

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1921.

NO. 47

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Church Notices.

Church of England Services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on December 4th as follows:—Holy Communion at Lachute 11 a.m. and Brownsburg 3 p.m., usual service at Lachute at 7 p.m.

The Presbyterian Services on Sunday December 4th, will be as follows:—The minister will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. and in Thomas' Gore at 3 p.m. Mr. Jewell Anderson of the Presbyterian College will preach in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. in East Settlement at 3 p.m. and in Brownsburg at 7 p.m. At the morning service in Lachute Mr. MacKinnon will speak of the beginnings of the Presbyterian Church in Lachute.

An every-person Canvass on behalf of Church support and of missions is planned to take place on December 12th and 13th. It is hoped that the canvass will be thoroughly done and completed in two days.

FOR SALE.—Registered Yorkshire Boar for service at the stables of Wm Hay. Service fee \$2.00

FOR SALE.—A car load of Sugar at lowest market prices. Apply to J. D. Campbell.

FOR SALE.—Electric Washing Machine, good order \$45.00. Singer Drop Head Sewing Machine \$18. Portable Hen House \$15.00. Apply to Geo. Coombes, Brownsburg.

FOR SALE.—A good farm of 163 acres, 100 under good state of cultivation, 3 miles from Station on gravelled road, good water supply, good buildings, will sell with or without stock, for further particulars apply Mrs. T. Stevens, Lachute, R. R. No. 1.

LOST.—A money-bag in black leather containing about \$12.00 and Ruchre tickets etc., was left in the Starnerville train on Saturday the 26th of November in the first class car. A reward will be given by Miss Jean Cyr, in care of J. W. Cyr, Sheriff, St. Scholastique.

NOTICE.

The Progressive Candidate Mr. J. E. Arnold has his Committee Rooms over Rice's Hall, where any information pertaining to the candidacy of Mr. Arnold will be attended to. A ladies committee room is also arranged for in the same building. All parties interested are invited.

FOR SALE.—Phonograph New Edison with 24 records in perfect condition \$25.00. Apply Watchman Office.

CREAM WANTED.—We handle cream in any quantity. We are a farmers Company. Write or phone to-day Producers Dairy, 275 Kent St., Ottawa Phone Q. 630.

We have just received a very fine assortment of Chocolates in bulk and all sorts of Fancy Boxes. Don't forget to call into 'Bob's Kosy Korner' and take a box home with you.

The Best Place to Buy Your Jewellery.

I have just received a large assortment of Wrist Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, also Chains, Brooches, Clocks, Scarf Pins, Diamond, Solid Gold and Engagement Rings and Silverware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 r 2-3.

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LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Jas. McKimmie is spending this week in Montreal.

Miss Gladys McQuat is visiting friends in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Grover Jones, of Montreal, was in town over the week-end.

Mr. Cecil Tomalty spent the week-end in town the guest of friends.

Mrs. Geo. Graham spent a pleasant holiday in Montreal last week.

Mrs. Geo. Creswell and son are spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Mr. Allan Sanford, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. A. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. Perc. Hall, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Underhill this week.

Mr. Thomas Smith spent a very pleasant week-end, visiting friends in Lachute.

Mr. Dunning, of Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. Jno. McFaul for a few days this week.

Mrs. Carter and daughter Hilda, of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Le Gall.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carpenter, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Jas. Carpenter.

Messrs. R. Benson and E. Marcovitz, Montreal, were guests of Mrs. E. Jousse this week.

Mrs. Chas. McFaul, of Chute-au-Blondeau, is spending a few days with her parents this week.

Mr. Clarence Black, of Sherbrooke, spent the week-end in town visiting his relatives, Messrs. David and John Black.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Ladies Curling Club will be held in the Curling Ring, on Monday, Dec. 5th at 3 p.m.

Miss Agnes Wallace, of Montreal, also the Misses Louise Kennedy and Annie St. Eloy, were guests of Mrs. P. Craiso for a few days.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Simeon's Church will hold their annual sale of work (D.V.) in the Victoria Hall on Friday Dec. 9th, commencing at 2 p.m.

The Brownsburg Methodist Sunday School will hold its annual Christmas entertainment on Dec. 24th, 1921, at 8 o'clock. Admission adults 15 cts, Children 10 cts.

The Bazaar and tea held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church in the Victoria Hall, on Wednesday was a great success and the proceeds amounted to \$150.00.

The many friends of Mrs. Jno. McGillivray will sympathize with her, in the sad news received this week, of the death of her only brother Mr. Isaac McAllister, who passed away at Ymure Hospital, B.C. in October.

Mrs. Massiah has received a letter of thanks from Dr. Byers of Eto. Agathe. The good things provided for were there for Armistice Day and much appreciated by the Soldiers. Thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. R. McFaul for receiving and shipping.

Mrs. Jas. Drysdale received a pleasant surprise on Friday last, when at the Methodist Missionary meeting, held at the home of Mrs. McIntyre, she was made a life member of W.M.S. A large number of the Ladies were there and the presentation was made by the President Mrs. Dr. Murphy with a few well chosen remarks.

It is not from ignorance that people will record their votes next Tuesday, because the town and country have been kept busy with meetings at which the electors have been given ample opportunity of hearing speeches from all the candidates as well as other prominent speakers who have given their views on the questions of the day and now await the verdict.

A very delightful concert was given in the Presbyterian Church on Monday 28th inst., in connection with the celebration of the 89th anniversary of the organization of the first Presbyterian Church in Lachute. Those taking part were Mr. Percy Hall (baritone) and Mrs. Hall (soprano), Master Eli Marcovitz (violinist), and Miss Courtes (soprano). Miss Hazel McGibbon delighted the large audience by her rendition of two selections on the Organ.

Very successful anniversary services were held in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday. Rev. A. W. Lockhead a missionary for the past 17 years in China was the special preacher and delighted large congregations by his graphic stories of Christian Missions in China. He endeavored to impress the fact of China's readiness to accept the gospel message now, and also the urgency of the present opportunity of winning China for Christ. It is hoped that Mr. Lockhead's visit will greatly stimulate our interest in Foreign Missions and increase our liberality in that behalf.

Vote Early.

MARRIAGES

THOMPSON-SILVERSON.—At East Settlement, on Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1921, James Russell Thompson, to Miss Alma Silverson, of Thomas' Gore, conducted the Rev. Geo. A. McKinnon.

LACHUTE ACADEMY

EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

GEOMETRY

Honors.—Phoebe McQuat 96.
Class I.—Bessie Rodger 83.
Class II.—Muriel Lusk 74, Heiera Rodger and George Fuller 70, K. Campbell 67, A. Stevenson 66, R. McFaul and B. Smith 63.

Class III.—Neil McGillis 49.

GRADE X.

BRITISH HISTORY.

Honors.—Ivy Graham 90.
Class I.—Donald Clark 86, Irene Whinnfield 85, Arnold Matthews 82, Ivy Johnson and Grace Morrison 79.

Class II.—Dorothy Matthews 66, Flora McDonald 65, Evelyn Creswell 63, Alice Lann 62, Fawcett Bennett 60.

Class III.—Elsie McAllister 8.

GRADE IX.

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

Honors.—Evelyn McCallum 95, Edna Campbell 94, Elsie Kiddell 93, Frances Douglass and K. Leen Morrison 92, J. Golphin and Elsie Smith 91, Sarah Black, Hazel Drysdale, Edna Graham, Marguerite Heaton, Irene Rogers and Margaret Scott 90.

Class I.—Maria Westgate 89, Muriel Peet, Paul Doig and James Todd 88, L. Cruise 87, Bella Clark 86, R. Nichols, Kenneth Elliott, Donald Hay equal 85, Hazel Leishman 84, Frank Scott 83, Beatrice McCall and Gladys Moseley equal 82, John Dobbin 81, Jean M. Ouit 80, Willie Ottingham 79, George McGibbon 78, Corinne Hancock 76.

GRADE VIII.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honors.—Bessie Rodgers 94, Lloyd Somerville 92.

Class I.—Hazel Copeland 86, Linton Armstrong 84, Grace Seale 83, Norman Boyd 83, Ivy Matthews 83, Perry Cooke 82, Annabel Hulse 82, Douglas Drysdale and Kigour Wilson 78, Hazel McQuat 75.

Class II.—Hazel Morrison 74, Ethel Doig 73, Marjorie McCallum 72, Hilda Hume 71, Alice Burke 70, Geo. Miles 69, Fred Barker 68, Annie Miller 66, Charlie Miller 65, Reta Murdoch 65, Edgar Smith 64, Mary Cruise and Janet Whinnfield 61.

Class III.—Edith Jones and Douglas Middleton 57, Clifford McKell 56, Grant McFarly 54, Bessie Black 52, Rna Black 51.

GRADE VII.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Class I.—Nellie Hay and Elizabeth MacKimmie 83, Florence Armstrong and May Yelland 82, Violet Paul 78, Inez McKiddie 77, Henry Miles and Cameron McQuat 75.

Class II.—Elsie Scott 72, Anna Miller 67, Edmund Smith 63.

Class III.—Edward Morrison 57, Ernest Copeland 51, Burton Nichols 50.

GRADE VI.

HISTORY.

Honours.—Howard Doig 96, Dorothy Morrison 90.

Class I.—Mildred Mark 86, Gordon Dobbin 84, Russell Elliott 82.

Class II.—James Wilson 71, Liya McKiddie 61, Eleanor McCoy 60.

Class III.—Lorne Morris 58, Willis Stanforth 53, Elsie Stewart 51, Janet McQuat 50.

GRADE V.

NATURE STUDY.

Honours.—Agnes Duncan 95, Helen Hutchinson 90.

Class I.—Eric Middleton 85, James Yelland 84, Quinton Black 83.

Class II.—Laura Noble 71, Lloyd Cruise 70, Willie Painter 70, Gordon McQuat 69, Elsie McFaul and Gordon Hay 63, Shirley Hamilton 62.

Edna Westwood 55, S. Armstrong 50.

GRADE IV.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Florence Hay 100, George Lycop 98, Freda Mason and Henry Dion 96, Stanley Boyd 92, Robert Fulton and Rebecca Cohen 90.

Class I.—Lorne West 88, Gwen MacKinnon 87, Alma Duncan 84, Marion Matthews 83, Kenneth McFaul 81, F. Elkington 80, Rowena Cowan 78, Raymond Cunningham 77, Cecil McFaul 76.

Class II.—Alma McLoughlin 74, C. McKenzie 73, Hartland Paul 70, Sam Cohen 66, Evelyn Murray and George Paul 65, Morton Morrison 63, L. Carpenter 60.

Class III.—Edgar Cruise 52.

GRADE III.

ENGLISH.

Honors.—Rita Boyd, K. Mackrith 95, Raymond Underhill 91.

Class I.—Gladys Cruise and Stewart Jones 89, Barbara Cunningham 87, Lena Combie 84, Eugene Jousse 84, Olive Stanforth 82, Elsie McFaul 80, Frank Westwood 78, Doris Armstrong and Janet Hay 77, May Holt 76, Leola Belanger 75.

Class II.—Maggie Chapman 72, Edgar Dion 71, Gordon McFaul 69, Willie Lycop 60, James Beech 60.

Class III.—Paul Jolt 50.

IN MEMORIAM

GILES.—In loving memory of Henry, J. Giles, died at Lachute Que., December 1st, 1919.
Inserted by wife and family.

PICKEN.—In loving memory of my dear husband Harry Douglas Picken, who died Dec. 4th, 1920.
Ever remembered by his wife and family.

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Soils and Crops

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

How to Prevent Colds in Poultry.

A large number of losses in poultry flocks are caused by simple colds which are neglected and soon bring on roup, bronchitis and various respiratory troubles. Many poultrymen have to spend time in trying to cure such infections when the work of prevention would be much more economical.

Here are some of the simple methods of keeping a flock free from colds. Eliminate the mites and lice. These pests debilitate poultry and make them less resistant to colds. Undoubtedly tuberculosis is more prevalent in flocks where the hens are steadily drained of their blood by mites and their skin is constantly irritated by lice.

Dusty litter is another cause of colds. If the poultry house has a floor covered with garden loam it means that much of the soil will turn to dust in the winter and it will be kicked into the air by the scratching of the birds. This dust settles all over the poultry house and the air is always unclean, making it unhealthy for both the hens and their caretakers.

Sand and not garden loam is necessary if any dirt is used on the poultry house floor. If sand can not be obtained easily, I believe it is better to have a cement or board floor in the poultry house and cover that with a deep straw litter, but use no soil. Fresh straw can occasionally be added as the old litter becomes packed down. All of the old litter should be removed when it becomes damp, tough and dirty and observation proves it is unfit for scratching material. The number of birds in the house will influence the condition of the litter. Overcrowding either in the corners of the house or on the roosts will cause the birds to become overheated. Then they are chilled on going out on the cold ground and this causes colds.

Young stock are sometimes slow in learning to roost and crowd each night in groups in the corners of the houses. It pays to provide ample roosting space and teach all the birds to roost. Early roosting may cause an occasional crooked breast, but that condition will not happen often in vigorous stock, and a few crooked breasts will cause less loss than an epidemic of colds and roup.

To watch for the beginning of colds, fasten the poultry in their houses at night. The next morning open the door a short distance, which will allow the flock to come out slowly. Watch their heads to see if there are any swollen eyes. Note the feathers

around the neck to see if they are smeared with the secretion which the bird has endeavored to remove from its sore eye. If any birds are slow about coming out, look them over thoroughly. This quick inspection will locate any colds that may be just beginning. Such cases can be isolated and treated at once.

At night walk along the roosts. Listen for hard breathing which may be due to colds or bronchitis. Colds of any kind can spread through a flock and any birds that show signs of illness must be removed. Poultry diseases can be spread rapidly through the medium of drinking water. It pays to color the water a deep red with permanganate of potassium if many colds seem to be starting in the flock. This disinfectant will help to stop the trouble. When it is used the hens must have no other source of water supply or they will not touch the red water. It does not pay to use the permanganate unless it is quite necessary, as the hens should drink plenty of clean water to keep them in a healthy laying condition.

Another way to prevent colds is to kill a bird that is seriously ill with roup or burn or bury the carcass deeply. Often breeders try to do a bad case with roup cures and after much hard work the bird has to be killed. Or the bird appears about well and is turned loose with the flock, only to spread the contagion to other birds. Some cases can be cured but they are a great risk on the premises. By giving the birds frequent health inspections it is usually possible to prevent colds and roup and this is better than trying to make cures.

Poultry houses are frequent causes of colds. Damp floors, leaky roofs, draughty houses or the lack of ventilation will cause sick birds. Removing these causes is a great help in keeping the flock healthy. The open-front house has been proven to be a dry house, while the closed house will show dampness all over the walls and windows. The damp house is a cold house. Birds can stand a lot of cold, but dampness is bad for them. The cold draughts which blow the feathers out and expose the warm body also cause a chilling that may result in colds. The hens are tropical birds and their dislike of cold winds is proven by the appearance of the range on a cold windy day. The hens will be out of sight seeking shelter almost anywhere that they can obtain protection from the wind.

Milk and Tuberculosis.

A certain farmer had his herd of cattle tested for tuberculosis. One cow reacted. Now the farmer thought he knew more about the value of tuberculin tests than the provincial inspector. He thereupon removed the ear tag from his infected cow and, with much seeming generosity, presented her to his hired man for wages.

There were seven children in the hired man's family, his wife, a pig and a cat. All save two of the children, the farmer and his wife, drank milk from the tuberculous cow. The five children, the pig and the cat have all contracted the disease. This seemingly generous farmer has thereby been responsible for introducing into a poor family this disease. He may even be the indirect cause of a resulting death and be liable to the charge of manslaughter.

So much for that one particular case.

Bovine tuberculosis can be transmitted from cows to human beings. The milk from tuberculous cows frequently carries the germs of tuberculosis. Since children are the ones who drink the most milk, bovine tuberculosis is found more among them than among adults. Moller, for example, said that among 2,048 adults with tuberculosis, only two per cent. were of the bovine type, mostly of the abdominal glands. Only half of one per cent. of all bovine tuberculosis is of the lungs. However, eighteen per cent. of a group of children who died of tuberculosis were found to have been infected with the bovine bacillus. Probably eight per cent. of all the tuberculosis deaths are due to bovine diseases.

Under five years of age bovine bacilli are supposed to be responsible for sixty-one per cent. of tuberculosis of glands, fifty-eight per cent. of abdominal tuberculosis, sixty-six per cent. of generalized tuberculosis and tuberculous meningitis, twenty-seven per cent. of tuberculosis of bones and joints. One authority says that ninety per cent. of the glandular form in Edinburgh is of bovine origin. Moreover, in the case of both cows and humans the disease does not always manifest itself where the germs get in. Otherwise, all bovine tuberculosis would be likely to be in the digestive tract. Children who drink the milk of tuberculous cows may have no trouble there but may show the disease in remote parts of the body, as in the knee, the hip, the spine and the lungs.

Although children do not always die from bovine tuberculosis, if they recover, they are likely to be either disfigured or crippled.

The cow is an animal we ordinarily consider friendly and harmless. Yet

Rabbits for Meat and Fur.

It is advisable not to market rabbits that are over five months old—two or three months old would be better. At the earlier age the rabbit is in its prime, but after it reaches five months the meat toughens.

It seems to be a common belief that the rabbit is fit to eat only during the winter months. The truth is, the domesticated animal is good for meat the hottest day of July as well as the coldest day in December. In fact, it is good food the year around. While the pelt commands a better price during the winter, the summer pelt brings profitable returns.

Instruments needed for dressing are a sharp small-bladed knife for the actual skinning, a gambrel that may be purchased from any rabbit supply house, accurate scales, one heavy skinning knife to cut the tail bone, sever the head and cut off the front feet, a heavy wire stretcher, and a dull knife to scrape off fat after the skins are dried.

To kill the rabbit hit a hard blow with a short round stick, placing the blow in front of the ears, and by doing this the carcass will not be bruised. Bleed, and then hang up on the gambrel and skin immediately.

To skin start the knife as far up on the hind legs as possible, and cut the skin down the middle of each leg to the base of the tail. Cut the tail bone and then pull the skin, not using the knife, as far as possible to the head. Cut the skin loose at the neck and the job of removing is completed.

To dress, begin at the base of the tail and slit down the belly, being careful not to cut into any of the organs. Cut off the head and front feet. Remove the organs, leaving the kidneys intact; save the liver. Soak the carcass in water for an hour and trim it up a little so that it will look neat. Next hang it up by the hind legs in a cool dry place until morning.

When shipping, wrap each carcass in parchment paper and include the liver, also carefully wrapped up and put in the carcass.

Having marketed the rabbit, attention should be paid to the skins. Having previously placed the skins on the wire stretcher, hang in a cool dry place for about a week or so until thoroughly dried. Then the fat must be removed with a dull knife. These skins must never be dried by artificial heat nor by the direct rays of the sun, and compounds such as alum and salt must not be used on the skins.

Store the skins where they can not be reached by mice, and sprinkle them with insect powder, or use moth balls. Furs stored during the summer should be wrapped separately in newspaper to prevent sweating and injuring each other.

It would not be profitable to raise rabbits simply for their pelts; the price paid for them is not, at the present time, sufficient to make it worth while. But as a by-product

are kept in out-of-door hutches are apt to develop a better quality of fur than those which are housed in warmer quarters. Sherlock, in his work on the care and management of rabbits, says the fact that the domesticated rabbit has a thick, tough pelt when properly matured and cured, has caused many furriers to turn to it as a source of supply in replenishing the loss occasioned by the smaller catches of wild fur each season.

Turning Straw Into Manure.

A notable discovery of special interest to gardeners and farmers has just passed out of the laboratory into the practical stage. A bacillus with such a powerful digestion that it can "break down" cellulose—the toughest part of vegetable growth—was discovered and multiplied at the Rothamsted Experimental Laboratories some time ago. It has so flourished that its digestive powers have passed all expectation, and it is now capable of taking the place of cattle and horses.

The special work to which it is being harnessed is the breaking down of straw. With the help of some other kindly bacteria and bacilli it will convert straw into the best "farmyard manure." This achievement has been watched for some months in the laboratory with unvarying success. Straw has been converted into the best manure without the aid of any animal big enough to be visible.

