet water connections and allowing water under ordinary pressure to enter the filler neck, flowing down through the tubes into the bottom tank and out of the radiator. The water passages in the cylinder castings may be cleaned out in like manner by a flow of water from the cylinder head to the side inlet connection.

The carbon should be removed and the valves ground, as after a season's use there is no question but what the efficiency of your engine can be improved by cleaning the carbon and grinding valves.

The dirty oil should be drained from the crank case and the case cleaned by the following operations: Remove plug and drain off oil. Replace the plug and pour in a gallon of kerosene oil through the breather pipe. Turn the engine over by hand fifteen or twenty times so that the splash from the oil will thoroughly cleanse the engine and transmission parts. Remove the plug and drain off the oil. In order to get all the kerosene out of the depressions in the crank case the car should be pushed up a little incline about the height of an ordinary street curbing. This operation should be repeated approximately every 1,000 miles.

The spark plugs should be removed and the points cleaned with gasoline. After cleaning, the points should be adjusted so that the gap between them is one-thirty-second of an inch, that is, about the thickness of a smooth dime.

Examine the commutator and replace the case and fibre assembly if the contacts do not appear in good condition. If the roller is badly worn, that part should also be replaced. If the commutator is dirty, or if there is congealed oil on the parts, it may be cleaned with gasoline.

The wiring should be carefully inspected to see that insulation is not badly worn and that there are good connections at all the terminals. If the wiring does not appear to be in proper condition it is best to replace it.

The sediment bulb underneath the gas tank should be drained to remove any water or foreign matter that may have accumulated.

If the engine is in such condition as to require extensive adjustments it will be advisable that such work be left to an experienced mechanic.

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Among the Wonders of War Surgery Is Method of Irrigating Wounds.

There have been many surgical triumphs achieved since the outbreak of war, especially in hospitals near to the trenches in France. In The World's Work several of these cures are discussed under a general title, "Wonders of War Surgery." Perhaps the most remarkable is the method for the intermittent irrigation of wounds perfected by Dr. Carrel, the famous French surgeon, who formerly carried on his investigations at the Rockefeller Institute in New York.

Before going out to the Carrel Hospital behind the trenches, the writer of the article, Mr. Lewis R. Freeman, was taken to see a cinema film showing the workings of the famous method. As the clicking of the machine began the picture of an operating room appeared on the screen, or perhaps it was only a bed in a hospital ward. I had no eyes or mind for anything but a great, raw, gaping wound—literally a foot or more of churned, angry flesh—which covered the whole side of one thigh of the inert body of a man, a soldier (as the caption informed us) who had been struck by a fragment of shell.

Presently two black-gloved hands appeared—those swiftly deft and gently cruel hands that one who has even once had experience of them always afterwards associates with surgeons and surgical nurses—and began to thrust a wriggling sheaf of rubber tubes into the wound, kneading and manipulating the raw riven flesh as a butcher skewers up a roast for the oven.

"No nerves, no sense of feeling at that depth, explained my companion, in response to my involuntary start and exclamation. "Although that poor chap has had no anæsthetic he probably feels almost no pain at all."

Suddenly another pair of black-gloved hands—hands which, in spite of the fact that the face of their owner was not visible, fairly radiated personality and force—flashed into view, whereupon the first pair instantly relinquished the leading role and "stood by" as auxiliary.

"Dr. Carrel's hands!" exclaimed my companion, leaning forward with quickening attention. "There is not another such a pair of hands in all of France; perhaps in all the world."

Fairly twinkling in their swiftness, the deft fingers distributed the little tubes evenly through the soft mass of the torn flesh. Then a stop-cock was turned which, releasing a flow of some healing liquid to permeate every corner of the great wound, washed it as one would wash a sponge by holding it under a tap of running water.

That was about all there was to the main operation of "La Methode d'Irrigation Intermittente Carrel," perhaps the one most valuable discovery (from the standpoint of humanity) that has eventuated during, and incidentally as a direct consequence of the war. Several subsequent views merely showed the astonishing progress in healing of a wound which, under the most approved practice of a year ago, if it had not resulted fatally, would at least have left the unfortunate soldier who received it a life-long cripple.

Drink Hot Water With Meals To Stop Stomach Disorders

A Physician's Advice

Thousands of unfortunate people suffer almost daily from dyspepsia, indigestion, fermentation, sour acid stomach, flatulence, gases or distress after eating. If they would only form the agreeable habit of slowly drinking with each meal a glassful of hot water containing a half teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia they would soon find their stomach so strengthened and improved that they could eat the richest and most satisfying meals without the least symptom of indigestion.

Nearly all so called digestive troubles are caused by an excess of acid and an insufficient blood supply in the stomach causing the food to ferment and sour before digestion can take place. A glass of hot water will draw the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia will neutralize the stomach acids and make the food contents bland and sweet. Easy, natural digestion without distress of any kind is the result. Bisurated Magnesia is not a laxative, is harmless, pleasant and easy to take and can be obtained from any local druggist. Do not confuse Bisurated Magnesia with other forms of magnesia—milks, citrates, etc., but get it in the pure bisurated form (powder or tablets) especially prepared for this purpose.

British scientists are studying a mineral found in Wales that emits a faint light in its natural state.

MURAD CIGARETTES

Everywhere Why?

The blending is exceptional

S. Anargyros

NEW CANADIAN WAR LOAN

The Safest and Best Investment Possible to Obtain.

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TORONTO WINNIPEG

A ROYAL REGIMENT OF BOYS.

Incidents in Boyhood of a One Time Heir to British Throne.

In the great war in Europe boys are playing an important part. Lads in their teens, often in their early teens, are serving as soldiers in the field; not a few as officers. Outside the fighting lines in most of the belligerent countries, the Boy Scouts are giving valuable service of varied kinds, often arduous and responsible. They are a body of recent origin; but more than two centuries ago there was a drilled aand organized company of boys, less serviceable and more military, who were taken seriously by their commander and themselves, if not by the nation at large. They were the boy soldiers of Prince William, the little Duke of Gloucester.

He was the only one to survive babyhood of the seventeen children of Princess Anne—later Queen Anne—and her consort, Prince George of Denmark. King William and Queen Mary, having no children of their own, looked on him from the first as the heir to the throne, and the greatest pains were taken to educate him as befitted a sovereign and commander. He was a frail and sickly child, but he was loyal, generous and spirited, and very proud of his company of boy soldiers, organized for him as soon as he was old enough to walk. Boy sentinels were posted at his door; tattoos beaten on the drum signalized the summons to various drills and exercises in the long court corridors; toy fortifications were erected, stormed and demolished,—sometimes even at his bedside,—and mock fights and manœuvres occasionally became real fisticuffs, in which his tutor had to interfere. Once, when King William paid a state flying visit to his young namesake, he was amused and gratified to be received with full military honors.

"Have you any horses yet?" he inquired politely of the youthful commander.

"Yes," replied the little duke promptly, "I have one live one and two dead ones." The dead horses were, of course, wooden ones.

"But soldiers always bury their dead horses out of sight," said King William, laughing.

That was enough. No sooner had he gone than a burying squad was ordered out to inter the "dead" wooden horses in the garden. They were buried deep, and their bereaved little master only so far relented as to compose for them a highly eulogistic epitaph—which commanders in the field usually do not pause to do. Somewhat later, when there were rumors of a plot against King William's life, young William sent him an address of fealty, signed by himself and every one of his boy soldiers. It began:

"We, Your Majesty's subjects, will stand by you while we have a drop of blood—"

Poor little duke! He died at eleven. He had the spirit, if not the stamina, that makes a good soldier; whether he would have made a good king is less easily guessed. But in the college libraries at Oxford there exists a faded, yellowed, childish composition in his careful handwriting, which at least shows that he knew what a constitutional monarch ought not to be. It is on tyrants:

"A Tyrant is a savage hideous beast. Imagine that you saw a certain monster armed on all sides with 500 horns on all sides dreadfull fatned with humane intrails drunken with humane blood this is the fatal mischiefe whom they call a Tyrant."

Ethel—I was taken in to dinner by that western gentleman you introduced to me. He was quite gallant and remarked upon my birdlike appetite. Her Friend—Well, he should be a good judge on that point, dear; he runs an ostrich farm in South Africa.

NOT USED TO THE RAILWAY.

Curious Mistakes Made By Japanese On First Train Ride.

Of course everyone rides on the trains in Japan nowadays, for there are seven thousand miles of railways in the country, and every considerable town is at least connected with the railway by electric car or automobile. Not so very long ago, however, the train was a curiosity, and many ludicrous incidents occurred with persons taking their first rides.

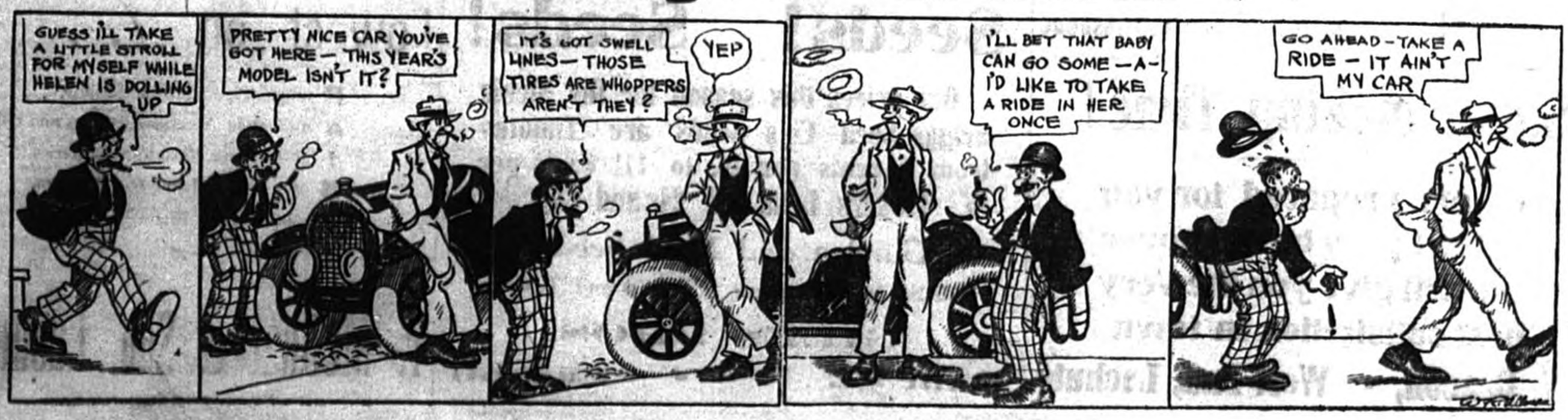
On third-class cars in country districts there is still a broad white line painted across the middle of each car window. That was done originally to keep the country folk who had never seen a glass window from bumping their heads against the glass in the effort to look out. In the early days there were many serious accidents from that cause; hence the white lines.

A party of ladies who were taking their first ride on the train once had trouble with their shoes. A Japanese on entering a house always leaves his shoes at the door; so when these ladies got aboard they politely left their clogs on the station platform. Great was their consternation later to find that their shoes had been left miles behind.

Life Preserver.

A new style of life preserver, recently patented, s designed to keep the wearer in an upright position in the water under all circumstances. It consists of an ordinary cork life belt, to which is attached a combination breast piece and chin rest. These, like the belt, are made of cork, in sections, covered and hinged by canvas. The chin piece is so attached to the upper part of the breast piece that it serves as a head rest and at the same time allows the wearer to bend forward or backward. It can be seen that in cases of extreme exhaustion such a life preserver would keep the person wearing it in an erect position without effort on his part.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Henry G. Bell.

Question—H. K.:—I have some thin land which is not producing profitable crops. Can I build it up by growing Soy Beans which I can cut for hay next summer? What variety of beans is best to use?

Answer:—Soy beans belong to the legume family. All legumes under normal conditions have little knots growing on their roots. In these knots there live a very low form of plant life known as bacteria, which draw their food from the growing plant and in return take some of the nitrogen out of the air that circulates in the soil, so that the growing legume benefits materially by their presence, and the ground is richer in nitrogen after the legume has been grown than before, provided that not all of the legume crop has been cut off and removed. Soy beans have frequently been profitably grown where clovers and other legumes killed out. The beans are seeded as soon as the ground is warm in spring. The amount of growth which you will get per acre varies of course with the fertility of the soil and the length of season, as well as with the vigor of the variety of bean used. If you turn the beans under in the fall, you will add not only nitrogen to the soil, but a considerable amount of valuable organic matter and thereby greatly assist in building up your soil. Speaking generally, if clovers can be grown in the place of soy beans, I believe you would get a larger quantity of organic matter as well as approximately the same amount of nitrogen.

The Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station, in Bulletin 172, reports an average growth of green tops and roots to a depth of 18 inches, determined at the time of the first frost, to have been 3.6 tons per acre, and an average of 89 pounds of nitrogen was contained in the tops and 13.8 pounds of nitrogen in the roots of the soy beans. As to varieties of soy beans, experimental tests have shown that soy beans produced at Guelph, known as O.A.C. No. 81, is the heaviest yielder. Early Yellow and Ito San are also good varieties.

Question—S. P.:—How much buckwheat should be sown to the acre? What time should it be sown? Does it do well on clay loam soil?

Answer:—The usual amount of buckwheat to sow to the acre is a bushel to a bushel-and-a-half. The buckwheat crop is not as particular about its time of seeding as some others. Satisfactory stands can be obtained by sowing any time in May or June. This crop should do well on clay loam soil.

Horse Sense

Sprains, whether of muscle, tendon or ligament, are indicated by swelling, heat and tenderness of the part involved, and, if in a limb, lameness.

Give rest, place in position to afford as much ease as possible, apply heat and anodyne lotion as 4 drams acetate of lead, 2 oz. laudanum and 6 oz. water until acute soreness ceases, then apply liniment and bandage.

The stomach of the horse being small, he must be fed at regular hours, three times a day, at all seasons of the year.

Bran or linseed meal to the horse's ration aids in regulating the bowels, avoiding constipation and lessening the liability to disease.

An English veterinarian says careless or improper feeding is the prime cause of colic. The stomach of the horse being small, the digestion is limited, and if the horse is hungry and overfed, or is allowed to gulp down a big feed, colic is the result. Aslo, if musty hay or musty, sour feed is used, or if fresh-cut grass wet with dew or rain is hastily eaten in large quantities, colic is often the result.

Scratches in horses will never occur when the mud has been allowed to dry and then brushed off without the application of water.

A remedy for scratches is oxide of zinc, 1 dram; vaseline, 1 ounce. Never apply water to the legs.

The brood mare needs liberal, but not excessive, feeding of well-cured hay, oats and bran.

Adopt a system in harnessing and unharnessing the horse so that he'll understand what you are doing.

The Dairy

Milking by machinery is less expensive in herds of fifteen cows or more. In smaller herds it is more expensive than hand milking.

If it pays to raise calves at all it pays to feed and care for them from the day they are born. Farm sanitation is the all important thing in the care of livestock on the farm.

Keep the cattle stables clean. Contagious abortion and tuberculosis and other diseases can only be kept in check in this way. There is no cure for contagious abortion, and although after cows have aborted three times they are usually immune from the disease they are still carriers of it and may give it to other healthy stock.

Silage furnishes a juicy food for winter, and thus helps to keep the digestive organs of cattle in good order.

Plenty of exercise and proper ventilation are essential for young and breeding stock.

For warts on cows' teats a good treatment is applying a mixture of two ounces each of tincture of iodine and castor oil. Paint the teats affected twice daily after milking, and about thirty minutes after painting grease with vaseline to keep the skin from getting tender or blistering.

Easy Method.

"How did Deeds make his reputation as a lawyer?"

"He was so well-to-do he could decline cases he knew he couldn't win."

Spain is studying its large deposits of peat with a view to utilizing the material for the production of both gas and electricity.

Poultry

A smooth plumage indicates health.

Always practise absolute cleanliness in feeding.

The early-hatched pullet is the one which will lay next winter. You will desire some chickens out in April. It is now time to get the incubator and incubator room in order.

Anyone with a flock of more than 50 hens should have an incubator.

A hard floor on the brooder will cause the feet of the little chicks to "crumble" and make them cripples.

An incubator is less trouble than a dozen hatching hens, and the machine brings the chickens when you want them.

After the eggs begin to hatch in the incubator do not open the door more than once in every two or three hours to remove the chicks, and do it as quickly as possible, as the least draft upon a picked egg may kill the chick within.

Geese only one year old are not mature as breeders. Such females lay fewer eggs, of smaller size, with a greater proportion usually infertile, than is generally the case with females two or three years old.

Hogs

Where suitable building exists for the proper protection of the sow and her young she should be expected to raise two litters a year.

Do not allow the food to sour in the hog feed trough.

When the little pigs are weaned, put the sow out of their hearing for a while.

Almost any kind of milk is all right so long as it is good, clean milk. The hogs will make good use of it. When you once get your hogs on sweet milk or on sour, keep them there. The changing from one to the other is the way to trouble.

Skim-milk is the hog's natural food. Save it all.

Lack of exercise is one cause of soft pork.

A long pig has the frame-up for a big hog. It is our work to put on the right kind of siding.

Sheep Notes

At lambing time the ewes require the constant attention of the shepherd, especially if the weather is cold.

The young lamb must have nourishment from the ewe as soon as it is born; the sooner the better.

If a lamb is chilled take it at once to a warm place and plunge it in water as warm as the hand will stand, then rub dry and wrap in warm flannel.

As soon as revived, take it to the mother and see that it gets nourishment.

If lambs are due to arrive, the caretaker should visit the flock once or twice during the night. A little assistance at the right time may save a lamb, and ofttimes the ewe.

The ewes welcome the presence of the regular attendant and are grateful for his help.

The fuel value of two pounds of wood is equal to one pound of coal, according to the result of calculations made by the Forest Service Laboratory.

OUR EMPIRE AND ITS DESTINY

WE MUST THINK IMPERIALLY AND ACT IMPERIALLY.

What the Twentieth Century Will Bring to Pass in the Natural Course of Events.

Unless something quite abnormal happens in the history and development of mankind—the end of the world, for instance, another Flood of the Noah type, or a new glacial period—by the middle of the twentieth century the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of Canada, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa will take rank as Great Powers, saws a writer in London Answers.

Thus the British Empire will be itself a group of Great Powers, the resources of which, in men and material, will be enormous.

Now if, by enlightened statesmanship, the fostering of the family spirit, and the remembrance that the greatest lesson of the present war is not that we were unprepared in arms, but that we were surely "prepared" in the love and respect of our scattered sons, these future Great Powers can be kept within the Empire, what an unassailable Empire it will be!

A Dream of Power.

That's the vision. Will it materialize? If we come well through this war there seems no reason why it should not. Germany saw plainly that it was now or never with her, as far as armed conquest went. Where she made the mistake was to resort to armed conquest at all.

The British Empire was not won by arms, except quite incidentally. It was won by the explorer, the missionary, and the trader. To a very large extent the British Empire just happened.

About fifteen years ago we were advised by a well-known statesman to "think imperially." Well, this war has certainly helped us to do so. It has lifted us all out of our parochial ruts.

It has filled the Strand with fellows from the back-blocks of the globe, from the sheep-runs of New Zealand and the Murray River, with farmers from Saskatchewan, with ranchers from Queensland, with salmon-canners from the Fraser, with clerks from Melbourne and Vancouver and Wellington, with stock-riders from the blue grass, and Maoris from Wairarapa.

Make It a Reality.

Forty years ago the vast majority of dwellers in these British Isles didn't care a straw for the Empire. There was constant talk of the inevitability of the bigger colonies presently "cutting the painter," and nobody seemed to care whether they did or not.

Australia was the place where they dug nuggets, Canada where it mostly snowed, New Zealand the spot we should come out at if we were to dig a hole through the globe and South Africa—well, it simply didn't count! Nobody knew a thing about it.

So there was some sense in the statesman's advice. We hadn't done much imperial thinking up to then. But things had improved a lot, and self-government had proved a fairy godmother.

But when our statesman was exhorting us to "think imperially" he might have added the warning: "Don't stop at thinking. Get a move on you, and do something to crystallize thinking into action, to bring ideals and hopes into the realm of reality and practical life.

Live Imperially.

"Don't stand on the top of your Palace of Empire and say, 'Is not this the Great Babylon which I have builded,' and forget that the enemy is sapping the walls and preparing to bring your Babylon about your ears. Learn to act imperially!"

But what are imperial thinking and imperial acting? It's always well to define one's terms.

Well, one way to get at what a thing is is to find out what it is not, and the boys who come back from the Somme and the Marne will want a revision of the Imperial dictionary. They will want a new definition for "Empire," depend upon it.

Seeing that nearly all the world has been in the bath of blood, it knows at last what it means, and it is sick to death of Kaiserism, and all that it means and stands for.

They know now that Kaiserism, like Alexanderism and Napoleonism, with all the other "isms" which depend upon blowing people to bits with high explosives, choking them with gas fumes, and frizzling them with flame projectiles, are ghastly failures, and they are going to see them scrapped.

Doubtless the historic conquerors, like Cæsar and Philip and Bonaparte, thought they were thinking imperially, but the wonderful response of the far-flung British Empire to the call of the little Motherland is destined to change for ever and ever the world's conception of what thinking imperially means.

The New Imperialism.

The world has no more use for the Imperialist who thinks it his first job to terrorize, enslave, uproot, exterminate, nullify other nations—who believes that he is divinely or diabolically ordained to be "top dog."

But what must the new and better Imperialism be for which the British Empire will stand? Will the mottoes it inscribes on its banners be "What's thine is mine and what's mine is my own," and "Everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost"? Are these mottoes of its heraldry?

If the British Empire has not learned the meaning and worth of that sort of "scripture" from Germany, then the British Empire is not the lasting institution I take it for.

What has the British Empire stood for in the past, and what will it stand for with a deeper conviction and tenacity in the future?

In the past it has stood for the very spirit and letter of freedom, and in the future it will stand for peace and justice, for live and let live, for the golden rule and not the rule of gold, for the independence and manhood of men, for the care of children, for the reverence of women, for telling the truth and shaming the devil, for all things that make men and empires splendid.

Danger Ahead.

That is to what we must look ahead, ever, on the footplate of stability of the locomotive of power, keeping our eyes on the shining track of progress to high and worthy destinies.

If this Empire stands for peace—the peace of mankind—it must prepare for peace. Rushing through the dense night of war, we must look for the signals—look keenly through the gloom for the gleam ahead.

This Empire has yet to pass many a dangerpoint where, without great vigilance, a frightful catastrophe is possible, and the train of Empire may be flung down the embankment of destruction in a tangle of inextricable muddle.

But we can't stop the train of Empire. It is a non-stop concern. It refuses to be shunted into a siding to allow a faster train to get in front. No fear, or cowardice, or dread of what the darkness holds will suffice to check the train.

A Warning.

But we must beware of side-tracks, branch-lines which lead to the Desert of Nowhere, the Gulf of Futility, the Wilderness of Lost Opportunities, or the Terminus of Empire—a terminus at which, with too much cocksureness, by lack of forethought, by failure to grasp the world-trend of these tremendous times, we may all too easily land.

But if the vision of what this glorious family of English-speaking and English-thinking and English-acting nations can become does not nerve us all to the task of bringing its destiny to pass, then it will not come to pass. A nation may miss its obvious destination, as a man can. It may take the wrong turning.

The greatest of all Teachers coupled watching with praying, and put watching first.

The autumn is not here with the fruit of our labor in sewing the seeds of Empire in the ploughed soil of the world, but we are assured that the fruit of freedom is justice and friendship and comradeship and confidence and cheerful service, whilst the fruit of tyranny is hatred and disintegration.

THE CASH VALUE OF A FARMER

If a number of farmers were asked to name the most valuable asset of the farm, it is probable that each would have a different answer, and equally probable that each would be wrong. For it is not likely that one of them would think of himself in this connection. It is a fact nevertheless that the farmer himself represents the greatest value on the farm even on a purely cash basis.

Actuaries have calculated the present value of annuities of one dollar at all ages and have arrived at the conclusion that an annuity of a dollar at age 40, is worth, on the average $16.51. Now, supposing a farmer, age 40, is able to produce by his thought and labor $1,000 per annum out of his property in addition to his own maintenance, he would be worth to his family one thousand times the annuity of one dollar or $16.510. The same values can be ascertained for all other ages.

Now it is strange, in view of the high money value of the farmer, that he frequently neglects to insure his life. The house must be insured, the barn must be insured, and the stock, but the farmer himself is unprotected. This is not fair to him nor to his family. If the head of the house were taken away the farm and stock would be left, it is true, but someone must be found to take charge of the business and work the farm, and adequate insurance would provide the money necessary to engage such a manager. It often happens that, depending on continued health and strength, and good crops, that the farm has been taken with an encumbrance on it, in the shape of a mortgage. Although farmers live a healthful life, yet they are not immortal and death is always a possibility. In the event of death, who will pay the mortgage? The widow with the added burden of providing help to work the farm? It would be impossible and foreclosure would be inevitable. Now let us suppose that this farmer had been wise, and had taken life insurance for the amount of the mortgage. At his death the liability would be discharged with the insurance money. It is evident then that every farmer should have his life insured.

Probably the most desirable is the Endowment Policy Under endowment policies the amount is payable to the insured himself if he be living at the end of a certain term of years, say 15, 20, 25 or 30. Should he die during that time the policy is payable to his family. The endowment policy, therefore, is a savings bank account, and an insurance at the same time. It may be that the farmer may wish to accumulate a certain amount of money in order to enlarge his property or to make some notable improvement, perhaps to build a house. The endowment policy provides a means whereby a fund can be accumulated for any such purpose, and it will be available in any case in the event of the death of the policyholder.

Of the endowment policies those on the participating plan are perhaps preferable. There are a number of ways in which an insurance company can "make money". For instance the number of deaths occurring may turn out to be less than the number used in calculating the premiums. Again the rate of interest earned may be higher than the rate used in calculating the premiums, or a sale of securities might be made to the advantage of the company. Participating policies by their terms share in the profits earned by the company. These profits are determined at regular intervals, and are allotted to the different policies. In the case of the participating policies the amount of the profits may be returned in cash, or it may be used to reduce the premiums, or again a substantial addition may be made to the amount of the policy. Policies on the participating plan, although they have higher premiums, in the end usually turn out to be cheaper than policies on the non-participating plan, because the profits earned are usually such that the net cost per $1,000. of the participating policy falls below that of the non-participating contract.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 76 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

D. S.:—1. The best novel on the war is said to be "Mr. Britling Sees it Through," by the noted English writer, G. H. Wells. A new book, just issued, by the same author, is also highly recommended. It is entitled "France, Italy and Britain at War." A splendid work, "The Children's History of the war," by Sir Edward Parrott, MA. LL.D., is being issued from time to time. Three volumes have already appeared (price, $1.00 each) and they cover the progress of the war to the end of 1914. They are profusely illustrated with maps and pictures, and more intensely interesting reading it would be hard to find. When finished it will form a complete history of the war, and one which every household should possess. 2. It is said that Tennyson's greatest message and the one he wished most to be remembered is contained in these two lines from "Locksley Hall":

"Love took up the harp of life and smote on all the chords with might;
Smote the chord of Self, that trembling passed in music out of sight."

This seems to have been Tennyson's prophetic answer to the German "Hymn of Hate."

M. W.:—1. On the inside of your pantry or kitchen door fasten a strip of molding, about six or eight inches long. In this molding fasten five screws from which to hang these labor and time-saving devices: A skewer set, a pair of scissors, a writing tablet with pencil attached ready to jot down articles needed, a small round pincushion with a washable cover of cretonne, and a string holder, made of an ordinary tin funnel, painted in white enamel, holding the ball of cord inside, the loose end pulled through ready for use. 2. Keep hanging beside the stove a long loose linen mitten to slip over the hand and arm when turning or basting anything in the oven. It will save burns, and the spattering of hot fat on the sleeve.

B. B.:—1. It is said that old potatoes if boiled in part water and part milk will not discolor. 2. To clean cane furniture first brush the dust out of the crevices. Made a suds by dissolving white soap in water and adding salt. This will prevent the cane from turning yellow. Apply with a scrubbing brush, first one side, then the other, thoroughly soaking the cane. Place in a shady spot to dry and the cane will be firm and tight. 3. Salt should not be added to a milk dish when it is boiling. If so it will be likely to curdle the milk. 4. When children's stockings wear thin at the knee, clip off the leg just above the heel, turn the back to the front and sew together. 5. In preparing a boiled icing, the sugar and water, while boiling on the stove, should not be stirred. If this is done the mixture will be sugary. 6. Crackers should never be broken into soup. 7. A teaspoonful of alum dissolved in water and snuffed up the nose will stop nose-bleed. 8. Silk waists should be pressed, while still damp, with a cool iron. 9. Table napkins will wear much longer if folded in thirds one week and in fourths the next.

F. D.:—A gift may be sent to a bride at any time after the wedding invitations are issued. 2. Your embroidered centrepiece will make an ideal gift. When finished, lay it face downward on a Turkish towel and over it place a cloth which has been wrung out of boiled starch, and press dry with a hot iron.

War-Time Thrift in Hunland.

Many are the instances of German war-time thrift recorded in Herbert Bayard Swope's "Inside the German Empire." Nothing is permitted to be carried off the battlefields as souvenirs, Mr. Swope says. The debris is carefully sorted over, and every article that German ingenuity can bring into usefulness again is sent back to the Quartermaster's depot. Throughout the Empire there are collecting stations for all sorts of old things—old bottles, shoes, pieces of rubber, news and wrapping papers, brass, steel, copper, tin, string, rags—nothing is thrown away. Once a month these articles are gathered up from every city and village and worked over. As to the paternalism of the Government, Mr. Swope says that it has reached the point where even the housewives are instructed at what time they can put up their preserves, and in what quantities, and at what prices they may buy their fruits.