The method is now proving equally successful on a large scale. Tons of straw so treated are quickly and cheaply converted into a fertilizer that has all the mechanical as well as the chemical virtue of the ordinary farm-yard manure.

The straw is twice watered, then treated with a mild sprinkling of a nitrogenous solution, and the benevolent bacteria go to work at once, multiplying into incalculable millions within a few days. Farmers who have seen the product are convinced of its value, which, indeed, has been proved by a number of plot tests.

The Live Stock Trade.

A demonstration of the amount of business done at the principal stock yards in the country is furnished by figures from the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa. These returns, which cover the receipts at each place for the period from January 1 to October 20 in 1921, and in 1920, are here given:

Montreal, 1921, cattle 55,882, calves 88,467, hogs 125,814, sheep 136,036; 1920, cattle 72,283, calves 112,994, hogs 111,302, sheep 137,123.
Toronto, 1921, cattle 250,192, calves 59,531, hogs 223,941, sheep 195,584; 1920, cattle 236,374, calves 70,695, hogs 246,817, sheep 183,297.
Winnipeg, 1921, cattle 100,612, calves 14,653, hogs 89,307, sheep 31,468; 1920, cattle 178,669, calves 16,413, hogs 119,224, sheep 36,582.
Edmonton, 1921, cattle 27,249, calves 3,648, hogs 23,611, sheep 6,213; 1920, cattle 28,472, calves 4,092, hogs 22,693, sheep 6,523.
Calgary, 1921, cattle 52,399, calves 9,123, hogs 31,667, sheep 42,500; 1920, cattle 67,119, calves 10,419, hogs 24,671, sheep 31,129.

*Includes both the Point St. Charles and East End Yards.

What Do Your Children Weigh?

By Nellie Burrows

Perhaps even more important than the statistics of pre-school age, are those of rapidly growing school children. As in all things worth doing, there is a "shorter way" to reach the accomplishment of their well-being—that is, to interest each child in its own progress. Happily, the interest is there, ready to come at the first call.

A typical example of this was found in a school where the Public Health Nurse was examining the pupils. The scales she used in the weighing were left in the hall, and children of third and fourth grade age, and even older pupils, flocked about the scales continually weighing themselves and each other, measuring by the "doorpost and ruler" method, and comparing their height and weight with standard tables. Several teachers began to take interest in these "before-school" clinics, and gave advice as to foods and exercise to those who wanted to correct their weight. Interest in hygiene rose automatically. The children were eager to be "really examined," and suggestions from the nurse were taken seriously and followed cheerfully.

Health Exhibits at Fairs. People are always interested in information that concerns themselves; that is why fortune-telling flourishes. Adults, too, would welcome a chance to adjust their weights to the normal. Often a little information will work wonders, but it is well to begin on the public as young as possible, for children are the greatest information gatherers and spreaders.

There are no better opportunities for presenting health movements than at the county fairs, local field days, home-coming celebrations, civic exhibitions or, in small places, at church and fraternal occasions.

A "What Should You Weigh?" exhibit, consisting of scales, measuring standard, and a chart of corresponding heights and weights for men, women and children, is all that is necessary. It will create amusement for old and young, but its results will

extend much farther than mere amusement. Your community will unconsciously adopt new standards of health.

Offer red ribbons for those who are up to weight. Put up an honor roll of the children who are entirely normal, and print their names in the local paper. Every little fellow who "doesn't like milk" will conquer his aversion, in order to put his name on a level with that of Roddy Smith who took a prize. "Tubby" Jones will walk a mile or two each day when he finds there is hope of losing his nickname.

Prizes for the Normal.

Next time you have the attraction, give special honors to those who have made the normal by their efforts, and have a trained dietitian present to give advice to those who want to ask questions. Vary it again by tests of strength and skill by the competing children. If you have no supervised playground work in town, let that be urged another time. Show pictures, moving or stationary, of children at play, pictures and diagrams of home-made apparatus, a demonstration of simple games. In time, play will be taught in every school. Many children do not know how to play intelligently. You would not want your schools to be the last to fall into line. Children who play fair and hard will work fair and hard later on.

It is vain to begin welfare movements as a duty of the unwilling sort. Any movement worthy of success can succeed from small beginnings through its own worth with only thoughtful planning by its promoters and pushing by those who see its good points.

Put a reliable set of scales in the hall of the public school, have a weight-and-measure contest at the next town celebration, and your public welfare centre, recreation hall, playground, athletic field and swimming-pool will come by the time there is enough money in the treasury. Best of all, the town will be full of live, healthy citizens, big and little, to make the most of living.

The Welfare of the Home

Nature Study and the Child in the Home

BY ELLEN EDDY SHAW

All mothers who wish to establish in their children a love for Mother Nature should take active steps to arouse their interest in the wonders of it. In many ways, activities in the home leave even more lasting impressions than similar activities in school. We cannot separate homes and gardens and Nature and children. What then can we do this winter with our little folks?

When cold weather comes in town or country, we might take little excursions out into the parks and fields, or into our own gardens, and help feed Nature's children, the birds. The woodpecker, the nuthatch and the chickadee seldom change their homes in winter, so no matter in what part of the country we live, we are sure to find some feathery friends who will appreciate our neighborliness.

Let us have some fun with the birds and encourage them to come around our homes; for birds are not only beautiful, but they actually do work for us by eating insects which destroy our plants and trees.

I knew of one little boy who was very fond of birds and who loved to have them about him. One sunny winter morning when he was playing in his garden he noticed a woodpecker tapping the south side of a maple tree.

He approached the tree very quietly and stood near enough to it so that

he could see many tiny holes or wells which the bird had driven into the bark. He was surprised to see that the bird hopped from one hole to another in its effort to catch the sweet sap as it oozed slowly out of the different holes!

The little boy was so impressed with the woodpecker's need for food that he decided to help feed any feathery friend that might come to his garden. He saved bread crumbs and dried them in the oven, then he mixed them with some grain which his father bought for him. Every morning he sprinkled some of this dry mixture on the ground where the birds could easily find it. One day he went to market with his mother and bought a piece of suet, and, with his father's help, fixed a piece of fine chicken wire over it and tied it to a limb of the maple tree. The chicken wire prevented the larger birds from carrying the suet away but the smaller birds could easily peck through the wire and get some fat which helped to keep them warm and which was hard for them to find in winter time.

The little boy enjoyed feeding the birds very much and he found that they depended upon him when the ground was frozen and they could not find food for themselves. He was particularly delighted to find that some of them became so tame that they would gather around him when he sprinkled their food upon the ground.

The Boys' and Girls' Club Movement.

Nothing is more marked in the agricultural life of Canada than the attention that is being given to the agricultural education of the young. By young is meant boys and girls ranging in age from around fifteen years and under, say to twelve years. Much of this instruction is not altogether school work but is of a practical nature. Of great prominence in this direction is the encouragement given to boys' and girls' clubs and school fairs for the rearing and exhibiting of calves, pigs, sheep, and poultry. It is not so many years since the first of these organizations came into being, and there are now hundreds of them scattered throughout the country. While they have fairly taken hold of the popular imagination, as evidenced by the general support that is forthcoming from many quarters, including banking institutions, fairs, exhibitions, and other interests, they have been greatly fostered and encouraged financially and in other ways by the different government departments. While the provinces have in this way made their influence felt, the Dominion has not been behind. Each year, grants of some magnitude are made to the provinces for instructional purposes, chiefly under the Agricultural Instruction Act passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1913, and providing for the distribution of ten million dollars within a period of ten years. The movement owes its rapid and successful development largely to the fact that the grant is available for undertakings of this kind. It is hardly necessary to point out how much good is derived by those who take part in these live stock, judging, canning and preserving, and similar club competitions and contests. Principally, of course, it consists in the training of young people in projects of a practical kind, and in the acquiring of knowledge through actual experience, thus laying the foundation of self-reliance and efficiency in after life.

Preserving the Paint Brush. We have seen brushes many times in the basement, the granary, or some other outbuilding standing in an old paint pail containing a small quantity of linseed oil. A tough skin has formed around the brushes over the top of the oil. When you desire to use one of these brushes, you pull it out and find the bottom of the bristles bent to one side and held together by paint which has settled to the bottom of the vessel. This can easily be avoided. Simply suspend the brush in the pail and do not allow it to rest upon the bottom. This may be done by boring a hole through the handle of the brush and inserting a wire which has been cut long enough to extend across the top of the pail. Several brushes may be placed on the same piece of wire; then pour sufficient linseed oil in the can to cover the bristles.

Storing the Seed Corn.

Overconfidence may shorten next year's corn crop. Many farmers are placing full confidence in the long season and the comparatively mild fall to get the seed corn for next year in perfect condition. They are taking a chance. It is not safe to depend on outside curing. Less risk will be taken if the corn is placed by the kitchen stove, in some room with artificial heat, or in a warm ventilated attic. This will remove the moisture before freezing weather. Corn so handled is certain to show a high germinating test next spring. Freezing has very little effect on the germ of the kernels after the ear is once well dried. Remember that it only takes two hundred ears to plant a ten-acre field and that a single dead ear is sure to mean a considerable loss.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

We are greatly in need of heroes and heroines. I mean the every-day, or what can be called the home and garden variety. The special, or war varieties, are well known and we give them medals and all kinds of honors and rewards.

The every-day heroes and heroines are the boys and girls who do the things no one else wants to do, and they do them without grumbling and growing.

We are all familiar to-day with the variety of humans who always "let George do it." Let's show the world that there are still a few who are ready at all times to push, pull and carry.

The Dictionary Habit.

Habit is a very strict boss. We do this and we do that, day after day, in exactly the same way. It's a habit, just a habit with us. We all know there are two kinds of habits, good ones and bad ones. Now, my dear boys and girls, if you want to encourage a good habit, take my advice and cultivate the "dictionary habit."

How often we see a word and fail to know its meaning. How often we want to use a word and when it comes to spelling it, we are just plain stuck. This is where the dictionary comes in. Get acquainted with it. You will be surprised at the number of words in it and also surprised to know how very interesting it can be. Now, there's Upanishad. What is it? To the dictionary—to the dictionary; that's how I found out.

Let's Be Thankful.

For trees, flowers and birds: For sunshine and clouds, for rain and snow: For parents, teachers and friends: For work and the good it does us: For play and our playmates: For sleep and the benefits of rest: For love and the joy of loving: For life, with all its joys and sorrows: For our country and what it stands for: For the great blessings of peace: For all our animal and feathered friends: For our homes, our schools and our institutions: For faith in ourselves and others: For our hopes, our dreams and visions: For these and many other blessings, let us be thankful.

The Little Old House.

The quaint old house waits by the road

With none to dwell within,
And seems to beckon passersby
And try some heart to win.

No feet go down its crumbling steps,
Its hearth is bare of spark;
No hand pulls down the curtain where
Its windows all are dark.

Time was when to its threshold life
Would grief or gladness bring,
And hearts beat higher just to feel
Its cosy welcoming.

It hides like some lone, withered dame
Who, with a wistful smile,
Sees Love and Joy unheeding pass,
Though both were hers erstwhile.

Two and a quarter pounds of granulated sugar to a pint of water makes good winter food for bees.

When photographing live stock always stand the animals with their heads uphill.

Rightly organized country life offers more in the way of intellectual enjoyment and satisfying social life than is possible in any other surroundings.

Says Sam: If the folks who are always throwing cold water would only join the fire department, maybe some body'd be glad to see them once in a while.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Oyster Mystery.

In private life the oyster is a very queer fish. You never know whether you should address a particular oyster as "Mr." or "Mrs." for the same creature changes its sex frequently. In the spring the oyster's mind turns to thoughts of love. Its conduct is governed by the sex which it has assumed for the time being. If it is a temporary male, it becomes a father: if, on the other hand, it is for the time being a lady-oyster, then the cares of motherhood are uppermost in its mind.

The mother oyster lays a large number of eggs which she hatches not by sitting on them, but by keeping them in her gills. When they have hatched and swam away she heaves a sigh of relief and proceeds to become a male. Her erstwhile husband, who has now become feminine, is the mother of the next batch of babies!

Great minds have purposes; others have wishes.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Ten Commandments of Business.

Handle the hardest job first each day. Easy ones are pleasures.
Do not be afraid of criticism—criticize yourself often.
Be glad and rejoice in the other fellow's success—study his methods.
Do not be misled by dislikes. Acid ruins the finest fabrics.
Be enthusiastic—it is contagious.
Be fair, and do at least one decent act every day in the year.
Honor the chief. There must be a head to everything.
Have confidence in yourself, and make yourself fit.
Harmonize your work. Let sunshine radiate and penetrate.

A School Creed.

The following creed is used in the schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin:
"My body is my house. I must live in it as long as life lasts. If I take proper physical exercise, this home will last longer, and be a stronger, handsomer dwelling place."

"My muscles are the machine with which I must do all the tasks that destiny and determination place in my way. Training will keep the parts in smooth working order."

"My will co-ordinates the forces within me. Physical education helps to develop man's will—the will to make the best of himself and serve others."

"Consequently, physical education is a factor in the world's progress, in its happiness, and in its joy in working and playing."

No Chords Lost.

"I hear your next-door neighbors have a new organ. How many stops has it?"
"About three a day—for meals."

GLAD HE TRIED THE TONIC TREATMENT

Through Its Use Strength and Vigor Was Restored.

To be tired after exertion is natural. Rest and food restore the body to normal after such fatigue. But to be tired all the time is a symptom of an anemic condition that will not be corrected until the blood is built up.

Such an anemic condition is so gradual in its approach and generally so lacking in acute pains that it is often difficult to persuade the sufferer to do anything for it. But it is not a condition that corrects itself. If the blood is not enriched the trouble will increase. The nerves will be undernourished and neuralgic pains will follow. Digestive disturbances often result from thin blood, sleep is disturbed and a general breakdown may occur.

Mr. Wilson Johnson, Ninevah, N.S., says: "A few years ago my system was in a badly run down condition. My nerves seemed always on edge, and I found myself so weak that I could hardly do any work. I suffered from headaches and from pains in the back and under the shoulders, and was often so sleepless at night that when morning came I felt as tired as when I went to bed. I was taking medicine all the time, but it was doing me no good. Then I read the testimonial of a man whose condition had been similar to mine, and who strongly recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to give this medicine a fair trial, and when I had taken six boxes I felt much better. I continued taking the pills until I had taken six more boxes, and I can only say I am glad I did so, as I am now enjoying the best of health, and I advise all men who feel run down to give these pills a good trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained 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.

Keep Your Head.

When the horses are running away, it is no time to drop the lines and jump out or hang on to the dashboard. You may boller "whoa!" till you are red in the face, but if you don't grab the reins and "saw 'em down" for dear life, it won't be long before there will be a big smash-up.

There are farmers in this country at the present time who are in the wagon with the lines down and the team running wild. Let's stop a minute and think what will be the effect of this runaway sort of farming, if we do not pick up the lines and get back to the only gait which will bring us through to safety.

This is a hungry world. There are more mouths to feed just now than ever before in the history of mankind. What will it mean if any considerable number of men stop producing? It makes one dizzy to think of it. Somehow the world must be fed.

And it can not be very long that prices will be below the cost of production. Just now we are in a stage of transition. But the needle will surely swing back to the north star if we release it and give it a chance. The heart of the nation is right, and it knows what it owes to the farmer and will pay it willingly and cheerfully if it once understands the right and the wrong of things. It is a time for producer and consumer to get nearer together, not farther apart. To know each other better, instead of striking each other down. What, then, is the part of wisdom, so far as the farmer is concerned?

In the first place, let's not think or feel that we are in water that is too deep for us. If we have thought we were in over our heads, maybe we have not straightened up enough. Let's hold our heads high.

Careful and conservatively we may step out into deeper water, all the time holding our heads up like men who know their worth and are proud of their profession. Have we done our best with the old farm? If not, let's do better this year. Let's make every foot count. Brush lots do not feed starving men. Let's improve our methods wherever we can. Let's work for better markets. Let's work shoulder to shoulder with each other to do it. Let's not expect too much right away. Let's remember that Rome was not built in a day, and that, like the oak, anything worth while takes time to grow. The most contemptible thing on earth is a quitter.

And then, if we have brought the old place up to its best and really feel that we might use a little more land, let's add a bit from the adjoining farm that may be in the market at a reasonable price. Land never made any man poor. It is poor management that does that. Then we can grow better crops. Then we can add a few good cows to our herds and let some of the poor ones go. It is a good time to swap cows.

And let's keep a level head and not drop the lines!

The two most loathed bugs in existence are the bedbug and the humbug.

The first complete bathroom ever fitted in an aeroplane is a feature of the 1,200 horse-power biplane, the Lawson L4, just built in the United States to carry passengers, goods and mails over a number of routes. In this bathroom is a showerbath, washstand, and towels, mirror, and lavatory.

With The BOY SCOUTS

Mr. Lorne W. Barclay, son of Mr. E. R. Barclay of Parkhill, Ontario, and now Director of the Department of Education of the Boy Scouts of America, has been decorated by the Government of France with the Cross of the Legion of Honor as a recognition of the work done by the American, Canadian, English and Belgian Boy Scout organizations for French Scouting under his direction. This is the first time a French decoration has been granted in recognition of the services of a boy worker.

The Penetanguishene Troop carried out an impressive ceremony on Armistice Day. The Scouts of the capital of Huronia planted a grove of Canadian cedars at the entrance of the town, each Scout making himself responsible for a tree. The grove was planted immediately behind the Ontario-Quebec statues which mark the portals of Huronia. On Armistice Day the grove was solemnly dedicated by the Scouts to the memory of the Penetanguishene soldiers who fell in the Great War—each tree planted represented one of the heroic dead.

One of the Field Secretaries of the Provincial Council for Ontario sends the following:

Some of the boys here are noted for being expert at swearing. The day after a meeting, two boys who were there and joined, together with another lad who was not at the meeting, were playing ball, and the lad who was not at the meeting began to swear. The others, who had joined the Scouts, remembering that "Scouts did not swear nor associate with those who did," said, "Look here, we are Scouts now and don't have anything to do with those who swear." They dropped their bats and left the other lad on the field. The following day they were playing again and the same lad had another attack of swearing. Instead of breaking up the game, the others chased him off the field.

Mother! Open Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

"Faddy" Appetites

When the digestive organs are out of order you need the help of Mether Seigel's Syrup. The herbal medicinal extracts of which the Syrup is made restore tone and strength to jaded stomachs, make food yield nourishment and save from the many ills which indigestion brings. Mether Seigel's Syrup is now sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
118 West 31st Street
New York, U.S.A.

**COARSE SALT
LAND SALT**
Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

You must say **BAYER**

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Then he decided that he had better give up swearing and join the Scouts and presently asked the boys if they would let him join if he gave up swearing. What a wonderful example of integrity and loyalty to the splendid traditions of the Brotherhood!

Surgery in Mid-Air.

The French authorities have found aeroplanes so useful for transport and other services in their colonial territories that they intend to introduce large multi-engined aeroplanes, which will be assigned with a pilot and a small staff of mechanics, to surgeons who have large territories to cover.

The cabins will be equipped as operating theatres possessing every life-saving device that modern surgery can suggest. The surgeon, with his assistant acting as anaesthetist, will be able to perform major as well as minor operations just as readily in remote areas as if he had his patient in a well-equipped hospital.

It will be possible, should a patient in transit develop any suddenly adverse symptoms, to perform a delicate operation in mid-air.

Preferred the Frying-Pan.

There is a funny side even about a poor slum child's ignorance of the country's beauties and joys.

A philanthropist, one summer day said to a ragged urchin of seven or eight:

"You've got a real treat coming. We're going to send you to the country for a week."

"Oh, don't!" replied the urchin, and he looked as if he was about to cry. "Why?" exclaimed the philanthropist, in surprise. "What's your objection to the country?"

"They've got thrashing machines there, ain't they?" answered the boy. "Well, it's bad enough here, where it is done by hand."

MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Women, on an average, have broader heads in proportion to their length, and darker eyes and hair than men.

KEEP YOUR HEALTH! — USE —

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

The Old Reliable. Try It!
Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

If Headachy, Bilious or Stomach is Bad, Take "Cascarets"

Get a 10-cent box now.

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, everything that is sickening. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

RHEUMATIC ACES QUICKLY RELIEVED

THE racking, agonizing rheumatic ache is quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

For forty years, folks all over the world have found Sloan's to be the natural enemy of pains and aches.

It penetrates without rubbing. You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor that it is going to do you good.

Keep Sloan's handy for neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, stiff joints, sore muscles, strains and sprains.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.
Made in Canada.

Sloan's
Liniment (Pain's Enemy)

SHE COULD HARDLY CLIMB THE STAIRS

COULDN'T RAISE HANDS ABOVE HEAD.

Hamilton Woman Declares Tanlac Overcame Her Rheumatism and Other Troubles.

"If others hadn't allowed their statements published in the papers I wouldn't have known about Tanlac and would still be suffering, so now for the benefit of others I want to tell what the medicine has done for me," said Mrs. John Dale, 65 Catharine St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

"About three years ago I began to suffer from rheumatism, which kept getting worse until I was in almost constant pain. At times my arms became so swollen and painful I couldn't raise my hands above my head, and my fingers were so stiff I could scarcely hold the coffee pot to pour out the coffee."

"I could hardly go up a flight of stairs on account of the stiffness in my muscles. I became so nervous the noise made by my children playing about the house made me frantic."

"Seeing so many fine statements in the papers about Tanlac, I decided to get a bottle and see if it would do me any good. Well, my rheumatism got better with the first few doses and, now that I have finished the second bottle the last trace of it is gone. My nervousness is gone too, and I am so happy over being free from pain I can't fully express it."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Extraordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto, in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a stone falls in the stream and alights upon another, in a few months they are united and become one.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

Classified Advertisements.

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. JOHN BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

THIN, FLAT HAIR

GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

"Danderine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Danderine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.

LETTER FROM MRS. WAKELIN

Tells Remarkable Story of Sickness and Recovery.

Toronto, Ont.—"I suffered greatly from weakness, seemed to be tired all the time, and had no ambition to do anything or go any place. My nerves were in bad shape, I could not sleep at night, and then came a breakdown. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and several of my friends advised me to use it, and it surely put new life into me. Now I am quite able to do all my own work, and I would strongly advise every suffering woman to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial."—Mrs. CHARLES WAKELIN, 272 Christie St., Toronto, Ont.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for more than forty years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

ISSUE No. 47—21.

Why guess about it— When you can know about it?

Suppose a guide said—

"This way there's a safe and pleasant road to your destination, with no risks or troubles on the way," and—

"That way there's a road that a good many have stalled on and turned back from, but you may get through."

Which would you take?

Postum is a thoroughly agreeable and satisfying meal-time drink, and you're sure that it's perfectly safe for health. Tea and coffee contain drug qualities which disturb the health of many.

Postum or tea and coffee? Which road?

Why guess when you can know?

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1921.

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

Subscription \$1.50 in advance to point in Canada, and \$2.00 in the United States.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
5c a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three lines 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25c.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

The Man of the Hour.



HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

There never was a more important election than that to be held on Dec. 6th. There are two widely divergent policies before the country. One has been successful in the past, which gives assurance of success in the future; the other may bring ruin and distress. It is for the electors to decide.

All signs point to a period of prosperity ahead. But that prosperity depends upon the policy the country will follow for the next few years. The country is at the cross roads. What path will it take? For over forty years the Nation has travelled along the highway of Tariff Protection, each step marked by ever increasing progress. That road stretches fair and promising ahead. The policy of the Meighen Government is clearly defined.

Canada is a young and growing country endowed with marvellous natural resources. Before it stretch vast possibilities with the grand promise of a future that is the peer of any land in the world. Women by the franchise granted by the present Government, have been given the opportunity of moulding the policy that is to be followed whereby the destiny of the Dominion will be made or marred. The manner in which they realize and appreciate this, will be seen by the number who take enough interest and have enough patriotism to present themselves at the polls in December.

The majority of women depend for their livelihood and that of their families on the efforts of their men. What will be the result if a lower tariff or free trade is adopted? Factories that cannot compete in output with the factories of our southern neighbour will close down and their men will be thrown out of work. Clerical staffs will be reduced in consequence. In fact every branch of industry will be affected. How will the women of Canada, then clothe and feed her children and maintain her home? Will the sight in store windows of cheap articles made in the United States console her without the means to purchase? The alternative is that her men and her children with earning power will have

A MOMENTOUS ELECTION.

There have been many momentous elections in Canada, but we venture to say none of them was as important or vital to the nation as the one to be held shortly. Falling as it does in the midst of the aftermath of war and at a time fairly charged with risk and danger, it is in reality the greatest test we have had of Canadian character and solidarity. This is a time of most acute crisis, and, according as the people may decide, will largely depend whether we are to go forward or stay in our tracks; whether or not we are to have economic stability, which can only be ensured by political or muddle along in political chaos, group striving against group; whether, as a Nation, we will make a strong, fresh start and class against class. The whole financial, industrial and commercial structure of the country, laboriously built up through forty years of effort, is seriously imperilled by the Farmer and Liberal Platforms and by the trade exclusion policy of the United States. If in the face of an almost insupportable American tariff, we yield submissively to the appeals of those who are pladged to break down altogether large sections (which means ultimately all) of our own very moderate tariff, it will not be long, but a very short time, till we become so dependant upon American markets or rather channels of trade for the distribution of our goods to the world,—that is to say, so dependent on American fiscal policy that we will become only nominally, but not actually independent of our powerful and aggressive neighbour. This danger every statesman that Canada has produced, whatever may have been his early opinions, has grown to realize, to fully understand and to frankly admit. A tremendous effort is under way, which if it succeeds will, without any question at all, place our commercial integrity, and ultimately our nationality in jeopardy. The osoner we all realize this the better for us. Courage, foresight, broad national vision, determined patriotic action and co-operation of all classes are necessary to save us from tendencies and consequences that on Canadian worthy of the name cares to contemplate.

to go where work is, in a foreign country that protects its own industries by a high tariff. Canada would be bled of her manhood and her youth.

What about the farmers? When Canadian farmers buy goods made by workmen in the United States, they cannot supply these workmen with food without paying the high duties imposed by the United States. The lesson taught by the recent imposts in wheat flour and potatoes ought to be taken to heart. If the industrial population of the country is impoverished, the home market will fall to pieces. Then what will the farmers do?

Canadian manufacturers, workman and farmers are mutually dependent on each other and they must work together for the common good. Co-operation is essential to the prosperity of each.

For forty three years Canada has followed a policy of moderate protection in tariff. Industry has flourished and prosperity has marked her progress. At the end of the war that has impoverished almost every country which has participated, the Dominion finds herself in a financial condition that is only surpassed by a part time combatant nation of huge size. The policy of protection, which was adopted forty-three years ago in the throes of a great depression caused by the flooding of our markets and the erection of barriers against us by the United States, has brought nothing but good to Canada. It brings in revenue for Federal Government expenses and preserves our industries. Upon these industries the bread and butter of hundreds and thousands of families depend. It has enabled Canada, by keeping free of commercial entanglements with the United States, to maintain her national Liberal and Conservative Party.

ST. ANDREWS

Miss Walsh spent Monday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fair, spent Saturday at Abernethy.

Mrs. Burgess entertained her sister of Montreal over the week-end.

Mr. A. C. Matthews left last week for a few weeks visit in Toronto.

Mr. P. McNeil is at present the guest of his sister Mrs. Edward Ladouceur.

Miss Ogilvy, of Montreal, spent a few days last week the guest of Miss H. Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy returned from Montreal on Thursday, where they had been visiting friends and relatives.

Thursday there was a very heavy wind and snow storm, but unfortunately not enough of the snow fell on the level to make good sleighing.

The Ladies' Aid of the Church met at Mrs. W. Todd's on Thursday. We understand they purpose having a supper and sale of work on Friday afternoon and evening Dec. 9th.

On Friday afternoon, Mrs. Scott, of Westmount, and Mrs. Henry Joseph, Pres. Women's Nat. Liberal-Conservative Association, Montreal, addressed the women of St. Andrews.

The Women's Nat. Liberal-Conservative Association Committee room, next door to the Banque Nationale, is open afternoons and evenings where the women of St. Andrews and vicinity will always be welcome.

Mrs. Christie, Mrs. J. McGibbon, president Women's Nat. Liberal-Conservative Association Lachute and a number of other ladies from Lachute, came down with Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Joseph for the meeting.

There was a very largely attended Union political meeting in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, when the speakers were Mr. Peter McGibbon, Mr. Calder, Mr. Christie, Mr. McNaughton, K.C., Mr. Trepanier and others.

A Sale and Supper will be given by the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, in the Town Hall, on Friday, December 9th. Sale of work etc., at 4 o'clock. Supper from 6 to 8 p.m. Admission Adults 50cts, Children 25cents.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed, Grain and Coal.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.
Deliveries made with prompt attention.

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THE MOLSONS BANK

The Molsons Bank wants every farmer to feel that he has a real friend in the Manager, that he will receive a hearty welcome and can safely discuss with him his money needs.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Yarns! Yarns! Yarns!

We have Monarch, Dove & Down in all shades

We have also received our Northway's Ladies' Coats for this winter and the prices are extremely low.

Standfield's Underwear for Cold Days is also waiting for you at the Right Prices.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar does its duty.

LACHUTE MILLS.

65c. Starr - Gennett 65c.
RECORDS

Better Record, Better Quality
Better Service.

Save \$2.10 on 6 Records.

We Guarantee:— Come in and hear for yourself.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist, Lachute Mills, P.Q.

Useful Xmas Gifts at Staniforth's.

Nothing is more appreciated than Footwear, nothing more useful for every member of the family.

Fine Shoes. House Slippers, Spats, Felt Boots, Over-Shoes, Moccasins' Rubbers, Skating Boots and Skates, Skates put on Boots Free.

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Sweaters and Shirts.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Fur Coats and Robes, Etc.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 6b.

W. G. STANIFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.



GRENVILLE, QUE.,
Dec. 1st, 1921.

DEAR ELECTORS:

As a candidate of the Progressive Party in the coming election I am taking the liberty of appealing to solicit your support.

It is an undisputed fact that both the Liberal and Conservative Parties are backed by the big financial and manufacturing interests of this County. These interests have had in the past and have to-day control of the Government. The farmers, the labourers and the consumers have never had the representation in parliament to which they are entitled. The result has been that the legislation has favored these big interests at the expense of the farmers, labourers and consumers throughout Canada.

In brief, the policy of the Progressive Party is:—to gradually reduce unnecessary protection, thereby forcing the manufacturers to sell their goods for less money; to develop the basic industries of Canada such as farming, mining, lumbering and hereby bring prosperity to industry at large; and finally to create a clearer conception of public life by honest and open methods of political campaigning.

If the electors of Argenteuil choose me as their representative, I can assure you that I will do everything in my power to take care of the interests of the county and prove myself worthy of the trust and responsibility placed upon me.

Yours very truly,

J. E. ARNOLD,

PUBLIC MEETING.

Saturday afternoon, December 3rd, at 2.30 p.m., in Goyette's Hall, Brownsburg, in the interests of the Progressive Party. Mr. Lefebvre will address the meeting in French and Mr. Gilbert Arnold in English.

All are invited, Especially Ladies.

J. E. ARNOLD, Progressive Candidate.

Builders' Supplies.

We have just received



1 Car Load Galvanized Iron and Corrugated Iron.

1 Car Load Wood Shingles.

1 Car Load Building and Roofing Paper

Nails, Glass, Lead, Paint, etc.

Our Prices are Right.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!

Miss M. V. Slater
Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table Lamps for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins & Buttons Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye-glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver. Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-strop, Safety-razors, etc.

All at lowest Montreal and Toronto prices.

Mail orders are solicited and will receive most careful and prompt attention. Re-plating, Engraving and all Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs quickly done and guaranteed.

A full line of the famous "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Agent for the entrancing "Corona" Phonograph in which is eliminated all the usual metallic scratching sounds. Only the pure sweet tones of the Singers and Instruments being heard. And all flat records can be played on same.

Your inspection is most cordially invited with no obligation to purchase.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor.

Dear Sir:—In the cause of truth and justice, will you allow me sufficient space in your valuable paper to voice a protest on behalf of the writers and other returned soldiers, to the scandalous, deceitful and misleading statements made by Mr. R. L. Calder, in his election address, on behalf of the Liberal candidate in the county of Argenteuil.

On Wednesday, the 23rd of November, at St. Andrews East, Mr. Calder told an audience of electors, that during the election overseas he had seen a detachment marched down to the polls with their ballots marked in favor of the Government. He strongly emphasized that the ballots were marked for a different constituency to which the men belonged, and laid great dramatic stress on the fact that on coming back the same detachment were singing Are you from Picton, for we're from Picton too.

In making that statement, Mr. Calder deliberately tried to create the impression that the soldiers had to vote for the government, against their own wishes and desires. Now let me give the true facts, and do not forget that a good many mothers in Argenteuil had sons in the war long before Mr. Calder enlisted, and who saw more men killed in action in one hour than Mr. Calder saw in the whole of his military career, and do not forget also that these boys are in a position to tell the people, which of us two, Mr. Calder or the writer, are really sincere and truthful in stating the actual facts pertaining to the disgraceful aspersions made by Mr. Calder. Now, supposing the electors of Argenteuil really had been in the same position as the soldiers, what would they have done? Here were men who had fought up to their knees in mud and mire, through Northern France and Belgium, their vitality at its lowest ebb, through wounds, sickness and filth, which is unavoidable in war, and longing for the rest, they so sorely needed. At that time the casualties at the front, were tremendous, and the only way in which these men could get a respite for a short time was by the sending of re-inforcements from Canada to take their places while the men rested up. Was it to be wondered at then, that the soldiers voted unanimously for the government and came back from the polls singing and in the best of spirits. Now I hope the electors of the County

of Argenteuil will take this to heart, and remember that in his campaign in the St. Lawrence Division of Montreal, Mr. Calder went down to ignominious defeat, even to the extent of losing his deposit, plainly demonstrating the people of St. Lawrence did not want him, and the writer is of opinion that the people of this county will not be any better impressed by the fact that he has used his eloquence for the specific purpose of misleading them.

Thanking you for this privilege
I am yours sincerely,
Sergt. A. R. BALDOCK,
Late Canadian Engineers and
the Original Princess Pats.

Applications To The Legislature.

Public notice is hereby given that the electors and proprietors of the real estate comprised within the limits of the canonical parish of Saint-Joachim, composed of the immovable properties now forming part of the municipalities of Saint-Lin de Lachenaie and of Saint-Henri de Mascouche, in the County of Terrebonne, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, and ask for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said canonical parish of Saint-Joachim as a local municipality situate entirely in the County of L'Assomption, under the name of "Municipality of Saint-Joachim."

Montreal, November 25th, 1921.
ROBILLARD, JULIEN & ALLARD,
The attorneys for the petitioners.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail
Phone 55

We have always on hand Beef, Pork, Bacon and Ham, Fresh Sausages, and all kinds of vegetables. Also Fruits and a choice line of canned goods.

A. RAYMOND

Foundry Street, - Lachute.

THE
ONE MAN
WADE

WADE DRAG SAW

Away the Best Yet

THE NEW MODEL

Buy one and cut twenty cords of wood in a day with one man.
Very simple. - Easily moved. - Well made.
Pays for itself in a short time. Over fifty sold in Quebec Province already.

We ship promptly.



The A. R. Williams Machinery & Supply Company, Limited
326 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL, Que.
Phone 24 and 5104

Ladies' Fall & Winter Coats & Dresses

A nice line of all colors in Velours, Heather Tweeds, Etc. at very low prices. Call and see our very fine assortment before buying elsewhere.

New assortment of Tricellette Blouses and Georgette Crape.

A new lot of Serge and Silk Dresses at very low prices, from \$10.00 to \$16.00

50 Boy's Pants at \$1.25

19 Men's Pants at \$2.25

6 Only Men's Suits at \$12.50

— Also Extra value on Cotton Flannellette Underwear, Etc. —

H. M. Lavigne, - Lachute Mills.

Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

Big Stock Sale of \$15,000

All must be cleared at once

We have now opened up our new store at the West End Bridge (Fish's Bridge, and invite you to call and get some of the biggest Bargains you have ever had in the line of Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.

Everything marked away Down Ladies Costumes in great variety. Come to us. We will save you Money.

MICHEL MALACKET, at Fish's Bridge.

A FINAL APPEAL:

DEAR ELECTOR:—

It is but a few days before you will be asked to record your vote at the Polls, and I am taking this last opportunity of asking you to record it in my favor.

If you have followed the public meetings you will have doubtless been impressed by the rancor, spite and abuse that has characterized the speeches of my Liberal opponents. Neither I, nor my speakers, have stooped to such miserable tactics, but have confined ourselves to a full discussion of the questions of the day.

I have frankly stated my reasons for supporting the Meighen Government, believing conscientiously that it is in the best interests of the country at this time.

In asking you to support me on the 6th of December, I have no selfish purpose to serve, but only that we might work to the advantage of our beloved Dominion in bringing it through the crisis which it is now facing.

Faithfully Yours,

T. CHR



T. Christie

UN APPEL FINAL.

CHER ELECTEUR:

Il y a bien peu de jours avant que vous alliez donner votre vote et je profite de cette occasion pour vous demander de l'enregistrer en ma faveur.

Si vous vous êtes rendu aux assemblées, vous avez dû remarquer particulièrement que mes adversaires, du parti Libéral, se sont plu à parsemer leurs discours de remarques injurieuses à mon égard, suivant en cela une attitude de haine et de dépit. Vous avez aussi observé sans doute que nous ne nous sommes pas abaissés, ni moi ni mes orateurs, à adopter des tactiques de ce genre mais nous avons toujours respecté l'auditoire, tout comme nos adversaires, en discutant fond, aux assemblées, les questions politiques du moment.

J'ai expliqué franchement pourquoi je supportais le Gouvernement Meighen, croyant consciencieusement que c'est dans le meilleur intérêt du pays sous les conditions critiques que nous traversons actuellement.

En vous demandant de m'accorder votre appui le 6 Décembre, veuillez croire que ce n'est pas dans un but égoïste, pour des intérêts personnels, mais afin de consacrer mon temps, mes efforts et mon dévouement au plus grand avantage de notre cher Dominion et, particulièrement, en le faisant sortir en toute sécurité de la crise actuelle.

T. C.

Votre sincère et fidèle serviteur,

T. CHRISTIE.

1

2

THOMAS CHRISTIE,

X

3



Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

A SESSION of the Court of King's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the district of Terrebonne, will be held at the Court House in the village of Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Friday, the thirteenth day of January, 1922 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common goal of the said district and all others, that they must be present then and there. And I also notice all the Justice of the peace, Coroners and peace officers in, and for the said district, that they must be present with their records, Rolls, indictments and other documents in order to do the thing which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
Ste. Scholastique, Nov. 28, 1921.

Dr. G. A. CLUNIE, D.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST

Office over Banford's Store.

Here Every Day.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.

NOTARY

Money to loan on security

Depositor of the late J. E.

Valois, notary's papers.

LACHUTE, - QUE.

Lunches Served at all Hours.

Mr. H. Côté, opposite Deacon's Store in the West End, announces that he is prepared to serve lunches, hot drinks such as Coffee, Bovril, Hot Beans, Hot French Fried Potatoes, etc.
Come and visit us for Fruit, Confectionery, Cigars, etc.

Well Drilling.

Surest and best process. Best of services guaranteed, if you are in need of a well drilled. There is no time like the present, have it done while I am in the vicinity of Lachute. You have only once to pay for this well, and you use it every day in the year. Write or Phone to Arthur Campbell, Prop. of six drilling machines, Phone 18, L'Orignal.

ROYAL LE SAGE
B. A. SC. C. R. A. M. I. C.

N. J. A. VERMETTE
B. A. SC. C. R. Q. L. S.

LESAGE & VERMETTE

CIVIL ENGINEERS

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Lachute Office:

SEE NOTARY G. VALOIS.

MACDONALD'S

PRINCE of WALES

CHEWING TOBACCO

The Tobacco with a heart

Canada's standard since 1858

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

"I will, indeed," I promised readily, "and I'll wire you the train I'm coming back by. I should like you to meet it, and we can spend the few remaining days I have together. If you don't get past the doctor I should like you to keep your eye on one or two things for me while I'm away."