British experts have found that sisal can be profitably grown in South Africa.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The railway station at Maryborough and its contents has been completely destroyed by fire.

Emily Clare Boyce, a writer of some distinction, died recently at her home, Bannon House, Wicklow.

Lieut. W. P. Andrews, R.E., a graduate in engineering of University College, Cork, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Major R. G. Kerr has been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry and devotion to duty.

The Wexford Corporation have asked the Government for a standard weight and price for bread and to restrict the manufacture of confectionery.

The farmers of Leitrim and Roscommon, whose crops were injured by the flooding of the Shannon, have petitioned the Government to make good their loss.

Lieut. William Cox, of Bangor, is dead. He was a native of Belfast and had been in command of several steamers of the Straits Steamship Co., of Singapore.

Mr. O'Connell, clerk of Listowel, has offered six acres of land to be let to the poor of the district free, providing the Urban Council plough the land free of cost.

The death of two Irish centenarians was recently reported. Mrs. Cornet, of Newry, aged 103 years, and Mrs. Dunn, of Ballybrittas, at the age of 106 years.

Patrick Sheridan, of the Munster Royal Fusiliers, who lost his sight in the war, has been presented with a pony and cart to enable him to earn a living for himself and wife, as a carter.

Facts vs. Fancy.

A good story is being told of a reply given by a student to a question set in an examination paper.

"If 20 men reap a field in eight hours," ran the question, "how long will it take 15 men to reap the same field?"

The student thought long and carefully before setting down his answer, and when he handed in his paper this is what the examiner read:

"The field having already been reaped by the 20 men, could not be reaped by the 15."

Three Days to India.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu speaking on the subject of aviation, present and future, expressed the firm conviction that mails and passengers between India and England would in ten years' time be covered by air. He calculated that the distance to be covered would be from 3,000 to 5,220 miles, according to route, and that the time taken would be from three to five days.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

Spring House Cleaning.

We have just received a few lines of Imported Curtaining, in Scrims and Madias, also in Lace.

These lines were bought at old prices and are exceptional good value at our prices from 20 c. to 75 c. per yard.

We are also offering 500 yards of Imported Embroideries at last years prices.

New Prints, Muslins, Etc., Now in Stock.

White Front

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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.

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Orders Promptly supplied and deliveries made.

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Have you tried the Victor Tungs-tone Stylus Needles

3 for 10 cts. You can play 50 to 100 records without change

Victor Victrolas $21.00 to $400.00

Records 10 inches double sides 90 cents.
12 inches $1.50.

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 and Page and Shaw's Chocolates and Bonbons always on hand.

Spring and Summer Suits.

We have received a large assortment of SPRING & 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.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA

Established Forty-three Years

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

Capital (Authorized)	$5,000,000 00
" (Subscribed)	4,000,000 00
" (Paid up)	4,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	4,868,179 64

Established in Lachute Eighteen Years

A General Banking Business Transacted

Good Notes discounted at the lowest current rate, and every consideration extended to farmers who are always welcom.

In our Savings Department deposits of One Dollar and upwards are received, and interest paid from date of deposit and credited every six months. Joint accounts may be opened and Money withdrawn by either party or the survivor, without any delay.

This Bank is prepared to handle Cheese Accounts on the very best terms Being the oldest Bank in the County, having been established for nearly twenty years enables us to give the public a very efficient and satisfactory service.

Nearly One Hundred Branches in Cannda and Agents for the Bank of Montreal

Four Branches in the County of Argenteuil.

Banking may be crrried on by mail when it is not convenient to call at any of our offices.

J. R. PARRIS, - - - Manager.

ROBERT MILLER

DEALER IN

Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick also Fleury's famous Plow, and J. B. Dore's Thrashers. Etc., International Engines, Chatham Logging Sleighs, Munro & McIntosh Cutters and Expresses, Sleighs. A Car Load to choose from, Peerless Wire Fencing and Gates, Harness and Harness Parts, Robes, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Whips, Bells, Pumps, Sroves, Ranges, Oils, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, Beatty Bros., Stalls, Stanchions, Litter & Feed Carriers, Ladders, Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices.

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 Saturday's Only.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

Semi-Ready Tailoring!

Your New Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

Your choice of the best Worsted Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Extra Special in Men's and Boy's Ready-made Suits.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Caps.

Also a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, having bought in large quantities direct from the manufacturer before the last advance in price. I can offer you some great values.

Your Inspection Invited.

Boots Repaired. - - - Tel. 65

W. G. Staniforth.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

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

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

Automobiles

1600 Miles Non-Stop Run

BOSTON TO MINNEAPOLIS

89 HOURS AND 33 MINUTES

Not one single adjustment or repair on car during trip.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer, LACHUTE, QUE.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Phone, Westmount 5489.
5142, Sherbrooke, Montreal West.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Here Every Day.

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

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

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

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

H. J. CRESWELL, B.A., B.C.L.,
NOTRY,
Main Street, - Lachute, Que.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLII | LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1917. | NO. 12

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Ice Cream Sodas Sundaes and Bricks.

VEGETABLES:—Lettuce, Celery, Etc., and all in Season.

FRUITS:—Strawberries, Pineaphles, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Etc.

CANDY & NELSON CHOCOLATES:—A well-assorted Stock to choose from. Shipment fresh every week.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

Phone 55

A. RAYMOND

Main Street, Lachute

BIRTHS.

DAVIS,—At Lachute, on April 18th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davis, a daughter.

FLOYD,—At 298 Galt Avenue, Verdun, on Sunday, April 8th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Floyd, a son.

FUNCHEON,—At 656 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount, on Monday, April 9th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Percy J. Funcheon, a son.

PICKEN,—At Hamilton, Ont., on Wednesday, April 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Picken (nee Miss Ruby Smith), a daughter.

DEATHS

FLOYD,—At 298 Galt Ave., Verdun, on Saturday, April 14th, 1917, George Douglas, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Floyd.

WESTGATE,—At Montreal General Hospital, on April 11th, 1917, Mary Ann Rodgers beloved wife of Thomas Westgate, of North Gore, aged 58 years.

Take your pick

And secure one of our fine Congoleum rugs We have just received a large consignment and they are beauties. Get one before they all go.

G. Y. DEACON Lachute Mills

FOR SALE,—Good 2 C. W. Western Oats, suitable for Seed. Apply to J. D. CAMPBELL, Lachute

HOUSES FOR SALE,—One double tenement and 1 single house, on Chatham Street near C.P.R. main line. Particulars apply to. JAMES W. GALL, Lachute. or J. CHAPMAN, R. R. No. 1, Lachute

FOR SALE,— Best Manufacturing Sites in town for sale. Opposite Railroad siding also Residential lots in centre of town. Apply to L. C. BARRON, prop., Lachute.

Mens and Ladies Boots are now in stock. Come in and get yours while all the sizes are on hand.

W. BANFORD & SON.

The latest in Millinery, Blouses, Middies Corsets, Hosiery, Everything in Ladies' Wear. Lowest Prices and Reliable Goods at H. E. BURWASH, REG'D.

We are ready for large sale of all kinds of New Spring Dry Goods, having bought very early to secure the full lines.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Send off to G. Christie

On Thursday evening, a representative gathering assembled in the Methodist Sunday School Room to give a "send off" to Mr. Gilbert Christie, who left that night for the West. The meeting took the form of a social time, the ladies having provided refreshments The meeting was presided over by Rev F. J Hayden who said everyone present wished Mr. Christie God Speed and a safe journey home. Among others who spoke were Dr. Alexander and J. D. Campbell. In replying to the good wishes, Mr Christie said that this was the first spring he had seen in his native town for 28 years. He had been delighted to meet so many old friends and acquaintances. He left Victoria on Jan. 20th, to do all that a son could do to cheer the last days of a mother. He appreciated all the kindness shown by so many friends and hoped to be able to pay another visit to Lachute this summer, accompanied by Mrs. Christie. Before leaving he donated to the Church, in "Remembrance of Mother" viz. Cement Sidewalks for the Church, as it was her wish to give something to the Church. Dr. Alexander, on behalf of the Trustees replied, expressing the great appreciation of the Church which was heartily supported by Mr. Hayden and others. The pleasant evening closed with singing "God be with you till we meet again" and a prayer by the Paster. Mr. Christie left for Montreal on the 9 25 train.

Funeral of the Late Thomas Henry Ayers.

Last Friday afternoon the citizens of our town attended in very large numbers the funeral of our late lamented Thomas Henry Ayers. The service was conducted by the Rev. W. T. Wickett, of Fraserville, Ont., and everything was most impressive.

The casket was covered with the most beautiful floral contributions from the office staff who gave a cushion; Staff of the Woolen Mill, big wreath on stand; Lachute Shuttle, wreath; Electric Light, Anchor; C. Tremblay, wreath; Miss Riddell, Sheaf; F. Booper and family, wreath and anchor; Str. George H. Perley, wreath; Messrs. H. Slater, J. R. Parris; Jno. Hope, H. Kearns, Wm. Drennan, wreaths; Mr. Bates, Mr. Wally, Jas Griffith and T. McOuat and Son, wreaths; Geoff. Bedard, Sheaf.

The remains were taken to the Lachute Protestant Cemetery for deposit in the Vault borne by the office staff and superintendents, Messrs. C Tremblay, P Chalot, P. Pilbutt, P. Deslauriers, H. Janes and A Westwood.

The funeral is said to have been among the largest ever witnessed in Lachute, some 115 rigs having been counted as the solemn party wended their way from the home which had meant so much to the deceased, but those who are left to mourn are not confined to the family relations, for although Mr. Ayers was not a church goer, he was a man who lived an exemplary life among his fellows, and there are many to-day, having been in his employ for years, who can add their testimony and will doubtlers keep bright in the limelight of memory his many good deeds.

The Best Yet!

That gives a general impression of what the public may expect in attending the Grand Entertainment to be given in the Victoria Hall, St. George's Day, Monday, April 23rd, 1917. There are many special features including "How the vote was won." The Shaking Quakers. A Patriotic Flag Drill. How our Flag was made. Also vocal solos and Duetts. All will be given under auspices of St. Simeon's Church. Tickets 35cts. The Church of England folk have gained a reputation for putting on a splendid programme and we are assured this is going one better.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Rev. Mrs. Mount, of Lakefield was in town on Monday last.

Mrs Beers and Mrs Wm Ball spent Friday last in Montreal.

Mrs Geo. Christie is visiting in Montreal for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. John Robertson, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Scott this week.

Mrs I Arnold, of Grenville, was in town the early part of this week.

Mrs. Jas. McFaul returned on Sunday from a pleasant visit in Montreal.

Mr Wm. Armstrong of Brownsburg, left on Monday for Nanton, Alta.

Miss Louisa Parker, of St. Lambert is the guest of Mrs. A. Beers this week.

Mrs. Lamb and daughter Rosamond, of Buckingham, are visiting in town this week

Misses Gertrude and Irene Riddell, of Montreal, were guests of their parents this week.

Mrs Wilbur Walker spent a few days in Verdun this week visiting her sister Mrs. Floyd.

Rev. A. White and daughter Helen, of Montreal, were in Dalesville the beginning of this week.

Misses Christina and Eleanor Palliser, of Montreal, were week-end guests of their father Mr Jos Palliser.

Mr. and Mrs. Gresh, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Gilmour, of Ste. Therese, were guests of Mrs. Thorburn this week.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Yelland are in Montreal this week attending the wedding of their brother Mr John Buch

Mrs J. Campbell who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Fuller in Winnipeg, since last October, arrived in Ottawa this a m. and is expected home to-night

Miss Norma Fraser, of Geneva, was the hostess at a Miscellaneous Shower on Wednesday last, in honor of Miss Cecilia Albright whose marriage will take place shortly

The Revs Doggett and Ellis, of Grenville, were in town on Monday The Rev. Gentlemen were entertained to supper as the guests of Rev. and Mrs Hayden at the Parsonage.

Rev. W. T Wickett, of the Bay of Quinte Conference preached two excellent sermons in the Methodist Church on Sunday last. Mr. Wickett was here attending his uncle's funeral, the late Thomas Henry Ayers

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Thomas Westgate and friends wish to thank the many friends and relatives for their kind attention and sympathy shewn to Mrs. Westgate during her sickness and death at the General Hospital.

Church of England services in the Parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, April 22nd as follows:—St. Simeon's Church Lachute, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. St. Aidan's Church, Louisa, at 3 p.m. Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bedard have returned to town after spending the winter with their children in Montreal. Mr. Bedard intends opening up his shop again so that he can attend to the wants of those who have jobs that need to be well done.

Messrs. Blondin-Lessard are booked here for a public meeting in aid of recruiting on May 2nd. The Hon. P. E. Blondin's action in enlisting is a direct challenge to the dozen or more Quebec Liberal members of military age who have been denouncing him as a traitor.

Rev Harold R. Young M.A. B.D. the assistant paster of St. James Methodist Church, Montreal, will preach next Sunday morning and evening in the Methodist Church Mr. Young is considered one of the most brilliant rising preachers in the Dominion.

Approaching Marriage.

Mr. M. W. Albright announces that the marriage of his daughter, Cecilia M., to Mr. William G. Watson, of Lachute, will take place quietly on April 26th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in Christ Church, St. Andrew's East, Que.

The Quarterly Official Board of the Pembroke Church, Ont., have invited the Rev. F. J Hayden to preach their Educational Anniversary Sermons next Sunday. Pembroke is one of the leading Methodist Churches in the Conference, and the next conference which takes place in June is to be held in that city.

The Ladies of the Lachute Red Cross Society, intend having a tea and sale of homs made candy in the Victoria Hall on Saturday, May 19th, 1917, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Drawing for the Diamond Ring, donated to Red Cross Society, will take place that afernoon at 5 p.m.

Those in interested Red Cross Work will help greatly by purchasing tickets on this ring before May 19th.

The Annual Meeting of the Methodist Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Robt. McArthur on Thursday afternoon last. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. S. J. Hayden, the chief business of the day was the election of officers which resulted as follows:—President, Mrs. J D. Campbell; Vice-President, Mrs. Drysdale; Secretary, Mrs. (Dr.) Alexander; Treasurer, Mrs. Harlow Giles. In presenting her report Mrs. Giles shewed the Society to be financially in a very healthy condition and after all accounts are paid a substantial balance will be on hand.

Messrs. John McKimmie, Geo. Calder and Ernest Saunders went to Montreal on Saturday for the purpose of joining up with the Heavy Siege Battery. The two former passed successfully the examinations altho' they have not as yet signed up, but anticipate doing so this week. R. Saunders was turned down for the present.

DALESVILLE

Sunday April 22nd, Paster White will speak at Dalesville at 11 a.m. and at Brownsburg 3 p.m.

CUSHING

Mr. Fraser Watson has gone to Ottawa.

Mrs. N. Pinkerton spent the latter part of the week with friends in Stoneyhill.

Mr. Jimmy Weir arrived home last week from Iroquois Falls, where he had spent a couple of months.

Miss Grace Fraser spent last week in Grenville the guest of Miss Roberta Wilson.

The Cushing cheese-factory commenced operations this week with a good attendance patrons being encouraged by the high price of cheese—the owner Mr. A. R. Allard has been doing extensive improvements to the factory which is now one of the most up-to-date in the district.

BROWNSBURG

At a meeting held in the School house on the 11th of this month, of the Committee of the Dominion Cartridge Company's Employees Picnic Association it was decided that the sum of $100 00 be donated to the Brownsburg Returned Soldiers Committee.

As the following balance sheet shows the Picnic Association although it has not held its annual picnic for the last few years, owing to stress of the war is in a flurishing condition and it is good that they have seen fi to donate such a handsome sum to such a laudable cause.

Dominion Cartridge Coy's

Employees Picnic Association.

1914 Balance Sheet.

— INCOME —

Balance from 1913 Picnic	$173 04
Donations	85 50
Rents from Stands	87.00
Entry money from Sports	60.80
Gate Receipts	85 30
Bank Interest	6.09
Total	$498.63

— EXPENDITURE —

Gate Keeping	$4 75
Band and Expenses	52.00
Grants to Church Sabbath Schools	15.00
Grants to Football & Baseball Clubs	34.00
Prize Collecting	9 25
Extra for Prizes	34.20
Livery	13.50
Meals and Refreshments	19 25
Printing, Stamps, Telephone, etc.,	29.00
Lumber for repairs to buildings	9.59
Labor for repairs to buildings	15.25
Clay Pigeons and Express	14.50
Cleaning out well, and new pump	15 90
Amunition	11.96
Sundries	18.99
Donated to Brownsburg Returned Soldiers Committee	100.00
Balance	101.39
Total	$498.63

A. M. Campbell, President,
G. R. Scott, Secretary,
E. J. Johnson, Treasurer.

Audited and found correct
J. R. THOMSON.

* * * *

BROWNSBURG BRANCH
CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Financial Statemefft for Quarter ending April 18th, 1917

INCOME:

Balance from last quarter	$106 16
Brownsburg and District Pat. Coll. Association	600 00
Clippings Sold	50
Cotton Sold	2 64
	$709 30

EXPENDITURE:

Canadian Converters	$177 72
Hodgson Sumner Co.	253 12
A. R. Morrison	62 70
Consolidated Litho. & Mfg. Co.	6 80
Dominion Express Co.	3 40
Cleaning church	1 00
By Balance	204 86
	$709 30

J. R. Thompson, Treasurer.
Audited and found correct,
Edward H. G. Secker, Auditor.

* * * *

A Quarterly Meeting of the Brownsburg Branch of the Red Cross Society was held in the Lecture Hall of the Presbyterian Church on Thursday afternoon, the 12th inst. Mrs. R. J. Johnson presiding. A very satisfactory financial report from Mr. J. R. Thompson, Treasurer, was read.

During the quarter 1682 articles were made and shipped to Montreal viz:—January 472, February 510, March 700, including from Dalesville 25 pairs socks, 10 pyjamas suits, 6 shirts and from Mrs. W. J. Warwick, Mabel, 14 prs. socks.

Z. L. Campbell, Secretary.

Men's & Boys' Clothing!

Get your Boys Suits now while all sizes are in stock. We have them from size 22 to 34.

We have laid in the largest stock of Men's and Boys Clothing we ever carried.

In Men's Fine and Medium-priced Suits our stock surpasses everything of the past.

Men's and Boys' Boots are also complete in all lines.

In all these lines prices continue to soar owing to the scarceness and high prices of wool and leather, so be advised to buy early.

W. BANFORD & SON, LACHUTE.

No. 80 Please!

That is the No. you call up to secure the prompt delivery of the good things that can be secured at the "Riverside Bakery." The tremendous sale we have for our celebrated "Hamilton's Purity Loaf," done up neatly in waxed paper, proves it a winner. Have you tried it yet!

Now our Store is always well stocked with choice confectionery, cakes, pastry, fruits, etc. and kindly remember that no order is too small or none too large to receive our best attention.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Thinking of Home!

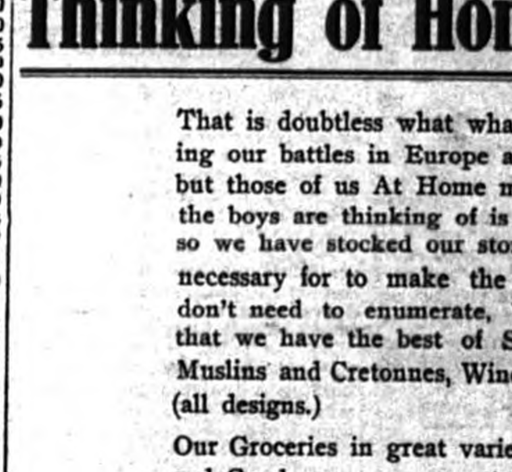
That is doubtless what what many who are fighting our battles in Europe are doing at this time, but those of us At Home must see that the home the boys are thinking of is properly kept up, and so we have stocked our store with all the requisites necessary for to make the home beautiful. We don't need to enumerate, but simply to suggest that we have the best of Spring Draperies, New Muslins and Cretonnes, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, (all designs.)

Our Groceries in great variety and Always Fresh and Good.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

NEW EDISON



Come and hear this much talked of Diamond Disc Re-Creation (Phonograph)

No needles to change!
Indestructible records!
Clear Perfect Tone!

You will be made welcome at any time, and will not be pressed to buy.

Thomas Chalmers singing in direct comparison with the New Edison's Re Creation of his voice.

Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold——

Black—Green—or Mixed —— E204

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd).

Turning to Lady Constance, her uncle besought her to return to the ball-room, and thus prevent any remarks being made as to the absence of himself and Adrien. Bravely, as was to be expected of her, she turned obediently; and with a few whispered, loving words to Adrien, left the room, followed, almost unnoticed, by Jasper Vermont. He was quite satisfied with the success of his plot, but had no desire to come into contact with Lord Barminster, if he could avoid it.

Meanwhile, having ordered refreshments for the inspector, Lord Barminster prepared to accompany his son to London. The arrangements took but a short time; and when the three men, accompanied by the inspector, silently entered the car which had been brought round, the ball was drawing to an end. Carriages and motors were driving away, filled with tired, but happy guests, who little guessed that their host and his son were also being driven away—but to a police-station.

Outside the Castle gates, the inspector stopped to dismiss two or three plain-clothes officers who were awaiting him, telling them to return to London by the first train.

"I would suggest," he said quietly, as the car rolled through the quiet country lanes, "that we wait together in London until the court opens; and when I have delivered up my charge, you can go before the magistrate, and obtain bail, in whatever amounts are required. Mr. Leroy would then be able to return to Barminster until the actual trial—if, of course, such should be necessary."

"A very sensible idea," agreed Shelton. "Thank you, inspector. When this matter is satisfactorily cleared up, you will not lose by your sympathy, nor by the way you have conducted the business."

Lord Barminster was also pleased at this suggestion, and, on their arrival in London, the whole party went straight to Barminster House for breakfast, after which, the four walked down to the court, where application for bail was made and accepted in two sureties of ten thousand pounds each from Lord Barminster and Mortimer Shelton; then Adrien found himself free until the day of trial.

They returned to their town house, where his father telephoned to the family solicitors. Within half an hour the head of the firm arrived, and was put in possession of such meagre details as Adrien could furnish, without disclosing his doings on the fateful date, the twenty-second. The lawyer's face was very grave as he listened.

"It will not be an easy task, my lord," he ventured to say to Lord Barminster as he took his departure, "but I will do my best, and will have opinion of the highest counsel obtainable."

They were soon ready to undertake the return journey, and before parting with the kindly inspector, Lord Barminster very warmly thanked him. All felt that they had been spared a great deal of humiliation by the way he had so far conducted the case. At the Castle, they found that nothing was known of the affair. Miss Penelope had retired to her own rooms to recover from the fatigue of the ball, while Constance was quite serene, strong in her loving faith in Adrien and content to ask no questions.

Jasper Vermont had also left Barminster, but had sent a note in which he stated that he was working in his friend's interest, and hoped to unearth the mystery of the conspiracy. This sounded plausible and meant nothing—which was thoroughly characteristic of Mr. Vermont.

The cases at the Central Criminal Court were fortunately light ones, and did not take long to settle, so that the interval between the acceptance of bail, and the date of the trial was a short one. There was, of course, great excitement in the fashionable world over Adrien's sensational arrest, but this the young man wisely ignored; taking refuge at Barminster Castle from the curiosity and sympathy of friends and reporters alike, and resolutely refusing to be interviewed.

One thing—so characteristic of him—Adrien did at once. Notwithstanding his own cares, he remembered his promise to Ada Lester at the ball, and instructed the solicitors to prepare a deed by which the money and the rights of the Casket theatre should be made over to her, and settled on her at once; at the same time, ordering that the papers should be handed to her personally, thus providing against any mistakes or interference on the part of Jasper.

This kindly thought completely turned the scale of Ada's gratitude in his favor. Rejoicing at the blow which she knew this would be to Mr. Vermont, and in ignorance of his last treachery to Adrien, she determined to show him up in his true colors at the first opportunity.

Meanwhile, as the day of the trial approached, Lord Barminster and Mortimer Shelton became more and more anxious.

The solicitors had briefed the finest and best known barristers for the defence; but one and all agreed that unless Adrien could prove an alibi, only a miracle could save him from conviction.

On the actual day Adrien Leroy took his place in the dock, listening through the day with unwearied calm to the long speeches made by the counsel on both sides.

Witness after witness was called; but none could shake the evidence of Harker's clerk, who swore to seeing Leroy actually sign the bill in question, on the twenty-second of the preceding month.

Towards the end of the case when both judge, jury and counsel were tired out by the conflicting statements, a note was sent to the barrister for the defence by a veiled lady, who had sat in the back of the court during the whole day's proceedings.

He opened it carelessly, but after a swift glance at the few lines which it contained, his face brightened. Resuming his usual confident tones, he desired that a new witness might be called, namely Lady Merivale.

At the name Adrien started forward, but it was too late. A lady in black, pale but composed, entered the witness box and was duly sworn. Calmly she gave her evidence, stating that she had visited her aunt, Lady Rose Challoner, at Hampton Court on the twenty-second of the previous months, and while there had met Mr. Adrien Leroy. He had rowed her up the river, and as an additional witness she could produce one of the boatmen to whom she had spoken while at Hampton, and who had watched them start.

After this there was little more to be said. The miracle had indeed happened. It was clearly a case of perjury on the part of Harker's clerk, for whose arrest the judge ordered a warrant to be issued.

On the delivery of the verdict in Adrien's favor, Lady Merivale left the court. She did not glance at Leroy, nor indeed anyone present, but walked blindly out. She knew that not only had she restored the man she loved to freedom and to honor, but in all probability ruined her own social position. For Jasper Vermont's veiled threats at the Barminster fancy dress ball could not be ignored, and now that she had deliberately gone contrary to his wishes in disclosing where Adrien had spent the fateful twenty-second of May, she could not but doubt that Vermont would make use of the mysterious power which he had hinted he held over her. What this power was she could only surmise, for, of course, she was in ignorance of Jasper's connection with "Harker's Ltd." But she had an uncomfortable feeling that Adrien's freedom had been purchased at considerable danger to herself, and the thought haunted her unpleasantly.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Mr. Harker, having arranged things to his liking at Lawrence Lane, returned to Miss Lester and reminded her of her promise to assist him to unmask Jasper Vermont. He found her more than willing to accompany him to Barminster, and accordingly it was arranged that they should travel down together on the following day, accompanied also by Jessica. Upon the rare occasions that Vermont and Harker had met during the past week the latter had made no sign of his recently acquired emancipation from Jasper's rule, and that gentleman was in blissful unconsciousness of the sword hanging over him.

Arrived at Windleham, the nearest station to Barminster, Mr. Harker left the two women at the little hotel facing the railway, there to await his return or instructions to come on to the castle. Then he made his way to Barminster. Here, he delivered a note into the care of the footman, bidding him to take it to his master without delay. In it, he had begged Lord Barminster to grant him an interview on important personal business, hinting that by so doing, he might avert future peril for Adrien and himself.

In a very short time the man returned, with the message that Lord Barminster would see him at once; and Mr. Harker was shown into the blue room, in which Adrien Leroy had been arrested little more than a week before.

"His lordship will be with you in a few moments," said the man as he left the room.

(To be continued).

FOR

Indigestion and Biliousness

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

MOTHER **SEIGEL'S SYRUP**

is the **Best Remedy**

NOW SOLD IN TWO SIZES ONLY.
FULL SIZE, Price 1.00 TRIAL SIZE, Price 50c

The Housewife's Corner

The Principal Elements of Food.

The chief constituents of food are: Proteins, Carbohydrates, Fats, Mineral salts, water.

Proteins are found in meat, milk, cheese, butter, eggs, fish, grains and legumes (beans and peas).

Carbohydrates are starches and sugars and are found chiefly in grains, fruits and green vegetables.

Fats are found in beef, chicken, lard, and other animal compounds, and in olives and corn.

Mineral salts are found in green vegetables, milk, meats, eggs, fish, and grains.

The chief use of proteins is in blood and muscle making, tissue building and repairing waste. The carbohydrates also build tissue, to a small extent. They furnish heat and supply energy or power to do work. By the process of digestion starch is changed into sugar. Fats furnish a greater amount of heat than starches; they also build tissue. During cold weather a larger amount of fats must be used than in summer. Mineral salts are used to regulate the body; they build tissue, and are necessary for teeth and bone structure.

Water is the most necessary of all foods and few people drink enough water. It carries nourishment to the blood and regulates the digestive processes. Two quarts daily is the least amount that a healthy body can perform its duties on. This amount may be taken either plain or in beverage. A glass of hot water acts as a tonic if taken upon rising in the morning. Drinking a glass of water before meals stimulates the digestive juices and prepares the stomach to receive food. Drinking water with the meal is injurious to some persons, but does little harm to others; it has the tendency to increase the weight of stout persons. Drinking a glass of water after meals will help the process of digestion. The temperature of the water should be from 45 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

Does It Pay To Mend?

Three years ago a woman who was addicted to overcareful and continual darnings and patchings of her clothes began to realize that instead of being thrifty she was probably wasting time. Like many other women, once she began to mend she never knew when to stop, for a misguided conscience nagged her into going on and on as long as there was a hole or a thin place in sight. The idea came to her of trying to copy the methods of the efficiency experts. She decided, therefore, to "standardize" her mending.

First, she made a list of the garments in common use that needed most frequent repairing; then she estimated the length of time each article could be worn without need of repair, and the average yearly cost. Following is a copy of the list, revised after three years' experience; but as no two women's experiences would furnish statistics that would be exactly alike, the list is given merely for illustration:

Garments in Common Use	Original Cost	Length of Wear	Average Yearly Cost
Apron, kitchen overall	$ .60	18 mos.	$ .40
Apron, "tea"	.50	24 "	.25
Combination garment, muslin	.50	8 "	.75
Corsets	3.50	12 "	3.50
House dress, wash	5.00	12 "	5.00
Kimono	2.50	24 "	1.25
Nightgown, muslin	1.00	8 "	1.50
Nightgown, flannelette	1.50	8 "	2.25
Petticoat, muslin	1.00	12 "	1.00
Stockings, lisle or balbriggan	.35	1 "	4.20
Stockings, cashmere	.50	1 "	6.00
Union suit, summer	.50	6 "	1.00
Union suit, winter	2.00	6 "	4.00
Waist, lingerie	1.50	6 "	3.00

As a guide to mending, such a list will serve in the following way: You will see that the "life expectation," so to speak, of a kitchen apron is eighteen months, and its average yearly cost is forty cents. If by one hour of mending you can lengthen the life of the apron six months, you have spent the hour well, provided that you could not earn more during the time by doing something else. But if by an hour of mending you can lengthen the life of the apron only one month, even if you estimate your time as worth only six cents an hour, you are paying more for the apron than it cost in the first place.

It may sometimes be necessary to take that course, just as it is sometimes necessary to borrow money at a high rate of interest, but it is false economy to do it unless there is no other way.

Food Value of Potatoes.

The potato is at present the most-advertised vegetable we have. Its consumption far exceeds any other vegetable made up of a large proportion of starch. Let us consider the claims of the potato to the high dignity that has suddenly been thrust upon it.

The human digestive system is limited in its power to digest properly large quantities of starch. Canadians have made general use of starchy foods, and this practice is playing its part in checking the natural growth of our people, both in mind and in body.

The excessive eating of potatoes, so often taken at a meal simply as a matter of habit when there are other starchy foods and sugar in the meal to supply the same want, causes a catarrhal condition of the digestive system, thereby preventing the normal working of the glands of digestion. Gradually, a diseased condition of the organs of digestion results, and this prevents nature's process of preparing food for assimilation. Consequently, the system has to absorb the waste products, and a gradual starvation and poisoning is the result. The catarrhal patient, in addition, gradually loses resistance to germ diseases.

From babyhood and childhood up we Canadians indulge in an excess of starchy foods. A well-rounded diet demands starch along with meat and fat, of course, but we indulge in an excess of starch, and the habit often continues through adult life.

Raw potatoes contain about eighty per cent. of water, and in skinning and eyeing we lose on an average about ten per cent. of the raw potato. The baking of potatoes causes less loss and produces the most wholesome preparation for human consumption that can be made of the vegetable.

What does this suggest with the potato in the limelight and its cost out of all proportion to its real value? The answer is that its use can not only be cut down to a normal proportion of the diet for those who like its taste, but it can be entirely replaced by other foodstuffs which would supply starch in even greater quantities.

Potatoes have eighteen parts to the hundred of starch and sugar (carbohydrates); jellies and marmalades, 60 to 90 parts; rice, 79; buckwheat and barley, 77; hominy, 76; cracked wheat, 75; macaroni and spaghetti, 74; raisins, 68; oatmeal, 67; toast, 66; beans 60; bread, 50 to 60; chocolate, 30; canned peas, 9; dried peas, 62.

In raisins the carbohydrates are mosty of the soluble variety known as sugars. In all the other foods mentioned the carbohydrates present are mainly starch.

With these things in mind it is not hard to think of the potato being knocked off its pedestal.

A Homemade Baby Tender.

A useful baby tender for a child over eight months old is a strong dry-goods box four feet long, two feet deep and two feet wide. Pad the edges and the bottom, and cover the whole box with bright cretonne. Put casters under each corner, so that the box can be moved to the veranda in warm weather. For winter use nail legs a foot high to the corners. The elevation will lessen the danger from drafts, and will enable the child to look out of the window.

Fillings for Meat.

Veal Stuffing.—Three cups stale bread crumbs, three onions chopped fine, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon white pepper, two tablespoons chopped parsley, one-half cup melted butter or suet.

Stuffing for Pork.—Three large onions, parboiled and chopped; two cups fine bread crumbs, two tablespoons powdered sage, two tablespoons melted butter or pork fat, salt and pepper to taste. Mix the ingredients in the order given in each recipe.

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EASY TERMS FOR ALL.
645-647 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

You will like its
Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves.
Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

Lantic Sugar

comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

The Guide to True Economy

This year, instead of buying new clothing and household effects, let Parker restore those you have already. You will gain in every way. We are specialists in

DYEING and CLEANING

Gloves, Gowns, Feathers, Lace Curtains, Blankets, Carpets, Gent's Clothing. We are known throughout the Dominion for our thorough work.

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED
791 Yonge Street - - - Toronto

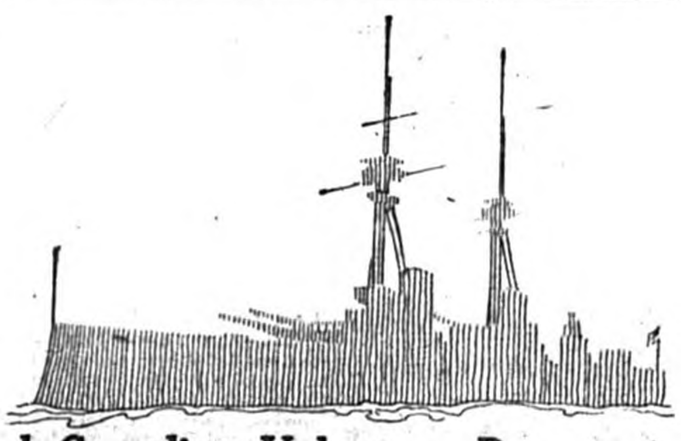
Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Veimar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

For immediate overseas service, join



The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve
Overseas Division.

The Navy must be kept supreme—more men are needed to man the fleets which are sweeping the seas of commerce-raiders and submarines. Canadians joining the R. N. C. V. R., Overseas Division, are sent at once to England for training.

PAY $1.10 a day and upwards—Free Kit—Separation allowance as in C. E. F.

No experience necessary—Candidates must be sons of natural born British subjects—Ages 18 to 38

Experienced men from 18 to 45 may enlist for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols to guard Canadian Coasts. Pay from $1.05 a day and separation allowance.

For particulars apply to COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 Bay Street, TORONTO,
or to the Naval Recruiting Secretary, Ottawa.

SAWYERS, BOX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED

FIRSTBROOK BROS., Limited
283 King Street East, Toronto

Advance Spring Fashions

A great deal of voile and muslins will be used this spring. The counters of the stores are already overflowing with voiles of all descriptions; plain, sprigged, figured, striped and checked. Bordered materials, too, will have a place among the fashionable fabrics, whether printed or embroidered and whether of cotton or silk.

Plain voile combined with linen in a matching color has been used in the fashioning of some of the advance spring dresses, and, though unusual, the combination is entirely pleasing.

7640

Voile and Linen Dress

Indian embroideries on sports coats of heavy cream-colored silk make very attractive trimmings, and they are also effective on coats of dark blue serge. These embroideries are worked in silks or heavy mercerized cottons in very bright colorings with a number of colors mixed together. As this is to be a spring and summer of high colors, these embroideries will, in all probability, take very well. Parsols and bags to match the costumes showing such embroideries are also to be had to complete the finishing touches.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co. 70 Bond St. Toronto. Dept. W.

WHY NOT SQUARE MONEY?

Some of the Advantages of Square Over Round Coints.

A movement is on foot for the introduction of square money into England. Whether it will come to anything remains to be seen; but the idea certainly has its advantages.

What would these advantages be? Well, for one thing, the Mint authorities would save an appreciable amount of packing, from the well-known fact that square money will fit into a square box with less waste of space than will round. This also applies to the case of all large traders and bankers, who have to despatch large quantities of bullion every month.

The private individual will probably be more interested in the matter when he hears that the gross total of money lost every year in England through coins dropped amounts to many thousands of pounds. This is largely due to the fact that round coins, when they fall to the ground, are apt to roll into unlikely places, from which they are never recovered. A square coin would lie dead where it pitched.

In China coins are pierced with a square hole in the centre. In this way they can be strung together and carried without fear of loss. Might we not learn a lesson from the Orient in this?

Another argument in favor of square coins is urged by artists, who declare that it is almost impossible to get a really artistic design "in the round" when so little space is allowed. A rectangular coin would give the designer a real chance of distinguishing himself.

MARCH WEATHER RHEUMATIC WEATHER

Victims Can Cure Themselves With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

With the coming of March people who are afflicted with rheumatism begin to have unpleasant reminders of their trouble. The weather is changeable—balmy and springlike one day, raw cold and piercing the next. It is such sudden changes of weather that sets the pangs and tortures of rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica going. But it must be borne in mind that although weather conditions start the pains, the trouble is deeply rooted in the blood, and can only be cured through the blood. All the lotions and liniments in the world can't cure rheumatism. Rubbing may seem to ease the pain while you are rubbing, but there its value ends. Only through the blood can you cure rheumatism. That's why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have so many thousands of cures of this trouble to their credit. The new, rich blood which they actually make drives out the poisonous acid and rheumatism is vanquished. Among many sufferers from rheumatism who have been cured by this medicine is Mr. C. H. McGee, freight shed foreman for the G. T. R. at Peterboro, who says:—"In the course of my work I am naturally exposed to all kinds of weather, with the result that about two years ago I contracted rheumatism which settled in my legs. At times I could scarcely walk, and often had to quit my day's work owing to the stiffness and the pain. I tried different remedies without getting any help until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used six boxes of these and can say that I am about as well as ever I was. I still take the pills occasionally, and I hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other rheumatic sufferer."

If you suffer from rheumatism, or any other disease of the blood, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 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.

PALACE A HOME FOR CRIPPLES.

Mutilated Italian Soldiers Housed in Former Dwelling of Kings.

The war has turned the palace of the Bourbon Kings of Naples into a home for mutilated soldiers, says an Italian writer. Around the exquisite marble table where the guests of the "Roi Seleil" of Naples dined in the garden on hot summer nights—the ladies in powdered headdress and panier skirts, the men with lace at their sleeves and embroidered coats—to-day are gathered the pitiable fragments of humanity that war has left in its wake. There are neither candles nor massive silver, neither sweetmeats nor rare wines. The Italian Government allows 70 cents a day for their lodging and maintenance, and food is high in Naples.

Once sumptuous chambers of the royal palace have been turned into schoolrooms in the month that the hospital has been running. In one those who wish are taught tailoring, in another shoemaking—the legless naturally, for one must have two hands to make shoes or clothes. Those who have lost an arm are taught telegraphy or typewriting. But many of the latter must begin further back than that and learn to read and write first. For reading and writing in southern Italy are not common accomplishments, so there is a schoolroom—a primary schoolroom—where the alphabet and multiplication table figure on the blackboard in front of these grown children who have known only to give an arm or a leg to their country. And an arm or a leg to these simple peasants is livelihood—their own and their families'.

Which is why some do not study. They are suspicious. Mutilated, they are entitled to a Government pension, and they are afraid that when they have learned a new trade by which they can live the Givernment will say: "You no longer need help—make your own living." So they sit all day in the sunlit royal garden, with its faience flower pots marked with fleur de lys, and watch the changing lights on the Bay of Naples and think of what life used to hold for them before the war came to change it utterly.

The sea once came to the very wall of the garden where they sit. Below the balustrade was a sea pool where the courtiers of Carlo III. fished from the terrace. Later, when the people of Naples voted the Bourbons out and the house of Savoy in as rulers of United Italy, Garabaldi gave the palace to Alexandre Dumas, and the Government of Italy had no end of trouble to get it back from the famous author. But the soldiers who wander through the spacious rooms of the palace to-day know none of these things. They know only what they have given to their country. They merely wait the issue of war.

SICKLY BABIES

Sickly babies—little ones who are troubled with their stomach and bowels; whose teething is painful; digestion bad and who cannot sleep well—can be made healthy and happy with Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Wilfrid Damons, Val Brilliant, Que., writes:—"Please send me a box of Baby's Own Tablets as I would not care to be without them. I have used them for constipation and vomiting and am well pleased with the result." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Hint to Swimmers.

In an address before the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of the United States, Dr. Hill Hastings of Los Angeles recently called attention to the danger of a person's swimming, and particularly diving, when he has a cold in the head. Comparatively few persons realize that it is dangerous, and many even believe that when they have recovered from a cold and are still annoyed by excessive thick secretions in the nose they can find relief by diving or plunging the head under water. The purulent matter washed out is not only a danger to others, says Dr. Hastings, but the diver himself runs a risk of forcing some of the pus into his middle ear. Most specialists have observed that cases of mastoid abscess are common every summer during the swimming season. At the large ear, nose and throat hospitals it is recognized that the swimming season invariably brings on "a crop of mastoids." The advice to keep out of the water until a "head cold" is entirely cleared up cannot be too strongly emphasized.

STOMACH MEDICINES ARE DANGEROUS

DOCTORS NOW ADVISE MAGNESIA

Just how dangerous it is to indiscriminately dose the stomach with drugs and medicines is often not realized until too late. It seems so simple to swallow a dose of some special mixture or take tablets of soda, pepsin, bismuth, etc., after meals, and the folly of this drugging is not apparent until, perhaps years afterward, when it is found that gastric ulcers have almost eaten their way through the stomach walls. Regrets are then unavailing; it is in the early stages when indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, etc., indicates excessive acidity of the stomach and fermentation of food contents that precaution should be taken. Drugs and medicines are unsuitable and often dangerous—they have little or no influence upon the harmful acid, and that is why doctors are discarding them and advising sufferers from indigestion and stomach trouble to get rid of the dangerous acid and keep the food contents bland and sweet by taking a little pure bisurated magnesia instead. Bisurated Magnesia is an absolutely pure anti-acid which can be readily obtained from any drug store. It is absolutely harmless, is practically tasteless and a teaspoonful taken in a little warm or cold water after meals, will usually be found quite sufficient to instantly neutralize excessive acidity of the stomach and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting.

AMATEUR INVENTORS.

Gentleman Invented a Gun to Shoot Around Corners.

Among the ideas sent in to the Munitions Inventions Department are some extraordinary ones from amateurs anxious to assist the country towards victory. One very helpful one, says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, was from a lady who desired to exterminate Zeppelins. Her argument was:

"'The clouds float in the air, and the clouds are made of water. Ice floats in water, so ice will float in the air. Let us freeze the clouds, therefore and send up anti-aircraft guns in balloons to fire upon them.' She admitted that she did not know exactly how to freeze the clouds, but she left that to the experts.

"A gentleman invented a circular gun which shot around corners, and not only provided working drawings of his invention, but also a beautiful water-color picture of the Huns being exterminated by its mediation.

"Another man is blessed with 'perspective ideas' and thinks he can find ranges without a base by the aid of perspective. He wandered around with a certificate signed by an adjutant to the effect that he actually had found three ranges correctly. The number he had found incorrectly was not stated."

Nature's Best Food Laxative is the bran which makes up the outer coating of the whole wheat grain. But why eat coarse bran cakes when you can accomplish the same purpose by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** and at the same time get all the rich, body-building material in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. A perfect food—just enough proteid to build healthy muscle, just enough carbohydrates to supply heat and energy, just enough bran to keep the bowels healthy and active. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

THE PEACE COMET.

Startling Phenomenon Due to Arrive Next Summer.

Peace is coming; and with peace comes a comet—one of the largest on record—which is due to make its bow to this sphere during the early summer.

"The peace comet," as it is appropriately termed, is travelling at the rate of 131 miles a second, or over 1,134,000 miles per day, and this is its first appearance for 60,000 years. A vivid imagination would be needed to conjure up the happenings of our world when another 60,000 years have passed, and when the 1917 comet makes its reappearance.

A German, by name Professor Wolf, of Heidelberg, is responsible for the 1917 comet, and he first discovered it on April 27th, 1916. Now the American observatories have sighted the spectacle, and have cabled the news to Greenwich Observatory, says London Answers.

We are told that the coming comet will be one of the most astonishing and wonderful of all phenomena. It is exceptionally large, and the nearest point reached by it to the earth will be 104,000,000 miles. Yet in July of this year it will be visible to the naked eye, though astronomers are dubious whether it will outshine in brilliancy the great comet of 1882, which latter actually brushed the sun's corona in passing round the sun, and travelled at the rate of 300 miles a second.

The Lady Spoke Last.

My five-year-old boy and my three-year-old girl were talking. Glen said, "I'm older than you," and was feeling elated over the fact. Ila who always had a ready reply, said, "Well, I'm newer than you."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Waterproof lap robes for automobile drivers which remain in place should a wearer have to leave a car and walk about have been invented in England.

MONEY ORDERS

DOMINION Express Orders are on Sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

The Grand banks of Newfoundland supply more fish than any other section of the sea.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A machine for planting forest tree seedlings has recently been invented which is capable of planting from 10,000 to 15,000 such seedlings in a day when operated by three men and two horses.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Two sets of revolving rings instead of one feature a new double egg beater of twice the ordinary capacity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

ISSUE No. 13—'17

Gasoline for Wounds.

The ambulance surgeons and many of the field hospitals of Europe use gasoline for the first cleansing of wounds of soldiers brought in from the battlefields. According to a writer in the British Medical Journal, the skin and then the surface of the wound are cleansed by vigorous rubbing with a swab of absorbent cotton soaked in gasoline. Swabs of cotton are wound round a pair of artery forceps or a probe soaked in gasoline, and the wound is cleansed from the surface inward as far as the instrument can be pushed. The process is continued until the swabs come out perfectly clean. The gasoline does not cause any special smarting, and patients do not complain of its use; but if the gasoline is left on the skin and strips of adhesive plaster are applied close together over the dressing, so that they prevent evaporation, the skin will blister. Gasoline properly used seems to clean up not only the surface but the depths of wounds better than anything else that has been tried. It has been used in Canadian hospitals and in many American iron and steel foundries for many years to clean contused or lacerated wounds that contain deeply embedded dirt.

Says She Suffered For Many Years

Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Kidney Troubles

Mrs. Felix Ascah Found No Relief in Doctors or Hospital Treatment, but Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought a Speedy Cure.

Haldimand, Gaspe Co., Que., Mar. 26th (Special).—Mrs. Felix Ascah is telling her numerous friends here that her complete recovery from kidney disease from which she suffered for years is due to the splendid work of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a strain," Mrs. Ascah says. "I suffered for years. I was attended by a doctor and was also treated at a hospital. I suffered from stiffness in the joints, I had a bitter taste, especially in the morning, and at times was subject to severe headaches. I had a pressure and often a sharp pain at the top of my head and my skin itched and burned at night.

"Neither from the doctor nor at the hospital did I get any permanent relief. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and two boxes did me so much good I feel like recommending them to everyone who has kidney trouble."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. That makes good health all over the body. That's why those cured are so enthusiastic in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The land holding the Eddystone lighthouse is the smallest bit of all-the-year-round inhabited land in the world.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02.

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.

Cheers.

The wireless telegraph is fine,
Let all the poets harp it;
But wouldn't it be just divine
To have a beatless carpet?

MICA AXLE GREASE

makes miles shorter, pulling easier, friction less.

It's the Mica.

Mica puts the e-a-s-e in grease.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

MADE IN CANADA

Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

Biblical Authority.

When Sir Walter Scott was a boy his teacher asked him to give the part of speech of the word "with." "It's a noun," said young Scott. "You are very stupid," said the teacher. "How came you to say such a thing?" "I got it from the Bible, sir," declared the future novelist, stoutly. "There's a verse that says 'they bound Samson with withs.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Modern Thrift.

"Are you saving up anything for a rainy day?" asked the thrifty citizen.

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "In a little while I expect to have enough to buy a brand new top for my automobile."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDing House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and Factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

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

BICYCLES, NEW AND SECOND Hand. $12.00 up. Send for special price list. Varsity Cycle Works, 413 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

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.

"Clean All" BOILER COMPOUND
For All Boiler Feed Waters
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FOR stiff sore muscles apply Sloan's Liniment to the pain or ache, it *quickly penetrates* and soothes *without rubbing*.

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The family medicine chest in thousands of homes has a place for Sloan's Liniment.

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You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young. SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses sell SPOHN'S. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

There's a good way to keep growing boys and girls healthy and happy and that is to give them

Grape-Nuts for breakfast.

This wonderfully nourishing food has a sweet, nutty flavor that makes it popular with children.

One of the few sweet foods that does not harm digestion, but builds them strong and bright.

At grocers everywhere.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 20 1917

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE QUE.

In the Daylight.

By Ariel.

Our friend the "Linksman" says he needs a day off to look over his fishing tackle, and he has asked me to do him a favor by writing his En Passant column for him.

He gives me a free hand and says, "The readers of The Watchman will no doubt be cheered by your airy persiflage." I don't know if he really means that as a compliment, he has such a heavy, left-handed way of dealing compliments, anyway, he makes no restrictions, so I can fill the gap in my own way.

v v v

"Linksman" is a trifle out of date. He plugs along with that old torch of his, throwing flickers of light on surrounding objects as he passes. He is like an old tramp steamer carrying an old-fashioned oil lamp at the mast head, compared with the airy, graceful, aeroplane with a searchlight, still there is this to be said for him, he contrives to get there, somehow.

v v v

I suppose most people could be prevailed upon to believe that Spring has come, if they were told in a convincing manner. There are few indications of it as yet, but the almanac says so, and there is something in the air which tells us The crows have been with us for some time now, and I saw a swallow the other day Of course one swallow does not make a Summer, but "In the Spring, When prond-pied April, dressed in all his trim, "Hath put a spirit of Youth in everything," it is a good sign. Odes to Spring, too are beginning to appear in the magazines. Spring poets are searching the dictionary for words to rhyme with "Opening buds and azure skies" The cynical "Linksman" would suggest "Price of Spuds, and blisuted flies" but cynics have no place in Spring They are back numbers, aged and frosted persons, past the romantic stage of youth. Their "Ode to "pring" would be written "Owed to Spring," and would be a string of complaints ailments set to a sneezing accompaniment. "In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love" sang the poet. "No such thing" says Old Grumps, "In the spring a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of new suits and yellow boots. Don't tell me, I know. I've been young myself, once."

v v v

How is it that the Brownsburg people seem to get money so easily for patriotic purposes? This week the D. C Co's Employees Picnic Association announces the giving of a hundred Dollars to the Returned Soldiers Commitee. A few weeks ago the same committee got a hundred and Forty dollars from the Old Skating rink, and they raised over eighty do lars from two hockey matches. They also picked up about a hundred and forty dollars from a "Tag Day," and the committee themselves contributed another twenty-five or so. And now, to crown all, the Patriotic Collecting Association turn round and tell us they are contributing a thousand dollarr for the purposes the Returned Soldiers Committee declared for at their public meeting a few months ago. The future, too, looks rosy. There is talk of a big shoot soon, and various ambitious schemes for netting dollars are simmering in men's minds.

Look, too, at the local Red Cross activity. In 1916 their income was two thousand six hundred dollars all of which was expended in material, m de up by willing workers, thus increasing the value by the gratuitous labor added. Here is a sample of the latent possibilities of Brownsburg:—One of the Red Cross lady workers made a sofa cushion on which is artistically depicted a Red Cross Hospital Ship, torpedoed by the Germans, and in the act of sinking by the stern. The lady who made the cushion handed it, to the secretary of the Local Red Cross Society, who promptly turned it over for a raffle, and nearly six hundred ten cent tickets were sold before the ink was dry, and a further supply was demanded. Astonishing, isn't it? But wha cips all is the 1916 balance sheet of the Brownsburg Patriotic Collecting Society, published 30th March.

Over 6,000 dollars have been raised and expended during the year. The British Sailors Relief and Montreal Soldier's Wives League eacy received $600. The Patriotic Fund $1500, soldiers Gazette, $900, Local Red Cross $2,900, and the British Red Cross $600, (acknowledged by Sir George Perley, in another column

v v v

There are endless ways of getting money in Brownsburg. What about the secret now, Mr. Slater?

v v v

Spring has come It will soon be near ly time for us to be hearing something further about that new Brownsbur, school.

v v v

"Who are to get the contracts for the Good Roads?" will be the next important question.

v v v

Does the term "Good Roads" includ bridges?

v v v

Some time ago the makers of a popular flash light gave out particulars of a competition for a new name for "Flash light the article having outgrown its name. It was to have been decided last Christmas, but on account of the enormous number of suggested names, coming from every corner of the earth, the decision had to be put over to Good Friday. As an advertisement the plan was perfection, and people began to expect a new name which would be a triumph of lingual art. $3,000 were offered for the new name when chosen, and it is now announced that no fewer than four people have submitted the same word, each receiving $3,000. The new name has thus cost $12,000, but is it worth it? The word selected, by some unhappy chance, simply rings the changes on a word already used as the advertised name for a totally different article. The winning word is "Daylo," meaning "Behold, the daylight." But it is simply a re-arrangement of the word "Dy-ol a" a preparation for dyeing straw hats! All four winners are ladies, which is a great testimonial to the straw hat treatment, but it seems a pity that the combined efforts of many thousands of competitors cannot produce something more original

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—George Bain 77, Am Bates 76.

Class II.—Jean Hi_ginson 73, Willis Hooper, Osborne Lackey 68 Doris Campbell 64, Keith Douglas, Edwin Johnson, Ed. McOuat 62.

Class III.—Anna Gordon, Verda Kettyle 53

GRADE X.

PHYSICS.

Honours.—Stuart Hay 90.

Class I.—Nora Rodgers 84.

Class II.—Lawrence Gordon 67, M. Painter 62 Katie Jon s 61.

Class III.—Mina Dixon, A. Silverson 59, Myrtle B rry 58, Leona Garretsee 55, Mabel A Rodger 53.

GRADE IX.

SPELLING & DICTATION

Honours.—S die McOuat, Helena Rodgers, E. Tomalty 10), Doris Hammond 99, Jean Campbell, M Dawson Clara Kerr, Edna Patterson 96, O Bradford Ruby Miller 95, E. Hutchin Lyall Middleton. Jas MacGibbon 94, Hattie Giles 93, Inez Sutton 92, Percy Carpenter, Lila Cruise, Kenneth Hay Percy Matthews 91, Ern st Baldwin 90.

Class I.—Mabel Arms rong, Maudie Seale 88, Maudie Dobbie 85 I. Calder 84, Gordon Matthews 80, Kenneth Morrison 78.

GRADE VIII.

GEOGRAPHY

Honours.—Ryckman Alexander 95.

Class I.—Melvin Burk 83 Catherine Burwash 82, Vera McCullough 75.

Class II.—Edith Davis 74, Rhoda Christie 68, Dora Trineer 66, Ruth Dobbie 65, Kenneth McOuat 64, Grace McLavish, Ruby Rodgers 62.

Class III.—Margaret Wason 59, R Arthur, Anna Scott 53, Stella Armstrong 52, Ella Giles, Agnes Hodge 51.

GRADE VII.

AGRICULTURE.

Honours.—Edythe Silverson 90.

Class I.—Howard Davis 89, Henry Murphy 85, Margaret McOuat 84, R. Boyd 83, James Leishman 81. Douglas Alexander 80, Bruce Bradford 77, Ivan Carpenter 75.

Class II.—Harold McFaul 71, Olive Boyd 70. Emma Smith 65, Douglas McOuat 64, Margaret Jones 61.

Class III.—Oscar Duffy, G. Hammond, Edna MacGregor 59, George McCoy 55, Arthur Lackey 53, Gladys Armstrong, Isabel Owens 52, Evelyn Hamilton 50.

GRADE VI.

HYGIENE.

Class I.—Lillian Hamilton 88, Kenneth Campbell 85. Arnold Scott 80, Muriel Burk, Elmer Ryan 75.

Class II.—Herbert Darlington 73, J Hay 71, Clifford McFaul 67, Lilie Bradford 63.

Class III.—Arthur Cruise. Jessie Hay 54.

GRADE V

FRENCH.

Honours.—Lawrence Cruise 97 Paul, Hilda Sutton 94 Nellie Cowan 92, Louis Bolton, Lillie Paul 90.

Class I.—Evelyn Creswell 87, Myrtle Hunter 82, Beatrice Cunningham 80, Myrtle Barker, Albert Darlington 76.

Class II.—Gordon G. Cruise 73, Ina Bampton 74, Harold Winslow 71, E Hay 69, Douglas Drysdale 68 Gordon Cruise 67, Ivan Bennett 63, Kenneth Holt 60.

Class III.—Norman Drysdale 59, G. McGibbon 53.

GRADE IV.

FRENCH

Honours.—Gaston Desjardins 99, Margaret Scott 97, Hazel Drysdale 95.

Class I.—Willie Miller 89 Lea Dobbie 84, Frank Scott 87, Donald Hay, Ev L may 86, Inez McKinde 84, Linton Armstrong, Charlie Miller 81, Mary Cruise, Blair Stewart 77.

Class II.—Jean McOuat 74, Robert Cunningham 72, Harold Calder 63

Class III.—Howard Morrison 56 C Stanforth 55.

GRADE III

NATURE STUDY.

Honours.—Edgar Burwash 94, Nell Moodie 91.

Class I.—Isabel Alexander, Beasley Lodger. Kilgour Wason 89, Lloyd Somerville, Eleanor Yelland 84, F Parker 82.

Class II.—Rachel McOuat 73, Norman Boyd 71, Hazel Morrison 69. Muriel McPhail 65, Elsie Scott 64, Russel Robertson 60.

Class III.—Catherine Bolton 53, K McKinnon 52

GRADE II.

SPELLING.

Honours.—Amy Combe, Wil Stanforth Sylvia Scott, Hazel M Kiddie, Annie Miller 90.

Class I.—Violet Pratt 88, A. Walker Ruth Brown 84

Class II.—Edna Bolton, Lizzie Hay 61 Gordon Hall 60.