"Of course, anything you like. The more the merrier," he answered readily; and the poor fellow brightened visibly at the thought of being able to do something for a pal.

We taxied round the corner with my kit and joined the others at the grill room. They were both in the highest of spirits. Jack, of course, in particular. He had been told that his intimate knowledge of motors and motorcycles would be of great advantage to him, and he had been advised on all hands to join as a dispatch rider. In imagination he already saw himself up to the most weird pranks on his machine, many of which, much to the gratification of his friends, and just as much to his own astonishment, were proved later to have a solid foundation in fact. Over dinner we discussed the question of applying for commissions.

"Oh, dash it, no," said Jack; "I'm going to Berlin on the old sporter." "Commissions are off—quite out of the question," Tommy agreed with emphasis. "To begin with, it means waiting, which is absurd; and in the second place I object to any attempt to travel first-class. It's silly and snobbish, to put the kindest construction on it. If I've got to join this excursion I'm willing to go where they like to put me, and if necessary I'll hang on behind."

I record this remark because it was the last that I ever heard poor Tommy Evans make in this connection; and I think the reader will agree it was just what one would have expected of him.

We said good-bye after dinner. They all wanted to come to the station to see me off, but I was anxious to be alone with Dennis.

The others in any case had plenty to do, and I could scarcely let them sacrifice their "last few hours of liberty" to come and see me off. I rather expected that the excitement of the war would have prevented a lot of people travelling, but the reverse was the case. There seemed to be more people than ever on the platform, and I could not get a corner seat even in the Fort William coach.

I bundled my things into a carriage and took up as much room as I could, and then Dennis and I strolled about the platform until the train was due to start.

"Strange mixtures of humanity you see on a railway platform," Dennis remarked presently.

"Very," I agreed. "I daresay there are some very curious professions represented here."

"This chap, for instance," said Dennis, indicating a youth in a tweed jacket and flannel trousers. "He might be anything from an M.P.'s private secretary to an artist's model, for all we know. I should say he's a journalist; he knows his way through a crowd as only journalists do."

"A typical Yorkshire cattle-dealer in his Sunday best," I suggested, as we passed another passenger. And so we went the length of the platform making rough guesses as to the professions of my fellow travellers. Suddenly I noticed a tall man, wearing a tweed cap and a long overcoat, his hands in his pockets, a stumpy cigar stuck in the corner of his mouth. His hair was gray, and his face bore signs of a tough struggle in early youth. His complexion was of that curious gray-yellow one seen frequently in America and occasionally in Denmark—something quite distinct from the bronze-gray of many colorists. I nudged Dennis.

"What do you make of that?" I asked him after we had passed.

"I should be much more interested to know what 'that' made of us," he replied.

"Nothing, I should think," I answered carelessly. "Why the man's eyes were nearly closed, he was half asleep. I bet he hasn't taken the slightest notice of anyone for the past ten minutes. You could commit a murder under his nose and he wouldn't see it."

"I think not," said Dennis quietly. "I fancy that if you took out a cigarette-case as you passed him he would be able to tell you afterwards how many cigarettes you had left in it."

The case, what brand they were, and what the monogram on the front was. If you've any murders to commit, Dennis, I should be careful to see that our American friend is some thousands of miles away."

"Good heavens, you old sleuth!" I exclaimed in astonishment. "I never saw a more innocent-looking man in my life."

"I hate innocent people," said Dennis emphatically; "they are usually dangerous, and seldom half as innocent as they look."

"But what makes you think this man is only pretending to look like a dreaming, unobservant idiot, and why do you call him American so definitely?"

"He may or may not be American; but we have to give him a name for purposes of classification," Dennis explained. "In any case his overcoat was made in the States; the cut of the lapels is quite unmistakable. I knew an American who tried everywhere to get a coat cut like that over here, and failed. As to his being observant, you seem to have overlooked one important fact. There the man stands, apparently half asleep. Occasionally he displays a certain amount of life—tucks his papers more tightly under his arms, and so on. Now, the man who has been dreaming on a station platform and is obviously going by the train would wake up to look at the clock, or glance round to see how many are travelling, and generally take an interest in the bustle of the station. But this man doesn't. Why? Because he only wakes up when his interest wanders, and that is only when he has seen all he wants to see for the moment. When we pass him the second time he will probably appear to be more awake, unless there is someone else passing him in the other direction, simply because he has seen us and sized us up and dismissed us as of no interest; or, more likely, stowed us away in his capacious memory, and, having no further use for us, he forgets to appear disinterested."

"Good Lord, Dennis!" I exclaimed, "I'd no idea you ever noticed things so keenly. What do you think he is—a detective?"

"Either that or a criminal. They are the same type of mind. One is positive and the other negative, that's all. We'll turn back and test him as we pass him. Talk golf, or fishing, or something."

So we commenced a half-hearted conversation on trout flies, and as we approached "the American" I was explaining the deadly nature of the Red Palmer after a spate and the advisability of including Greenwell's Glory on the same cast. Unfortunately, as we passed our man there were three other people coming towards us, and he was gazing over the top of the carriage with the same dreaming look that had, according to Dennis, deceived me before. But we were hardly abreast of him when his stick shot up in front of us. His arm never moved at all; it was done with a quick jerk of the wrist.

"You've dropped a paper, sir," he said to Dennis, to my utter astonishment, for I had seen no paper dropped. Dennis turned quickly, and picked up a letter which was lying on the platform behind him.

"I'm very much obliged, sir; thank you," said Dennis, as he put the letter in his pocket.

"I never saw you drop that," I exclaimed when we were safely out of earshot. "Did you?"

"There you are," my friend cried triumphantly. "You were walking beside me and you didn't spot it, and he was some distance away and he did; and you say he was half asleep."

"I say, Den," I exclaimed, laughing, "do you think it's going to be safe to travel on this train? I wonder where he's going?"

Then we dismissed the man from our minds. The train was going in six minutes, and I joined the crowd round the rug and pillow barrow, and prepared to make myself comfortable. Leaving everything to the last minute, as most travellers do, we had a hurried stirrup-cup in view of the fact that I was about to "gang away," and as the train glided out of the station Dennis turned to wire for my breakfast-basket at Criccieth.

The one thing that it is important to do when travelling on the West Highland Railway I had forgotten! We had not passed Potter's Bar before I decided that it would be impossible to sleep, so I ferreted out the attendant and bribed him to put me into a first-class carriage. Better still, he showed me into a sleeper. I was dog-tired, and in ten minutes fell fast asleep. I awoke for a moment or two as the train snorted into a station and drew up. I dozed again for some time, and then the door of my sleeper opened and who should look in but "the American."

"Say, I beg your pardon," he exclaimed apologetically. "My mistake."

"Not at all," I replied. "Where are you now?" for the train was still standing.

"Edinburgh," he answered. "Just leaving. Sorry to disturb you."

I again assured him that there was no harm done, and he turned and left me, the tassels of his Jaeger dress-gown trailing after him. Then I fell asleep again, and woke up as we left Whistlefield. I had finished my wretched ablutions for an early morning wash on a train is always a wretched business—as we reached Criccieth, I was not long in claiming my breakfast; and when the passengers in the refreshment-room had finished their coffee—which seems to be the time when the train is due to leave, and not vice-versa, as might be expected—the guard was standing on the platform, flag in hand, on the point of blowing his whistle. Suddenly the head of the American shot

out of the window of his carriage—no other expression describes it. "Say, conductor," he exclaimed angrily, "where's my breakfast?"

Surely Dennis had been right about the nationality. "What name might it be, sir?" asked the guard.

"Hilderman—J. G. Hilderman. ordered by telegraph."

"I'll see, sir," said the guard, dashing into the refreshment-room. It did not seem to matter when the train started, but, after a further heated argument, in which the official refused to wait while a couple of eggs were being fried, Mr. Hilderman was supplied with a pot of coffee, some cold ham, and dried toast, and we recommenced our belated journey.

I reached Port William and changed on to the Malaga train, as did Mr. Hilderman, on whom, after the breakfast episode, I had begun to look with an affectionate and admiring regard. The man who can keep a train waiting in Great Britain while the guard gets his breakfast must be very human after all. Most of the way on the beautiful journey through Lochaber I leaned with my head out of the window, drinking in the gorgeous air and admiring the luxurious scenery of the mountain side. But, in view of the hilly nature of the track

and the quality of coal employed, it is always a dangerous adventure on the West Highland Railway, and presently I found myself with a big cinder in my eye. I was trying to remove the cause of my discomfort, and at the same time swearing softly, I am afraid, when Hilderman came up.

"I guess I'm the man you're looking for," he said. "Show me."

In less time than it takes to tell the offending cinder was removed, and I was amazed at the delicacy and certainty of his touch. I thanked him profusely, and indeed I was really grateful to him. Naturally enough, we fell into conversation—the easy, broad conversation of two men who have never seen each other before and expect never to see each other again, but are quite willing to be friends in the meantime.

"Terrible news, this," he said presently, pulling a copy of the Glasgow Herald from his pocket. "I suppose you got it at Port William?"

"No," I said. "I didn't leave the train. I wasn't thinking of newspapers. What is it?"

"A state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany as from twelve o'clock last night."

(To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

Christmas Gifts at Minimum Cost.

How can we prepare for Christmas when we have no money to spare for gifts? asks a perplexed correspondent.

Write Christmas letters to your distant friends. Letters are always welcome and, if made interesting and newsworthy, will prove almost equal to a visit. Into each letter you can tuck something which you know will please or be of use. The new apron pattern which you like so much, some recipes which you have found worth while, or some flower seeds—any of these can be added to a letter and will show that you have that particular friend's tastes in mind. Fasten the envelope flaps with Christmas seals, a packet of which can be bought for a few pence.

When money can be spared for parcel post, a bag of pretty pebbles for an aquarium or a bulb bowl, a box of evergreens, holly or moss, a tiny tree for the Christmas dinner-table or a box of bittersweet or bayberry branches (which look so pretty in vases) might be sent. Get out your piece bags and see what possibilities they present. If you are not expert at planning pretty things, you could make up a package of pretty scraps which would fill the heart of a little girl with joy, or which would be welcomed by some one who is interested in rag rugs or patchwork quilts. Tin containers, such as baking-powder or coffee cans make attractive boxes for holding the staple dry groceries. Paint the cans any soft color desired, preferably to match walls or woodwork in kitchen. The labels may be stenciled in white or in a contrasting color.

Little children enjoy picture books and get endless pleasure out of the home-made kind. The leaves of these books are made of colored cambric on which are pasted pictures cut from magazines and advertisements.

A window garden which would delight a shut-in friend is made by arranging wintergreen, mosses, etc., in a small glass aquarium. The piece of glass placed over the top of the bowl is lifted off for a few moments daily; the bowl and its contents need no other care. Or you could start some seeds of the grapefruit in a shallow pot. The seeds germinate slowly but develop into little plants which have an attractive dark green foliage. Your girl friends would appreciate hat-boxes covered with left-over pieces of wall paper.

Getting Acquainted at the Party. Guests usually arrive within a period of twenty minutes. As the people come in, have them take their places in a circle where they will play "Who's Your Neighbor?" in the centre of the circle stands a leader who is "it."

The first half-dozen or dozen players will have had a chance to learn each other's names. Have the leader point to some one and shout: "One, two, three, who's your neighbor?" If the person indicated by the index finger fails to call aloud the name of the person at his right, that player must take the place in the centre. If the player answers immediately, telling the right name, the leader must point to another, and continue to be "it" until some one fails to respond correctly. As guests arrive, the game can be interrupted only long enough for each guest to take a place in the circle; at the same time the leader should announce "This is Miss So and So," or "Mr. So and So."

After fifteen or twenty minutes of play the leader should announce that each player will be expected thereafter to tell the name of his neighbor at a moment's notice.

After the guests have gotten their neighbors' names straightened out, have them play the Sentence Game. Have the leader in the centre of the circle call out: "Mr. Smith, make a sentence of six words, each word beginning with the first letter of your name." One minute should be allowed for this, and if Mr. Smith is successful, he may respond with: "Sam Smith stole seven sleek sheep," or something else to that effect. If not

able to respond within the given time, "Mr. Smith" takes his place in the circle and calls on some other player by name. This is a further help toward remembering the names of those present.

A Plain Cake and a Fancy Gingerbread.

Fig Cake—10½ ounces figs, 5 eggs, 10½ ounces sugar, 10½ ounces flour, 10½ ounces almonds, 1 teaspoon baking powder. Soak the figs overnight in milk, then drain and cut into pieces. Blanch the almonds and cut them. Beat the egg yolks until light and pale yellow. Before beating the sugar into them fold in the egg whites, which have been beaten stiff; add the almonds, sifted flour and baking powder and bake the cake about an hour in a moderate oven (350 deg.).

Fruit Gingerbread—½ package of mincemeat, ½ cup molasses or cane syrup, ½ cup sugar, 1 cup raisins, 1-3 cup melted fat, ¼ cup sour milk, 1-3 cup hot coffee, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 teaspoon ginger, 1-3 teaspoon cloves, 1 egg, 3 cups flour, ¼ teaspoon salt.

Simmer the mincemeat in one cup of water for twenty minutes. Add to this the other ingredients in the order given, remembering to sprinkle a little flour over the raisins first and to dissolve the soda in the warm coffee. The egg can be beaten without separating.

Bake this in a moderate oven (350 deg.) for an hour if the quantity is

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

THE WONDER TOY OF THE YEAR!

35c Postpaid



DEALERS: Write for prices. Marvellous seller all year round.

The Great Canadian Toy Dirigible Balloon

Just like the big ones! Size—24" long by 5" diameter. Interesting and instructive for both children and grown-ups. Send for one to-day! THE CANADIAN TOY-AIRSHIP CO. 247A ST. PAUL ST. W. MONTREAL

Bovril prevents that sinking feeling

divided into two loaves; if baked in one loaf then give a much longer time. The addition of one cup of citron will make this more nearly resemble fruit cake.

Waving Your Hair.

You can have a pretty wave in your hair if you will follow these directions carefully. It is called a water wave and if your hair is inclined to be a bit curly, it will stay in quite a while. Anyway it is better than curling on hot irons. Brush your hair back naturally from your forehead or arrange it on top in the usual fashion in which you wear it. Sit down in a good light in front of your mirror. Dip your comb in hot water and run through your hair to moisten it slightly. Then push to the front with a comb. Stick a comb (you will need several small side combs) in your hair where you want the first wave and follow a line around your head with combs. Have the first row pointing to the right, the second to the left, the third to the right, and the fourth to the left, and have enough combs so they can be close together both in line and space. In the front "wave" the combs must be very close together. Pin up the long black hair and tie a veil or net over the combs quite tightly and let dry in the sunlight or with a fan. When you remove the combs, do not comb out at once, but let the wave "set" for a while.

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinaries

Cleaning

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

Parker's Dye Works Limited Cleaners and Dyers 791 Yonge St. Toronto.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

Our trouble is this: "We want the pretense of a thing rather than the thing itself; we want a show of petty luxury if we are unrich and a show of insulting stupidity if we are rich; we want to get something that looks as if it cost twice as much as it really did."—William Morris.

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We pay weekly and offer steady employment selling our complete and exclusive lines of whole-root fresh-dug-to-order trees and plants. Best stock and service. We teach and equip you free. A money-making opportunity. Luke Brothers' Nurseries Montreal

Christmas Cheer

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WHOLESALE ONLY

LAYERS

Every hen should lay. Make yours pay in eggs for the feed you give them.

Tone them up. Keep them healthy and vigorous. Get eggs by adding to their feed Nature's egg-making tonic found in

Pratt's Poultry Regulator ADVISE FREE. Tell us your trouble. PRATT FOOD CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes; and the cal-luses, without soreness or irritation.



Outwitting the Fox

Of all the fur-bearing animals the fox is probably the most difficult to catch. He is very cunning and shy and only the most deceiving sets will catch him.

First be sure that foxes are staying or travel through the locality where you make your sets, for it is of no use to make sets where there are no foxes. The following water set is a good one before freezing weather sets in. Find a small pond and place some bait in the water about a foot from the shore. A wild duck is ideal. It can be laid on a stone or other support which should be about two inches below the surface of the water. This will hold the bait partly above water and make it look like it is floating. Now set a trap midway between the bait and the shore. Have the trap about a half-inch under water and place a tuft of moss on the pan. It should be thick enough so that it will come a little out of the water. A fox in attempting to get the bait will use the tuft of moss as a resting place for its foot, and thus will step right into the trap.

Another good set is made by taking a live rooster which should be put in a cage about three feet square. Hang it out in the woods about six feet from the ground. Now your traps should be in a circle around the cage, from seventy-five to two hundred feet away. The traps should be set so that the

cage can be seen from them. If possible set the traps on top of little knolls and also on stumps. The ground should be dug out, and notches should be cut in the stumps so that the traps will be flat with the surface. And cover them with dry material which matches the surroundings. The rooster being alone will do much crowing and this will attract foxes from a long distance. They will be suspicious of the cage and will not go up to it. But they will circle around it and try to find out what it is. In doing this they will get on the highest places they can so as to get a better view and will get caught in the traps which you have set there for them.

If you know of a dead horse or cow which has been dragged out in the woods, keep watch of it. If foxes are feeding on it set traps in the pathway which lead to it. Dig the ground out also for these sets and cover the traps with dry grass or leaves.

The best time to make these sets is in the evening just before a light fall of snow. The snow will cover all material which may get disturbed by making the set and it will make the whole surrounding look natural. The traps should be smoked in a smudge made from green boughs. Gloves should be worn when handling them so that they will not become tainted again, as a fox will stay away from a set which is scented with human odor.

Bits of Canadian News.

To encourage finishing cattle in the Edmonton district for the export trade, H. P. Kennedy, president of the local stock yards and an extensive shipper, is offering \$1,000 in prizes for the best finished cattle brought on the market in certain quantities. Mr. Kennedy has declared that Alberta cattle are equal if not superior, to those raised in any part of the world, and he is strongly in favor of finishing process being effected at home.

Four prominent labor men in Calgary have provided the necessary funds to build a five-room modern bungalow to prove that such a house can be erected for \$3,000. The house is nearing completion and the builders are well within their original estimate.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., of New York, has purchased an estate near Victoria, and will spend a part of each year there. The beauty of the country and agreeable climatic conditions decided his selection of this Pacific Coast home.

Some thirty placer mining claims have recently been staked along the east shore of the Big Smoky River, east of Grande Prairie, Alberta, by farmers resident in the vicinity. Discoveries of platinum together with traces of gold in the sandstone are responsible for the initial activity, but a new significance has been added by the discovery of tungsten deposits in beds of clay back from the sandstone cut banks of the river. Samples of the latter analyzed disclosed tungsten 63 per cent, platinum 8 per cent., and also metallic iron.

Figures published by the Census bureau show a healthy growth in many Nova Scotia towns. Bridgewater, with 3,152, has grown by 14 per cent.; Dartmouth, 7,904, 56 per cent.; Inverness, 2,952, 9 per cent.; Kentville, 7,717, 8 per cent.; Liverpool, 2,263, 4 per cent.; Lunenburg, 2,786, 4 per cent.; Sydney, 22,527, 27 per cent.; and Trenton, 2,337, 62 per cent.

A lack of apples in some parts of the United States has resulted in increased shipments from Ontario across the line, in spite of the fact that the duty is now 30 cents a bushel as compared with 10 cents a bushel last year. Shipments from Kingston to date are valued at \$150,000, as against \$5,000 last year.

A new industry, which will add to the development of the town of Drummondville, Que., will soon start upon the building of a plant which, when completed, will give employment to about 150 men. The Dominion Silk Dyeing Manufacturing Company, has just bought 15 acres of land adjoining the plant of the Butterfly Hosiery Company, Limited, and the building of the plant, which will start in about a month, will give employment to over a hundred men.

Four Regina girls, all of whom served overseas with the Canadian forces, have left the city to take up

work in the three prairie provinces under the direction of the Department of Indian Affairs. Each will be allotted a district and will visit homes, schools and other institutions caring for the sick and paying particular attention to the betterment of conditions among the Indians.

The Family View.