Class III.—Gordon Cruise 50

CIRCUIT COURT

The April Term of the Circuit Court was presided over by the Hon. Justice Robidoux. The following cases were heard:—

EX. PARTE. Petition for the probate of the last will and testament of the late Dame Martha Sims of Arundel. Probate granted. A. McGoun, K.C. for petitioner

Judgment was rendered in the case of Campeau vs. Charbonneau held over from last term The plaintiff sued defendant for $199 00 damages, for having at a meeting of the patrons of a cheese factory in the parish of St. Andrews, made certain statements in opposition to the plaintiff's application to be allowed to send his milk to the factory. Defendant had objected to the admission of the plaintiff alleging that the latter had been fined at another factory for having supplied inferior milk The court held that such statements in the particular place where they were made were privileged, and the defendant had a right to so object and make the statements he made in the interest of the other patrons of the factory Action dismissed L. L. Legault, Esq., for plaintiff and J. A. C. Ethier, K. C. for defendant.

The corporation of the Township of Chatham vs W. Simard Exception to the form, inasmuch as the defendant was erroneously described as having his domicile at Brownsburg in the Township of Chatham, whereas his domicile was in Montreal, and the service of the writ was illegal Exception dismissed with costs. L. L. Legault for plaintiff. H Jenkins for defendant

The Corporation of the Township of Howard vs. Forest Action for municipal taxes. Judgment as demanded. L. L. Legault for plaintiff. M. Archambault for defendant.

The Corporation of the School Commissioners of the Township of Howard vs. The Royal Agricultural Schools. This was an action for 3 yrs. arrears of school taxes. The defendant pleaded that in virtue of its charter, it was one of the institutions exempt from paying taxes under article 712 par. 3 of the municipal code, which reads as follows: "Property belonging to Fabrique, or to religious, charitable, or educational institutions or corporations for the ends for which they were established, and not possessed solely by them to derive a revenue therefrom." The Royal Agricultural School was incorporated by the Quebec Legislature in 1903 for the purpose of establishing and carrying on agricultural schools, experimental farms and all works in connection therewith In 1913, the Corporation bought from J. P. Armstrong, a large quantity of land in the town ship of Howard, consisting of wood lots and a property where a mill had been built by one Wark who went into liquidation. The mill had been previously burnt down In September 1916, notices were sent out and advertisements inserted in the newspapers asking, for subscriptions to aid the Corporation in establishing a school to teach returned soldiers how to farm, and steps were being taken to commence operations next summer. Upon these facts the company claimed exemption from taxes The Plaintiff pretended that inasmuch as the Corporation although incorporated since 1903 had never conducted any school on the lands in question nor in any other part of Canada, they could not claim any exemption It was proven that during the years for which the taxes were imposed, the Corporation had neither any school or school building, nor had carried on any school whatsoever, and consequently no such exemption could be claimed. En delibere. L. L Legault for plaintiff and and J. A. C. Ethier, K.C. for defendant.

Mousseau vs Poitras and Lazarenga garanti Action in revendication of certain effects belonging to plaintiff Defendant in warranty condemned to return the effects seized within 15 days in default whereof to pay the amount claimed by the action. Each party paying his own costs M. Fortin for plaintiff, L. L Legault for defennant and R. A. Drapeau for defendant in warranty.

Larose vs Beaudin. Next term A. Drapeau for plaintiff, L. L. Legault for defendant

Ladouceur vs. Castonguay. Judgment for plaintiff ex. parte. R. Drapeau for plaintiff R. A Drapeau for defendant.

Ranger vs. Gagnier. Next term L. L Legault for plaintiff and R. P. deLaroude, K.C for defendant

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Watchman,

DEAR SIR:—May I ask space in your paper to place before your readers a matter which concerns my welfare as mail driver of No 6 Rural delivery.

Some little while ago Mr. Geo P. Scott became dissatisfied and raised a complaint because I failed to deliver his mail, owing to the very bad state of the roads which those who have occasion to travel my route must readily know are practically impassable at times. Now this complaint was forwarded to the Post. Department, Montreal, with the added information that 90 p.c. of those on my route were also dissatisfied with my service.

When I received this letter from the Department I was anxiously surprised and could hardly believe that anyone could be so vindictive as to take a man's character away in such a wilful manner I thought the best thing I could do was to take a petition around, which I did and I am pleased to say, sir, that out of 31 customers on my route, I have 3 signatures to say that they are perfectly satisfied with the services I am giving.

I have asked this favor of you because I feel that rumors may have been circulated and the petition I hold should place me in a right light with the public.

Yours truly
W. MORRISON

FARM FOR SALE.

One Hundred acre Farm, one mile from Grenville village, with good barns. About 60 acres under cultivation, balance good bush lot and pasture. Further particulars apply to,

MISS KELLY, Grenville, P. Q.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE MRS MARY A. ROGERS

It is with much sorrow we record the death of Mrs. Mary Anne Rogers beloved wife of Thomas Westgate, of North Gore who passed away at the General Hospital April 11th, in her 59th year. Deceased had been in poor health for the last four months, but bore her suffering with great patience. She leaves to mourn her loss a loving husband, three brothers, two sisters and an aged mother.

THE LATE MISS MARY DRENNAN

Death came with great suddeness to one of our esteemed residents on Wednesday last, when Miss Mary Drennan passed away, after an illness of 24 hrs, from heart failure. Deceased lady was of a quiet and unassuming nature, and had made her home for many years with her half sisters, Miss Agnes and Murray Wilson. Besides these two, she leaves two brothers Mr. Wm. Drennan, of Lachute, and Mr. R. Drennan, of Goldfield, Nevada, and two sisters, Mrs. Parsons, of Guelph, and Mrs. Andrew McOuat, of Minnedosa, Man., to mourn her loss. The funeral takes place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE LATE JAMES BECKHAM

Mr. James Beckham, for many years prominent in building Circles in Montreal died at 4.30 yesterday afternoon at his home, 411 Lansdowne avenue, Westmount. He had been in failing health for the past six months but only two days before his death he was out for a short walk He was born at Lachute, P. Q. sixty six years ago, and was the youngest of four brothers, the others to the time of their deaths being engaged in the building business Mr. Beckham came to Montreal when a young man and about forty years ago founded the building firm of Beckham and Scott. They erected many large buildings in the City, the last being the addition to the Montreal Light Heat and Power building on Craig Street. Mr Beckham retired two years ago. He is survived by his widow and one stepdaughter and two sisters, Mrs. Matthew J. Strong, of Cambria, P. Q. and Mrs. Joseph Hanley, of Calgary

Copied from the Montreal Gazette of Feb. 24th, 1917, and inserted by request.

BROWNSBURG

The annual meeting of the Brownsburg Methodist Ladie's Aid. Quite a large gathering assembled on Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. G McAllister, the chief business of the day being the election of Officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected:—President, Mrs. Thomas Hamilton; Vice President Mrs Thos Anderson; Secretary, Miss N Hansen; Treasurer, Mrs. William Stewart.

The Treasurer's report showed that after all expenses were paid a very substantial balance remained in the Treasurer. After the meeting was concluded, Mrs McAllister entertained the company to refreshments One interesting function was the baptism of two children at the Ladie's Aid.

Baptisms

Monica, Rosina, Yvonne Robert's daughter of Mr and Mrs. James Roberts of Brownsburg.

Cecilia Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

George Wesley Wilson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs Lemuel Wilson, of Brownsburg, was baptized last Friday, Rev F. J. Hayden, B.A., officiated.

ST. ANDREWS

Mrs. A. E. Mount and family spent last week in Lakefield.

Mrs. Cheeseman spent a couple of days in Hawkesbury this week.

MADE IN CANADA

Buy shoes that are made in Canada for patriotism

Invictus shoes for quality

That any Invictus agency

INVICTUS

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

Building operations have begun on the new Roman Catholic Church

At last the Ottawa River is clear of ice and we are receiving our mail as usual again

Notwithstanding the cold weather the syrup season promises to be much better than last year.

Mr. St. Luc Larocque has closed his tonsorial parlors having secured a lucrative position in Montreal.

The many friends of Mr. Tom Dobie are pleased to hear that he has recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. Jas Patton is making much improvements on her house which will add greatly to its appearance.

Mr. Charles Wales has been appointed school commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr Simpson

Miss Aggie Hunter entertained the "Upsteamer Club" at her home Tuesday evening and a very enjoyable time was spent.

The Concert and Raffle which was held in the Town Hall Friday night was a huge success Mr Ewen Albright won the watch given by Mr. Neve

Mr. Frank Lapham, of Browns Gore, sold his farm to his neighbor, Mr Noe Farant, and is holding an auction sale of his stock on Friday, April 20th.

Another wedding is on the tapis for next week on the 26th, when Mr Wm Watson, of Geneva, will be united by the bonds of matrimony to Miss Cecelia Albright of River Range

At a meeting of the School Commissioners held on Saturday the contract for the building of the wing to the School was awarded to Edmond Charbonneau of Lachute, for the sum of $270 00 and the contract for heating to Mr. F. Dorion for $300 00.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by Public Auction at the former residence of

SENATOR OWENS, Montebello,

Saturday, April 28th, 1917

Consisting of Household Furniture, Carriages and Effects,—Three Ash bedroom sets, 3 pieces each, brass and enamelled beds double and single, double and single mattresses, chamber sets, extension table and sideboard (oak,) dining chairs, upholstered seats, wood and wicker chairs, upholstered and wicker lounges, one hat stand, refrigerator, some clocks crockery chinaware, lamps, several wood cut and other pictures, 1 English surrey with pole and shafts, 2 sets of wheels steel and rubber tires, Ladies' Phaeton two seats, 1 single buggy, 1 Barouche, formerly property of Hon. Jos. Papineau, double and single carriage harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: $5.00 and under cash, over that amount six months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

O. OWENS.

—:o:—

Large dispersion sale of 60 head registered Holstein, Ayrshire and Grade Holsteins, Ayrshires, and Shorthorn, Cattle will be held on Wednesday, April 25th, 1917, on the farm of

W. H. KELLY, near Buckingham

The cattle have been bred from one of the best bred Holstein Friesian Bulls in the Dominion, "Korndyke Segis Copia" No. 2194. The Ayrshire cows are by registered bull "Ottawa Monarch" No. 29801, His dam is "Ottawa Kate" who beat all records on the Experimental Farm.

Grade Shorthorns are by pure bred Shorthorn purchased from Hon. W. C. Edwards

A number of heavy draught horses and several brood mares as well as a number of farm waggons will be sold the same day.

TERMS; Six months on furnishing approved joint notes

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne.
No 828.

Dame Nathalie Langlois, wife of Felix Brisebois trader of the village of Ste. Scholastique, said district, duly authorized to ester en justice.

Plaintiff,
vs.
The Said Felix Brisebois,
Defendant.

An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this case the 28th of February last.

Ste-Scholastique 23 March 1917.

J. A. C. ETHIER.
Plaintiff's attorney.

Public Auction of Pure Bred Stallions and Mares and 60 Head of Registered and Grade Holstein Cattle.

Don't forget the 26th of April, when Mr. J. E. Arnold of Grenville is holding his sale

His Herd consists of Percheron stallions and mares, Clydesdale stallions and mares "Duc" the noted Belgium stallion, "Posella" standard bred mare, all registered, a chestnut Hackney gelding coming 3 sired by the noted "Ardermersy," 4 thoroughbreds sired by "Athol" the noted Govenment stallion consisting of, 1 bay filly 3 yrs. old, 1 bay filly 2 yrs. old, 1 gelding 2 yrs old, 1 gelding 1 yr. old, also several good heavy draft horses and other lighter horses. In Holsteins:—24 milking at present and others to freshen before the first of June, 9 heifers between 1 and 2 yrs. old, and 20 between 2 months and 1 yr old also the herd bull "Prince Ventnine Korndyke" 19553, sired by Sir Rag Apple Korndyke" 95-62 and grandson of the noted Pontiac Korndyke Dam—Belle Vinthine de Kol, and several young bulls, 2 Berkshire sows, 1 litter of 7 young pigs, 1 doz Grade Sheep, plows, harrows some new and some used.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

TERMS:—6 months on amounts $500 00 and under on good security, over that amount arrangements will be made day of sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

FRANK LAPHAM, Brown's Gore,
South end of East Settlement,
Friday, April 20th 1917.

The following effects:—Two mares 7 and 9 years old, 40 hens 3 geese, 3 stacks, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 seeder, 1 smoothing harrow, 1 disc harrow, 1 single sulky, 1 truck waggon, 1 express 1 buggy, 1 road cart, 1 set sleigh sleighs, 1 rack sleigh, 1 cutter, 1 root-cutter, 1 ensilage cutter, 1 bone cutter 1 Famlin mill, 1 wheelbarrow 1 turning lathe, 1 emery stone, 1 grind stone, 6 or 7 tons of Hay, 6 bags potatoes, 20 hives of Bees, Honey and Wax extractor quantity of Carpenter's tools, 1 set double Harness, 2 sets single Harness, 1 sleigh robe, 3 knee spreads 3 Incubators, 3 Brooders 1 dining-room suite, 1 parlor suite, 4 bedroom sets, 6 mattresses 4 stoves, 1 washing machine, 1 wringer 1 sewing machine, 1 Separator Cream Separator, 4 tubes, 6 kitchen chairs, pillows, blankets, carpets, dishes, cooking utensils, 6 window sashes (new) a number of cedar posts, and many other articles not mentioned.

Everything to be sold without reserve as proprietor has sold his farm. Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS:—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, 6 p.c. per annum off for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

The will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN A. WALKER, Bethany
3-4 of a Mile South of Lachute,
Wednesday, May 2nd, 1917.

The following effects:—One Hackney mare 3 years old (Sire Terrington Lacifer), 1 brood mare, 1 Gelding 4 yr. old, Ayrshire bull 18 months old (sired by Sea Foam) 7 Ayrshire Grade Milch Cows, 3 Registered milch Cows 3 & 4 years old, sires White Prince 26637, Auchubycain Pride (imp.) 33208 Willow Farm corrector 30950 3 yearling heifers, double wagon and rack 3 in. tire, new, and 1 3 in. tumbril cart new, Concord buggy, Cutter, 2 rack sleighs bobsleds, Massey-Harris reaper, McCormick mower, 10 ft. steel rake, Frost and Woods disc harrows, Seeder, iron harrows, plough, cultivator, Monarch Fanners, Hand or power feed cutter, Eureka root cutter new sprayer for whitewash, also one for Paris Green, No. 12 deLaval Cream Separator (new), 1 Daisy churn power dipper, set double harness with leather tugs, woven wire stretcher, cart harness, set light harness, small wire stretcher, some household furniture, cap and post augers, also many other articles too numerous to mention.

Parties requiring choice milk cows also for breeding should not fail to attend this sale. Everything sold without reserve as proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp

TERMS:—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

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THE MOLSONS BANK

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate.

Mr. Vernon Barry, Mgr.
W. Mathieu, Acct. } LACHUTE, QUE.

Your House Reflects Your Character

YOU are judged by the house you occupy as much as by the clothes you wear. An unpainted, shabby place, showing evidence of neglect, advertises the character of the owner and his family most unfavorably. It implies carelessness and a lack of self-respect.

If you have a proper pride in your home and the community in which you live, you will use

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT

With the aid of this guaranteed paint you will have a really fine-looking home at a reasonable cost, which will be a credit to yourself and to your neighbors.

Properly painted, your residence will stand out among the many. Painted with B-H "English" Paint, it will remain for years as fresh looking as the day it was painted.

Have a talk with the merchant who handles B-H "English" Paint in your district. He will gladly supply you with color cards and prices.

Geo. Paul, Lachute.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

MONTREAL HALIFAX ST JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON CALGARY

The Farmers Supply House

That is what we are now being known as, because it is in our Store you can secure your Harness and Harness Parts, Whips, Rugs, Halters, Sweat-pads, etc.

Tudhope Buggies and Expresses.

Page Wire Fencing, Binder Twine, Ropes

Ronnie's Seed Corn

Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Axes and Saws, Nails, Bolts, Hinges and pails, Stewart Clippers and Clipper Plates. Washing Machines, Wringers and Churns. Massey Harris Machinery and Repairs, Bain Waggons and Verity Plows. Cedar Shingles.

Agent for the Goold Shapley and Muir, makers of Brantford Ideal Engines, Windmills, Grain Grinders, Pumping Outfits, Saw Frames, etc.

Russell Rodgers, Lachute

WE SELL

PETER HAMILTON

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D. V. Cameron, Agent

Stonefield, - Que.

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

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Every attention and courtesy given to all orders. Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. Guilbault

Merchant Tailor, BROWNSBURG

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

—:o:—

Are You Going West This Spring?

Low Fares and Through Tickets To all points in

WESTERN CANADA

and the

PACIFIC COAST

Canadian Northern

ALL THE WAY

Electric Lighted Trains.

Modern Equipment.

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Main Street, Lachute

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.

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NOTARY PUBLIC,

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Opposite T. Christie's Store.

DR. A. FOREST,

DENTIST,

In Town Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Bell Telephone No. 137

LACHUTE, - QUE

CIRCUIT COURT.

—:o:—

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 189.

—:o:—

Fortunat Laberge, Notary, of Chateauguay, District of Beauharnois.

Plaintiff.

A. Alphonse Sabourin, formerly of the Township of Montcalm District of Terrebonne and now absent of now absent of this province.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within a month

Ste. Scholastique, April 5th, 1917.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,

4 27 Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Chatboro School.

GRADE VII.— Max. Marks, 1500.—Allan Douglas 1101, Doris O'Brien 1043, Frances Douglas 901, James Graham 832, Roy Gaston 760.

GRADE V. — Max. Marks 1500, —M. Heatlie 1258. Maggie Graham 752.

GRADE III — Max. Marks, 1000,—Lena Graham 737, Stanley Donaldson (absent for exams)

GRADE II —Max. Marks, 700.—Warren O'Brien 515, Mildred Gaston 489.

GRADE I.—Max Marks, 700 Johnny Douglas 593, Hilda Donaldson and Ruby O'Brien (absent for exams)

M. E. HEATLIE, Teacher.

MALCOLM SMITH,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales conducted in English and French.

Phone No. 131 ring 3.

LACHUTE, - QUE.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Sugar-making Time!

We are prepared for you so don't pass by the house that will give you the very best satisfaction in town

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

Seeds! Seeds!

Our prices this season for the Steele Briggs Seed Co's seeds are Timothy from 8¾ cents per lb. to 11½ cents per lb., Clovers from 19½ 24 and 24½.

Garden and Field Seeds.

All Seeds Government Standard and Tested.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute

Buy where Prices are Lowest on . . . . .

P umps, Pipe and Pipe fittings,

A utomobile Accessories, Tires and Oils,

I gnitors and Flashlight batteries,

N ails, Felt and Builders Supplies,

T ools, Tin and Enamelled ware,

S toves and Ranges.

T. McOuat & Son, Lachute Mills.

March 26, 1915, power was installed. In the first week of June, 127 shells were made. Within a year of the sanctioning, August 17, 48,549 shells had been delivered. The output now is 10,000 a week, and they are big shells. The factory covers 11 acres—think of the area—and it is all under one roof, a wonderful example of constructive and engineering skill.

Woman's Effective Work.

Of the five thousand men and women who labor unceasingly in this 11-acre factory, nearly one-half are women. A large proportion of them are young, and have husbands in the army. They not only help themselves financially by so working, but, more important, they also help to beat the enemy, and to save British soldiers—perhaps their own husbands. Women are in the roof controlling the overhead electric traveling cranes that command every foot of the floor space. Each has a rope to slide down to the floor with, and for practice she is obliged to slide down once a week. Other women drive electric carriages on the floor itself—miles of line—sitting in a sort of easy chair, and pulling levers. Six and nine-inch shells cannot be lightly thrown about. The latter weigh more than a man, and either electricity or two men are required to move them. Electricity does 90 per cent. Many other women are in peg-top trousers, but these do not hide the femininities that shine from the delicate shoes, or the blonde and tie, or the flowers in vases decorating the immediate neighborhood.

Complicated Work.

The factory creates its own electricity. Steam is at the bottom of it. In some sections hydraulic power is used. Inside the factory, are the forges which receive steel ingots of 350 pounds each. Each ingot is dropped into a hydraulic machine in which a pressure of 750 tons is applied, and comes out in the shape of nine-inch shells. These are put through a score of minor operations, in which the rough carcass is "centred," its nose bored, cavity bored, screw-thread milled in the cavity, the

sion. Presently he, too, left off business to pray in a corner, doing it in Turkish, and invoking curses long and deep on the followers of Islam. To the scandalized Pasha he explained that Christians also had their religious duties, and that he had no doubt the formal curses of their prayers meant as little to them as they did to the Mohammedans.

Two rival shops, in a certain town, lately indulged in vituperative strife, trying their level best to give tit for tat. For a long time they ran a neck-and-neck race, but—they were butchers, or, as they prefer to be styled, meat-purveyors—one of them put the final lid on and set the whole town laughing by putting on his shop front the noble motto, "God Save the King!"

But the sting lay in the fact, well known locally, that on the previous day his rival had put up a boastful poster saying: "We are Purveyors to the King!"

A certain notorious deadhead got heavily sat on lately. He wrote to a famous actor: "Having heard so much of your acting, I should be glad of an order for a box!" As the actor had seen this gentleman's ads. all over the town, he replied: "Having heard so much of the splendid and everlasting furniture you make, I should be very glad of a suite gratis as a sample!"

Boy Hero of Gallipoli.

John Bradbury, a Holloway lad, enlisted when he was fourteen years of age, in the Gloucesters, giving his age to the recruiting sergeant as nineteen, says the London Chronicle. He went to Gallipoli, was in the second landing at Suvla Bay, and took part in the battle of Chocolate Hill, where he distinguished himself with wonderful coolness and courage. With another young soldier, he went across "No Man's Land" for water, each taking twelve bottles. Bradbury's companion was wounded and fell, and Bradbury proceeded alone with his own bottles and those of the other boy, filled them and returned safely through the curtain of fire.

about ninety fathoms ahead and blew. He lay motionless for a moment and then swung about and swam directly toward the vessel. At first he came slowly, but his speed was increasing every moment.

"Full speed astern!" yelled the gunner, dancing about like a madman. "He'll sink us! He'll sink us!"

The whale was coming at tremendous speed, half buried in white foam, lashing right and left with his enormous flukes. In an instant he hit us. We had half swung about, and he struck us a glancing blow directly amidships, keeling the little vessel far over and making her tremble as if she had gone on the rocks, then bumped along the side. Turning about with his entire head projecting from the water like the bow of a submarine, he swam parallel with the ship. Suddenly, however, he rolled on his side, thrust his fin straight upward, and sank. It had been his death struggle, and this time he was down for good.

We had had a narrow escape. If the whale had struck squarely, he would have torn such a hole in the steamer's side that she would probably have sunk in a few seconds. The only thing that saved her was the quickness of the man at the wheel.

The Bank of England.

The Bank of England is not a Government institution. It is a very flourishing private company, founded in 1694, which owes much of its success to the fact that it is actually Britain's banker. A yearly salary is paid the Bank for management of the National Debt of England—$1,625 per million pounds of such a debt up to five hundred million, and at the rate of $500 for every million pounds above this amount. Assuming, then, that a War Loan realizes $12,500,000,000, the Bank of England would receive an annual sum of $1,250,000 for this work alone, to say nothing of the income derived from managing the old National Debt, which, on the outbreak of hostilities, was $3,250,000,000.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Frost out and grass land not too wet? Time for the roller then.

Get up a little club among your neighbors to buy your lime, grass-seed and fertilizer.

It is a good thing to follow the procession when the procession is headed the right way.

We know of folks who pay a hundred-fold more attention to the bed of lettuce and garden sass than they do to the trundle-bed and the little chap that sleeps and grows in it. That isn't you, though, is it?

When he was well along in years a farmer said: "I have grown some big crops in my life, but the crop that has brought me the most satisfaction has been the crop which came from sowing kind words and doing good things as I went along. Frost never cuts that crop down. No blight ever strikes it. The harvest is sure and big.

In every home there is no more delightful hour than when the folks, young and old, meet in the family circle before bedtime. The boys and girls grown old will forget some things, but they always will remember this little trysting place in the home when things were talked over together heart to heart, and when the thoughts turned toward the best things.

A pretty good thing for neighboring farmers to do is to band themselves together to help one another out about butchering and marketing anything in the meat line which is to be turned off. Almost always there will be some in the community who are competent to do this work in excellent shape.

Sometimes it is necessary to cut a joint of stovepipe, and it is usually a very difficult task. Try this method: Take the measure of the pipe and mark it where it is to be cut, and then take a can-opener, drive it in and follow the mark. By going very slowly you will find that you can do a very satisfactory job.

Seed-corn can be very easily spoiled between now and planting time. During warm and damp days corn will absorb considerable moisture and then a cold snap will injure the germ. If possible it should be moved to a warm place now; this is even more essential at this time than it was last fall. Plan to test your seed-corn.

It takes a lot of time to sort over a quart or two of nails of different sizes every time you want a particular size; but if you make a nail carrier out of a little box, say ten inches or a foot long and eight inches wide, with small compartments for each size of nail, and then keep each compartment free from any but the particular size it is made to contain, you will gain a good many minutes that would otherwise be wasted hunting for what may not be in the box.

Hence the Delay.

Paddy Dolan bought a watch from the local jeweller with a guarantee to keep it in order for twelve months. About six months after Paddy took it back because it had stopped.

"You seem to have had an accident with it," said the Jeweller.

"A small one, sure enough, sir. About two months ago I was feeding the pig and it fell into the trough."

"But you should have brought it before."

"Sure, your Honor, I brought it as soon as I could. We only killed the pig yesterday!"

PERILS OF POWDER WORKERS.

Cool Daring and Great Carefulness Necessary for Safety.

Smokeless powder is made in sticks, something like macaroni. It goes through a number of processes, and for the sake of safety those processes are conducted in small buildings remote from one another.

In a United States plant the powder is conveyed from one building to another on flat cars drawn by electric motor cars. Six one-hundred-pound open boxes are loaded on each flat car. The wheel trucks have to be blocked by a wooden bar, which the brakeman adjusts before the motor starts.

One day last spring a brakeman failed to adjust his wooden bar properly. The car derailed, and the powder was spilled down an embankment No guard happened to be near, and as quickly as possible the brakeman and the motorman shoveled up the powder and put it back on the car. In a few moments the load was delivered at the grinding house, and no one except the two men knew of the accident. Unfortunately, they had shovelled up some gravel with the powder. The three men in the grinding house heard the harsh crunching of the small stones as they passed through the rollers.

Every powder-mill employee receives minute instructions about what to do when anything goes wrong, and one of the three, following instructions, threw open the door to make a way of escape.

The crunching continued. One of the gravel-stones emitted a spark as the rollers crushed it. In an instant there was a great flash and a roar, and the building disappeared. Three blackened and mangled corpses were picked up. In order to save themselves from rebuke and perhaps from discharge, two workmen had sacrificed the lives of three other faithful men and placed the lives of thousands in jeopardy.

In another plant a young man operating a cutting machine, in which long sticks of smokeless powder are cut into shorter pieces, saw an iron nail coming down with the powder. He did not have time to stop the machine before the knives struck the nail. If he tried to snatch it out he might lose a hand. If he let it go nothing but a miracle could prevent an explosion, for the nail would be sure to give off a spark if struck by the knife.

There was only a fraction of a second in which to decide. With the coolness that characterizes those who spend their lives in the presence of danger, he snatched the nail from under the knife and put it into his pocket. So quickly did he move that not even the skin of his hand was broken.

Sneezing Kills Aviators.

Katherine Stinson, the girl flyer, when asked if she was afraid she might fall, replied that sneezing was the only thing she feared. She declares that nine-tenths of the accidents in the air are caused by aviators losing control of their machines while sneezing. "The aviator," says Miss Stinson, "passes through numerous strata of air of different temperatures. He often catches cold and sneezes violently. When you sneeze, for the moment you lose control of yourself. If you do that while in the air your friends are going to gather up your remains."

CHILDREN'S GAS HELMETS.

Kiddies Protected From Hun Poison at Christmas Entertainment.

An interesting article describing how Christmas was spent by the New Zealanders at the front, written by Mr. Malcolm Ross and forwarded to the London Times by the High Commissioner, Sir Thomas MacKenzie, contains the following:

It was a very kindly thought on the part of the New Zealand Division to brighten the Christmas of the children in the villages where we are billeted. An officer was sent post-haste to Paris and came back with a vanload of toys and presents such as young people love to get, especially at Christmas. I have just come in from one of the entertainments provided by the division, and never before have I seen such an enthusiastic and excited throng of happy children. Many of them, poor things, have lost fathers and brothers. Some of them even have had sisters and mothers killed in the war, for the shelling of some of the villages along this part of the front has been very fierce.

But to-day all these little ones were happy, for was there not a great Christmas tree reaching nearly to the roof of the "Kapai" Theatre (built for us by the Maories), and was there not also a real Father Christmas (a young Frenchman of the Corps of Interpreters) bent down with the weight of years and the great sack of toys that he carried on his back? The hall was packed with some 400 children and as many of their mothers and sisters as could get away, and every child went home happy, with some little gift from the men who have come farther than any other soldiers to fight in this cruel war.

In the village near the guns, on the eve of Christmas, I witnessed a similar scene. Here the children not only received presents, but something to eat and drink as well. The Brigadier-General and the A.A. and Q.M.G. graced the entertainment with their presence—as the Divisional General did the bigger entertainment—and the cure in his black robes made a charming speech of thanks. But there was a difference. There was a great rent in the ceiling of the building in which the children were gathered together. It had been made by a German shell. Yet, braving the guns, Santa Claus had come to the front in French Flanders.