A notorious war profiteer was talking to a group of young men on a golf club verandah. "Look at me," the profiteer said. "Twenty years ago a poor boy, working like a dog and today—" He chewed violently on his dollar cigar. "Look at me!" he repeated. "See what I've done for myself." The young men looked at him curiously and then one of them said: "Your motive's good, of course, but doesn't your family object to your posing as a horrible example in this way?"

His Very Best Mulligans.

A country clergyman was once preaching on an obscure point of theology, which he elucidated in an original and striking manner, finishing by saying, "This is entirely my own view. Commentators do not agree with me."

The next day he was informed that one of his parishioners wished to see him. Going into his study he was greeted with ordiality by one of his stidemen, who happened to be a market gardener.

"Morning, sir," beamed the caller. "Heard you say yesterday as common taters didn't agree w' ye, so I've brought a sack of my best. Hope you'll get on better with them."

A New Version.

The Sunday-school teacher was talking to her class about Solomon and his wisdom.

"When the Queen of Sheba came and laid jewels and fine raiment before Solomon, what did he say?" she asked.

One small girl, who evidently had experience in such matters, replied promptly: "Ow much d'yer want for the lot?"

Circumstantial Evidence.

The Bingville board of select men had held many sessions and finally formulated a set of auto laws that was the pride of the county. So the constable felt no worriment when he stopped a motorist.

"Ye're pinched for violatin' the auto laws," he pronounced.

"Which one?" inquired the traveler.

"Durned if I know, but ye certainly hain't come all the way down Main Street without bustin' one of them."

Irish emigrants to the number of 4,338,199 left their native shores for other lands between May, 1851, and December 31st, 1920.

Tragedy of an Avalanche

An American officer tells a moving story of sudden and swift destruction in the U. S. Northwest. It happened on a February day, when a warm sun and a Chinook wind from the Pacific was melting the snow. All along the trail, as the officer and his party wound up the mountain side, great masses of snow seemed to overhang them, and more than once the officer noticed how anxious the grizzly-haired old guide seemed to be. Only a narrow path had been cleared through the snow, and the twenty mules followed one another in single file.

Halfway up they came to four cabins occupied by miners. Three brawny men in red shirts stood at the door of one of the cabins talking as the party filed past. Salutes were exchanged, but the officers party had no occasion to halt.

They had gone about three hundred feet, and were about to make a turn in the trail, when the leader halted and looked back. The guide was ahead—the officer second. The line of mules was

strung out for a quarter of a mile, and on foot among them were five packers, all half-breeds.

The officer heard no signal of danger, no cry of alarm. With the swift-ness of thought the snow, five hundred feet up the mountain, began to move. The width of the avalanche was about half a mile, and it moved very rapidly. There were thousands of tons of snow, hundreds of trees, hundreds of great boulders.

In a few moments it was all over, and a cloud of what seemed like smoke hung over the spot. It drove off down the mountain after two or three minutes, and the officer looked for his pack train.

Not a man nor a mule had escaped. He looked for the cabins, and they, too, had disappeared. Indeed, the very trail had been swept down into the valley a mile below, and almost across it. For a space of half a mile wide there was neither tree nor shrub—not a yard of earth. The avalanche had ground its way down to the rocks.

—and the worst is yet to come



In Childhood's Magic Land

We never met a ruffian there—except in picture books!
Each man was trusty-hearted, true; each woman perfect seemed.

We judged the world with kindness, we'd never heard of crooks,
And noble lads and lasses walked along the dreams we dreamed.

Folks always gripped each other with a friendly helpful hand,
And selfishness was blotted out—in childhood's magic land.

There were no people—save in tales—who spoke in lying guise,
There were no people—save in tales—who acted meanly souled.

The citizens we sojourned with were oh, so straight and wies,
And life was just a meeting-place for creatures "good as gold."

The days run on—don't let us join some sceptic hopeless band,
Let's keep some grand beliefs we learnt in childhood's magic land.

MASTERPIECES THAT WERE ONCE DESPISED

SOME OF BRIGHTEST GEMS OF LITERATURE.

Regarded So Lightly by Their Gifted Writers That Only Chance Saved Them from Oblivion.

We know on the best authority that had John Keats never penned that marvellous "fragment of an epic poem," "Hyperion," his great contemporary, Shelley, would never have written "Adonais," which, next to Milton's "Lycidas," stands as the greatest requiem in the language.

Yet we know on equally good authority that Keats labored very fitfully at the poem, and finally gave it up in disgust, only including it in his last volume under protest.

The title page of this priceless volume runs: "Lamia, Isabella, The Eve of St. Agnes, and Other Poems," by John Keats, Author of "Endymion," London. Printed for Taylor & Hessey, Fleet Street, 1820.

Among the "Other Poems," not considered worthy of mention, is not only the longest poem in the book, but, in some, at least, of its qualities, the greatest thing the poet accomplished. Newman thought so little of his "Dream of Gerontius" that he is said to have condemned it to destruction, and was only deterred by the determined intervention of a friend. Browning, who destroyed every vestige of his "Juvenilia," made a desperate endeavor to include "Pauline," but, as it was published, he failed in his attempt.

So scarce did it become that Rossetti, being unable to find a copy elsewhere, spent many laborious days in the British Museum Library copying it word for word.

Scott threw the original draft of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" into the fire, and was only persuaded to re-write it by two friends to whom he had read it. John Keble, too, was averse to publishing his "Christian Year," yielding only to his father's express desire to see the book in print before he died, and Edward Fitzgerald was equally diffident with regard to "Omar Khayyam." There is, moreover, a story, which may or may not be true, that Kipling's "Recessional" was rescued from the author's waste-paper basket.

Carelessness a Fine Art.

Some weeks after leaving his lodgings in Mornington Place, Hampstead, Tennyson wrote to Coventry Patmore, from Barchurch, asking him to call there and see if he could find his "book of elegies—a long, butcher, ledger-like book." Patmore went, and, in a cupboard where Tennyson had kept his butter and sugar, found the book full of verses. It was the book in which

Tennyson had been wont to inscribe those "swallow-flights of song" which we now know as "In Memoriam."

But it was Elizabeth Barrett Browning who made carelessness a fine art. It is possible that very little of her work would have survived, had it not been for a devoted lover before and an adoring husband after marriage. "Aurora Leigh" was written in Italy, and, when the Brownings paid a visit to England, the manuscript was stuffed into the trunk containing her little son's velvet suits and lace collars.

At Marselles the box was lost, and there was great lamentation. But was the grief for the lost "Aurora Leigh," which critics hailed a few months later as the greatest poem ever written by woman since the days of Sappho? By no means. Mrs. Browning never gave the poem a thought.

Her one concern was that she would not be able to display her lovely boy in his velvet suits and lace collars before her admiring friends at home! Fortunately—for literature—the box was traced to its lair.

Tell Him Now.

If with pleasure you are viewing Any work a man is doing, If you like him or you love him, tell him now;

Don't withhold your approbation Till the parson makes oration And he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow.

For no matter how you shout it, He won't really care about it; He won't know how many teardrops you have shed;

If you think some praise is due him Now't the time to slip it to him. For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money Is the comment kind and sunny And the hearty warm approval of a friend;

For it gives to life a savor, And makes you stronger, braver, And it gives you heart and spirit to the end;

If he earns our praise bestow it; If you like him let him know it; Let the words of true encouragement be said;

Do not wait till life is over And he's underneath the clover, For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

Just So.

Tommy's uncle asked him the name of May's young man.

"I call him April Showers," replied Tommy.

"April Showers?" cried his astonished uncle. "Whatever makes you call him such a ridiculous name as that?"

"Because he brings May flowers," Tommy explained.

The greatest depth yet found in any ocean is 32,088 feet. It is at a point about forty miles north of the island of Mindanao, in the Philippine Islands.

Sugar-Mill Waste Yields Building Material

Once more science has turned a waste product into one of commercial value. This new achievement is the making of building board from the refuse of sugar cane after the juice has been pressed out at the sugar mill. The refuse, known as bagasse, is about 10 per cent. of the weight of the entire sugar-cane crop and amounts to 250,000 to 500,000 tons a year. Its disposal has long been a problem, and the original practice was to burn it in great piles. It is now being made into a substitute for lumber which possesses peculiar qualities, and for some purposes is superior to wood.

The first plant for manufacturing bagasse "lumber" was built in New Orleans, at a cost of \$500,000. The bagasse is baled, as it comes from the rollers of the sugar mill, and shipped to the "lumber factory." There it is first cooked to destroy the decay-producing spores and is treated with chemicals to make it waterproof. It

then passes to beating machines, which pound it to a pulp. When thoroughly beaten, it is passed through rollers and compressed into a continuous sheet, 12 feet wide. At this stage it is soft and must be dried.

The drying building is more than 1,000 feet long. Here the product is subjected to intense heat by means of coiled steam pipes placed beneath the floor. The finished lumber comes out in sheets 12 feet wide and 900 feet long, sufficient material to build three or four five-room bungalows. It is sawed, in the same manner as ordinary lumber, into standard-size sheets, 4 by 12 feet, though of course it may be cut into any other sizes.

One ton of bagasse is required to make 3,000 feet of lumber, so the total possible production from the waste of Louisiana's cane land would be from 750,000,000 to 1,500,000,000 feet a year, if there were sufficient manufacturing facilities to use it all.

The Thinker.

Back of the beating hammer
By which the steel is wrought,
Back of the workshop's clamour
The seeker may find the thought.
The thought that is ever master
Of iron and steam and steel,
That rises above disaster
And tramples it under heel!

Back of the motors humming,
Back of the belts that sing,
Back of the hammers drumming,
Back of the cranes that swing,
There is the eye which scans them,
Watching through stress and strain,
There is the mind which plans them,
Back of the brawn, the brain!

Might of the roaring boiler,
Force of the engine's thrust,
Strength of the sweating toiler,
Greatly in these we trust,
But back of them stands the schemer,
The thinker who drives things through,
Back of the job—the Dreamer
Who's making the dream come true!

A Short History of England.

A schoolboy was told to write a short history of England. His efforts contained the following:

"Caesar invaded England in the year 1111 A.D.

"He landed at Runcorn and bravely defended the bridge with Horatius against the German Fleet.

"He then went to Goodison Park, where he made arrangements for the football match on the following day.

"On the morrow the teams charged on to the field. In the first stages of the game, Caesar made a splendid run on the right wing, but finding that Admiral Jellicoe, the back, was charging him, he passed to his inside-right, Anselm, who in turn passed to Lloyd George, a brilliant young centre forward, who scored a splendid goal.

"The next ball Charles II. sent down the pitch, Caesar hit for six over the grand stand.

"The Britons completely lost their tempers, and pinning the umpire and the referee to the ground with the balls, seized the stumps and charged down upon the Romans, who, forming a testudo, were lucky to escape with their lives.

"A few days later Caesar happened to meet an old friend in Jack Sharp, when he was buying a cricket bat. After the usual greetings, Caesar asked William if there were any fresh news, and was told that the Armada had just left Constantinople. Caesar rushed down to Dover and made Earl Haig sign the Magna Charta."

If you don't think co-operation is necessary, watch what happens to a wagon if one wheel comes off.

The Grandmother.

Upon her folded hands the sunshine falls,
Bathing their lines and scars of toil in light,
And they are quiet as the evening earth
That waits in peace the coming on of night.

She has held children's children in her arms,
Whose babies soon may lie against her breast;
Now, in the shade of memories withdrawn,
In the high midday sun she sits at rest.

To her, remote, with her completed life
About her like a garment, age is kind,
For still her children, small and very dear,
Play in the secret dwelling of her mind.

Summed Up.

"What is the secret of success?" asked the sphinx.

"Never be led," said the pencil.

"Be up-to-date," said the eraser.

"Rub along somehow," said the eraser.

"Be sharp," said the knife.

"Never lose your head," said the barrel.

"Strive to make a good impression," said the seal.

"Make the most of your good points," said the compass.

"Turn all things to your advantage," said the lathe.

"Oh, shut up, you people!" cried the door petulantly. And then there was silence.

Color Combinations.

The following color combinations harmonize: Blue and white. Blue and gold. Blue and orange. Blue and salmon. Blue and maize. Blue and brown. Blue and black. Blue, scarlet and lilac. Blue, brown, crimson and gold. Red and gold. Red and black. Scarlet and purple. Black with white or yellow and crimson. Scarlet, black and orange.

"The Silent Navy."

A captain of a British cruiser, on landing at a certain Irish port recently, was accosted by an old Irish woman, who said to him:

"Excuse me, but have you got Michael O'Connell on board?"

"No, my good woman, I have not," replied the captain.

"Shure, but ye must hav," retorted the old woman; "fer didn't the darlint himself tell me he had joined the British Navy."

Graham Bell's Latest Invention

In recent months a weird-looking glider, tearing about the peaceful Bras d'Or lakes in Nova Scotia at seventy miles an hour, has excited no little attention and even astonishment.

It is the latest invention of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, and the idea it represents is that of lifting a cigar-shaped boat hull clear of the water by submerged planes, which are not part of the hull itself. The craft uses the denser medium (water) to obtain the lift, while taking advantage of the low resistance to propulsion offered by the air.

Prof. Bell has allowed a description of the boat, which he calls the H.D.-4, to be published in the forthcoming Smithsonian Annual. It gives the following details:

Steel planes are arranged in sets like rungs of a ladder, and graduated from large ones at the top to small ones at the bottom. The faster the craft travels, the more of the planes rise out of the water, until only sufficient surface to carry the load remains submerged. In other words, there is an automatic reefing of the supporting surface.

At first glance the planes seem ridiculously small to support so large a hull. But it should be remembered that water is nearly 800 times as heavy as air; so that the area of the submerged "hydrofoils" need have but 1-800 of the wing area of an airplane.

The hydrofoil surface of the H.D.-4 support 2,000 lbs. to the square foot at sixty miles an hour—which is 200 times the load carried per square foot of wing area by an airplane.

To lift its hull clear of the water,

the glider must gain a speed of about twenty miles an hour.

The hull is torpedo-shaped, sixty feet long, with two outrigger pontoons, each sixty feet in length, connected to it by a deck. The deck supports two Liberty motors, which are mounted on either side, just abaft the cockpit.

The hull, covered with canvas, has a fuel tank in the stern. It has additional room enough to accommodate twenty persons.

The tail hydrofoil set acts as a rudder, and is operated by tiller lines running to the steering wheel in the cockpit. The motors are provided with compressed-air starters, and all controls are led to the cockpit. The fuel is forced from the tank in the hull to the level of the carburetors by air-pressure maintained by a hand pump.

Seventy miles an hour is the glider's maximum speed. Flying is a dull business compared with skimming over the surface of water at that terrific rate.

The glider starts off with a roar (its motors are not muffled), and at fifteen knots one feels the machine rising bodily out of the water. Once up and clear of the drag on the hull, she drives ahead with an acceleration that makes you grip your seat to keep from being left behind. The wind on your face is like the pressure of a giant hand, and an occasional dash of fine spray stings like birdshot. But there is no pounding or jolting. A slight undulation like that felt in a Pullman car is the only sensation. She steers with the ease of an automobile.

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I stand ready to fill your needs on receipt of your order, shingles are being sold at less than they cost to manufacture, buy now before they advance.

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Lachute.
General overhauling and repairs on all cars, satisfaction guaranteed.
The best grades of Gasoline, Grease and Oils, always on hand, also a good line of parts, accessories and tires. Prompt service.
Telephone No. 98w.
James L. Anderson, Prop.

WOMEN of ARGENTEUIL

The Vote is your Badge of Citizenship given you in recognition of your war service.

It is your opportunity to assert your right, as a Canadian and a British subject, to express your will regarding the manner in which YOUR Country shall be governed.

The franchise was given to women in order that:

The whole nation might benefit;

Wrong conditions might be righted;

The best interests of the country might be served; The plans and policies concerning our external relations and our internal management might be for the good of our whole Canadian people;

You might have a share in deciding Canada's destiny.

All legislation affects the home directly or indirectly YOUR Vote will enable you to safeguard your home.

The result of this election is vital to your home interests. The home depends on employment and wages.

The policies of Free Trade or Lower Tariff offered by the Farmer's Party and the Liberals will seriously endanger the industries on which employment and wages depend.

The National Liberal and Conservative Party policy of Protection will preserve these industries and ensure employment and wages.

You will shortly be called upon to exercise your vote to preserve the prosperity of your homes and the Dominion.

Vote for T. CHRISTIE and Protection.

FALL OVERCOATS.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

Next to J. D. Campbell's Store, Main Street, Lachute

I have just received a new choice stock of Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings, the best of English and Scotch made. Spring and Fall Overcoats from \$25.00. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

New Garage & Repair Shop

In Rear of Windsor Hotel. General Garage and Repair Work also Welding of all kinds, done by Oxygen Process.

Lachance & Turcott,
WINDSOR HOTEL, - LACHUTE.

LACHUTE GARAGE

DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.

Rental Batteries in stock.

Vulcanizing and tire repairs.

All work guaranteed.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.

Boot Repairing.

Guaranteed and delivered at the following prices:-

Sole and Rubber Heel, nailed,	\$1.40
Sole and Leather Heel, nailed,	1.40
Sole and Rubber Heel, sewed,	1.75
Sole and Leather Heel, sewed,	1.65
Cement Patch, guaranteed,	15
Cement Patch, sewed,	10
Sole and Heel, Toe-cap nailed,	1.75

Joseph Deslauriers.

Boot-maker and Repairer

Lachute Mills - Que.

Now is the time to house your car in careful keeping and have it overhauled this winter ready for spring. Ford bearings adjusted by burning in process. Cylinders rebored. I have room for 15 cars or more. All work guaranteed. Ask me for estimates. Anderson's Garage, Lachute.

WANTED.-Mr. Dectar, of Montreal, wishes to announce that he is open to buy all kinds of Furs, Hides, Hens, Chickens, Empty Bags, Etc., for which he is ready to pay you the highest market prices. Be sure and see us before selling to others. You will find us at Delorme's Hotel, Foundry Street, Bell Telephone No. 149.

Dodge Brothers

Motor Cars.

We hold the Agency for the County of Argenteuil.

Leonard A. Graham, Arundel.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1921.

NO. 48

Telephone No. 12 Ring 4. HEADQUARTERS FOR

Ammunition and Stumping Powder, Detonators and Fuse, Builders' Supplies, Tarred and Dry Papers, Pumps, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Hydraulic Rams, Flash Lamps, Batteries, Electrical Supplies, Automobile Accessories, Oils and Storage Batteries, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Varnishes, Glass, Nails and Gasoline. Etc. Stoves and Ranges.

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders & Machinists,

Lachute Mills

Special Pictures at Goyette's Hall, Brownsburg.

Special pictures on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 15th, 16th and 17th. "Humoresque," a picture that women and children should see. As good as the "Miracle Man."

TENDERS

Tenders are hereby called for planking to floor the Iron Bridge; plank to be 16 1/2 ft. in length and 3 inches thick. Length of bridge 190 ft. Plank to be delivered at the bridge and piled not later than the 15th March 1922. Tenders to be submitted on Hemlock and Tamarack. All tenders to be in the hands of the Secretary, J. W. Gall, not later than Monday noon December 13th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Municipal Council of the Parish of St. Jerusalem.

J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

Fire Insurance Agents Wanted.

by a large British Fire Insurance Company, for Lachute, and other towns in the vicinity. Remuneration by commission. Applications from full or part time agents considered. Reply to "The Watchman," Box 600, Lachute.

LOST.—A money-bag in black leather containing about \$12.00 and Ruchre Tickets etc., was left in the St. Yvonne train on Saturday the 26th of November in the first class car. A reward will be given by Miss Jean Cyr, in care of J. W. Cyr, Sheriff, St. Scholastique.

NOTICE.

The Progressive Candidate Mr. J. E. Arnold has his Committee Rooms over Rice's Hall, where any information pertaining to the candidacy of Mr. Arnold will be attended to. A ladies' committee room is also arranged for in the same building. All parties interested are invited.

WANTED.

PINE AND SPRUCE LOGS. Will place orders for the above, six inches and up at small end, for delivery next winter. Apply to

AYERS LIMITED,
Lachute Mills, P. Q.

CREAM WANTED.—We handle cream in any quantity. We are a farmers' company. Write or phone to-day. Producers Dairy, 275 Kent St., Ottawa. Phone Q. 630.