And there was this further difference. Each little child carried, handy, a gas helmet, neatly folded in its khaki bag, for was there not all this morning prominent in the village street, the big board with the painted sign—

DANGER.
DE GAZ.
ASPHYXIANTS.

just because the wind was from the direction of the German trenches? Every week these little children are taught their gas drill, just as they are taught their spelling and their arithmetic, so that the tiniest tot knows just what to do if the alarm sounds and the poison cloud comes along. Santa Claus and Poison Gas! And a little girl of four with her gas mask handy. What reflection upon the methods introduced by our peace-loving friends, the Super Men!

Sergeant—Why did you salute me? I'm not an officer! Recruit—No, I know you're not; but anything will do to practise on!

The Doings of the Duffs.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—M. P.:—I have purchased two tons of ground limestone to experiment with. How, when and where shall I apply it to get best results? I intend to sow oats, barley, corn, sugar-beets, clover and wheat. The land is all under-drained and fall plowed except corn stubble and beet ground; soil, good clay loam. Intend to sow barley on corn stubble land disced up in the spring and seed to red clover.

Answer:—I would advise you to pick out three acres of uniform corn stubble land. Apply one ton of ground limestone to the first acre and thoroughly disc it in, in preparing the seed-bed for the barley which is to be seeded to red clover. On the second acre which should lies right between one and three thoroughly disc the land but do not apply limestone and seed to barley and red clover. On acre No. 3, apply the remaining 1000 lbs of ground limestone and disc up the land in preparation for the grain seed. Just before seeding time, or a week or ten days after having worked the limestone into the soil, apply 200 to 300 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 10% available phosphoric acid. If your seed-drill has not a fertilizer drilling attachment, scatter the fertilizer as evenly as possible over the acre and thoroughly harrow it into the ground. Then sow your barley and red clover as before.

At harvest time weigh the results from the three individual acres separately and you will have a clear demonstration of,—first, the value of the lime, second, the value of the lime and fertilizer. Besides weighing the barley, be sure to note the earliness with which it ripens on each plot and the weight per bushel of the grain when it is harvested. Also note how successful the grass and clover seedings have been on each plot.

Ground limestone is a corrector of soil sourness and is not essentially a plantfood. When you have limed the soil you have corrected its condition so that clover will thrive on it, but when you have added 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer in addition to the lime, you have given available plant-food to the tiny clover crop just the same as you give whole milk to the young calves, and the results from seeding both the young barley and clover crops should be quite as apparent as they are in good feeding of live-stock.

Question—S. C.:—Am thinking of sowing a couple of acres of beans. How would they do on sod plowed in the spring? The land is sandy loam which has not been worked for quite a while. Would sow the beans with a ten hoe drill. How deep should they be planted and would the common white bean be all right?

Answer:—Beans should do well upon spring plowed sod, if after plowing great care is taken to thoroughly disc and harrow the seed-bed, and possibly if the ground appears to be too loose to roll it and follow with a harrowing. The point is that the turning under of the heavy sod may make the seed-bed too loose and actually injure the water supply around the growing plant. This can be avoided by thoroughly working the seed-bed into a compact but still mellow form.

The general rule, in sowing seed, is to put them not deeper than four times their longest diameter. This would mean that the beans should not be planted deeper than 2½ to 3 inches. The common white bean is a serviceable type to grow but you should take care to sift out all the undersized and injured beans and to pick out 100 beans and lay them between a damp cloth, keeping them in a warm room. You can watch the sprouting of these beans after they have been prepared as described, and if at the end of a week or ten days they do not sprout strong and show considerable vigor, you will do well to obtain new seed.

COMING BACK TO DEVASTATED HOMES.

This picture shows graphically what faces the Belgian refugees when the Germans have swept over their towns. This aged couple after wandering homeless and penniless for months have returned to pick up the shreds of their lives. Where there was a prosperous town they find only ruin and desolation.

What is left for them to do? It seems hopeless, yet thousands of them have faced their reconstruction period long before it was safe to do so, with the same fortitude that the Belgian nation displayed in resisting the invasion.

But these courageous people must have help, until they can get on their feet again and find means to keep themselves alive, they must receive aid from their friends abroad. At least food must be supplied them.

This is the work the Belgian Relief Committee undertook to do and has done with a thoroughness that has astonished the world. It has tirelessly labored to give these people the chance they have so well earned to re-establish themselves.

In this work it has been aided by the people of Canada most freely, and it is dependent on Canadians still, with their brothers in Great Britain and the United States, to continue the work as long as the Germans remain on Belgian soil. Subscriptions should be sent either to the Central Belgian Relief Committee at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the local branches.

THE ART OF GRAFTING.

When in the spring the sap begins to move in the stock, be ready; this occurs early in the plum and cherry, and later in the pear and apple. Do the grafting, if possible, on a mild day during showery weather. The necessary tools are a chisel, or a thick-bladed knife or a grafting iron (with which to split open the stock after it is sawed off smoothly with a fine-tooth saw), a hammer or mallet to aid the splitting process, a very sharp knife to trim the scions, and a supply of good grafting wax. Saw off a branch at the desired point, split the stock a little way down, and insert a scion at each outer edge—taking care that the inner bark of the scion fits snugly and exactly against the inner bark of the stock. This—together with the exclusion of air and moisture until a union results—constitutes the secret of success. Trim the scions wedge-shaped, insert them accurately; the wedge should be a trifle thicker on the side which comes in contact with the stock's bark. Lastly, apply grafting wax. Each scion should be long enough to have two or three buds. The "spring" of the cleft holds the scion securely in place, and therefore tying should be unnecessary. If both scions in a cleft grow, one may later be cut away.

When grafting large trees it is best not to cut away too much of the tree at once; therefore a few secondary branches should be left untouched, and these, after the scions are thriftily growing, can gradually be cut away the following years. Or, part of a tree can be thus top-grafted one year and the remainder the next. Many a worthless tree has thus been entirely changed.

You can't graft a pear or an apple on a cherry or plum tree, or vice versa. The stone fruits and the pomaceous fruits are separate families and refuse to intermarry.

The following formula for grafting wax will be found satisfactory: Melt together until thoroughly mixed four pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and a pound of tallow. Pour this mixture into a vessel of cold water. Grease the hands with tallow, and when the wax is cool pull it like taffy until it becomes light and smooth. It may then be shaped into balls or sticks, and will keep indefinitely in a cool place. Paraffine substituted for beeswax makes a harder as well as a cheaper wax.

Here is a substitute for grafting wax that is much cheaper: Take common putty, put it on good and thick and fill all the cavities smoothly. Then take cloth, tear it in strips, wind it around the putty and tie it with string.

It is best to use scions which were cut very early this spring or last fall; they can be kept in moist sawdust or sand.

There is no liniment that can cure the hurt of hard words.

ESSENTIALS FOR THE GARDENER

Construction and Care of Hotbed and Cold Frame—Both Are of Greatest Assistance in Obtaining An Early Start With Market Produce.

The gardener's greatest aids in raising early crops are the hotbed and the cold frame. The hotbed enables him to plant seed and produce seedlings long before the seed planted out of doors has begun to germinate. The cold frame enables him to get the seedlings produced in the hothouse gradually accustomed to outdoor conditions and to raise these into strong, sturdy planting stock by the time the garden is ready for them.

The cold frame is used in hardening the plants which have been started in the hotbed or in mild climates for starting plants before the seeds can be safely planted in the open.

Resetting plants from a hotbed into the cold frame gives them a better root system and makes them stockier and more valuable for transplanting in the open ground.

Building of Hotbed.

The hotbed should be in some sheltered, but not shaded, spot which has a southern exposure. The most convenient size is a boxlike structure six feet wide and any multiple of three feet long, so that standard three by six feet hotbed sash may be used. The frame should be twelve inches high in the back and eight inches on the front. This slope is for the purpose of securing a better angle for the sun's rays and should be faced toward the south.

The hotbed not only must collect any heat it can from the sun, but also must generate heat of its own from fermentation in fresh manure. Fresh horse manure, free from stable litter, is best for generating heat.

If the hotbed is to be an annual affair, make an excavation eighteen inches to two feet deep, about two feet greater in length and width than the frame carrying the sash. Line the excavation with plank or with a brick or concrete wall. A drain to carry off surplus water is essential. After a sufficient amount of fresh horse manure has been accumulated, fill the pit, and while it is being filled tramp the manure as firmly and as evenly as possible. When the ground level is reached place the frame in position and bank the sides and ends with manure. Place about three inches of good garden loam on top of the manure inside the frame and cover it with the sash. After the heat has reached its maximum and has subsided to between 80 degrees and 90 degrees F., it will be safe to plant the seeds. Select the plumpest, freshest seeds obtainable. Use standard varieties and get them from reliable seed houses.

Crisis in Plant Life.

Keep the bed partly dark until the seeds germinate.

After germination, however, the plants will need all the light possible, exclusive of the direct rays of the sun, to keep them growing rapidly. This is a crisis in plant life and ventilating and watering with great care are of prime importance. Too close planting and too much heat and water cause the plants to become spindling. Water the plants on clear days in the morning and ventilate immediately to dry the foliage and to prevent mildew.

The cold frame, so useful in hardening plants started in the hotbed and for starting plants in mild climates, is constructed in much the same way as the hotbed except that no manure is used, and the frame may be covered either with glass sash or with canvas. A cold frame may be built on the surface of the ground, but a more permanent structure suitable for holding plants over winter will require a pit eighteen to twenty-four inches deep. The cold frame should be filled with a good potting soil. The plants should have more ventilation in the cold frame, but should not receive so much water. It is best to keep the soil rather dry.

In transplanting, remember that plants usually thrive better if transplanted into ground freshly cultivated. Transplanting to the open field is best done in cool, cloudy weather, and in the afternoon. This prevents the sun's rays from causing the plant to lose too much moisture through evaporation. In transplanting the gardener will find a child's express wagon an excellent trolley tray for bedding out his seedlings.

Horse Sense

Chronic indigestion is indicated by the following symptoms: Unthriftiness, capricious appetite, increased thirst, irregularity of the bowels, dry, staring coat, hide bound, sometimes slight, colicky pains.

If due to imperfect mastication have teeth attended to. Give purgative followed by a dram each, ginger, gentian, nux vomica, and bicarbonate of soda 3 times daily, and food of first-class quality.

Increase the feed gradually, and give regular exercise at some kind of work.

When the hair begins to shed, the heavy coated horses should be clipped.

When not at work, have a blanket handy to throw over the clipped horse and he will not take cold.

There will be no delays in the spring work if the work teams are properly prepared at the start.

Gradually toughen up the horses that have been standing in the stable. A poor collar hurts worse than a heavy load. Adjust the traces to the length of the horse. Get your horse as near as possible to the load he is to pull.

Mud-spattered harnesses on a clear day look as if something were wrong. Wash them up after the spring storms and bad roads are over, and keep them washed. A harness that is permitted to go dirty will not last so long as one which is cleaned and oiled often.

A horse that does not eat when food is before him is wrong somewhere. Look at his teeth. Watch all danger signals.

Wind up the week's feeding with a bran mash.

Hogs

Rig up an old pasture for the hogs this season. It will be a great saving in feed.

Lots of folks down-town never know what good bacon or ham it. Make yours extra good this year.

The constant cold weather of the past months has been the means of keeping many pigs closely housed, and this has resulted in a great many cases of crippling amongst the swine herds of this country.

It is essential that the brood sow be fed a well-balanced, succulent, nutritious, milk-producing ration while suckling the litter. Dairy by-products, such as skim-milk, buttermilk or whey together with meals such as shorts, ground oats, barley, oil cake and the like are all highly suitable for the feeding of the sow at this season.

In spring, gather up the bones which have accumulated during the winter and bury them at the roots of trees, bushes, etc. They make excellent fertilizer.

The Dairy

The tested and approved cow, and the dairyman determined to do his best, make a winning combination.

Above all things let no one pester the bull. Nine out of ten cross bulls are made so by wrong treatment on the part of some one who either does not think or who does not know any better.

With all our kindness let us keep a firm hand and a good stout staff on the bull.

The cow due to calve soon should be fed only laxative, easily digested food.

Toughen your cows, not by exposing them to the raw spring winds and storms, but by daily exercise on sunshiny days, and careful stabling when the winds whisk around the corner.

Before we offer a farm for sale, we know it pays to slick it up and make it look the very best we can. Same way with a cow we want to sell. We can't expect men to take much interest in a rack of bones or a dung heap fastened to a pair of hind legs. Clean up. Put a good coat of flesh on your cow, and then offer her for sale.

Pastures which are used one week too early in the spring will generally run short at least three weeks earlier than if they had been properly conserved.

Poultry

Stop feeding geese twelve or fifteen hours before you kill them.

A few sickly hens will undermine the best-founded efforts at success.

Five to ten per cent. of the feed given in winter should be meat in some form.

Fresh cold air is the only thing that will keep the hens from freezing to death.

It will help to get eggs the year around if you thin out the overcrowded houses.

When chickens are permitted to roost in and about the stables, why should there be surprise when horses and cattle become lousy?

Some folks try to make money out of geese without water. Quite like making bricks without straw. If nature has not provided you a stream or pond fed by springs, make a pond of your own. Eggs from geese that have water to swim in are more apt to be fertile than those which come from dry land layers.

New Zealand is said to have mineral waters of far greater therapeutic strength than any of the famous waters of Europe.

Don't be in too big a hurry to invest in a business venture that some slick talker is promoting. It may turn out all right, but there is always the possibility that you and your hard-earned cash are parting forever.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

H.B.M.:—1. For your boys of eight, eleven and fifteen years of age, the following books are recommended: "Lorna Doone," by Blackmore; "Story of Great Inventions," by E. E. Burns; "Legends of King Arthur and His Court," by F. N. Greene; "Old Greek Stories," by Jas. Baldwin; "Adrift on an Ice-pan," by Dr. W. T. Grenfel; "David Livingstone," by C. S. Horne; "The Boy's Nelson," by H. F. D. Wheeler; "Lives of Poor Boys Who Became Famous," by S. K. Bolton; "Historic Boyhoods," by R. S. Holland; "Heroes and Heroines of English History," by A. S. Hoffman; "Plutarch's Lives for Boys and Girls," retold by W. H. Weston; "Ivanhoe," and "Kenilworth," by Sir Walter Scott; "Tom Brown's Schooldays," by Thos. Hughes; "John Halifax, Gentleman," by Miss Mulock. There is also a splendid series of twenty volumes, for boys and girls from eight to fourteen, of which a few titles are: "Birds That Every Child Should Know," "Earth and Sky That Every Child Should Know," "Water Wonders That Every Child Should Know." Some of the other subjects treated are: "Wild Animals," "Pictures," "Songs," "Trees," "Famous Stories," "Heroes," "Heroines." This series affords a vast amount of useful information in very readable form.

L.W.:—The wedding anniversaries are as follows: 1, Cotton; 2, Paper; 3, Leather; 4, Fruits and Flowers; 5, Wooden, 10, Tin; 12, Silk and Fine Linen; 15, Crystal; 20, China; 25, Silver; 30, Pearl; 40, Ruby; 50, Golden; 75, Diamond.

H.L.R.:—1. Milk dishes are the most valuable bone-forming foods. 2. It is said that a very hot nail will not split plaster when it is driven into it. 3. The best way to soften butter is to invert over the plate of butter a bowl which has been first heated with boiling water. 4. A good plan is to paint the lowest step of the cellar stairs white. Or a folded newspaper can be tacked to the bottom step. 5. To cut new bread try using a knife which has been dipped in very hot water. 6. Fresh coffee stains can be removed by pouring boiling water through the fabric. 7. If steak is rolled in flour before frying, it will keep in the juice and make the meat more tender and delicious.

C.B.:—Iron rust stains cannot be taken out by water. Try a mild acid, such as cream of tartar, spread on the stain and washed through by hot water, or dilute oxalic acid. When the stain is removed be sure to wash out the acid.

V.D.F.:—A good play for your school concert would be "The Making of Canada's Flag," in which from fifteen to twenty-five children may take part. Another patriotic play for boys and girls is "The Key to Jack Canuck's Treasure House." It deals with our splendid national resources. Both these plays may be obtained from city booksellers at 25 cents each.

S.N.:—A mixture of one-half ounce borax, one-half ounce glycerine, three ounces rose water and two ounces bay rum will soften and whiten the hands. Cornmeal is also excellent as a whitener, and glycerine and lemon juice mixed is recommended. If a bowl of oatmeal is kept beside the kitchen sink and rubbed over the hands after washing it will prevent roughness.

IN THE HANDS OF THE HUN.

Description of Hardships Endured in German Prison Camps.

A British soldier on his return to England after fourteen months a prisoner of war in Germany, writes the following:

So far as I have talked with people since my return, I find that the main point of interest is the question: "Do the prisoners get enough food?"

I have a very short and emphatic answer to that question. They don't. And if the British Tommies over there did not get parcels from their friends at home, and through the organizations charged with the care of prisoners of war, they would most assuredly starve, for the food given by the Germans to their unlucky prisoners is slight in quantity and almost uneatable.

Here is the unvarying menu at Munster Camp, where I spent fourteen months, and at all other camps throughout Germany:

Breakfast.—A pint of coffee, or sandy cocoa, which turns your stomach for the first week or ten days after your "initiation." With this is served a hunk of black bread, made chiefly of sawdust and potatoes. The look and feel of it is enough to blunt your gastronomic senses for evermore.

Dinner.—Three or perhaps four potatoes, and a ration of what is called soup, but which is not nearly so tasty as the medicine my mother used to give me when I was a small boy and had been overeating myself.

Supper.—A repetition of dinner. Occasionally this is varied by a supply of burnt cabbage, after the useful properties of the vegetable have been extracted in the production of sauer-kraut.

Of course, it goes without saying that none of the British prisoners ever took kindly to such terrible feeding. In my hut alone I have seen weeks go past and not a mouthful of the stuff eaten. The poor Russians, who never got any parcels from kind folks at home, were only too glad to take it off our hands, and I have seen the faces of the poor devils light up with smiles when we cried to them to come and remove the "German dirt" to their own log cabins.

God only knows how these unfortunate Russians exist in the prison camps of Germany. As a matter of fact, they only exist; "live" you cannot call it. And many of them simply die of hunger. I have seen Russian peasants—big, hardy-looking chaps when they came to the camp—crumple up gradually, and I have also seen more than one of them drop dead.

I have seen it mentioned in the papers that British prisoners of war have been in the habit of selling their portions of black bread to their Prussian gaolers. This is a lie. There is not a British soldier in Germany who would sell his rations to a Hun. He would not so far demean himself. As a rule the camp rations are handed to the Russians.

If you think the teacher hasn't done just right, don't side with the children when they tell you of their trouble in school. Go and talk the matter over kindly with the teacher; her version of the affair may change your viewpoint.

Sheep Notes

Where a flock or individuals in it are not doing well, there is no mystery about it. Remember parasites, internal as well as external.

If you are up to date you will read the experiment station reports on sheep and lamb feeding, and then file them to read again.

Blessings on the ewes that bear twins, and this is the year that it will pay to raise them. In every sheep track there springs up a clover plant. Sheep and clover are great partners. For genuine pasture improvement, at little expense, the sheep is the leader. Did you ever think that millions of weeds that would otherwise mature seeds get nipped by sheep?

Many pounds of wool are lost every spring by letting the sheep run where fences and bushes will catch them and tear off big pieces of the fleece. Small matter? Nothing like this is too small for the farmer's attention.

CZAR'S CHAIR REMOVED.

Loses His Place in All Powerful Russian Church.

Next to the overthrow of the Czar, the removal of the Emperor's chair from the first session of the Synod is the most dramatic event which could happen in Russia, for it means a revolution in the chief bulwark of Czarism, the Orthodox Church of Russia. The influence of the church on the peasant masses is enormous, for the moujik is intensely religious.

The church could be a mighty tool in the hands of reactionaries, for one of the most powerful elements in the overthrown Germanophile Government was Pitirim, the Petrograd Metropolitan, who was only second to Rasputin as the most influential member of the dark forces in the court of Nicholas II.

Together with Shurmer and Protopopoff he plotted against the allies.

Rural London is Extensive.

There are 14,000 acres of land, apart from public gardens, lying idle in London, says the superintendent of the Vacant Land Cultivation Society. Even more surprising to the majority of Londoners, however, may be the information that there are still over 3,000 acres within the metropolitan area used as farm land. Altogether London boasts 18 genuine farms—nine of them in Woolwich—and in pre-war times had nearly 300 acres devoted to wheat growing. It has also at least one windmill still in use, though electricity now supplies its motive power. This stands in Cornwall Road, Brixton Hill, and has been in the possession of one family of millers for over a century.—London Chronicle.

Here is the way one gardener protected the strawberries and the birds at the same time: Made a bluebird house with rooms for at least four pairs of bluebirds. Set it on top of a post in the center of the berry patch. This encouraged the birds to build in it. They kept other birds away from the berries. Bluebirds eat only the insects off the fruit.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

Spring House Cleaning.

We have just received a few lines of Imported Curtaining, in Scrims and Madias, also in Lace.

These lines were bought at old prices and are exceptional good value at our prices from 20 c. to 75c. per yard.

We are also offering 500 yards of Imported Embroideries at last years prices.

New Prints, Muslins, Etc., Now in Stock.

hite 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.

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Orders Promptly supplied and deliveries made.

The Lachute Stores, Limited.

LACHUTE MILLS, P.Q.

Have you tried the Victor Tungs-tone Stylus Needles

3 for 10 cts. You can play 50 to 100 records without change

Victor Victrolas $21.00 to $400.00

Records 10 inches double sides 90 cents.

12 inches $1.50.

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 and Page and Shaw's Chocolates and Bonbons always on hand.

Spring and Summer Suits.

We have received a large assortment of SPRING & 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.

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THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

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Capital (Authorized)	$5,000,000 00
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A General Banking Business Transacted

Good Notes discounted at the lowest current rate, and every consideration extended to farmers who are always welcom.

In our Savings Department deposits of One Dollar and upwards are received, and interest paid from date of deposit and credited every six months. Joint accounts may be opened and Money withdrawn by either party or the survivor, without any delay.

This Bank is prepared to handle Cheese Accounts on the very best terms Being the oldest Bank in the County, having been established for nearly twenty years enables us to give the public a very efficient and satisfactory service.

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Banking may be crrried on by mail when it is not convenient to call at any of our offices,

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Farm Machinery, Deering and McCormick also Fleury's famous Plow, and J. B. Dore's Thrashers. Etc., International Engines, Chatham Logging Sleighs, Munro & McIntosh Cutters and Expresses, Sleighs. A Car Load to choose from, Peerless Wire Fencing and Gates, Harness and Harness Parts, Robes, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Whips, Bells, Pumps, Sroves, Ranges, Oils, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, Beatty Bros., Stalls, Stanchions, Litter & Feed Carriers, Ladders, Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Etc.

All bought for SPOT CASH and on sale at Reasonable Prices.

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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 Saturday's Only.

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Semi-Ready Tailoring!

Your New Spring Suit made to your order just as you want it.

Your choice of the best Worsted Serges and Tweeds imported from England.

Extra Special in Men's and Boy's Ready-made Suits.

The choicest novelties of the Season in Men's Felt Hats and Caps.

Also a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, having bought in large quantities direct from the manufacturer before the last advance in price. I can offer you some great values.

Your Inspection Invited.

Boots Repaired. - - - Tel. 65

W. G. Staniforth.

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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.

Automobiles

The Car I have been telling you about is

The Metz

Celebrated Geeriess Transmission Car
2 and 5 Passenger

Call and let me demonstrate to you that I have the best pleasure and business car in Canada.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer, LACHUTE, QUE.

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DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
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Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois, notary's papers.
LACHUTE, - QUE.

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NOTARY,
Main Street, - Lachute Que.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLII LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1917. NO. 12

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Ice Cream Sodas Sundaes and Bricks.

VEGETABLES:—Lettuce, Celery, Etc., and all in Season.

FRUITS:—Strawberries, Pineaphles, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Etc.

CANDY & NELSON CHOCOLATES:—A well-assorted Stock to choose from. Shipment fresh every week.

P. PAQUIN, - Lachute

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

Phone 55

A. RAYMOND

Main Street, Lachute

To Serve in Store.

Wanted at once, young girl to serve in tsore. Apply for particulars to the WATCHMAN OFFICE.

WHAT CORN DO YOU PLANT.

We have large stocks of Wisconsin 7., RED COB, Imp. Leeming, Etc. Shelled and on the Cob.

Don't Experiment this year. Buy your supply of this early selected Guaranteed Seed Corn, at lowest prices from

H. WALSH & SON,
St. Andrews, Que.

Men's Juits run from 35 to 46 breast measure. We are sure to fit you.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Take your pick

And secure one of our fine Congoleum rugs We have just received a large consignment and they are beauties. Get one before they all go.

G. Y. DEACON Lachute Mills.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—One double tenement and 1 single house, on Chatham Street near C.P.R. main line. Particulars apply to. JAMES W. GALL, Lachute. or J. CHAPMAN, R. R. No. 1, Lachute

FOR SALE,— Best Manufacturing Sites in town for sale. Opposite Railroad siding also Residential lots in centre of town. Apply to L. C. BARRON, prop. Lachute.

The latest in Millinery, Blouses, Middies Corsets, Hosiery, Everything in Ladies' Wear. Lowest Prices and Reliable Goods at H. E. BURWASH, REG'D.

Office of the High Commissioner for Canada.

19 Victoria Street, London, S W.
March 28th, 1917.

J. R. Thomson, Esq.,
The Dominion Cartridge Co. Ltd.,
Brownsburg, Que.

Dear Mr. Thomson:—Your letter of the 26th, ultimo enclosing a draft for £166.19 ld. equivalent to $800.00 was duly received and I had the pleasure of transmitting it to the British Red Cross Society.

Allow me to congratulate, through you, the District Patriotic Collecting Association, Brownsburg, for their fine and generous action in this matter.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) George H. Perley.

Yours very truly,
Brownsburg & District Pat Coll. Assn
J. R. THOMSON, Treasurer.

ST. ANDREWS

Mr. M. W. Albright is very ill with pneumonia.

Misss Flossie McNaughton spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. de Boucherville.

Mr. Geo. F. Albright, of California is spending a few weeks with his sister Mrs. Leroy.

The Cheese Factory, River Rouge, is expected to open on Monday under the able management of Mr Geo Day

Mr McClintock received word this week from his wounded son Delmar who has had his jaw broken and his thumb blown off.

Mr. Ewan Todd has secured a position in Mrs. W. J. Todd's store in Lachute, Mr. Walter Dorion has replaced him in Lamb's store.

We are much greived to report the death of G. E. Dudley who died of wounds "Somewhere in France" "Griffith" was in the employ of Mr. Percy Burwash last summer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

France, March 19th, 1917.

S. S. 8, Club.

Dear Girls:—It gives me much pleasure to write these few lines for I wish to thank you all very much for the parcel I received a few days ago, everything came in very handy and it could not have reached me in a better time. All the boys from Lachute which are with us now are all well and we have a fair time together considering the circumstances which have to be put up with here. There are only two casualties out of the draft of 57 that left the old battalion You will all very likely know Pte. George Dixon, he is the only one of us who is in the hospital so we have had very good luck so far. I am very pleased to say I have heard from several of the members for I like reading letters from the girls. I never dreamed I had so many friends till I got away from Canada and now I am always expecting a letter from some one whom I have not heard from for a time, our mail did not get us very regular for a time as we moved about very much for some time. We are now attached to the Canadian Engineers, 2nd, Trenching Comany, now that we are nicely settled, I am expecting we will have to move soon however, I hope not, for this being drafted from one Battalion to another and then being attached to something else is not up to very much for it holds the mail in different places and very often cuts one off from his chums. Now I must close and if I ever have anything of interest to write about I will not forget to drop a line to the S.S.S. Club Wishing the Club every success.

Sincerely Yours,
EDWARD D. COOKE.
No. 841105, 14th Batt., R.M.R. Canada, B.E.F. France, attached No. 2 T.C.C.E.

Brownsburg, Que., April 17th, 1917.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the sum of One Hundred Dollars)$100.00) from the Dominion Cartridge Company Employees Picnic Committee which has been placed to the credit of the Brownsburg Returned Soldiers Reception Committee.

Yours truly,
Brownsburg Returned Soldiers Reception Committee.
J. R. THOMSON, Teasurer.

FOR SALE,—Five Burial Lots in the Lachute Cemetery will be sold either in half lots or whole lots as purchaser reqires. Apply to G. J. WALKER, Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. J. Rice spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. G. F. Calder was in Montreal over the week-end.

Mr. H. Slater spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. Wm. Robertson is visiting in Ste. Therese this week.

The Rev. F. J. Hayden returned from Pembroke on Tuesday last.

Mr. F. W. Alexander was in Shawbridge the early part of this week.

Rev. Mr. Young of Montreal was the week-end guest of Mrs. Dr. Alexander.

Miss Elsie Crooks of Grenville was the week-end guest of Miss Hazel McGibbon.

Mrs. J. A. McGibbon and Miss Savage spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Paul Jousse of Vankleek Hill, was the guest of his brother for a few days last week.

Rev. H. R. Young preached two excellent sermons in the Methodist Church on Sunday last.

Miss Spence of Montreal was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Deacon over Saturdap and Sunday.

Mrs. Omer Rinfot and son of Barrette, Que., are guests of her mother Mrs. Masson this week.

The Oddfellows are to attend Divine Service at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning next.

Mr. Donald Beers left on Monday for Lindsay, Ont., where he has secured a position in the Government arsenal.

Miss Gibbs is spending a few days in Montreal this week with her sister, Mrs. Ryder of Calgary who is visiting East.

Next Sunday morning at the Golden Rule Class in the Methodist Church, the subject will be "My Favorite Hymn."

Mr. Owen Todd has entered the services of the Molson's Bank here, and his brother Ewan has replaced him in Mrs. W. J. Todd's store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jones received a cablegram from their son Eddie on Monday, stating that the boys were well after the recent heavy fighting.

The Rev. F. J. Hayden was in Lakefield on Wednesday to visit Mrs. T. McAmley who is very ill. Little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mr. Thomas Foreman, of Milestone, Sask., who is visiting his daughters in Toronto and Montreal, spent Wednesday last renewing old acquaintances in Lachute.

It is reported that Private Joshua Maher, of Brownsburg, serving as the 148th, has been wounded, just how seriously we have been unable to ascertain.

We are pleased to notice that Mr. J. M. Fraser, son of the Rev. Jas. Fraser of Cushing, has received his diploma at the Convocation of Pine Hill Presbyterian College at Halifax.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Jno. Walker and family desire to express their deep gratitude to the many friends for the great kindness and sympathy shown to them in their recent bereavement.

Mr. Walter Wert is removing his family to Montebello next week. Mrs. Wert and children are spending a few days in Dalesville this week, prior to their departure.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Methodist Church on Sunday, May 6th. The Annual official Church Board Meeting will be held in the S.S. room the following Tuesday.

Among those having recently joined up with the Royal Naval Air Service we are proud to notice the name of H. Grant Raney, son of the Rev. W. H. Raney, former pastor of Lachute Methodist Church.

The special committee appointed re. the New Market met in the Town Hall and presented their By-law which passed its first reading. Other business of minor importance was also taken up to be acted on at next general meeting.

In speaking of complaints on my rural delivery on Route No. 6 in my letter of last week, the name of Mr. Geo. P. Scott was unintentionally mentioned instead of John P. Scott, who was the only complainant on my whole route of thirty-two customers.

W. MORRISON, Mail Driver.

WATSON—ALBRIGHT.

A very quiet wedding took place on Thursday afternoon, at 3.30, April 26th, in the Anglican Church, St. Andrews, when Cecila N, 2nd daughter of Mr. Martin Albright of River Rouge, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. J. Watson of Lachute Road, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. May. The bride who was unattended wore her travelling suit of blue and was given away by her brother Ewan. Owing to the illness of Mr. Martin Albright only the immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Watson left on the evening train for Montreal and other points followed by the good wishes of their many friends and on their return will reside in Lachute Road.

The Best Yet!

The Ladies of St. Simeon's Church Guild are to be congratulated on the splendid success of their entertainment, held in Victoria Hall, on Monday, April 23rd (St. George's Day). It fulfilled, yes, surpassed the highest expectations even of those who knew most about what was being prepared.

At the beginning of the programme, the people rose to their feet, and the choir led in the singing of a prayer-hymn, composed for the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Lackey.

The Rector, who acted as chairman, referred to the legend of St. George slaying the dragon, and called attention to the fact that the sign, or seal, or coat-of-arms which was to designate the tribe of Dan in the last days, according to the prophecy of Jacob nearly 1700 years B.C. (Gen. xlix-17) is identical with that on some of the British pennies of the present time. He then gave a fine recitation describing the slaying of the dragon by St. George. Then a very clear demonstration of the origin of the Union Jack, was given by three boys,—Arthur Lackey, dressed to represent John Bull, Norman Westgate, in the costume of a Scottish Lowlander, and Oscar Duffy as a well-dressed Irishman. This was followed by a telling recitation entitled "The colour of our flag," by Master Ronald Westgate. Vocal solos and duets were splendidly rendered by Mrs. Lackey and Mrs. W. Deacon.

One of the leading features was a patriotic flag drill by twelve girls,—the Misses Maud Boyd, Lowell Boyd, Elsie Lackey, Maud Painter, Dora Trineer, Inez Sutton, Eva Scott, Hilda Sutton, Ruby Rodgers, Nellie Yelland, Ida Bampton and Myrtle Barker.

The flag exercises connected with the singing of the song—"We'll Fight for the Grand Old Flag," were executed most gracefully, and all the other manoeuvres were carried out with soldierly precision, which reflected great credit on the girls, and also on Mrs. Lackey who had so thoroughly drilled them.

Master James Yelland, aged six years, received rounds of applause for his fine rendering of the song "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Mr. Alfred Miller was heartily encored for his recitation "The Fool," and responded with a humorous selection.

One of the best items on the program and on which provoked a great deal of mirth and applause, was a comic chorus, "The Shaking Quakers," performed by Master Neill Moody, Mrs. Lackey, Mrs. W. Deacon, and the Misser Ellice Palliser, Myra Conlin, Dora Trineer and Maud Boyd, all in Quaker costume.

Miss Edna Conlin's recitations "The Battle of Langemarc," and "We will not fear for England," are worthy of special mention; they were indeed most feelingly and expressively rendered. Mr. Norman Westgate convulsed the audience with his humorous recitation "The Irish Jubilee."

The Suffragette Play "How the Vote was won," was a huge success. The characters were as follows: Horace Cole, (a Clerk) Mr. Wm. Deacon; Ethel, (his wife) Miss Ellice Palliser; Winnifred (her sister) Mrs. Wm. Deacon; Agatha Cole (Horace's sister) Miss Lena Morrison; Molly (his niece) Miss Myra Conlin; Madame Christine (his distant relation) Mrs. Moody; Maudie Spark (his first cousin) Miss Hannah Smith; Miss Lizzie Wilkins (his aunt) Mrs. Lackey; Lily (his maid-of-all-work) Miss Inez Sutton; Gerald Williams (his neighbor) Mr. Alfred Miller. All the performers rendered their parts admirably. One extraordinary feature of this "woman's" play was that "a man" had the last word. Mr. Wm. Deacon gave the final shot, "When you want anything done, get a man to do it," and he certainly was "a man" who rose to the occasion in the difficult role he assumed.

The chairman expressed the thanks of the Ladies' Guild, to those who had assisted them in the programme and in other ways; also to the large assembly for their presence and appreciation. The entertainment closed with the singing of the "National Anthem."

OBITUARY.

THE LATE PTE. R. A. BENNETT.

Private Russell A. Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bennett of Elfros, Sask., of the 1st. Mounted Rifles was wounded and reported missing, on June 2nd, 1916, is now presumed to have been killed. Russell was born in Dalesville and educated at Lachute Academy and removed with his parents out West some 9 years ago, is a nephew of Mr. John Cruise of Lachute, and Robt. Cruise M.P. for Dauphin.

THE LATE R. W. PADGETT.

Mr. Robert William Padgett late of Arundel passed away Sunday, and was buried last Tuesday morning. The Rev. Mr. Matheson of Arundel officiated at the service and in the absence of the local minister, Rev. F. J. Hayden and Rev. J. L. George kindly assisted at the funeral. Deceased was 42 years of age. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife and parents. The remains were interred in the Lachute Cemetery.

DALESVILLE

Pastor W. G. White will speak at Dalesville at the morning service April 29th, at Mount Maple in the afternoon at 3 p.m., and at Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

Men's & Boys' Clothing!

Get your Boys Suits now while all sizes are in stock. We have them from size 22 to 34.

We have laid in the largest stock of Men's and Boys Clothing we ever carried.

In Men's Fine and Medium-priced Suits our stock surpasses everything of the past.

Men's and Boys' Boots are also complete in all lines.

In all these lines prices continue to soar owing to the scarceness and high prices of wool and leather, so be advised to buy early.

W. BANFORD & SON, LACHUTE.

No. 80 Please!

That is the No. you call up to secure the prompt delivery of the good things that can be secured at the "Riverside Bakery." The tremendous sale we have for our celebrated "Hamilton's Purity Loaf," done up neatly in waxed paper, proves it a winner. Have you tried it yet!

Now our Store is always well stocked with choice confectionery, cakes, pastry, fruits, etc. and kindly remember that no order is too small or none too large to receive our best attention.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80. *Baker & Confectioner.*

Thinking of Home!

That is doubtless what what many who are fighting our battles in Europe are doing at this time, but those of us At Home must see that the home the boys are thinking of is properly kept up, and so we have stocked our store with all the requisites necessary for to make the home beautiful. We don't need to enumerate, but simply to suggest that we have the best of Spring Draperies, New Muslins and Cretonnes, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, (all designs.)

Our Groceries in great variety and Always Fresh and Good.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET, - - - LACHUTE

NEW EDISON

Come and hear this much talked of Diamond Disc Re-Creation (Phonograph)

No needles to change!
Indestructible records!
Clear Perfect Tone!

You will be made welcome at any time, and will not be pressed to buy.

Thomas Chalmers singing in direct comparison with the New Edison's Re Creation of his voice.

Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

GREAT HOSPITAL WORK BY BRITISH

DESCRIPTION OF HOSPITALS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

Wonderful Organization at the Large Casualty Clearing Stations.

A correspondent of a London newspaper sends the following description of British hospital work on the western front:

When a man is wounded at the front it is the work of the battalion stretcher-bearers to get him down to the battalion dressing station; and the heroism with which the stretcher-bearers have worked has become a commonplace. From the dressing station he is passed on as quickly as possible, receiving only such immediate attention as the nature of his injury requires, to the field ambulance, and thence to the casualty clearing station, which is, in fact, a hospital of considerable size.

Such hospital may have had at the beginning of a battle a permanent staff of about 100 persons, including, besides the executive officers, six or eight doctors, officers of the R. A. M. C., as many nurses, and 80 orderlies. On to this staff were thrown during a period of 14 days, in the case of one hospital, and with some others it was the same, over 12,000 cases, which included, of course, many Germans. It is true that before the 14 days were up new doctors had arrived, and the number of officers attached has now been more than doubled. But in the first few days of the rush it can be guessed what the work was. The doctors, the nurses, the orderlies worked until literally they fell asleep in the few seconds of waiting between one case and another.

The hospital nominally has 200 beds, being "capable of expansion." It had 800 beds in use for a night, but only for a night; and the day that I was there it had 122. It is in tents, which accounts for its capacity for "expansion," and is situated near a railway, where there is a train of Red Cross carriages constantly in waiting. And the object kept always in view is to evacuate the patients as rapidly as possible.

Smooth, Quick Work.

Only necessary operations are performed. Roughly it may be said that these include all cases of severe abdominal injuries. Wounds in the chest are generally kept here, dressed and put to bed, until the wound settles down before being sent forward for operation. A few head wounds only have surgical treatment, the doctrine being that it is after the operation that rest and quiet are essential, and there is less risk, except in the case of very severe injuries, in sending the patient on by barge to the place where he can finally rest than there is in operating at once and having to move him afterwards.

After the rest, the first essential is to have an abundance of dressing tents, all clustered round the operating rooms. I was at one of these stations on a day when the stream of wounded was at its worst, and it was an impressive thing to see the rapidity and smoothness with which the work went on, the patients being laid, screened as well as could be from the sun, on stretchers on the ground before each dressing tent, having only a short wait before their turn came to pass into the silent interior, to be examined and dressed and to pass out on the other side. They are cleaned and comforted and fed, all their belongings and equipment are taken from them, and within, generally, two or three hours of their arrival they are borne, dressed only in pyjamas or in their shirts and trousers, as their wounds may permit, to the train or the barge to be taken with all possible care to the base.

There is a complete system of records and of labelling each case, on cards fastened to the patient's clothing, which begins at the regimental dressing station and is continued and elaborated at each stopping place on the way down. All the things which are taken from the men, not, of course, including their valuables and small personal properties, which travel with them, are turned into the "pack store," and are also systematically evacuated and sent down to headquarters.

System is Ingenious.

An ingenious plan has been adopted of establishing these hospitals, as far as possible, in pairs close together, so that each in time of stress can relieve the other. In "peace" times, such as prevail in the lulls between a great advance, each hospital of a pair takes patients on alternate days only, so that on every second day neither has any new cases coming in. At first they take their cases in alternate batches of 400, orderlies being stationed down the road to deflect the motor ambulances as they come, to one hospital or the other. So one would be clearing out its batch of 400 while the other was receiving, and in this way neither becomes impossibly congested.

The station's responsibility for a patient ends when he is duly delivered on the railway platform or at the barge. There the Evacuating Medical Officer steps in and sees that all are properly entrained and started for a base, where they are distributed to their appropriate destination, whether they go to England or are held at the Base Hospital in France, as "A," "T.B.," or "P.B.," which letters mean that a man is fit to be returned to active service as speedily as possible, or that he must remain temporarily at the base, to be examined once a week, till adjudged fit for service, or permanently at the base, when he will be examined only once a month.

With our own wounded are, of course, a number of Germans, who, it is needless to say, receive precisely the same treatment and the same care as our own men.

SCHOOL LIFE AND SCHOOLS.

Greater Attention Must be Paid To Making Schools Attractive.

Impressions made upon the young mind are lasting. This is especially the case in school life. Psychologists agree that, until about twelve years old, boys are entirely taken up with their own interests and have not begun to recognize the need of group efforts. It is, therefore, in the early age that the child forms his individual opinion of the school and teacher. In later life his interests become more associated with his school fellows and this memory offsets any deleterious effect which an unattractive school may have caused.

According to a recent survey of educational conditions in the county of Dundas, Ont., by the Commission of Conservation, 98 per cent. of 400 farmers and 92 per cent. of their wives attended public school only. Their education, therefore, must have been completed at an early age. Thus the impression created by their public school surroundings must be indelibly written upon their minds and remain there during life. Every consideration, civic and individual, renders it essential, therefore, that school conditions be made agreeable and that the teacher be suitable to the work. Greater attention must be paid to making our schools attractive, to bring the scholars to them, and make life pleasant for them while there. We are continually urging greater and higher educational facilities for our children, but are we making the best use of existing opportunities? A prime requisite to this end is initiative on the part of the teacher. In his or her hands much needed improvement can be made in building and grounds. Any expense entailed can readily be secured, if not by direct collection from the parents, through the medium of some form of entertainment, and it is not hard to arouse the enthusiasm of the pupils in such undertakings.

In most country schools there is the nucleus of a good school. With a progressive teacher, the necessary improvement to the surroundings could be made at minimum cost, and conditions created which would provide memories of his school and his teacher throughout the pupil's later life.

Measuring the Wind.

The speed of the wind is measured by means of an ingenious instrument called the anemometer. It is like a weather vane, with cups instead of letters at the ends of its arms. The cups, catching the wind, spin round, and thus turn the central shaft. This passes down into a box in which are several dials. The indicators of those dials are connected with the shaft, and move according to its revolutions. Thus the number of revolutions of the cup in a certain time gives the exact speed in miles an hour.

EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF THE RED CROSS

CENTRAL OFFICE IN LONDON A WONDERFUL STOREHOUSE.

How the Great Red Cross Society Deals Effectively With a Vast and Complete Task.

There is, to the ordinary mind, but little romance connected with the collection and despatch of stores to the various hospitals run by the Red Cross Society, yet a walk through the long corridor of their stores department, in the heart of Pall Mall, London, opens up vistas alluring in the extreme, says London Answers.

Here, from all parts of the Empire, come the gifts of large-hearted and grateful people for the wounded, and it is here that they are sorted, packed, and valued, and sent out to the places where they are most needed.

Every article received, be it a bed-sock or an X-ray outfit, is classified, and a value placed upon it, so that accounts may be kept orderly, and the amount required for the complete maintenance of a hospital of so many beds arrived at in a systematic way.

Universal Providers.

In the basement of the Pall Mall offices—which are the Red Cross headquarters—ladies may be seen every day making up consignments of drugs and bandages, or counting socks and hospital suits, slippers, and shirts, in order that there may be written across each and every requisition at the shortest possible notice the words: "These goods have been despatched."

An idea of the urgent orders which have been dealt with in two weeks recently will be gained if you will try to comprehend what the following list comprises: 1,200 stretchers, 2,500 pairs of slippers, 10,000 handkerchiefs, 500 X-ray outfits, 5,000 pairs pyjamas, 5,000 wool helmets, 12,000 pairs heel-pads, 500 operating gowns, 1,200 bed-rests, and thousands of shirts specially constructed for helpless cases; toothbrushes and tooth-powders, enamelled drinking mugs, shaving sticks, rubber gloves (all of one particular size), hairbrushes, feeding-cups, and a host of other things.

Fabulous Figures.

And these huge numbers are by no means representative of the enormous amount of stuff sent out from London. They are simply the articles asked for by urgent telegram only, and in all cases they have been despatched the same day as they were asked for.

Only once has the Red Cross been caught napping, and that was when a requisition for 10,000 "comfort bags"—which are the small receptacles for Tommy's personal belongings, supplied to each patient—came in. But within thirty-six hours these had been collected and sent off to the Continent.

Mere figures cannot tell the romantic story of this aspect of Red Cross work, but over $1,000,000 has been spent in stores, and about $2,500,000 is the value of the gifts received. One hundred thousand cases of goods have been despatched to hospitals both at home and abroad, and over two million garments supplied.

Here are just a few instances of the universal character of Red Cross stores.

Puddings and Pianolas.

One hospital asked for a kitchen outfit to feed 100 men; the apparatus was despatched in eight hours. An order received late in the evening—after the staff were supposed to have departed—for a complete outfit for an emergency hospital was completed before dawn next morning. Four hours was all the time taken to collect and despatch a complete plumber's shop to Calais.

Last Christmas a demand for 800 Christmas-puddings and 120 turkeys was received at midnight, and, although the turkeys had to be purchased and the puddings made, the order was completed during the following afternoon.

Queer jumbles come in on the requisitions, and it is quite a romance to read through the cables that are being constantly received. One in particular, recently received from East Africa, asked for pillows, pencils, playing-cards, calves'-foot jelly, music-rolls for pianolas, an ice-making plant, and a soda-water machine.

At Saloniki the troops of the Allies have but little to assist them in the way of recreation, and games are sent out in thousands. Two dozen portable harmoniums have been sent out in answer to an appeal made by Army chaplains for music for their services—a gift which, while not strictly within the scope of the Red Cross, is greatly appreciated by the Tommies.

Egypt is a peculiar country, and peculiar demands come from it at times. For instance, silent punkas to keep the air moving in the hospital wards, toothsticks dear to the hearts of our gallant Indian troops, "sparklets" and soda-water machines for making cooling drinks—all these are asked for and sent.

There are some hospital launches at work on the Tigris, and difficulty was found in getting fuel for their use. Pall Mall immediately rose to the emergency, and sent out 200 tons of patent fuel in blocks, thus enabling the launches to carry on their merciful work at full speed.

Gardening Tools for Flanders.

An aspect of this work that has not as yet come to the notice of the public is the supply of weed-killer for clearing the graves of our heroes who have fallen "out yonder." Not only did the Red Cross Society send out weed-killer to Flanders, but they also improved on the order, and added a complete set of garden tools—rakes, hoes, spades and forks—so that the last resting-places of the gallant dead should not be neglected.

Latterly, too, 50,000 young vegetable plants have been supplied to the Continent. These are planted around the various rest camps, hospitals, and convalescent stations, and not only do they provide a constant supply of fresh vegetables for the sick and wounded, but they provide a means of recreation for those patients who are able to get about, and upon whose hands time hangs all too heavily after their strenuous labors in the firing-line.

Mesopotamia demanded 20,000 yards of wire gauze-netting to keep the sand flies and mosquitoes from further adding to the misery of wounded men. As newspaper readers will know, these flies are a terrible pest out in that far country. In order to fill this order, it was necessary to scour all England, and it speaks volumes for the efficient organization of the Red Cross stores department that this quantity was discovered, bought, and despatched within two days. As a matter of fact, they purchased every inch of the netting they could, and left England completely out of stock.

But the sick and the wounded are not the whole of the Red Cross' care; they look after the welfare of our prisoners also. This part of their work originally commenced by the sending of Christmas parcels, but it was soon realized that Christmas was not the only time parcels were required, and that the prisoners of war were short of many things which were sheer necessaries.

Bread, tinned meat, jam, tea, milk, sugar, cheese, dripping, even soap, were all needed, and many are the letters of appreciation and thanks for parcels received daily from men who had been unfortunate enough to fall into enemy hands.

Good Advice.

The grammar school principal went from room to room explaining what to do in case of fire. The pupils listened with respectful attention until he came to his final instructions, then smiles and giggles disturbed the principal's serenity.

"Above all things," he said, "if your clothing catches fire, remain cool."

As a substitute for the door mat there has been invented a device provided with horizontal brushes to remove dust from the soles and tops of shoes and the bottom of trousers as well.

NEW CANADIAN WAR LOAN

The Safest and Best Investment Possible to Obtain.

These securities are always saleable and we are ready to purchase at any time.

Without charge we give best attention to all applications placed through us.

Full particulars and Subscription Forms furnished on Application

Write, Telegraph or Telephone us at our expense.

W. A. Mackenzie & Co.

TORONTO WINNIPEG

The Doings of the Duffs.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—W. K.: — I have a meadow seeded down last spring, but, owing to the extreme wet, followed by a drought, there is only half a catch. The clover mostly lived but the timothy is nearly all dead. Should I plow them up in the Spring, or would it be advisable to go over the ground with a drag harrow and sow timothy by hand?

Answer:—If the clover has lived through the winter in sufficient quantities I would advise re-sowing timothy seed in the spring and at the same time top-dressing the seeding with well-rotted manure or about 200 pounds of fertilizer. The fertilizer should be high in ammonia. I think you would do well also to add three pounds of meadow fescue grass per acre. This is a rapid-growing grass and should make a valuable addition to your meadow. After this has been applied I believe it would be advisable to harrow the seeding lightly, making sure to harrow it with the grain drill rows instead of across it. If the spring is normal this should get you a good catch and make a satisfactory seeding.

Question — M. L. S.:—I purchased a farm on which only 6 acres were plowed and part of this was done two years ago and left to grow to weeds. A small part of the field was planted to potatoes, but it also is very weedy. The land has had very little manure in the last five years. Plowing for spring crops must be done this spring as we were unable to do any plowing last fall. We purpose sowing barley and oats, and would like to know whether it is advisable to seed this land with clover this spring or plow the stubble after the grain is harvested and seed to rye, and then sow the clover a year from this spring. We have no barn-yard manure to apply to the land.

Answer:—In my opinion it would be well to seed your barley and oats with clover this spring. The soil is evidently run down and you should, as soon as possible, establish a system of cropping where you could plow under a second crop of clover. This will add organic matter, or humus, to the soil and will also make some addition of nitrogen. In order to make sure of a satisfactory catch of clover and at the same time greatly assist your barley and oats seeding, it would be well to apply 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre at the time of seeding the crop, since you have no barn-yard manure to apply to your land. This fertilizer should carry at least two to four per cent. ammonia and from six to eight per cent. available phosphoric acid. It will not only help the grain crop but will do a great deal to insure a satisfactory stand of clover.

Horse Sense

Chronic swellings, puffs, etc., which are usually a sequel to some acute disease or injury, have their beginning in enlargement, either hard or soft, without pain or heat.

The remedy is either repeated blistering or the use of absorbents, as the daily application with smart friction of a little of a liniment made of 4 drams each of iodine and iodide of potassuim and 4 oz. each of alcohol and glycerine.

Begin fitting the work horses for the heavy spring tasks before the work begins.

After a winter of comparative idleness it is unwise and unprofitable to put a team in heavy work without preparation.

Now that heavy plowing is about to start, remember that prevention is the best cure for sore shoulders in horses.

If it doesn't do the horse any good to have you say a kind word to him as you pass, it does you good.

Plenty of sunlight and abundance of fresh air are two prime requisites in any stabling proposition.

The horse's feet should be washed occasionally with soap and water.

Bone spavin can often be traced to working the colt at too tender an age, or fast driving over roads that are slippery, or too suddenly stopping or jerking the colt.

For growing colts there is no better grain ration than equal parts of corn and oats ground together. This feed supplies the elements required for the production of fat, bone and muscle.

Hogs

Bowels in good working order lead to a good time at farrowing.

Pigs have short legs and not much strength. They can't wallow around in long straw. Run the straw through the cutting box and then scatter it about the pen, good and deep.

A sow that has just brought her pigs to town doesn't need much, if anything, to eat for a while. When she acts as if she was getting hungry, make her a nice soup of wheat middlings, bran and oats. But we need to be careful not to give too much at once; better to feed often.

Bad results sometimes come when pigs are due, because of disturbances in the vicinity of the sow's quarters. So far as possible give her a chance to be quiet.

Hogs fill a very important place in the economic world, and will doubtless long continue to do so, the more especially when we succeed in reducing the death rate in the hog kingdom to a reasonable figure.

Poultry

The hen that gets cold feet through exposure these raw days is apt to give her master cold feet when it comes to marketing her eggs. Keep the hens in till the ground is warmer.

When you turn chickens out for a run during mild days, throw some meat scraps, which are too large for them to swallow, within their reach. The ones that are lucky (?) enough to secure a morsel will be chased by the others, thus affording abundant exercise for all.

The egg-laying season among geese practically begins in March, although frequently eggs will be dropped in January and February—much depending upon the age of the geese and the condition of the weather.

An abdominal pouch of great size indicates great age, a pointer well worth remembering in purchasing breeding birds.

If you want to know what hen manure will do for fruit, plant some plum trees in the yard where hens run. Trees that bore very few plums, and none that were sound, have been made to bear bushels of fruit, just by letting hens run around them at will.

The Dairy

A pound of meal before the cow freshens is worth as much as three pounds after she freshens.

Water basins, with a supply of water always before the cows, means less labor in milking and a greater quantity of milk in the pail.

Cows fed a ration composed largely of silage produced 17 per cent. more milk and 28 per cent. more butter fat than those given a ration consisting mainly of grain.

Let your cows know you and study their wants. A finely bred dairy cow is a sensitive and high-strung animal and quick to respond to kind and considerate treatment.

So far as possible turn the water out of your barn-yard, so that the cows may not slip and bring on trouble.

A wire barn-yard fence is pretty cold comfort for a cow on a raw March day. Cold and comfort are not on speaking terms in the dairy.

The sire which has brought you good calves is worthy of the best care you can give him.

Sheep Notes

If a ewe loses her lamb, keep her milking as a foster-mother.

If she objects to mother a strange lamb, put her in a narrow stall, specially prepared, until she becomes reconciled. With gentleness, a ewe will soon take kindly to the situation.

One night out in a cold March storm may cost you several lambs and perhaps take the vigor out of a nice ewe.

Are the droppings hard and like bullets? A little more laxative food and not quite so much timothy hay will correct this. The best physic for sheep is wheat bran, with frequent rations of vegetables.

The humble sheep is getting a great deal of attention just now. Scarcity of wool means higher-priced clothing.

Famous Triplets.

Wine, women and song.
Battle, murder and sudden death.
Bell, book and candle.
Readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmetic.
He, she and it.
Bailey, Banks, and Biddle.
Faith, hope and charity.
Wynken, Blynken and Nod.
Hop, skip and jump.
Time, place and the girl.
Bread and cheese and kisses.

The woman who refers to her husband as "my old man" isn't showing him proper respect.

FROM PHOTOGRAPH © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Their Fathers are Fighting For Right, SHALL THEY STARVE?

Here are two little Belgian refugees in the picture, healthy and happy enough, are in England, at Stretham. So two of thousands upon thousands are many others, and it is comparatively a simple matter to care for whose fathers have answered the call them.

of duty and are fighting with their But there are left in Belgium more Allies for the liberty of peaceful na- than have been or can be taken to tions. Those fathers did not wait to England.

count the cost or to find out how What of them? The Belgian Remuch help they were going to receive lief Committee has answered that from outside their borders. They question most efficiently. It has fed perhaps believed that great nations them ever since they were driven from like Britain and France would not their homes to shift for themselves. stand by and see them crushed, and It has been enabled to do this through that the people of these wealthy and the response of Canadians, with the friendly countries would not allow people of the Motherland and the their children and their wives to United States, to the call of the Belstarve while they were away. But all gians' need. that they really knew was that they

The Committee's needs grow greatheard the call of duty and rallied to er rather than less as long as Gertheir King. many rules the occupied parts of Bel-

Of course their faith in the nations gium, and so long as the need lasts who guaranteed their neutrality was the friends of freedom-loving Belgium not misplaced unless they had faith in are asked to open their hearts and Germany. Great Britain and France loosen their purse-strings. Contribudid rally to their side and with them tions should be sent direct to the are putting an end to the Teuton Central Beligan Relief Committee, 59 dream of World conquest. And their St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the children and their wives have not been branches in each locality. allowed to starve. The two shown

History of the War.

The French Division of Archives at the front has gathered more than 7,000 big cases of documents for the use of historians of the war. The final classification adopted covers 5,000 different subjects, and it is done with such fastidious pains that all the future historian will have to do will be to name the subject or the part of the line where occurred the operations he is studying to get a complete record. Besides these archives to the military operations, red tape methods have required the different units in the French army to furnish something like 25 million written documents since the beginning of the war. A single division of cavalry was called upon for 368,000 reports and statistical documents in two years; not one of them referred to the action of the division in battle or at the front.

Inadequate ventilation and inattention to the accumulation of gas-forming rubbish was responsible for a large percentage of the destruction of farm properties by fire.

POTATO SEED SELECTION AND DISEASE CONTROL

The Fourth of a Series of Five Special Articles by Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

To the British nation potatoes constitute one of the great articles of diet. History records the disaster of the great potato crop in Ireland, and the present shortage gives the Britisher of to-day an idea of the importance of this common but very valuable crop.

Few Canadians realize that almost one acre in 40 under tillage in this province is normally planted to potatoes. The value of the 1914 crop totalled nearly $12,000,000.

When the Canadian potato grower considers the yield per acre he is obtaining as compared with yields in England, Scotland, Holland, Northeastern United States and other parts of the world, he must be impressed with the opportunity he has in increasing yields.