We have just received a very fine assortment of Chocolates in bulk and all sorts of Fancy Boxes. Don't forget to call into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and take a box home with you.

The Best Place to Buy Your Jewelry.

I have just received a large assortment of Wrist Watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen, also Chains, Brooches, Clocks, Scarf Pins, Diamond, Solid Gold and Engagement Rings and Silverware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 r 2-3.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

1 Creswell Registered

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Elsie Crooks, of Ottawa, was the week-end guest of Miss Hazel McGibbon.

Mrs. D. Gutteridge, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton last week.

Mrs. H. Deacon and Mrs. Geo. Brennan spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

Mrs. D. W. Massie, of Notre Dame de Grace was the week-end guest of Mr. Jas. McFaul and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Elder were in Montreal on Tuesday attending the wedding of their niece, Miss Lizzie Pollock.

Mrs. Geo. Jones has returned from a visit to Three Rivers and is now the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Proven McCullough.

Messrs. Leonard Calder, of Humboldt, Sask., and John D. of Calumet, were in town this week attending the funeral of their sister.

Mrs. J. W. Lister, of St. Thomas' Gore has sold her farm to Mr. E. Warl and left last week to make her home with Mrs. Senior at Pt. St. Charles.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. J. W. Lister and Mrs. Senior wish to thank their many kind friends and neighbors for kindness shown in their recent sad bereavement.

The Ladies of the Brownsburg Methodist Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles, home-made cooking and afternoon tea, at the home of Mrs. G. I. McFaul on Thursday Dec. 15th.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church purpose holding their annual sale and tea on Wednesday afternoon December 14th. Sale to commence at 3 p.m. Tea will be served from four to six o'clock.

The saw mill owned by Mr. Archie McFaul was discovered to be on fire about 7 o'clock on Monday evening. Owing to the dryness of the lumber and low pressure of water, it was very spectacular and within a short time was completely burned to the ground. Many sleighs and Lath mill machinery were completely destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown and the building covered by \$1000 insurance only.

CHURCH NOTICES.

The Sunday School entertainment in connection with the Baptist Church in Brownsburg, will take place on Wednesday evening December 21st.

Methodist Church Services for Sunday next Dec. 11th, are as follows:—Morning at 10:30, Rev. Mr. Mathews will preach at Lachute: East Settlement at 3 p.m. Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual Christmas Tree Entertainment in the Victoria Hall on Friday Dec. 23rd, at 8 o'clock. Popular varied program of Chorus' Songs, Recitations, Dialogues etc. Admission 25 and 15c.

—The Ladies' Guild of St. Simeon's Church will hold their annual sale of work (D.V.) in the Victoria Hall on Friday Dec. 9th, commencing at 2 p.m.

Bishop Farthing will hold a Confirmation service and deliver an address in St. Simeon's Church on Tuesday Dec. 13th, at 8 p.m. All are invited to this service.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute, will be held D.V. as follows on Sunday Dec. 11th. Lachute at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Brownsburg 7 p.m. Don't forget the Bible Class in St. Simeon's Church at 10 a.m.

Presbyterian services next Sunday will be as follows.—The Minister will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m. and in Brownsburg at 3 p.m. Mr. Lewellyn Anderson of the Presbyterian College will preach in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. and in Lachute at 7 p.m.

An every-person canvass of the entire membership of the Presbyterian Church for local Church Support and missions will be made on Monday and Tuesday Dec. 12th and 13th. Those who assist in making the canvass will meet on Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. in the Church Hall for supper and to make their reports.

ST. ANDREWS

Mrs. Norman McGregor spent Thursday in Ottawa.

Mr. Wainwright Shaw, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of his parents Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

Miss Semple, of Montreal, and Madame Boyes spoke to a well filled hall on Wednesday afternoon last, in the interest of the Liberal Party.

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church are holding a supper and sale of work in the Town Hall, this Friday Dec. 9th, afternoon and evening.

The thanks of the W. A. members is extended to all those who so kindly helped with the programme, etc. The proceeds, which are not quite all in yet, will in all probability reach the splendid sum of \$205.

Serg. A. R. Baldock, of the Canadian Engineers and of the original Princess Patricia's, addressed the Ladies of the National Liberal Conservative Association at their Committee Room on Tuesday last.

The Sale of work and Chicken-pie Supper which was held in the Town Hall on Thursday afternoon and evening last, under the auspices of the Church Women's Auxiliary was a grand success both socially and financially.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

BRITISH HISTORY.

Honors.—Phoebe McQuat 93, George Fuller 90.

Class II.—Lillian Hamilton and Annie Stevenson 83, Ruby McFaul and Bessie Rodger 79, M. Burk 77, H. Rodger 75.

Class III.—Kenneth Campbell 65, B. Smith 63.

GRADE X.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

Class I.—Arnold Mathews 89, Irene Whitfield 86, Ivy Graham 83, Donalds Clarke 82, G. Morrison 79, G. Watson 75.

Class II.—Alice Bain 72, Ivy Johnson 71, Mabel Gordon 68, Esther Morrison and Harold Bennett 66, Truman Clarke 63, Ristic McAllister 60.

Class III.—Evelyn Creswell 58, May Robinson and Arnold Scott 56.

GRADE IX.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Honors.—Kathleen Morrison 92, Paul Doig 91.

Class I.—Edna Campbell 88, Lawrence Cruise 87, Margaret Scott 84, Corinne Hancock and Duncan Cumming 83, E. McCallum 82, Elsie Riddell 80, Irene Rogers 79, Kenneth Elliott and Melville Smith 78, Marguerite Heattie, Hazel Leishman and Frank Scott 76, Jean McQuat and Jack Golpin 75.

Class II.—Gladys Moseley and Donald Hay 73, Maria Westgate 72, James Todd 71, Sarah Black 68, Hazel Drysdale 67, John Dobbie 66, Edna Graham 65, Muriel Peet 62, Frances Douglas 61.

Class III.—George McGibbon 59, B. McKell 58, Beila Clarke and Willie Cottingham 52, Ruby Nicholls and E. Rodgers 51.

GRADE VIII.

HISTORY.

Class I.—Hazel Copeland 78, Bessie Rodgers 77.

Class II.—Norma Boyd 69, Lloyd Sommerville 66, Hilda Hume 62, P. Cook 61.

Class III.—Annie Miller 57, Janet Whitfield and Arnold Hume 50.

GRADE VII.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honors.—Elizabeth MacKimmie 90.

Class I.—Stella Scott 86, Ethel Scott 85, Anna Miller 79, Nellie Hay and E. Morrison 78, Lena Graham and May Yealand 75.

Class II.—Henry Miles 73, Florence Armstrong 69, Inez McKiddie and Barton Nicholls 67, Muriel McPhail and Edmond Smith 66, Elsie Scott 63, E. Copeland 62.

Class III.—Violet Paul 59, Cameron McQuat 55.

GRADE VI.

READING

Class I.—Russell Elliott 82, Hazel McKiddie 80, Dorothy Morrison 76, Eleanor McCoy 75.

Class II.—Elsie Stewart and Reta Jones 74, Emma Morrison and Jim Wilson 73, Mildred Mark 72, Lizzie Hay 71, Byle McKiddie and Grace Rodgers 70, Janet McQuat 65, Gordon Dobbie 64, E. Cruise 60.

Class III.—Bessie Morrison, & Willis Stanforth 58, Lorne Morris 56.

GRADE V.

FRENCH

Honors.—James Yealand 92, Helen Hutchinson 90.

Class I.—Gordon McQuat 86, Agnes Duncan 85, Shirley Hamilton 82.

Class II.—Quinton Black 69, Billen McFaul 65, Edna Westwood 60, Roy Cruise and Ada Logan 57, L. Cruise 51.

GRADE IV.

GEOGRAPHY

Class I.—Robert Fulton 88, Freda Mason 79, Gwen MacKinnon 77.

Class II.—Kenneth McFaul and Hartland Paul 72, Christina McKenzie 70, A. McCullough 68, George Lincep 64, R. Cohn 63, Lorne Wert 61.

Class III.—Cecil McFaul and Evelyn Murray 59, Florence Hay and Edgar Cruise 55, Stanley Boyd and Rowena Cowan 53, Florence Elkington and Alma Duncan 51.

GRADE III.

MENTAL AND RAPID ARITHMETIC

Honors.—Barbara Cunningham, Paul Joly and Raymond Underhill 100, Reta Boyd, Antonia Delorme, James Hay S. Jones and Wilfrid Raymond 95, Willie Lincep 92, Lena Combe and G. Cruise 90.

Class I.—Jean B. Nohert 88, May Holt Kathleen MacKinnon and G. McFaul.

Class II.—Maggie Chapman 58, Edgar Dion and Frank Westwood 60, Leola Belanger 66, Doris Armstrong and E. Jousse 62, Elsie McFaul 60.

OBITUARY

The funeral of Miss Celia Calder the youngest daughter of the late John Calder and Mrs. Calder, of Toronto, took place from the residence of Mrs. Archie McGibbon on Wednesday afternoon last the service being conducted by the Rev. Victor Collins. Deceased lady passed away on Friday last at her home in Toronto, after a long illness resulting from an attack of pneumonia. She was 68 years of age, and leaves one daughter, her mother, and two brothers Leonard, of Humboldt, Sask., and John D. of Ottawa, to mourn her loss.

Children Cry
FOR
CASORIA

A FEW

A Few Ladies' Coats Left 25 p.c. discount to clear.

Four with Fur Collars, Several without fur in various colours—all 25 p.c. off.

Men's Overcoats and Boy's Overcoats at very low prices until cleaned out.

Ladies Dresses in Silk and Serge at Very Low Prices to clear before holidays.

Men's Sweaters—a few left. Cheap Boys' Sweaters, very low \$1.00 to \$1.25.

W. BANFORD & SON. LACHUTE.

DAINTIES For your table

All kinds of seasonable Fruits, also a choice assortment of Candies and Cakes

We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purity Flour is unexcelled.

Robert Hamilton.

Baker & Confectioner.

Phone. 80.

School Books!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of text-books and School Supplies ever shown in

LACHUTE

Everything to help the Children with their studies. Mail orders promptly filled. Other Goods in abundance. See our Prices.

Phone 2 r 2.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET.

LACHUTE

THE WRISTLET WITH THE
DISAPPEARING EYE

PERHAPS you have never seen just how easily the Waltham can be changed from a wrist watch to an ordinary watch, and worn in a variety of pleasing ways. Then you must come in and see this exquisite model to-day. Ask to see the little eye at the bottom of the case and how it folds back out of sight when the wristlet is not desired. This is the watch that made the wearing of wrist watches a mark of good taste. Let us show you the full range of dainty Waltham models.

The Waltham

E. Jousse, Lachute.

7, 15 and 17 Jewel movements in solid gold or gold-filled cases at \$18 and up.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician.
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

The Secret of the Old Chateau

By DAVID WHITELAW.

(Copyrighted)

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.
Vivian Renton and Eddie Haverion, modern soldiers of fortune, have been gambling with Hubert Baxenter, a prosperous attorney, in his London apartments. After their departure late at night Renton returns to the house, murders Baxenter and hides the body on the roof. While waiting for night to come again in order to make his escape, he finds in a desk a curious old yellowed document telling of a mysterious chest left in the care of one of Baxenter's ancestors by a French nobleman, the Marquis de Darnigny, of the Chateau Chauville. The chest has been handed down from one generation of Baxenters to another and carefully guarded in the hope that some day its rightful owner will be found. Renton decides to pose as the missing heir and claim the chest. He goes to France to make some needful inquiries about the Darnigny family. The story of the mysterious chest goes back to the troubled days of the French Revolution and the escape of the Marquis and his little granddaughter to England, where the chest and document were given to the Baxenters for safe keeping. Now, more than one hundred years later, Hubert Baxenter's body is found, but the police find no clue. Meanwhile, Renton changes his name to Baptiste Dartin, and visits Canada; then he presents his fictitious claims to Robert Baxenter, now head of the firm, and receives the treasure chest. Robert calls on Stella Benham whose heart is set on making a great success on the stage. She tells him he must wait a year for his answer. Dartin is at first greatly disappointed to find only a paltry thousand pounds in the chest. He is relieved to discover later a large key and a parchment telling where the real treasure is hidden. Giving Baxenter a quaint locket and chain which he found in the chest, Dartin goes to France. By posing as an artist he gains admittance to the Chateau Chauville.

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

Vivian carefully oiled the wards of the key from a tiny oil can he took from his paint-box, and, after a few attempts, the heavy key turned—grated—there was a rattle of locks. The man started in wonderment—nothing had happened.
Then his eyes travelled to the fireplace. The large slab that comprised the back of the deep grate had rolled aside, displaying a cavity through which he could, with stooping, crawl. It seemed to yawn invitingly.
He thought rapidly and decided that what was to be done had better be done at once. It would take old Henri at least ten minutes to return, even if he started back at that moment, and Vivian could see that the old man had settled down to his wood-chopping and was hardly likely to leave the job he had put off to watch the sketching.
Vivian tip-toed across the hearth and, bending nearly double, passed through the aperture.
A circular chamber, choked with the accumulated dust of ages, perhaps ten feet in diameter and with stone walls which narrowed up, meeting in a small dome about a dozen feet above his head. Vivian told himself that he was in one of the round towers which formed the corners of the chateau. The air was hardly breathable, and it was so cold after the sunshine of the room that Vivian shivered slightly.
He came out again almost immediately into the dining-room and passed out through the French windows into the garden. He called to Henri and waved a farewell, then turned the corner of the tower. There he waited out of sight, watching until the old manservant entered one of the barns, when Vivian returned to the dining-room un-

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

RICH IN VITAMINES

MADE IN CANADA
The importance of Vitamines in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

ISSUE No. 24—21.

Used Autos

BREAKEY SELLS THEM: USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 200 miles, or test run of 100 miles. If you wish to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand. Breaker's Used Car Market, 408 Yonge Street, Toronto.

explored for a few feet, only to return to the main way. More than once, too, a pit yawned suddenly at his feet, and had it not been for his inborn caution the Chateau Chauville would have added yet another secret to its dark history. It was evident to Vivian that the builders of the hiding-place, deeming it necessary that an emergency exit should be at hand, had made it so that while egress was difficult ingress was well-nigh impossible for those not knowing the pitfalls and the way of it.

It must have been after an hour's walking that the walls on either hand seemed to recede from Vivian until at last they were lost in the gloom beyond the reach of the rays of the little torch. Apparently the tunnel had widened out into a chamber.

The man hesitated, somewhat mystified by the loss of the friendly walls, and at the same moment his feet came sharply into contact with some obstruction. He stumbled, the torch fell from his hands, a thousand stars danced before him.

He came to himself in bewilderment. The darkness closing in upon him seemed in the silence to be pressing on him. His head ached abominably and there was a wound in the centre of his forehead that was warm and sticky to his touch. Slowly it all came back to him and he knew he must have struck his head as he fell. He reached out, groping in the darkness in the hope of finding the torch uninjured. In this he was disappointed, but he made the discovery that he was lying beside a perpendicular structure of masonry, which, on raising his hand, he found to be the support of what felt to be a table of stone, low and heavily built.

Painfully he drew himself up on to his knees and so to his feet. Again his hands did duty for his eyes and a little cry of horror broke from the man's dry lips.

Beneath the touch of his sensitive hands a form was taking shape—the unmistakable shape of a coffin. It seemed to him that in the darkness he could make out the dim outlines, the sinister bulge of the sides. Fervently, now, he dropped to his knees and felt for the friendly torch. Light to him had suddenly become as necessary as food to a starving man. The walls of darkness hemmed him in so that he felt that he, too, was in a coffin; then he remembered that in his pocket were a few wax tapers.

Row upon row they lay, that noble army of dead Darnignys, the square ends of their earthly resting-places standing out each from its little niche. On the slab before him lay the casket he had felt, a great coffin upon which a rusty cavalry sword and the moth-eaten remains of a flag showed in sombre pageantry.

Vivian Renton was not a nervous man, and although the hands which held the flame trembled a little and filled the place with dancing shadows he felt no fear. After all, one living man was more than a match for a whole array of dead warriors. By the light of the match he recovered his torch, which, to his relief, he found not to have suffered in its fall, and he began a systematic investigation of his surroundings.

He knew quite well, now, where he was; old Henri had shown him proudly, only yesterday, the chapel in the grounds of Chauville, through the floor of which the dead of the house of Darnigny had from time immemorial been lowered to their last resting places. The old man had, by means of a lever concealed in the ironwork of the railing, swung back the marble slab which covered in the vault so that his visitor might gaze into the gloom below—and, with a start, Vivian remembered that the mechanism had in some manner stuck and refused to move when the caretaker came to replace the slab.

Henri had told him that he would have to end into Blois for the locksmith, and the man in the vault, as he held his torch high, wondered whether this had yet been done. Above him, the oblong cut in the roof showed darkly, and at one end a corner of the partially closed slab was visible. Here, then, he told himself, was his one means of escape.

The distance he judged, was not more than ten feet; the stone table reduced it to eight, and Vivian himself was but two inches short of six feet. He unwrapped from his waist the sash of red silk, which to sustain his role as a Bohemian artist, he wore swathed around him in place of a belt. This sash he now twisted rope-wise and, mounting upon the stone table, peered up through the cavity. He remembered the little iron railings surrounding the tomb above, but his efforts to lasso a spoke of these with the scarf proved beyond his powers.

Then his eye fell upon the lid of the coffin and, reaching down, he picked up the sword that lay upon it. At his touch the scabbard and hilt fell away, but the blade itself, notched and red with rust as it was, still was strong enough to serve his purpose. He made a slip-knot in the twisted silk and, upon the point of the weapon, raised it carefully and hooked it over one of the corners of the tomb rails. Vivian tested this fully with his weight and found that it held. He asked himself whether he should return to the treasure, but the thought of the tortuous trap he had been fortunate enough to traverse in safety deterred him. Besides, in the pockets of his painting-coat was a considerable fortune, and he had his key. The next time, however, that he entered he would make sure that his line of retreat was open to him.

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Woman's Interests

Summer Drinks.

Strawberry Shrub.—Place twelve pounds of strawberries in a large crock and pour over them two quarts of water; let stand forty-eight hours, covered with a plate. Strain through a flannel bag, add one pint of sugar to every pint of juice and let boil twenty minutes. Seal in hot sterilized cans or bottles, being sure to make air-tight. This may be diluted half or three-quarters water when served.

Raspberry Shrub with Vinegar.—Pour one quart of pure vinegar over six quarts of red raspberries. Let it stand for forty-eight hours, then strain through a flannel bag, pressing out all juice. Allow one pint, or pound, of sugar for every quart of juice, and boil twenty minutes. Seal as the strawberry shrub. These shrubs may be used for ices as well as for drinks.

Iced milk to which fruit juices or chocolate sauce has been added makes a refreshing summer drink, especially if you can keep on hand carbonated water and add a dash of that. To prepare the drink use two-thirds of a cup of milk and one-third juice. A good chocolate sauce to use with the iced milk is made as follows:

Chocolate Sauce.—Melt one ounce of chocolate over hot water and add one cup of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, and gradually, a cup and a half of boiling water. Cook, stirring five minutes after it begins to boil and then add a level teaspoonful of cornstarch, dissolved in cold water and boil ten minutes longer. Flavor with vanilla and chill before adding to milk. Strawberryade and currantade are refreshing drinks. To make either, first prepare one quart of simple syrup by boiling two pounds of sugar—four cups and two quarts of water—eight cups—thirty-five minutes.

Strawberryade.—Add one pint of strawberry juice, obtained by crushing fresh berries and straining through a jelly bag, the juice of two lemons, and two quarts of iced water, to the quart of syrup.

Currantade.—Crush one quart of currants and one pint of raspberries and strain through the jelly bag. Add this juice and two quarts of water to the quart of simple syrup.

For a party, French punch is delicious. Grate one pineapple and boil with three cups of water twenty minutes. Strain through a jelly bag, pressing well. Let cool and add the juice of six lemons and a dozen oranges, one cup of freshly-made, strong black tea, one quart of any fruit juice you may have bottled, as grape, berry, cherry, currant, and one quart of syrup made as above. Make this early so that it can stand on ice several hours before serving. To serve pour over a cube of ice in the punch bowl, garnish with bits of

orange, candied cherries, slices of banana, or mint leaves, and just before serving add one bottle of charged water.