The average yield for Ontario is less than 160 bus. per acre, while England is growing over 300 bus. per acre, Holland 290 bus., and Maine over 250 bus. per acre.

One of the reasons that these other parts of the world are exceeding Canadian yields is that they are selecting good potato seed, and not relying on small nondescript stock.

There are three grades of seed selection in potatoes. Field choice is first. By field selection I mean simply watching the growing crop to see that it is a pure variety. First start by planting a pure variety and then save seed from all the plants having the same colored flowers and the same characteristic spread of potato vines. Dig the pure stock first and cull out the small inferior potatoes. Discard these and do not plant them for seed potatoes. You don't save the calves of the small, weakly heifers in order to build up your herd. Don't plant small inferior stock and expect to get good, strong, heavy yielding crops.

Plant selection is the second step in potato improvement. While the crop of pure variety potatoes is growing, go through the field and mark off the strongest best plants by putting a stick in beside the growing hill. When the crop is ripe dig the marked potatoes separately. Save for seed only those which have the largest number of well-formed tubers. Keep these for next spring's seed. Plant only the best potatoes from these.

Individual tuber selection is the most effective means of improving and purifying potato seed. Tuber selection starts with seed of a good variety if possible. Choose a number of potatoes of good marketable size. Cut each of these tubers into four pieces and plant each four pieces from one potato in a hill, or plant the four pieces of the same potato in a row. When the crop is ripe, dig these sister hills or plants in groups of four. Save only the potato "families" that yield the largest number of good marketable stock. Keep the "families" separate and plant a drill of each the second year. Choose again the best yielding, good quality stock and a good selection is started. A Michigan potato grower found a difference of 110 bus. per acre in the crop from selected stock compared with the crop from mixed seed grown on the same ground. The selected crop yielded 360 bus. per acre and the mixed stock produced 250 bus. per acre.

The methods of seed improvement outlined apply equally to early and late varieties. The Ontario Experimental Union has tested a great number of varieties throughout the province. Prof. Zavitz reports that as an average of 40 tests with two leading varieties he finds Davies Warrior to yield 131.95 bus. per acre and Extra Early Eureka 126.59 bus. per acre.

Before planting the selected seed, it should be dipped in a mixture of one pound formalin and 20 gals. water for 20 minutes. This treatment will kill scab spores or seeds which may be attached to the seed tuber. After this treatment if the selected stock is planted on ground where potatoes have not been grown for some time, it is likely no scab will appear on the product.

Special seed stock should always be grown on good, well-prepared ground, and should receive careful attention while the crop is developing.

Much can be done to protect the growing crop from blight and other diseases, but this subject of disease control must be treated in a succeeding article.

HENRY G. BELL.

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs Helen Law.

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed.

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 75 Castle Frank Road, Toronto.

E. F. A.:—1. Vegetables are more wholesome and better flavored when steamed than they are when boiled or fried. Besides, there is much less waste than in boiling, as much of the nutrition of the vegetables is thrown away with the water in which they are boiled. The water should be saved and used in soups. 2. If linen is moistened along the line the threat is to be pulled, the task of pulling threads is easier. 3. A large pair of scissors is a convenient kitchen tool, especially in preparing lettuce and other vegetables. Of course, they must be thoroughly washed, as are other utensils, after every using. 4. When plaster cracks, add enough vinegar to plaster of paris to make a mixture like thick putty, fill the crack, and smooth off with a knife. If water is used the plaster hardens too quickly. 5. Before storing a stovepipe away for the summer, rub it well with coal oil, stuff the ends with newspaper to keep out any moisture, and there will be no rust in the autumn.

R. S.:—1. There is a clear amber shade between yellow and brown that would be excellent for the walls of your living-room with the Northern exposure. Have the ceiling of a deep ivory tone, dropped down to meet the picture molding which should also be deep ivory. Plain oatmeal paper is best for walls which are to serve as a background for pictures. With plain walls one may have figured madras curtains, but hemstitched scrim in ecru or cream would make very suitable curtains for this room, and scrim wears and launders better than madras. Dip the ecru curtains in strong tea and dry in the shade. A suitable rug would have the amber shade of the walls mingled with blue and terra cotta. 2. Subdued colors are always most restful. I would not advise papering any room in red as it is considered by physicians to be very trying on the nerves. 3. Yes, Nottingham curtains are satisfactory, especially if you possess curtain stretchers. They do not iron well. 4. The tendency is towards simplicity in house furnishings now; as few draperies, cushions and ornaments as possible, and all articles are intended for use and not merely for show. It certainly lessens the housewife's task of cleaning, and is conducive to the family health.

H. D.:—1. The trenches on the western front extend about 750 miles. 2. Probably "The New Housekeeping," by Mrs. C. Frederick, will supply the information you require in household matters. 3. The Provincial Board of Health of Ontario will furnish you gratis a booklet, by Dr. Helen MacMurchy, entitled "A Little Talk About the Baby", which you will find valuable.

W. W.:—1. The new collars are nearly all of the sailor variety and of very sheer materials such as linen, and georgette crepe. They are hemstitched or edged with lace or silk braid, and some have tucks or insertion set in. 2. Handbags are seldom of leather, but are elaborate affairs of silk, or beads, or are knitted or crocheted in bright hues of crochet silk. You might make a round bag of a strip of silk like your dress with a circle of cardboard covered with silk ot form the bottom, and then crochet on a top of a contrasting color about an inch wide, through which to run a silk cord.

D. V. C.:—When your time is limited, it is best to plant flowering shrubs rather than annuals. Once carefully planted in good soil, the shrubs require little attention and are beautiful and permanent additions to the home grounds. Some of the best shrubs are: Spirea vau Houeeti, Flowering Almond, Japan Quince, Tartarian Honeysuckle, Syringa, Lilac, Snowball, Hydrangra, Rose of Sharon. These will give you a succession of bloom from May to October. Flowering vines, such as Clematis, Wistaria, Dutchman's Pipe, Trumpet Flower, and Climbing Roses, are easily cared for. It is best to buy large three-year-old plants.

ROMANCES OF SOME BACHELORS

RECALLING THE LOVE AFFAIRS OF FAMOUS MEN.

The Pathetic Story of Washington Irving's Early Love Affair.

Probably no man of fame has gone to a bachelor grave without one or more narrow escapes from Cupid's darts, however indifferently he may have professed to regard love.

Pitt always vowed that he had turned his back on the altar because he was "wedded to his country." Yet this cold-blooded statesman hovered more than once on the brink of matrimony, and was so infatuated with Miss W—, a Devonshire beauty, that on one occasion he drank her health out of one of her dainty shoes, says London Answers.

Theodore Hook, though he died a celibate, had his share of love adventures, and it was only lack of courage at the last moment that once kept him from the altar. He had actually posted a letter of proposal when his heart failed him, and he recovered the missive just as it was starting on its fateful journey.

Washington Irving's heart was buried in the grave of the beautiful girl to whom he had given it, when consumption took her from him in her seventeenth year.

Two Great Passions.

"She died in the beauty of her youth," he wrote, "and in my memory she will ever be young and beautiful." For fifty years he pillowed his head on her Bible and Prayer Book, and he died with her name on his lips.

The first moment Keats set eyes on Miss Fanny Brawne's beauty he was undone, and every later meeting plunged him deeper in her toils. When his broken health compelled him to leave England, the pain of parting from her was "beyond everything horrible," and in his last hours he cried in his agony:

"I cannot bear to die, and leave her! Oh, God! God! God! Everything I have that reminds me of her goes through me like a spear!" How unworthy she was of such a passionate devotion was proved when, a few years after Keats' death, she wrote to a friend, "The kindest act would be to let him rest for ever in the obscurity to which circumstances have condemned him."

Even Alexander Pope, with all his grotesque deformity, was as vulnerable as any amorous Adonis of his day. He lost his heart a dozen times to as many women—from Martha Blount, his boyhood's sweetheart, to Lady Mary Wortley Montague, until that vixenish beauty once referred to him as that "baboon."

David Hume made one, and only one, offer of marriage, and resigned himself to a life of bachelordom when it was rejected. Gibbon would have found happiness in Susanna Curchod, a lovely and gifted Swiss girl, if his autocratic father had not frowned on the match.

And Buckle might have been a Benedick, had he thought wedded life possible on a paltry £3,000 a year.

Newton's Fatal Slip.

Charles Lamb resolutely turned his back on wedlock, even when he knew that Anna Simmons' heart and hand were his for the asking, because his sister Mary required his undivided care; and Horace Walpole's affection was distributed among so many fair women, from my Lady Ossory to the charming and talented Berry sisters, that he could never make up his mind to a definite choice.

Sir Isaac Newton's one romance came to a tragic termination when, in a moment of abstraction, while holding the hand of his lady-love, he used one of her fingers as a pipe-stopper.

Beau Brummel would probably never have ended his days in a pauper lunatic asylum, had that perfumed dandy been less fastidious. Once, at least, he was on the verge of marriage, when he unaccountably broke off the engagement.

"Why did you do it?" a friend questioned him later.

"Well, my dear fellow," was the answer, "what else could I do? I discovered that Lady Mary actually ate cabbage!"

ASHES AS AN ASSET.

Mineral Constituents of Tobacco Valuable to the Soil.

It appears that smokers are throwing away annually about 8,000 tons of valuable material, the same being the ashes of the tobacco that they consume.

The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and, as a matter of fact, the mineral matter of the tobacco leaf frequently amounts to as much as a fifth part of its weight. Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would yield four hundredweights of ash, which represent valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil which have to be replaced by abundant manuring.

It has been calculated that a ton of tobacco withdraws more than a hundredweight of mineral constituents per acre of land. This would appear to be an astounding waste of material, which must be of enormous value to the soil, considering that 75 per cent. consists of calcium and potassium salts and 15 per cent. of magnesium and sodium salts, including nearly 5 per cent. of the essential constituent to all plants—phosphoric acid.

On the face of it there would seem to be a fortune in store for that individual who could devise a successful means for the collection of tobacco ash.—Washington Star.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1917

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memoriam Notices.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN
LACHUTE QUE.

In the Daylight.

By Ariel.

There are many rumours current locally about big war contracts, now that the U.S have unfurled the Stars and Stripes.

Petition signing and deputations to Ottawa having failed I suppose our contract boosters have been ringing up Mr. Balfour and stating their case to him, in all its naive simplicity. But contracts influenced by anything other than purely business considerations are not likely to come along, unless there are more than enough to distribute Just at present they are like the green apples that stick to their trees, showing the difference between them and "windfalls." They are not to be shaken off the boughs, like the over ripe ones, by any little pucker of wind that puffs at them.

v v v

Vague and various reports are afloat, which, on being arrested boarded, and searched, betray the fact that a premeditated attempt may be made to provide Brownsburg with a Public Hall.

The plan has developed from the failure of a band of young men to find suitable accomodation for a gymnasium These youths may, or may not, be desirous of getting themselves into a condition to pass the Doctor, anyway, their Macedonian cry has awakened an old echo, and it has been suggested that as a Public Hall is one of the most missed things Brownsburg does not possess, a combination of Public rooms and Gymnasium would be a boon all round.

The proposal has everything in its favour, from a public point of view. At present, meetings of a social or secular character have to be held in the basements of chapels There ought not to be, but there usually is, a sort of restraint about these which is uncomfortable, besides, there is the lingering opinion to be studied and considered, even in these days of wide views, that Churches and Chapels ought to be regarded as Sacred Edifices, just as much as Mosques, Synagogues, and Temples are reverenced by the poor benighted heathen.

v v v

What is there to hinder the School Board and the promoters of the Public Hall from joining forces? One good big building where both would be properly housed would save them both money in building and maintainance, and might at the same time be an object of architectural grace to the town.

v v v

Did anybody say "Memorial Hall"?

v v v

The "Business as Usual" fallacy is not heard much of lately. At the beginning of the war placards bearing announcements that business was being carried on as usual, were prominently displayed in stores and shop windows But not now. The phrase showed a bold spirit, but it seemed to me like whistling to keep our courage up. The road is proving to be longer and darker than we expected. Of course the spooks, or other more definite forms of evil, wont get us, and we are wisely saving our breath The grimly silent stage has been reached; our nerves are tense, and we have forgotten to whistle. Besides it is silly to whistle when our lips are dry and we don't quite remember the tune. "Business as Usual" got its final quietus with the bare bodkin of "National Service."

v v v

Among civilized nations there are always certain rules in warfare which are observed. Water may not be poisoned; Treachery by assuming uniforms, or using the flag of the foe to lure him into a position from which there is no escape, is forbidden; Slaughtering prisoners is against the law, and arms and ammunition which give unnecessary pain must not be used. Neither must the flag of truce be abused; The sign of the Red Cross must be respected, and there must be no reckless destruction of valuable property, including churches and Ancient buildings, public or private. All these, and many other rules have been ruthlessly swept aside by the Germans in this war, together with the commonly acknowledged laws of humanity, upon which it has been formerly unnecessary to insist, the enemy having been given the benefit of the opinion that they were at least human beings All these written and unwritten laws are shattered, and now how can we characterise in words the hideous, ghoulish horror which has been revealed? That of boiling down the dead bodies of the soldiers, and extracting the fat from them for use in soap making and explosives.

They have made a large commercial concern of it, and are paying dividends Hindenburg's strictures on the conservation of fat, and his emphasis on Germany's great need of it, have been taken too literally. General utility has indeed gone mad, and the bereaved wife or mother of the fallen German soldier (who died doing his duty as he understood it) is robbed of even that slender shred of consolation vouchsafed to the sorrowing, the contemplation of a designated and unknown grave.

Just fancy that fat factory in full swing! "Ariel" in "The Tempest" finely describes it when he says "Hell is empty and all the devils are here!"

Recruiting is flat in the States. No rush no crowding to get overseas—in 1918 or later. Moral support to the war is freely given, and Congress has voted a colossal sum of money for war purposes. It has been said that the longest purse will win the war, and Uncle Sam evidently believes that, for he is backing himself to win with dollars. Money talks, but I am curious to hear how it will explain itself at the Peace Conference which will naturally follow the war, and at which European matters and the map of the world generally, will be considered and remodelled That, however, is looking forward. In the meantime the fighting is on, and recruiting in the States is slow. That means that the fighting on French, Belgian, and German soil will probably be over before the U. S. can send their battalions to bear a hand Is this fight going to be a John Bull Fight, with the U.S. in the reserved seats as spectators? Perhaps so, yet, I expect to see America lean forward and cheer A "Wake Up, America!" agitation has begun The other day in New York 200,000 people demonstrated. This ought to achieve something, for even one man has been known to wake America up before Should it be too late to send battalions overseas they can at least wave "Old Glory," and shout. Goodwill is always an asset.

v v v

It has been freely alleged that about 32,000 American citizens have joined the Canadian Forces. This is now officially corrected. There are 2,000 actually overseas with the Canadians, and there are 3,000 more in training. Total, 5,000.

Belgians Russians, Italians and Japanese account for another 5,000. In all ten thousand foreigners, men who could not bear to stand aside and look on, All honour to them!

v v v

But look on the other side of the medal—(New Item) "The British Government is about to make an arrangement with the United States whereby all British subjects there of military age and fitness will be conscripted and taken to England. The names and addresses of most of these men are known, and as they would come under the head of British, be first to be selected would probably be those who have fled from Canada, in fear of a conscription which was never seriously proposed.

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Buy shoes that are made in Canada for patriotism

Invictus shoes-for quality

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INVICTUS

McFAUL BROS.
WEST END

AUCTION SALES

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction at the former residence of

SENATOR OWENS, Montebello,
Saturday, April 28th, 1917

Consisting of Household Furniture, Carriages and &c.,—Three Ash bedroom sets, 3 pieces each, brass and enamelled beds double and single, double and single mattresses, chamber sets, extension table and sideboard (oak,) dining chairs, upholstered seats, wood and wicker chairs, upholstered and wicker lounges, one hat stand, refrigerator, some clocks, crockery, chinaware, lamps several wood-cut and other pictures, 1 English surrey with pole and shafts, 2 sets of wheels steel and rubber tires, Ladies' Phaeton two seats, 1 single buggy, 1 Barouche, formerly property of Hon. Jos. Papineau, double and single carriage harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: $5.00 and under cash, over that amount six months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. OWENS.

—:o:—

The will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN A. WALKER, Bethany.

3-4 of a Mile South of Lachute,

Wednesday, May 2nd, 1917.

The following effects:—One Hackney mare 9 year old (Sire Terrington Lucifer), 1 brood mare, 1 Gelding 4 yr. old, Ayrshire bull 18 months old (sired by Sea Foam) 7 Ayrshire Grade Milch Cows, 3 Registered milch Cows 3 & 4 years old, sires White Prince 26637, Anchubycain Pride (imp.) 33208, Willow Farm corrector 33950 3 yearling heifers, double wagon and rack 3 in. tire, new, and 1 3 in. tumbril cart, new, Concord buggy, Cutter, 2 rack sleighs bobsleds, Massey-Harris reaper, McCormick mower, 10 ft. Steel rake, Frost and Woods disc harrows Seeder, iron harrows, plough, cultivator, Monarch Farmers, Hand or power feed cutter, Eureka root cutter new sprayer for whitewash, also one for Paris Green. No. 12 deLaval Cream Separator (new), 1 Daisy churn power clipper, set double harness with leather tugs, woven wire stretcher, cart harness, set light harness, small wire stretcher, some household furniture, crop and post augers also many other articles too numerous to mention.

Parties requiring choice milk cow also for breeding should not fail to attend this sale. Everything sold without reserve as proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp

TERMS:—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

HERVY GAUTHIER,
Bethany Street, Lachute
Saturday, April 28th, 1917

The following effects:—One good driving mare 10 years old, 3 good driving horses, 1 eight years old 1 ten years old 1 twelve years old, 1 three seated express, 1 light express two seats, 1 two seated concord buggy, 1 piano box 2 seats with top, 1 top buggy piano box 2 piano box automobile seat, 1 concord buggy, 1 rubber tire automobile seat with top, 1 cab, 4 cutters all automobile seat, 1 carole, bob-sleigh 2 seats, bob sleigh 3 seats, 3 sleigh poles, 11 buffalo robes, 5 woollen knee rugs, 6 light knee rugs, 2 large woollen horse covers, 5 stable horse blankets, 3 double sets harness, 5 single sets harness, 1 cooking stove, 3 sofas, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS:—$10.00 and under Cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. SMITH, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

FERDINAND RICHER,
St. Michel de Wentworth.
Tuesday, May 1st, 1917.

The following effects:—Three milch cows, 2 one year old heifers, 1 spring calf, number of hens, 1 general purpose mare, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 road cart, 2 sets single harness, 1 set double harness, a quantity of household furniture other articles unmentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp

TERMS:—$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

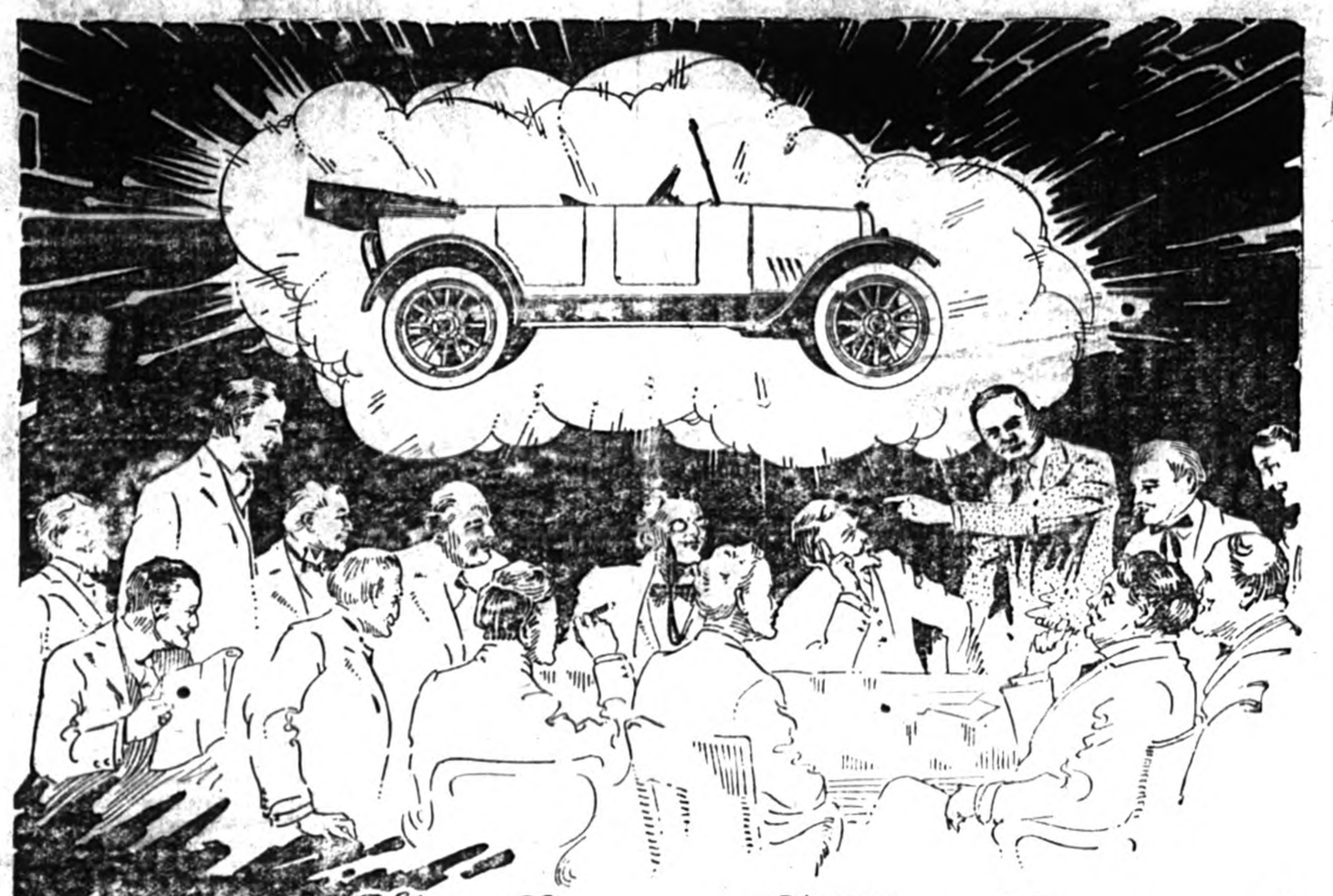
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer

WASHED WOOL.

—:o:—

Farmers or Merchants having Washed Wool to dispose of are invited to communicate with us.

AYERS LIMITED,
Lachute Mills, Que.



The Climax of a Million Experiments

THE BRISCOE is *not* a new car. It was conceived in the mind of Benjamin Briscoe, one of the founders of the automobile industry, away back in 1904. It is the climax of a million experiments—the final outcome of an unconquerable determination to make the automobile value of a dollar greater under the Briscoe name than anywhere else in the industry. ¶Three years ago, after having been identified with the construction of more than a million light cars, Benjamin Briscoe went to Paris. There he surrounded himself with fourteen of the most famous European engineers. For two years these men worked together with a single purpose—the perfection of an automobile of the highest possible class to sell at a price within reach of all. ¶Their first achievement was the now-famous BRISCOE Motor. The long stroke, 5⅛ inches, with its relatively small bore, 3⅜ inches, means greater economy, because it utilizes every possible ounce of explosive force in the gas, making possible from 30 to 35 miles per gallon. ¶Next, the mechanical details of operation, balance, flexibility, and accessibility came in for their rightful share of attention, and, finally, the important matter of Body Design was disposed of. Benjamin Briscoe's designs have always been noted for their beauty, and the BRISCOE, B "4-24" is a masterpiece of artistic excellence. It is graceful, smart, distinctive. Both the driving compartment and the tonneau are roomy and luxurious, with deep upholstery and high seat backs which come up well over the shoulder blades. There is ample leg and elbow room for the tallest and stoutest of men, and the many refinements and convenient appointments make an instant appeal to the most critical feminine mind. ¶When Benjamin Briscoe had finished his work in Europe, he returned to America and completed arrangements for the production of his master car both in Canada and in the States. In the immense Briscoe factories at Jackson, Mich., and Brockville, Ont., every detail of production has been developed to the highest standard of efficiency. ¶The BRISCOE car is "Made in Canada" in the truest sense of the term. Everything necessary to the complete manufacture and equipment of a car, that is made in Canada, is used in the BRISCOE. The Canadian organization is controlled by men of large interests both in Canada and the United States, and is affiliated with the $6,000,000 Briscoe corporation of Jackson, Mich. The President and General Manager are both Canadians, and their wide experience and thorough knowledge of the industry have been largely responsible for the instantaneous success of the BRISCOE in Canada. ¶The BRISCOE is a *Real Car*—powerful, beautiful, reliable, economical—the car you have longed for, at the price you have wanted to pay.

Briscoe
The Car with the Half Million Dollar Motor
MADE IN CANADA

$895
FULLY EQUIPPED

BRISCOE, B "4-24" Touring Car or 4-Passenger Roadster, 105-inch Wheel Base, f.o.b. Brockville, Ont.,
WRITE for Benjamin Briscoe's own story of the "Half Million Dollar Motor" or call at your local BRISCOE Garage and let the car "show" you.

THE CANADIAN BRISCOE MOTOR CO., LIMITED,
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

H. DORION, Agent Lachute, Que.

83-B

BRISCOE

STONEFIELD

Mr. Andrew Derrick spent the week-end at home.

Mr. Eddie Barron, of Grenville, is employed at carpenter work at Calumet.

Miss G Owens and T Grace passed through Grenville last week

Mr. Hayes Velleneuve is home on a few weeks vacation.

Misses T. and M Barron were in Hawkesbury this week.

Miss Stella and George Dewar and Eddie Barron were recent guests of Miss T. and A. Grace.

CUSHING

Mr R. J. Williamson Freddie, of Montreal, spent the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes.

Miss Alice Davidson who has spent the past month at St Annes has returned home.

Master Hugh Hughes Jr has gone to Montreal expecting to remain for some time.

MARRIAGES.

MAY-OWENS—On April 18th, 1917, at St Matthew's Church, Westmount, Que., Enid M. Owens of Stonefield, Que., to Stanley May, of Westmount, Q

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Tudhope Buggies and Expresses.

Page Wire Fencing, Binder Twine, Ropes

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Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Axes and Saws, Nails, Bolts, Hinges and pails, Stewart Clippers and Clipper Plates. Washing Machines, Wringers and Churns. Massey Harris Machinery and Repairs, Bain Waggons and Verity Plows. Cedar Shingles.

Agent for the Goold Shapley and Muir, makers of Brantford Ideal Engines, Windmills, Grain Grinders, Pumping Outfits, Saw Frames, etc.

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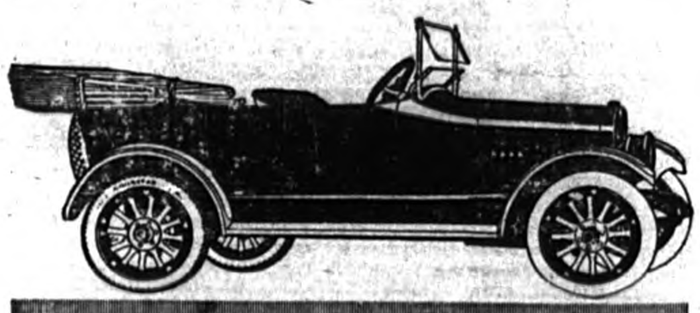

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$910

F.O.B. Chatham

"Looks" alone never sold a good motor car. While the Gray Dort could hardly be improved for beauty, nor for a personality, a Fifth Ave. elegance, that make it welcome on exclusive thoroughfares anywhere—the man who wants *service* is the man for whom it was originally built. Its cylinders are cooled independently; it is the only car in its price-class carrying the Westinghouse electric system; clutch and brake are combined in a single foot-pedal. The Gray Dort crankshaft and rear axle are extra-heavy; fenders and bonnet are squeak-proof; and in equipment it is complete to the last detail.

Value like this makes the Gray Dort Price of $885 one of the most reasonable reasons in the world for owning it.

The Gray Dort name-mark on the radiator of your car is its stamp of worth—the symbol of motor car goodness. It signifies the responsibility of its manufacturers, the continued service it will render to you, and the abiding value of the mechanical parts which compose it. It is the visible pledge of the maker for the satisfaction which his product will give its users!

GRAY DORT

J. Simon, Agent.

THE GRAY-BORT MOTORS, Ltd.
Chatham - Ont.

CALUMET

Mr. John McFaul was a visitor in Calumet recently.

Sugar making is about done and all makers report a good year

Mr. T. Murray is in Calumet visiting his parents after spending the winter on the Rouge in the employ of the E. B. Eddy Co. He is returning for the drive

Owing to the state of the roads and lack of cars for shipments no magnesite will be hauled till May 1st. A number of horses are being shipped away for work at other places which makes business dull here at present. in a few days.

Mr T. E Lanthier and his bride of Quebec has been spending a few days in Calumet the guests of his father and sister Mrs. W. E. Brigden

Pte. E. Lanthier has written home that he is well, is still in France, and will soon be two years and a half on the firing line.

Mr. F. Hoare and Jas. Prophet have left for Nicholas, Ont. for the summer.

The friends of John Prophet will be glad to learn that he is home again from Dr Pattees hospital and is improving daily.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 158.

Fortunat Laberge, Notary, of Chateauguay, District of Beauharnois.

Plaintiff.

A. Alphonse Sabourin, formerly of the Township of Montcalm District of Terrebonne and now absent of now absent of teis province

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within a month.

Ste. Scholastique, April 5th, 1917.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

4 27

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

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Low Fares and Through Tickets To all points in

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Canadian Northern

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Roadster - - $950
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f. o. b. Toronto

Subject to change without notice

Built to Rigid Standards

Every Overland Light Four is built to a rigid standard of performance, comfort and appearance.

It has good style—built low with harmonious and sweeping lines. It is a beautiful car in every sense of the word.

The motor is powerful, quiet and of sturdy construction. The turning radius is short. The car has quick acceleration, is built to tour safely and comfortably.

With all these good qualities it rides beautifully. The soft cushions, the long, resilient cantilever rear springs, the large tires (31 x 4) and the proper balance in construction, absorb all types of jolts—over all kinds of roads.

Call and inspect this splendid value.

A. C. BRADFORD,

Agent - LACHUTE, QUE.

Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Willys-Knight and Overland Automobiles, Commercial Cars

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. E. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

Correspondence

To the Editor of the Watchman,

Dear Sir:—The L'Orignal Advocate has published from the annual report of the Postmaster-General, revenue and salaries of some of the Post Offices in the Ottawa Valley, and adds that in some cases from fifteen to twenty-five p.c. must be added for Commission on Money Orders and Postal Notes as well as allowance for rent and lighting. This amount has to be spent for fuel and light, and I am doubtful if this covers this item in all cases and the insurance has to come from the salary if the buildings are to be kept comfortable in the winter time. The Post Master's salary is fixed according to the sales of stamps on outgoing mail and the newspapers that are paid in bulk at the city Offices have to be handled in the country offices on arrival. Blotters, ink (pens in some cases) and mucilage are furnished free for the use of the public, and I may say without fear of contradiction that ninety p.c. of the envelopes sent out by the departmental stores need to be sealed or gummed before mailing. The office hours are all the way from in some cases 6 00 a.m. to 10 p.m and in some cases the sum of $1.00 per month is allowed for overtime after 9 00 p.m. By the P O Law the Post Master is allowed six holidays in the year, with the proviso that the mails be made up and despatched as usual, and any one who has had any experience in the work can tell how much holiday there is left after that is done.

Would it not be only fair that this coming season the Post Office Employees Railway Mail Clerks and Post Masters be allowed to have both Christmas and New Year days as holidays. All banks and other Public Offices close on those days and why not the Post Offices as well. Let us hear from some of the Post Master's Rural delivery men and employees and see what they have to say on the subject.

Yours truly,
FAIR PLAY.

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. W. LEPINE, Sub-Agent.

Ladies' Fine Foot Wear high tops at low prices. Lovely goods $4 75 up.
W. BANFORD & SON.

N. RAYMOND, LL B
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
MAIN ST., LACHUTE.
Opposite T. Christie's Store.

DR. A. FOREST,
DENTIST,
In Town Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
Bell Telephone No. 137
LACHUTE, - QUE

Ladies' Costumes are selling well just now. Have a look for yours.
W. BANFORD & SON.

WE SELL PETER HAMILTON FARM IMPLEMENTS

D. V. Cameron, Agent.
Stonefield, - Que.

Seeds! Seeds!

Our prices this season for the Steele Briggs Seed Co's seeds are Timothy from 8¾ cents per lb. to 11½ cents per lb., Clovers from 19½ 24 and 24½.

Garden and Field Seeds.

All Seeds Government Standard and Tested.

GILES BROS.

Main St. - - Lachute

Buy where Prices are lowest on . . . . .

Pumps, Pipe and Pipe fittings,
Automobile Accessories, Tires and Oils,
Ignitors and Flashlight batteries,
Nails, Felt and Builders Supplies,
Tools, Tin and Enamelled ware,
Stoves and Ranges.

T. McOuat & Son, Lachute Mills.

FIVE ROSES FLOUR

for Breads-Cakes Puddings-Pastries

THRIVING children prefer the bread you make with Five Roses Flour. It is stored with the flavor, vitality and easily-digested nourishment of prime Manitoba wheat.

Nutritious : Wholesome
Keeps Well

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd)

Suddenly she determined to seek Lord Barminster, and had risen to do so, when she heard not only the voices of Adrien and Vermont, but another also, a strange one, talking not loudly but very sternly Hardly knowing what to do, she was about to return to the terrace to ascertain what was happening, when fortunately her uncle approached with Mortimer Shelton. She went quickly to meet them, and told them her fears.

Much surprised, both Lord Barminster and Mr. Shelton accompanied her; and they found the voices were issuing from one of the small anterooms adjoining the terrace. Within this room, which was far removed from where the dancing was going on, they discovered Adrien Leroy, unmasked, and very pale, staring at a blue paper which had evidently been given to him by the man standing at his side—an inspector of Police.

"What is the matter, Adrien?" asked his father; and seeing that Jasper Vermont was also present, he turned his eyes to him inquiringly. But Jasper seemed wishful to avoid his glance, and only shook his head.

Adrien handed back the blue paper, still without speaking, then turned, as if to address his father, who was looking sternly from one troubled face to the other, while behind him stood Lady Constance and Mortimer Shelton. But before anyone could utter a word, the inspector came forward, and addressing Lord Barminster, said quietly:

"Sorry, my lord, to have to do this at such a time, but I am here in the performance of my duty. I should be glad if we could go to a more private room, where I could explain to your lordship without your guests being informed of the matter."

Lord Barminster was about to sharply retort when Shelton, who seemed to realise the seriousness of the affair, touched him lightly on the arm.

"I think, sir," he said earnestly, "it would be as well to hear what this man has to say quietly, as he suggests."

Lord Barminster controlled his feelings, recognising the good sense of the suggestion, and turning coldly to the inspector, said:

"Perhaps it would be best, Inspector. Kindly come this way."

At the end of a small passage outside the ante-room, which at one time had been used as a study, and was noted for its impenetrability as to sound. Here they entered; and Lord Barminster, asking all to be seated, bade the inspector proceed with such explanations as he had to offer.

"My lord," he said respectfully, "the explanation is a very simple one, and in deference to your lordship, to make it as private as possible, I have left my men outside the castle. I, unfortunately, hold a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Adrien Leroy on a charge of forgery."

An exclamation of horror burst from all, except Adrien and Jasper; but the speaker continued:

"In performance of my duty, I arrest him, in the King's name." He touched Adrien lightly on the arm as he spoke.

Lord Barminster drew a long breath, but still hoping against his better judgment that the affair was what its originators considered, a practical joke, he restrained all appearance of anger.

"Come," he said, "this may be an excellent jest; but whoever is responsible for it must surely realise that it has gone far enough."

"This is no jest, sir," said Adrien, and he looked at Mortimer Shelton, who sat, white and bewildered, opposite to him.

"I am arrested on a charge of forging Shelton's signature to a bill for ten thousand pounds."

"Good Heavens!" exclaimed his friend, starting up in horror. "But it is impossible that they should think you—"

"Shelton," continued Adrien steadily, "has written a letter saying that the signature is a forgery."

"I wrote last week, not knowing; but, of course"—he laughed scornfully—"it is all a mistake, which can soon be rectified. The idea of coming to you for such a thing! I hope you don't believe, my dear Adrien, that I had any hand in this monstrous accusation?"

"Of course, I know that," replied his friend, holding out his hand. "But the writing has a distinct resemblance to mine, I admit; and two witnesses are ready to prove, so the inspector tells me, that they saw me enter the office of a certain—'Harkers,' I think it is where the bill was signed, and also that my motor was standing at the door. While a third witness, a clerk at the office, has filed an affidavit that he actually saw me writing on the bill, there. All this, father"—turning once more to the old man—"passes a jest."

"Yes, indeed," replied Lord Barminster sarcastically; "for a Leroy, who can command a hundred thousand pounds by a strode of his pen, to forge a bill for ten thousand pounds is not a jest, but simple madness. The charge is some insolent conspiracy."

Almost unconsciously, he fixed his glance on Jasper Vermont, who, during the whole time, had sat motionless and silent. It seemed as if he guessed, intuitively, that that smooth individual was at the bottom of it all. Then he turned his grey eyes to Adrien's calm face, and from his to the white one of Lady Constance, whose eyes were flashing with anger at the mere idea of anyone doubting Adrien's honor.

There was a moment's silence, broken by Shelton, who rose and grasped his friend's hand.

"Adrien," he said, in a voice charged with emotion, "Adrien, I can bear this no longer. Give this foul accusation the lie. I know, my dear fellow, as surely as I know that I did not write it myself, that you had nothing to do with the accursed signature. But, for Heaven's sake, tell the others so too."

Adrien returned the friendly clasp with a smile that lit up his whole face; then looking round, he said quietly:

"I did not write it;! I know nothing of it."

Lord Barminster rose from his seat at the sound of his son's voice, and put his hand on Adrien's shoulder; then, as if half ashamed of his pardonable emotion, he turned to the inspector.

"You hear, sir, Mr. Leroy knows nothing of the matter."

"That, my lord," returned the inspector respectfully, "would not justify me in leaving here without him. I fear he must accompany me; my instructions under the warrant are too strict. Mere denial is, of course, a common matter, and a usual one—begging your pardon, my lord"—for the old man had started indignantly.

"I should suggest, my lord," continued the inspector hurriedly, "that an alibi would be of the most service. I do not say for one moment that Mr. Leroy did committ the forgery; but, of course, he will be able to prove where he was on the twenty-second of last month, at three o'clock."

Shelton's face brightened. He wheeled round on his friend.

"Adrien," he exclaimed. "tell us where you were on that day; not to satisfy me, you know that, but to get this folly over."

Leroy gazed sadly at him, but remained silent; and Shelton grew hot, and then white with irritation, at this inexplicable silence.

"Think, my dear Adrien," he said in a quick, impatient voice. "Were you at the Club, or your chambers, or Park Lane—where were you? Come, you can't have forgotten."

He stamped his foot in his impatience; for although he would have laughed to scorn any assertion of his friend's guilt, it annoyed him that a shadow should remain on Adrien's name for a single instant, and especially when a few words from Leroy himself would end the matter.

But Adrien made no indignant protest, such as might have been expected.

"No," he said at length, "I have not forgotten where I spent the day of the twenty-second—"

"Then, for Heaven's sake, man, speak out," exclaimed Shelton in excitement.

"I cannot," answered Adrien with a sigh. "I gave my word to keep secret certain events that happened on that day. They took place far away from the city, but I cannot reveal where. Those who say they saw me in London are lying, and I could easily disprove their statements; but you would not have me break my word?"

There was an awful silence, as he finished speaking. Not one present but realised the gravity of the situation, and the futility of putting further questions.

At this point the inspector turned to Lord Barminster.

"My Lord," he said almost gently. "I'm afraid I must ask Mr. Leroy to come back with me—and at once; but for the sake of all here, it can be arranged so that your guests shall remain ignorant. There are not many hours before the morning now"—this was indeed true, for time waits for no man, be it spent in pleasure or in crime—"I would suggest that Mr. Leroy and myself return to London; and if he will give me his word of honor not to attempt any escape, I will dismiss my men, who were sent down with me altogether against my will."

"Certainly, you may rely on my not offering any resistance," was Leroy's reply, with a faint smile at the idea called up by the inspector's words. "I should like to change my things to something more suitable." He glanced down at the velvet and lace of his King Charles costume; all this seemed like a dream from which he must awake to find himself back in the ballroom.

"Certainly, sir," agreed the inspector, who seemed honestly reluctant to make the business any more unpleasant than necessary.

"I will come with you," put in Lord Barminster suddenly.

"I, also," said Mortimer Shelton. "I will come up with you, and change into something more fitted for the journey."

(To be continued).

The Housewife's Corner

Cooking Potatoes.

Now that potatoes are high and the price still soaring, it is important to many families that they be cooked in the most economical manner possible.

Paring and cooking is the most wasteful method, and added to this some cooks soak the potatoes in water after they are pared. Starting to cook them in cold water also adds to the amount of waste.

Twice as much nutritive matter is lost if paring is done before boiling as there is if it is done after boiling, not figuring the waste in cutting away the potato. The juices of the potato contain 85 p.c. of the protein and 85 per cent. of the ash, and these substances are easily extracted when the protection of the skin has been removed.

A pared potato soaked from three to five hours loses about three times as much of its mineral matter and seven times as much of its protein as one that is pared and immediately cooked.

In the most wasteful method of cooking, paring, soaking and starting to cook in cold water, the loss of protein is 51 per cent. and 39 per cent. of ash. When cooked with the skins on potatoes not soaked and dropped into boiling water lose only 1.6 per cent. of protein and only 4.9 per cent. of ash.

Baking and steaming are the most economical methods of cooking potatoes when fuel is considered. Potatoes cannot be baked well in a slow oven.

From a Farm Wife's Experiences.

Label children's hats and wraps with the name and address, so if lost they may be easily restored.

If you wash new stockings before they are worn they will last much longer, for the threads shrink and become tight.

To insure good lights, change your wicks often, as they soon become clogged and do not permit free passage of oil.

Never put cold water in a granite kettle that has been dry on the stove, for it will injure it and cause it to crack and scale off.

To renew oil window-shades, give them a coat of paint the color of the shades. Use tube oil paint and let each curtain dry thoroughly before hanging it.

To keep the ironing-board in good condition, cover the board, before putting it away, with a gingham bag drawn up and tied with tapes. Then when ironing day comes you will have a clean board.

Sometimes when the house becomes cold and it seems impossible to heat the rooms, the trouble comes because the air is dead. Throw open doors and windows for a few minutes; then you will find that the rooms heat readily.

I have found it a very good thing to have a mitten made of good stout ticking (with a ring to hang it up by) to slip on the hand when putting wood in the stove or handling hot dishes. It is easily made and easily laundered.

Never put away the clean clothes without examining every piece to see if it is in any way out or order. All garments, and stockings especially, should be mended neatly. Be sure to replace every missing button. The life of many an article has been lessened by half for lack of a button.

Two Good Puddings.

Cottage Pudding With Orange Cream.—Break an egg into a measuring cup, fill three-quarters full of sweet cream, beat well. Add three-fourth cup sugar, one and one-fourth cup flour, sifted with one and one-fourth teaspoonful baking powder, pinch of salt and one tablespoonful vanilla. Bake in a moderate oven. Sauce: Mix three tablespoonfuls flour with one cup sugar, add one cup boiling water and cook until thick. Remove from the fire and add one-fourth cup butter, juice and grated rind of one large orange, and a pinch of grated nutmeg. This pudding and sauce will serve six.

Steamed Poor Man's Pudding.—Take two cupfulls of Graham flour, half a cupful of white flour, one cupful of molasses, three tablespoonfuls of melted shortening, three tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, and one cupful of thick, sour milk in which has been dissolved one teaspoonful of baking soda. Beat the batter vigorously, add one cupful of stoned and chopped dates, and turn into a well greased pudding mould. Steam for two hours and a half and then set the steamer in a hot oven for about fifteen minutes. Serve unmoulded, accompanied by a stirred, hard sauce.

Three Fish Dishes.

Mexican Codfish.—One small onion chopped fine, three tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one-half finely chopped green pepper, one cupful stewed and strained tomatoes, one-half pound codfish. Freshen the codfish in cold water, then parboil. When partly done drain the water and flake. Melt the butter in a saucepan, add the finely chopped onion and cook it until a delicate brown, then stir in the flour until smooth, then the green pepper and stew the strained tomato. Cook for five minutes, then add the flaked codfish and cook slowly for ten minutes. Serve hot, garnished with triangles of fried bread.

Baked Cod With Oysters.—Boned cod, one cupful of oysters, one and one-half cupfuls of breadcrumbs, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, one egg, one-half chopped onion, sliced pork. Carefully remove the bones from the cod so that the fish can be stuffed easily. Put the bones of the fish to boil in two cupfuls of water while preparing this dish. Mix the oysters, breadcrumbs, pepper, onion, butter and egg and parsley, and stuff the fish with this dressing. Place a few slices of pork in the bottom of the baking dish, then lay in the fish and pour the liquor from the bones of the cod over all. Place a few slices of pork on top and then bake for about one hour in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter or some of the fish liquor. Serve hot.

Broiled Halibut.—Slice the fish and season with salt and pepper, then place the fish in a dish of melted butter (allowing three tablespoonfuls of butter to each pound of fish), and let them remain in the butter for about half an hour. Then remove, dust well with flour and broil for about twelve minutes. Serve hot, garnished with lemon slices.

Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand.....

"I was an hungered, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink..... naked, and ye clothed me....."

Then shall they answer him, saying—"Lord, when saw we thee an hungered, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink? ....or naked, and clothed thee?"

And the King shall answer..... "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me".

Overseas, in ravaged Belgium, more than 3,000,000 of "the least of these" are hungry, thirsty, thinly clad—looking to us! Have you done what you could for any of them?

Whatever you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees or 41

SEND CHEQUES PAYABLE TO TREASURER

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter Street, Montreal

The Greatest Relief Work in History.

When you think of

Cleaning and Dyeing

Think of PARKER'S

Let us restore to seeming newness your Lace Curtains, Carpets, Blankets and other household and personal effects. The Parker process is thorough; the charge is very moderate, and we pay carriage one way.

Send for our Catalogue on Cleaning and Dyeing.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS LIMITED 791 Yonge Street - Toronto

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains *three times as much* as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

5015

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

has sweetened half a century with the same crystal purity that makes it the favorite to-day. Buy it in original packages and be sure of the genuine.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." 11

Made in one grade only—the highest!

SAWYERS, BOX MAKERS & LABORERS WANTED
FIRSBROOK BROS., Limited
283 King Street East, Toronto

New Spring Models

It has been a matter of conjecture whether coat suits would return to favor with the spring, or whether the long coats by which women have stood firm and steadfast all through the winter would continue to satisfy their needs in spring.

One would naturally conclude that a coat suit in spring would be welcomed by most women after the heavy, long coats of winter. But the question is still to be settled. In all probability there will be as many coat suits as separate coats worn when spring comes. Some very jaunty models are being shown now, and many of them have coats in Norfolk or semi-Norfolk effects with plain or pleated skirts.

The dressier suits are made of silk and satin with touches of embroidery in the same or some contrasting color. The coats are generally midway between the hips and knees in length.

For sports wear there is no doubt that hip-length coats with contrasting skirts will be very smart, and there will be more interest in sports clothes this spring and summer than in any other styles, if one may judge from the present demand for them. Plaid skirts with coats of a solid color having the collar and cuffs trimmed with the plaid are considered exceedingly chic. The striped and checked materials are employed in the same way with coats of one color.

© McCALL
7651—7627

Smart Spring Model Developed in Jersey Cloth

Besides the Norfolk coats, the loose, straight-hanging box coat is one of the models that promises to be very much favored. Some of these are quite short. They are very stunning made up in velvet and worn with white serge skirts. Dark blue or old-rose velvet, with large white pearl buttons for contrast, is used for these coats.

Not strictly Norfolk, but resembling this style in many points, is the smart model illustrated in the sketch. It is of orange-colored wool jersey and accompanies a skirt of black-and-orange check, making an exceptionally smart costume. The coat is twice belted, part of the lower belt forming straps at the top of the large patch pockets. The belts extend around the sides only and leave a panel effect at the back, which is pleated like the front.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.

Have You Ever Suspected

that the cause of various annoying ills might lie in the daily cup of tea or coffee?

A sure and easy way out of tea and coffee troubles is to shift to

Instant Postum

There's no caffeine nor anything harmful in this delightful, pure food-drink—just the nourishing goodness of wheat.

Postum has put thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers on the Road to Wellville.

"There's a Reason"

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It.

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things when the trouble was really St. Vitus Dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold any thing or feed itself. St. Vitus Dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. S. Sharpe, Oakville, Ont., says:—"When my daughter was nine years old she was attacked with St. Vitus Dance. She was sent to a sanatorium where she remained for nine weeks, without any benefit. Indeed when we brought her home she was as helpless as a baby. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and continued giving her half a pill after each meal for several months, when she had fully recovered and has never had a symptom of the trouble since."

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

Now And Then.

Great Britain is now turning out more heavy shells every forty-eight hours than she did in the first whole year of the war, and is manufacturing guns at a correspondingly rapid rate. This gives a hint of the power which will be behind the next offensive at all fronts.

After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murine is for Tired, Hyrd, Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Keeps Eyes Healthy—Beautiful.
Murine is a Favorite Eye Treatment for eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
Care for Them. You Cannot Buy New Eyes!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

World's Rarest Plant.

The world's rarest plant is the silver-sword, a species of cactus that grows only on the most inaccessible slopes of volcanoes in Hawaii.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.
CHAS. E. SHARP.
Hawkshaw, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Garden Planning.

Planning the garden consists of more than in measuring of the available space and laying it out in rows so many for this, that and the other thing, with a path here and there. It is when planning the vegetable garden that the fine art of growing two or three crops in the same place is achieved. This is called intensive cropping, but it is not nearly so great an undertaking as it would appear to be. For instance, the space set apart for the first planting of lettuce may later be given over to tomato plants; where green onions have been grown a crop of late beets may be sown. The radish patch will be used in plenty of time to fill the space with cabbage plants, which may be grown in the meantime from seed in a very small corner of the plot. Cauliflower, too, or celery, may occupy the same space that has grown spinach or the like. If early potatoes are grown they will be dug before it is too late to replant the space in late beans, beets, cabbage, etc.

Including All.

Anne had been frequently reprimanded by the heads of her family for her too great eagerness to begin her dinner before grace had been said. It came, however, as a shock to all present when her eldest brother, on whom devolved the duty of asking a blessing, took upon himself to administer a gentle reproof, as follows:

"For what we are about to receive, and for what Anne has already eaten, make us truly thankful."

With but a slight increase in size, a watch has been provided with a dry battery and electric lamp so that it can be read at night.

SHIPS OF STONE.

Ferro-Concrete Extensively Used for Barge-Building.

Concrete holds its own in the construction of our houses, our public buildings, our bridges, our monuments and now even in our ships.

Harbored safely in Norwegian waters is an enormous thousand-ton barge, built entirely of concrete; a seventy-year-old skiff of stone floats merrily on the waters of the River Seine, while a concrete barge is daily towed up and down a certain portion of our own River Thames, says London Answers.

For durability and absolute safety, ferro-concrete—to give it its proper name—is without rival. It is also economical, now that steel is such a vital question to the European Powers. And steel, of course, has hitherto figured largely in shipbuilding of this nature.

A particularly interesting invention recently submitted to the Admiralty suggested a floating ferro-concrete dock for torpedo-destroyers. This same idea has already been taken up by the French, M. Hennebique, of Paris, having designed and completed a similar structure of two storeys, fifty feet in height, seventy-seven feet long, and forty-five wide, the walls being six inches thick.

It was built on a slipway, floated, towed into position in the sea, and sunk to its permanent station. For purposes of instruction, torpedoes are fired from it under water.

In our own colonies, concrete is employed very extensively for barge-building. These barges travel for thousands of miles on the Central African lakes. The expense of steel barges would be very heavy, but concrete barges are quite cheap, and are easily made and moved.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. Romain Poirier, Mizonette, N. B., says:—"My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is perfectly well again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A CONTENTED CITY.

Interesting Features of Adelaide, Large Australian City.

Adelaide's unusual plan—a business section surrounded by a zone of 20,000 acres of park lands, beyond which are the residential sections—seems designed to put business cares, recreation and quiet home life in separate compartments. The organization of city life to allow for leisure—a feeling more prevalent in Adelaide than in Melbourne, or even in Sydney, and almost unknown in American cities—is responsible for the universal impression among visitors that Adelaide ranks high in general culture.

Both climate and the high quality of the South Australian pioneers are also factors which have helped to make Adelaide such a desirable place of residence. Those who are attracted by the climate, people and manner of life of the foothills cities of Southern California, who care for out-of-door life and flowers and fruit, and wish to spend week-ends in nearby mountains or at the seashore, would feel at home in Adelaide.

Most writers on Australia profess to see differences in types and manners in the three leading cities of the Commonwealth, and the natives feel sure that differences exist. Melbourne is "hustling;" Sydney is "easy-going;" Adelaide is "solid" and "contented." On the basis of short acquaintance these characterizations seem as unreal as "dead" Philadelphia or "provincial" Boston would to an Australian traveler. In the American sense, no Australian city is hustling; all are easy-going, and contented; all are doing much business in an orderly, efficient manner. As places for residence they have few competitors among the cities of the United States.—National Geographic Magazine.

WITH THE FINGERS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT
WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The Biggest Problems in most homes are fuel and service. When the servant leaves and the fuel is low, happy is the housewife who knows Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the whole wheat food that is ready-cooked and ready to eat. With these crisp little loaves of baked whole wheat the housewife may prepare in a few moments a delicious, nourishing meal at lowest cost.

Made in Canada.

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

The woodworking plant of P. N. Leblanc of Moncton was damaged by fire to the extent of $4,000.

The Workmen's Compensation Act in Nova Scotia is making good. The act came into operation Jan. 1.

At the County Council in Fredericton it was decided to assess for deficiency in the Patriotic Fund occurring last year.

April 8th is to be self-denial day in St. John. The proceeds will go to supply the needs of the homeless, starving Belgians.

The boatmen at the Capes went on strike early in February, demanding an increase of 25 per cent. in wages. Car ferries carried the mails.

At the College Anti-Suffrage League meeting, held at St. John, Mrs. Annie Riley Hale of Washington, D.C., made a plea for the "New Woman."

Messrs. Donald MacGregor of Amherst, and Thane Alex Campbell, of P. E. I., both students of Dalhousie University, have been awarded Rhodes Scholarships.

After 37 years' service, Mr. J. A. McLeod of St. John, chief superintendent of branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia, will succeed Mr. D. Waters as assistant general manager of that institution.

St. John's Board of Trade received a communication from the consular agent for Italy, stating that shippers of fish to Italy must include among their shipping documents certificates of health and origin.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

An Ear For Music.

A little girl five years old was on her way to the beach for the first time. Her numberless questions as to the ocean, the fish, ships, sailors, etc., had embarrassed her mother and amused the passengers. The train finally neared the wharf where we were to take a steamer, and as we glided along very near the shore for a short distance we could plainly hear the swish of the waves. The little girl turned from the window with a beaming face.

"Listen!" she exclaimed, "I think I hear the fishes!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

No Peace for Him.

Willie was out walking with his mother when she thought she saw a boy on the other side of the street making faces at her darling.

"Willie," asked mother, "is that horrid boy making faces at you?"

"He is," replied Willie, giving his coat a tug. "Now, mother, don't start any peace talk—you just hold my coat for about five minutes."

The banyan of India, an ornamental fig, throws out aerial roots from the branches; these reach the soil, take root, and form new trunks, and eventually become almost a forest of sometimes thousands of trunks, covering many acres of ground and some of them 15 feet in diameter.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Wonder Boy.

He wonders that the little birds
Know how to build a nest;
And why the sun always goes from
The East unto the West.
And wonders why it never shines
At night when nedeed so,
And why we have to wait till spring
To see the blossoms grow.

He often wonders why his name
Is Harold and not Ned;
Or any other one, and why
He has a curly head.
And why his freckles are so thick,
And why his eyes are blue;
And why the toes of all his shoes
So soon are stubbing through.

He wonders where the nice moon goes
When missing from the sky;
And every hour of every day
He asks us, Why and why?
But, when inventions are in point,
His elders join him there
In wondering at many things
Of sea and earth and air.

He wonders how 'twill seem to be
A man as big as dad,
And why it's hard work to be good,
And easy to be bad.
The world is very full to-day
Of little Wonder-boys,
And grown-ups marvel how they can
Make such a lot of noise.

Teacher Has Not Lost One Day In A Year

Mrs. Roger Gives Credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Before that She Suffered from Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Other Troubles Coming from Sick Kidneys, Which Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured.

Elm Tree, Gloucester Co., N. B., Mar. 19th (Special).—Mrs. Jos. Roger, the popular teacher here, is fully recovered from a long siege of sciatica, neuralgia, and other troubles resulting from diseased kidneys and has made a statement in which she gives Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for her cure.

"My trouble came from a strain," Mrs. Roger states, "and I suffered for thirteen months. Backache, heart flutterings, sciatica, neuralgia, dizziness and failing memory were among my symptoms. When the doctor I consulted failed to do me any lasting good I decided that my kidneys were the root of my troubles and decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took twelve boxes in all and you may judge of the results when I tell you that I have not lost a day's work as teacher in the last year.

"I can say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done all for me that was claimed for them."

Others of Mrs. Roger's symptoms were nervousness, that tired feeling, irritability and a dry harsh skin that itched and burned at night. They all came from diseased kidneys and all vanished when she used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Music in Siam.

Musical instruments of western types have not yet become popular in Siam. The piano and the small portable organ may be seen occasionally in the homes of the Siamese and Chinese, but they are kept for ornamental rather than musical use.

MONEY ORDERS

BUY your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Of English invention is a new lubricant for cutting screw threads in aluminum more satisfactorily than heretofore possible.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Get any hay that is stacked outdoors into the barn now, that is, if it is to go in at all.

GUARANTEED

The guarantee of a Dominion-wide industry backs

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

It makes all black leather blacker, softer, wear longer.

Dealers everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

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ROYAL YEAST

Impressing.

First Chauffeur—Bill got the sack for taking out his boss's car without permission.

Second Chauffeur—But how did his boss know he took it?

First Chauffeur—Because Bill ran over him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

No one goes any higher than his own level, and he climbs up only as he sees visions, and aspires.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GOOD BOARDING House in Owen Sound. In good repair, good location. Near Depot and Factories. Apply R. McGrath, Executor, Transcona, Man.

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Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

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Sloan's Liniment quickly penetrates and soothes *without rubbing*. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

Have a bottle handy for emergency, rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, lumbago, gout, strains, sprains and lame back, yield to Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

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FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER, CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Sold by all druggists. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," Free.

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We have just received a few lines of Imported Curtaining, in Scrims and Madias, a'so in Lace.

These lines were bought at old prices and are exceptional good value at our prices from 20 c. to 75 c. per yard.

We are also offering 500 yards of Imported Embroideries at last years prices.

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