Dental Hygiene in Childhood.

The relation between sound teeth and sound health is close. Consequently a child's teeth should be looked after most carefully. The old way, common both to parents and to dentists, of ignoring the first teeth of a child because they are temporary, has many unfortunate results.

The child whose first teeth become infected or who loses them prematurely is to be pitied. If he loses them, he may spoil the arch of the mouth, a thing that is most important to facial symmetry. If they become infected, the nerve pulp cannot be kept in perfect condition; and if it is not, irregular permanent teeth may follow.

Young children should be protected from toothache; yet how often it is regarded as something they must expect to bear now and then! Moreover, a child with a septic mouth invites all sorts of communicable disorders.

The parent who does not take his young children to the dentist for regular treatment fails in a plain duty. So does the community that does not establish dental clinics for the poorer classes. Bad teeth cause suffering that can and should be prevented, injure health, delay not only physical but mental growth and sow the seeds of troubles that may result in lifelong invalidism. The time to care for a tooth is the moment the first break in the enamel occurs, and only the dentist can know that moment.

Mislead.

As Lynn Macon came swinging down the road under the June maples she seemed the very spirit of summer joy. But she was feeling most unlike the spirit of any joy; she was thoroughly angry. If Lois Grantley could not even send her a post card in seven weeks, after all the letters she had written her, Lynn was through: that was all. She was so angry that she did not want to speak to anyone and pretended not to hear Miss Minty Brook's eager tap on the window. But Miss Minty ran to the door, and her voice made Lynn swing round in spite of herself.

"What is it, Miss Minty?" she asked. "Is Miss Vera worse?"

Miss Minty's faded eyes filled with tears. "Sister's been suffering all night. I telephoned to the doctor, and he sent some medicine up, but when I tried to read the directions I couldn't

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

To Buy or Not to Buy?

There Can Be No Question!

EVERY time you spend a dollar for advertised goods you create employment for somebody.

Every time somebody else spends a dollar for advertised goods they create employment for somebody—maybe for you.

That may sound far-fetched, but if you reason it out you will find that it is so.

The world revolves upon industry.

That which creates industry is the consumption or wearing out of goods, and the buying of other goods to replace them.

Without industry the world would stagnate.

Without steady, persistent buying, industry would cease.

Those who refuse to buy at the present time, because of a false impression regarding values, or for some frivolous reason, retard industry, and by so doing impair the prosperity of themselves, the community they live in and the country at large.

The important thing to remember is, to buy from those who advertise in this paper. These merchants and manufacturers have faith and they are backing their faith with money to stimulate industry and prosperity.

SONG WRITERS I revise songs for publication. Music set to melodies. Music transposed and orchestrated. JULES BRAZIL, Professional Song Arranger, 41 Gormley Ave., Toronto.

find my glasses. I've been hunting ever since the medicine came. Vera tried to read it, but she couldn't either; and there hasn't a soul passed since the mail carrier."

Lynn patted one of the small bent shoulders with her strong young hand. "Don't you worry, Miss Minty, I'll read you the directions, and then we'll find those glasses. We've never failed to find them yet."

This time, however, it did seem as if Lynn were going to fail. She looked in all the old places and in every new one that her imagination could suggest. She even hunted in the chicken house. Miss Minty was sure that she had not been out of the house since the carrier came, but then Miss Minty always was sure. Finally, just as she was ready to give up in despair, Lynn had an inspiration. She ran down to the mail box and opened it. And there she found the glasses.

"Well, that's a new place!" Miss Minty exclaimed. "I wonder what I'll do with them next. Seems queer to think that they're always just the same, and that it's only me that's mislaid them, and upset everything. I surely am obliged to you, Lynn."

Lynn went on down the hill, smiling over Miss Minty. Suddenly she stopped short. "I wonder!" she said aloud.

She sat down on a stone wall to think it out. Was that the way it was with real things sometimes, intangible things like ideals and ambitions and—friendships? Was her friendship with Lois Grantley only—mislaid? Down in her heart Lynn knew that Lois was not the one to change. What kind of friend was she to "get mad" even if her letters had been unanswered for weeks? There must be some reason. She would write again and keep on writing until she found the old Lois "in the mail box."

A radio station has been proposed for Greenland which would bring it into contact with the outside world during the winter months. It is estimated that such a station for direct communication with Copenhagen, Denmark, would cost about \$2,000,000, and for intercourse with Iceland and Canada, about \$250,000.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Merchants

PHONE YOUR RUSH ORDERS

For anything in Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, Toys, Smallwares, Sporting Goods, Wire Goods, Druggists' Sundries, Hardware Specialties, etc., to MAIN 6700

on a Reversed charge.

Torcan Fancy Goods Co., Ltd.

TORONTO

Major Harry Cameron, Man. Dir.

Send for Recipe Book, FREE!



Sold in sanitary, air-tight tins, the maker's package—that guarantees purity. Packed at the factory, the contents keep indefinitely. Economical.

The ideal sweetener for table use and cooking

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

Crown Brand Syrup

"The Great Sweetener"

28



Most Comfortable and Economical of Summer Shoes

FLEET FOOT

ENJOY the greatest foot comfort you have ever known in summer by wearing FLEET FOOT.

Enjoy the economy of having several pairs of FLEET FOOT at the cost of one pair of good leather shoes.

Wear FLEET FOOT right through the summer. Put on FLEET FOOT heavy shoes for work about the fields, garden and barn. Have the FLEET FOOT white shoes, oxfords and pumps to wear when work is done.

There are FLEET FOOT styles for every summer need, for men, women and children. Put the whole family in FLEET FOOT this summer. Genuine FLEET FOOT shoes have the name stamped on them. Look for it.



Ask your Shoe Dealer for Fleet Foot and make sure you get Fleet Foot

The AUTOMOBILE



Buying a Used Car.

At this season of the year, hundreds of automobiles, good, bad, very bad and indifferent, will change hands, and woe betide the poor amateur who gets stuck with one of the bad ones. He cannot honestly try to sell it without pointing out its defects, and that, of course, means terrible loss. To repair it will be further expense, and to try patching it up will only add sorrow to fatigue and bitter recrimination to disappointment.

From the foregoing one might suppose that only the amateur could be taken in. Far from it. Unfortunately, there are in this, as in every other business, those who have no scruples about deceiving the innocent. If you, as a would-be purchaser, go into a store and see all sorts and conditions of machines standing about, dusty, rusty, oily, on a dirty, greasy floor, where the dealer's stock in trade is a box of old spare tires, a dirty bench, etc., beware. There are plenty of such, and no good car will come out of such a den.

Keep your money in your pocket and refuse to part with it until you find a dealer of good repute. Then satisfy yourself regarding the car you intend buying. First, take a good run in the contemplated purchase. Note the general condition of the car; its freedom from rattles and looseness of bolts; the trueness of the wheels and condition of tires, etc. Keep your ears open for the tone of the engine; listen for piston slap, loose rod or crank, shaft bearings and mark its steady engine revolution under power. If things go wrong and its driver starts explaining that it never did that before, leave the car alone. Then select another and add the following points to those already experienced.

Where the body of a car has been cheaply built, the slamming of the door will emit a hollow sound. A well built body emits a sound of stability when the door is slammed. The body of an enclosed car is comparable to the sounding board of a piano. If the car is built correctly every little sound will combine into a pleasing, low, purring, solid hum. If it has been cheaply built this sound is minus and you hear instead an irritating, rasping noise which tears the nerves.

A very good plan is to select a good, honest automobile mechanic and pay him to inspect the car for you. Watch him and learn how quickly he discovers the car's ailments; he tries the compression by hand, sees if the lights dim when the starter is used, tests the cooling system; tries the clutch, inspects the drive members, takes off the cover of the gear and differential case, tests the brake—in fact, in a short time (provided he is a real motor hound) he will tell you enough that will enable you to decide instantly if the car is a good car and if it will give the maximum service you expect. Even the risk is sufficient.

When Nations Give Presents.

If the relations between the world's countries were left to their Governments, there would be very few wars. Instead of bickering, the actual rulers of various nations are usually on the lookout to do others a good turn. They frequently exchange presents.

The United States bought Spain, yet it was Spain who gave to the States the beautiful model of the Santa Maria, Christopher Columbus' flagship. The finest present the American nation ever received was, of course, the splendid statue of Liberty, by Bartholdi, which is the first thing you see on entering New York harbor.

In Washington may be seen a most beautiful desk, which was presented to the President by Queen Victoria. It is made of the timbers of the Resolute, the famous Arctic exploration ship.

Nipped in the ice, the Resolute was abandoned, but found four years later by an American whaler. The American Congress spent \$200,000, had her done up, and made England a present of her. Years later, when she was broken up, the desk was made of her timbers and sent across the Atlantic as a memento of an act of international courtesy.

It was Holland who gave England that famous old cannon known as "Queen Elizabeth's pocket pistol," and it was France whom Britain has to thank for the most magnificent Sevres vase in the British Museum. This was in return for a number of pamphlets relating to the French Revolution which the British Government had presented to France.

Just recently Britain gave the United States two ancient cannon, one at least of which is supposed to have been cast for the Mayflower.

Not to be outdone in courtesy, the Americans are giving England a handsome bronze statue of George Washington, which is going to be set up in front of the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square.

Chinese Alphabet.

Because the Chinese alphabet contains 49,000 characters it is estimated that only 5 per cent. of the inhabitants of that country can read and write.

Don't let the bargain idea dominate your purchase. No dealer, legitimate or otherwise, is in business to sacrifice to you. If you prefer any particular make of car, it is an excellent policy to make your purchase direct from the authorized dealer and factory representative. The additional cost, if any, is excellent insurance and you become his customer and future prospect. Naturally, it is to his interest to satisfy you, and the purchase proves of mutual advantage.

Hints to Motorists.

The finish on many a fine car has been ruined by the mistaken zeal of the owner going over it with a piece of cheesecloth to remove the dust. The cloth is soft enough, but the grit scratches and the finish soon becomes ruined.

A dust cover for the entire car is necessary, especially if the car is to be laid up. It should come down to the floor, covering every part of the car completely. It keeps out dust and dirt, which are exceedingly difficult to remove if allowed to remain any length of time.

In order to prevent the silvering of lamp reflectors from tarnishing when not in use it is good to give the surface a light coating of alcohol in which collodion has been dissolved. This will form an excellent protection and is easily washed off with warm water.

Painting an automobile so that it will look neat is an expert's job, but if you will carefully wash the surface with warm water containing a little ammonia, and then give it a coat of thin varnish the appearance will be greatly improved.

Hot water should never be used for washing a car. It has a deteriorating effect on the varnish of a well-finished body. A single application of hot water and soap will remove the lustre. Luke-warm water will not harm.

More Questions.

Does your engine start in balking when you slow down, say, to walking? Does it seem to have a yearning to expire when you're turning? Does it kick against the timing of the spark when you are climbing? Does the differential grumble? Do the gears set up a rumble? Do the bearings ever mutter? Does the carburetor sputter, cough and have a fit of spitting? Just as though it felt like quitting? Have the tires given warning? That their day of rest is dawning?

If these symptoms are neglected and the trouble not corrected, you are apt to be deceived. When you have your car inspected, and you'll find you are elected to pay more than you expected. Whereas, if you had detected it at first and had directed that repairs should be effected, you should not be so subjected.

Taming Wild Flowers.

Many of the flowers that adorn our garden have been procured from plants which originally grew wild. They have been changed or improved by the patient art of the professional gardener.

The tuberose was introduced into Europe from the East Indies by a Spanish physician in the sixteenth century. It still grows in its wild state in Java and Ceylon.

The chequered lily came from France and Italy about 1550, while the Crown Imperial lily was first brought from Persia to Constantinople. From there it was taken to the Emperor's garden at Vienna, whence it found its way all over Europe.

It is not generally known that the belladonna lily was procured from South America in 1593, while the Guernsey lily was brought from Japan and was first cultivated at the beginning of the seventeenth century in the garden of an Englishman in Paris. This plant is said to have derived its name from the following episode. A ship, laden with bulbs, was wrecked off the coast of Guernsey. A number of the bulbs were cast up on the shore and took root in the soil, where they grew rapidly.

The first species of the dahlia known to Europeans was discovered in Mexico and sent to a professor at the Botanic Gardens, Madrid, who named it in honor of the Swedish professor, Dahl.

The most popular of flowers, the rose, is to be found in almost every country north of the Equator. It derives its name from rhos, meaning red. Of this plant more than one hundred species have been described, and more than two thousand varieties may be procured.

Discovered Phosphorus.

What we now call phosphorus was discovered by a chemist called Brand in 1670, who prepared it in small quantities from bones. In those days of mysticism a substance that burned and emitted light without being ignited was hailed as a discovery of the principle of life. The sensation was just like what was made 250 years later by the discovery of radium.

Radium sells for \$120,000 a gram.

—and the worst is yet to come



YOU'RE NOT MY MOTHER!

The back door opened quietly and was shut again with care. Stealthy steps ascended the back stairs. I glanced at the clock. Yes, it was four. The day being Thursday, Pearl, our maid, had been gone two hours. Of course, then, it could only be David—but a David who handled a door otherwise than with a bang! A David, too, alone. This was unusual, for the attic, fitted up as gymnasium and playroom, welcomed all comers on rainy days, while the playhouse and Jackie Johnson, the black peep, beckoned them on sunshiny days.

It was no use, my interesting book could not longer claim my attention. I went up to find David. He was on his bed, face down, a pathetic picture of inconsolable boyish despair. He would not have seemed quite so tragic if he had been crying. I sat on the bed and lightly passed my hand over his red hair.

"What is it, David? Don't you feel well?"

Silence.

"Tell Mother, David."

"You're not my mother!" Then the flood gates broke.

My conscience smote me. We had always intended to be frank with David in regard to his adoption, for we contended if he grew up with the thought it would hold no hurt. We had put off the telling, because the ideal time had not presented itself. Now someone thoughtlessly or with intent to hurt had blurted it out to David. In David's mind his father and I must stand convicted of wilful deceit.

As I gathered the sorry little figure close to me, in an introspective flash I lived over again a scene from my own childhood. One Christmas Eve I awoke to see mother and my best beloved aunt in the act of filling my stockings.

"She's stirring, put out the light, Isabel," whispered mother.

I closed my eyes tight, the lids burned. I had found them living a life. There was no Santa Claus! There never had been a Santa Claus in all the other happy years! I was so ashamed for those two—my two!—that to save them embarrassment, for a few years thereafter I professed a belief in Saint Nick. Doubt of human perfection was first sown in my mind that night. How it came back to me now as I soothed my son.

When the weeping had somewhat subsided, I endeavored to get David to reconstruct the conversation that had caused him distress, so that I might the better know what I had to meet.

"Dear, who said I was not your mother?"

"The new boy—Henry."

"How did he happen to say it?"

"I dunno."

"What were you talking about just before?"

"Henry said he was coming home with me to ride Jackie Johnson. I said all right. He said he was going to use the whip to make Jackie go like the wind. I said, we didn't have a whip. He said he would pick up a stick and beat him then. I said he needn't come home with me, because he never could ride Jackie as long as he lived and that if he ever came in my yard either my father or my mother would chase him out. Then he said—'the current of tears gained volume here—you are not my really-truly mother, that Father is not an honest-to-goodness father.'"

"What next, David?"

"I said I didn't want anything to do with him ever! That he was all over holes anyway and Pearl had said he was a bad boy and she couldn't see why I was allowed to mix with him days!"

"tall. He cried awful bad. I ran home. Why wasn't I your borney boy?" It was a cry from David's heart.

"I don't know, David. But I do know this, that if you had been, you wouldn't mean any more to us, perhaps not as much! Let me tell you about it."

"Once, a long time ago, your father and I were married. Like the Prince and Princess in the fairy books, we were happy, very, very happy."

"One day, however, we discovered that we wanted something more than just our love for each other. At first we couldn't give that something a name, later we knew it was a baby we needed. So we asked God for one. The way He answered our prayer was to put the thought in our heart that perhaps our baby was already somewhere in the world and when we thought that we set out to find him. We asked everyone: 'Do you know where our baby is?' Sometimes someone would think he did and we would go to see, but it wasn't our baby."

"Then we went 'way to Toronto and asked some kind people who make it their business to find the right parents for the right babies. They found ours for us and it was just you. So we brought you home."

"You were the little Prince whom we needed in our kingdom to keep the sun always shining."

"There is one thing I always want you to remember, if anyone tries to hurt you by saying you are not our child, remember that we chose you out of all the world of lovely babies because we wanted you; remember that God helped us to find you. We wanted you for two long years before we found you. And we love you!"

David put his arms around my neck, giving me a bear-hug, at the same time a sweet kiss that tasted of salt.

"Is it all right now, David?"

"I love you, Mother!" (the word slipped out naturally enough) "and I am glad you and Father found—just me. But I don't want to go back to school ever, 'cause Henry will be there. Couldn't Father and you and I go away somewhere on a desert island and forget all about that I wasn't your borney baby?"

David's hurt was still unhealed. I had not found the right balm. Like a thunderbolt came his next question: "Who are my borney mother and father? Where do they live?"

"David, we do not know. You were found in a railroad station when you were ten days old."

Apparently David's next question was made at random; in reality it was in the direct logic of childhood.

"Didn't Father say that Jimmie Smith stole pennies off the teacher's desk, 'cause his father did from the bank?"

"Yes, dear, something like that."

"Well, maybe both my borney mother and father stole. Then I will have to steal, for Father said, 'Like father, like boy.'"

"Your mother and father were not like Jimmie's. You will grow up into a big, fine, true man like the father you have known since you were three weeks old."

"If you don't know anything about my borney mother and father, how can you tell?"

I might have tried to make David understand a little of what environment could do, but instead, I said: "How do I know? Come, I will show you. Then you can tell."

We went out into the yard. "What are these?" I asked, pointing to a plant he loved and watched over for its blooms.

"Daisy leaves."

"What comes up among the leaves?"

"Daisies."

"What are those?" pointing to another plant friend.

"Peony leaves."

"What will we pick there in a few days?"

Magic Carpet of Imagination

It is surprising how few people have the observant eye; most of us seem to look at things without really seeing them.

When you have been in conversation with a friend for several minutes, cover your necktie with your hand and ask him to tell you its color. He is more likely than not to be wrong. He has been talking to you and looking at you for some time, but he has not formed any clear picture of you in his mind.

Here are two simple tests you may apply to yourself. Is the figure that comes between III and V on the face of your watch IIII or IV? How many buttons are there on the sleeve of the coat you are wearing as you read these lines?

Here is another simple poser. Every day you have seen King George's head on coins of the realm; is he looking to the right or to the left? Try these tests on your friends, and you will be amazed to find how little most of them have used their eyes.

Yet whatever a man's position in life may be, the observant eye is one of his most important assets if he wishes to be successful.

It was by observing the effect of steam pressure upon the lid of a kettle that James Watt was able to invent the steam engine, and it would be easy to give a thousand other instances. Opportunities are awaiting the man who has the eye to see them.

Observation is a quality that is easy to cultivate if you make up your mind to do so. Try to notice the birds and beasts, the men and things you see every day. Ask yourself at night what you have seen during the day. At first your answers will be very short, but soon you will find that you are beginning really to see things. It is not difficult, and it is well worth while.

Allied with observation is the power of imagination. The first enables us

to see things as they are; by means of the second we see things as they might be. Imagination makes use not of the outward eye, but of the mind's eye.

Until the middle of the last century screws were made with blunt ends. An American named Sloan, who had had some experience of the difficulty of driving these clumsy things into hard wood, applied his imagination to the problem of making something better. Suddenly there came into his mind the picture of a tapered screw, whose pointed end would enable it to force its way in more easily.

He saw the screw as it might be, and as it is to-day. It was the simplest possible idea that might have occurred to anyone—all that was lacking in others was the imagination that showed Sloan the way to fame and fortune.

In business, a single flash of imagination that produces an original and striking suggestion may be worth more than a whole year's plodding work. For plodding means following the path that others have pointed out to you, whilst originality and imagination find the new paths that are short cuts to success.

With imagination you never need be dull or depressed. Imagination is a magic carpet that will wait on your wish to any part of the world; imagination will take you back into the past or forward into the unknown future.

When you are in need of a holiday, but cannot have one, imagination will supply a mental holiday. Sitting in your own chair you may fly on the wings of imagination to the banks of a favorite river to enjoy sport with trout, roach, or pike.

Imagination enables you to get out side yourself, to get out of the rut. Without imagination you can only accept things as they are; with it you can improve them, and therein lies the whole secret of happiness in life.

If Women Could Choose!

If women could choose their husbands ideal matings would be more common than they are to-day. For Eve knows more than Adam in some matters, and she certainly knows more about love, seeing that she makes it her whole existence, whereas to man it is a thing apart.

Wise Eve, if the choice became their business, would choose first and fall in love afterwards.

They would give to the choice of a life partner as keen an attention as they give to a bargain sale. There would be a list made out, much testing, close calculation as to whether a bargain which looked a bargain were really so or a "fake," and rejection of remnants that could not be made use of.

If Eve possessed a quick temper she would make for the man who was slow to wrath. If she was not particularly good at cooking, she would never marry an epicure, or a poor fellow whose digestive powers left much to be desired. If her idea of happiness consisted of a giddy whirl of pleasures she would know that the quiet, pedantic soul, who loved his own aside, was no mate for her.

Some of the happiest of marriages are those which take place between two people who have come to years of discretion, and who are perfect "pals" before there is any question of getting married. Love follows with the sweet "togetherness."

In such matings women do actually choose their husbands. They are secretly analytical; they calculate their chances of happiness, they search themselves and wonder if the two natures would be the ideal. And, having realized that a particular man would make them happy, and over whom they would spend the best of themselves, they exercise their charm.

Woman cannot propose, but she can do the next best thing to it, which is often a very good thing for man.

Swat That Fly!

After examining the rapidly with which the average house-fly breeds, the question might be asked: "Why are there so few flies?"

A single fly lays four times each summer; an average of eighty eggs each time or three hundred and twenty eggs during the season. One half of these eggs produce females, so that the first forty females, which would also lay four times during the season, would produce 12,800 flies. The first eighth of these, or 1,600 females, would produce 384,000 offspring; the second eighth 236,000, and the third and fourth eighths at least 236,000 between them.

Thus there would be 909,120 flies as the result of the first of four batches of eggs laid by a single fly in one season. The second batch of eggs laid by the original fly would produce 777,600 during the remainder of the season; the third 262,400, and the fourth 131,200.

Therefore the total number of descendants of a single fly during one summer is 2,080,000! A consideration of this figure shows why "Swat that fly!" is a most excellent slogan.

Notable Trip of Japanese Prince.

The visit to London of the Crown Prince of Japan has a significance we should not miss. It is the formal ending of the era of Japan's isolation; in all Japan's previous history no Emperor or Emperor's heir has ever stepped outside the island empire.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1921.

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

Subscription \$1.50 in advance to point in Canada, and \$2.00 in the United States.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
So a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three lines 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25c.

Legal Advertising, —\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

DR. ALFRED NOBEL, inventor of dynamite, nitro glycerine, ballistite, and other deadly compounds, died in 1896, leaving a fortune of \$9,200,000.

It is a matter of common knowledge that many people contrive to live on less, and that during the experience, they have been heard to express the opinion that no one person ought to be allowed to accumulate such a sum, or anything approaching it. Once during a strike a popular demagogue made the now historic statement that no man was worth more than five hundred pounds, (nominally equal to \$2,500) yet some years later that same man, of a cabinet minister pulled down annually ten times more than his former estimate of the worth of the best man living, while at the present time he is in receipt of pensions exceeding the "worth" of several men, and which in the old days he would have sought to confiscate. Opinions change. No doubt many of our millionaires have modified their ideas of wealth, as it grew upon them, and have extended their estimate of their value on the payroll.

Dr. Nobel's millions were made out of high explosives and war material, and it is curious to note the pacific purposes to which he bequeathed the accumulated profits of his death dealing inventions. His money was left to found a fund, the interest of which was to be divided into five equal parts—of about \$400,000 each—to be given to the persons who during the year "shall have contributed most materially" to the benefit of mankind, in the following departments:—(1) Physical Science; (2) Chemistry; (3) Physiology or Medicine; (4) Idealistic Literature; and (5) The Advancement of Universal Peace.

Some day I am going to look up the list of winners, for the information of readers of the "Watchman." It must be highly interesting, but meanwhile we can all speculate as to who will be the winner of the Peace prize this year of grace. It was awarded to president Roosevelt in 1906, for his initiative in the peace between Russia and Japan, and from the present aspect of things at Washington, president Harding seems to be in the running, this year.

THE SENATE would have nothing to do with the League of Nations, yet we see assembled at Washington, under the auspices of the President, a second league for the express purpose of considering the work which belongs to the League of Nations. It would seem that the essentials of the L. of N. meet with approval, and the principles underlying its formation are adopted, while the objections found are mainly upon the scene of venue and the fact that the machinery for running the league do not carry the U.S. stamp of origin.

Having said that, and taking the opportunity of remarking that it is wonderful how they get away with it, I hasten to say that the Convention at Washington is being held at the right place, at the right time and by the right people. If it should be thought that this appears to be contradictory, I give my reasons:—It is the right place to hold the convention, because, Washington is better than nowhere.

It is being held at the right time, because it is never too late to mend.

And by the right people, those concerned. It is better for the representatives of the nations to meet together and propose doing things of their own accord than to have to be told to them, at the point of the sword.

The people who have spent their lives in hoping and praying for peace, are not likely to quibble about where the preliminaries are to be discussed; the only thing to give them any regret is that the conference did not take place centuries ago.

"After nineteen hundred years of Christianity" does not sound as if the idea of universal peace was being rushed as an emergency measure or a political dodge.

The Hague Peace Convention was originated by the Czar of Russia, Nicholas II, and subsequently he addressed to the nations an able appeal for the reduction of armaments. That appeal fell flat, dead flat. The various nations were building warships and perfecting big guns with almost feverish zeal and speed. Germany and the U.S., vying with each other for second place in naval supremacy, and Britain increasing her and while the States was already using the title "Mistress of the Seas." You might not think so, but it is a fact. I am quoting from an article in an American Cyclopaedia on Naval Warfare. It traces naval warfare from earliest times and says:—

"During the Middle Ages the great naval battles were fought by the fleets of the Italian republics, and by them against the Turks, and in the later period England, France, and Holland became active in naval warfare. England finally claiming the title of 'Mistress of the Seas.' The U.S. in the years of 1812-15 SHE lost to the daring schemes of the young Americans, repulsed. I like to get my facts straight, and on research I found that the decision on which Britain lost her naval supremacy was when Commodore Perry, with nine vessels to an English fleet of six, defeated them on

Lake Erie (10 Sept. 1813) and wrote his famous despatch.—"We have met the enemy, and they are ours—2 ships, 2 brigs, 1 schooner and 1 sloop."

HAD THE NATIONS listened to Nicholas, the great war of 1914-18 would never have taken place. Unfortunately for the Czar, and for Russia, he was not able to control the unruly elements that surrounded him and ruined his country, but in justice to his memory it ought to be remembered that he seriously and sincerely proposed more than the present conference is likely to carry out. The Washington proposals are only the beginning of the "advancement" of international peace. They aim at a practical reduction of armaments—an economy of force. The world is half full of war yet, although the newspapers do not have special correspondents at the front, and the nations who are not fighting have many "open" questions to settle before the air is clear of the war microbe. There are also prejudices and ill-formed opinions to propitiate, as well as the important problem, to consider, of scrapping dreadnaughts, and displacing employment in the shipyards and arsenals on shore, and on the ships at sea.

I have read somewhere that the conference will succeed only in making war cheaper. That is a diseased notion, nurtured by the idea that war is a necessity. War will always be costly and ruinous, and "preparedness" as generally understood, scarcely less so while naval and military rivalries continue. What we want, and what we expect the Washington Conference to do, is to reduce the price of Peace. No more, no less. We have had to bear the fearful cost of war: We practically had to pay or pass out, but we cannot endure the high cost of peace and live:—

There are not enough Nobel peace prizes to go round.

THE LINKMAN.

The above article has been unavoidably held over for the last two weeks, and although late in appearing it will still be read with great interest.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS. GRADE VIII. ENGLISH.

Honors.—Elsie Todd 92.
Class I.—James McAllister 80, Irwin Bain 78, Elizabeth Murray 75.
Class II.—Gertrude Gilmour 74, Hilda Hardie 75, Marion Stewart 72, Alla McDonald 66.
Class III.—Moyra Monk 54, Milton Townsend 53.

GRADE VII. GRAMMAR.

Honors.—Gladys Warwick 97, Kenneth McGibbon 90.
Class I.—Wilhelmina Clarke 77, W. Wilson 76.
Class II.—Violet Greene 60.
Class III.—Alex. Masson 57.

GRADE VI. HYGIENE.

Class I.—Doris Golpin 80.
Class II.—Sarah McVicar 74, Cuthbert McQuig 72, Rileen McGibbon 67, M. Ryan 61.
Class III.—Arthur Heale 56, Alwyn Stewart 56, Kenneth Stewart 55, Alma Fletcher and James Hazel 50.

GRADE V. COMPOSITION.

Honors.—John Galbraith and Leona Thompson 94, Grace Moncreiff 91, Raymond Chambers 90.
Class I.—Ida Fletcher 89, Ivan Monk 87, Fred Whitham 80, Mansel Wilson 86, Melvina Wilson 84, Alex. McGibbon 82, Rhianon Roberts 78, Wilbert Hardie and Doris Reid 77.
Class II.—Edith Brown 68, Harry Bait and Lawrence Davis 61.
Class III.—Willie Mott 53.

GRADE IV. HYGIENE.

Honors.—Donothes McDonald 97, V. Golpin 94.
Class I.—Mildred Heale 78, Alex. McQuig 77.
Class II.—Rveline Highfield 69, Joseph Cumbers 67, Florence Wilson 66, John Brown 62, Douglas Stewart 61, Lorne Martin 60.
Class III.—Agnes Duncan 55, Robert Roberts 50.

GRADE III. GEOGRAPHY.

Honors.—Walter McQuat 95.
Class I.—Edna Woods 80.

UPPER SCHOOL. GRADE III. NATURE STUDY.

Honors.—Ward Moncriff 100, Lorne Ball and Howard Toulany 99, Willie Green 97, Oscar Clouthier 95, Audrey Monk 94, George Connelly 91.
Class I.—Daisy Seary 89, Agnes Elliott 88, Nellie Hazel 84, Jimmy Girling 80.
Class II.—Wyman Hazel 71.

GRADE II. NATURE STUDY.

Honors.—Alfred Clouthier 93.
Class I.—Theron Wilson 76.
Class II.—George Green 73, Frank McGibbon 72, Gordon Anderson, Wilma Toulany and Lily White 70, Ethel Smith and Ivy Steen 60.
Class III.—Mildred Cooper 89, Jacky Seary 56, Francis Kettyle 50.

GRADE I. PART II. WRITING.

Honors.—Gladys Gilmour 95, Grace Baggartley 93, Winnie White 91.
Class I.—Harry Beckingham 89, Pira Seary 84, Hilda Jackson 81, David Golpin and Lily Chambers 80, Geraldine McQuig and David Girling 77.
Class II.—Patsy Seary and Lloyd Roberts 72, Norman Beckingham 70, E. McGibbon 69, Charlie Kennedy 68, Lily Green 65, W. Haz 161, I. Campbell 60.
Class III.—Teddy Fletcher 59.

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Resources " 200,000,000 Grenville and St. Andrews East.

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We have Monarch, Dove & Down in all shades

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Boys and Girls Boots at very low Prices. Real Bargains.

5 Pieces of Dress Goods, all wool. Value \$2.25 for \$1.39.

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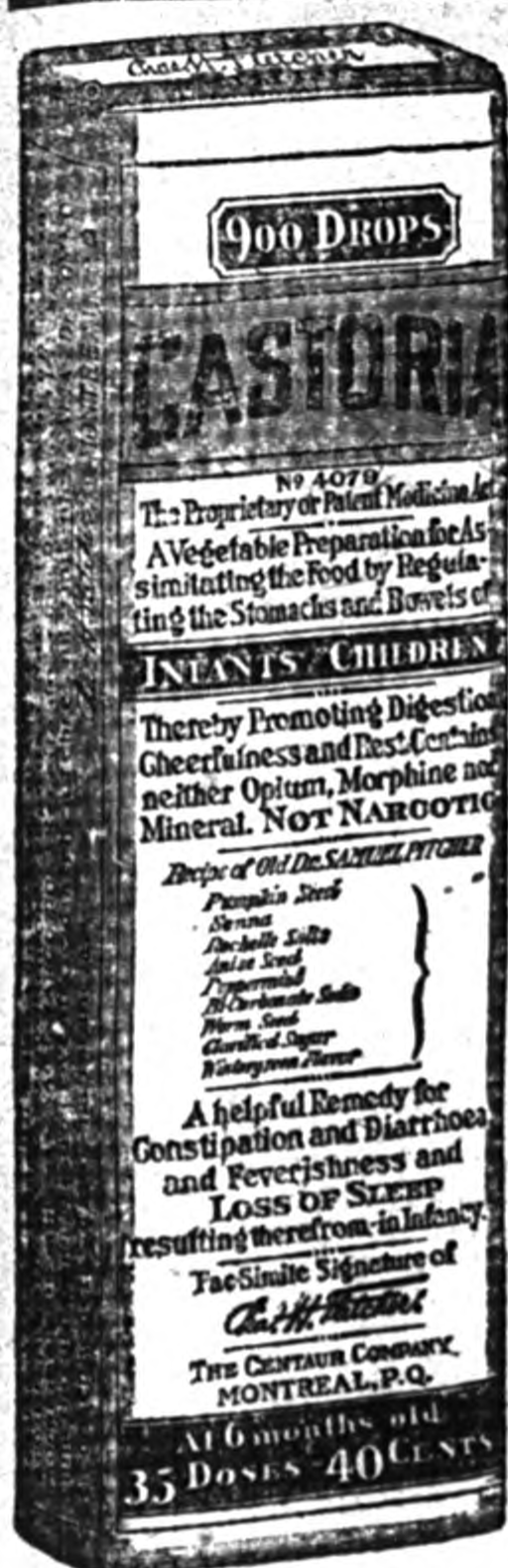
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Mail orders are solicited and will receive most careful and prompt attention. Re-plating, Engraving and all Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs quickly done and guaranteed.

A full line of the famous "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Agent for the entrancing "Corona" Phonograph in which is eliminated all the usual metallic scratching sounds. Only the pure sweet tones of the fingers and instruments being heard. And all flat records can be played on same.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

News from Rev. A. O. Lackey.

Rev. Rural Dean Lackey has again received letters from his son Rev. A. O. Lackey, who with Rev. Mr. Atkinson is doing missionary work among the Esquimaux in Baffin Land. The three letters all came together by the Nascope, a vessel which took reindeer from Norway to a point up the Eastern coast about 150 miles from the missionary house at Lake Harbour. The letters bear the post mark of St. John's Newfoundland, with the date Nov. 22nd. The ship left Lake Harbour about Nov. 15th.

The first letter was dated Sept. 17th, Osborne's birthday. He says "In spite of the fact that we are many miles from civilization, I believe this is one of the happiest birthdays I have ever spent. In fact all our days are happy here, and I can truthfully say I have never for one moment regretted coming up here, for God has made up abundantly for any sacrifices we made in leaving home and loved ones." Osborne is the chief cook, and, thanks to the bread mixer and recipes given him by kind Lachute friends, he has had splendid success in the culinary art. He is training two little native girls to cook; one is named Mary, aged 12 years, the other Pet-u-la-la aged 10 years. They have never to be shewn twice how to do anything. They can now sweep the floor, set the table, wash the dishes, wash clothes, iron, and help with the pies, especially in the eating of them. The pies are made of berries which grow in the district.

The two missionaries have their birthdays close together, so they made a birthday feast to which they invited the H.B. Co. men. The menu consisted in part of soup, potatoes, roast venison, peas, pie, and jelly.

The second letter was written Oct. 2nd Osborne wishes his friends a Merry Xmas a Happy New Year, and a joyous Easter. He will probably not have a chance to send out letters again till next August or September.

The H.B. Co. Factor is having his bride elect come out with the missionaries' wives next summer. Another of the H.B. Co. men expects his lady love to come across the ocean at the same time, to meet him in St. John's Newfoundland. Another was leaving by the Nascope to bring back a bride from Scotland. A doctor is also to locate at Lake Harbour next summer, and if he brings his wife there will be a goodly company of white women at the post, though now there is not one.

A quotation from one of the letters

reads thus "Ah! this is the life! Right back to nature, away from the sham, the artificialities, the shallowness of so called civilized society. There's more christianity among these poor Esquimaux than among many so called Christians in civilization. If they catch two fish, we get one. If they catch a seal, everybody gets a piece." "Mr. Atkinson and I are getting along wonderfully well together. He is a great fellow in every way and just the man for this country. I am sure there is not a happier pair of missionaries anywhere."

The last letter is dated Nov. 12th. The Nascope was so late coming to Lake Harbour, the two missionaries, after Nov. 6th had given up hope of her coming, so Osborne went on a hunting expedition with some Esquimaux. When returning after some days absence, he saw from a hill top, the ship in the harbour, he made a spurt for the mission house, and though he had not had food for several hours, he did not partake of any till he had read all of his 35 letters. In the hunting expedition there were with Osborne two Esquimaux men. They had 15 dogs hitched to a comatik, a kind of sleigh 20 feet long and 2 feet wide, capable of carrying about 2 tons. They started at 5 a.m. and travelled till 9 a.m. when they had a cup of tea with a hard tack biscuit. They left the dogs at that place, tied to a stone, for there are no trees there. The woman remained in charge of the dogs, and the men travelled about 25 miles farther going and coming getting nothing more to eat till 9 p.m. It was dark when the men got back to the dogs; they had their snow house to build then, but it was completed in about 20 minutes. The houses are made of blocks of snow cut out with a big knife, and built in the shape of a dome. They are so strong that they would not collapse if a man were to jump on the top.

The natives almost worship the missionaries and do everything in their power to make them comfortable. Osborne, when he wrote his last letter, was about to leave with a band of Esquimaux for the winter hunt at a point about 150 miles from the mission house. Mr. Atkinson was to go with another band 200 miles in another direction. They will live in snow houses, adapting themselves to the native customs, and will not hear a word of English spoken all winter. Thus they hope to learn the Esquimaux language quickly.

Osborne asks to be remembered to all his friends in the old home land.

This Store for Bargains!

We have some real live values
in Holiday Goods. Something to
suit Everybody.

Ladies, Boys and Men's Clothing.
Mens' Suits, from \$12 00 up.

Everything marked away Down Ladies Costumes
in great variety. Come to us. We will save you
Money.

MICHEL MALACKET, at Fish's Bridge.

The Quebec Liquor Commission Appeal to Municipalities

Relative to the application of the Quebec Liquor Act

WISHING to avoid all misunderstanding and trouble,
the Liquor Commission calls the attention of Counties
and Municipalities interested:

That Counties and Municipalities where a prohibitory by-law is in force are bound to file a certified copy of the said by-law at the office of the Commission before 31st of December;

That Municipalities which are intended to put a prohibitory by-law in force, or to recall those actually in force, have to do it before 31st of December, and send to the Commission a certified copy of the said by-law to that effect.

The Commission insists on this point, as applications for permits must be filed, each year, before 31st of December—and also the Commission has to decide upon the granting of the said permits, before the 20th of January following. In so doing trouble would be avoided by persons to whom permits are to be granted on the 20th of January, and whose rights would be cancelled if said by-laws were filed after that date, otherwise financial losses would be incurred which could be prevented by having the said by-laws filed before the said date.

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS: The Commission wishes to inform persons who desire to OBTAIN or RENEW THEIR PERMIT that qualified employees will be at their disposal to fill in their application, free of charge.

QUEBEC LIQUOR COMMISSION

NOTE: THE COMMISSION DESIRES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT ALL OF ITS EMPLOYEES CARRY THE NECESSARY MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION. ANY PERSON PRESENTING HIMSELF WITHOUT THIS OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS AN IMPOSTOR.

Applications To The Legislature.

Public notice is hereby given that the electors and proprietors of the real estate comprised within the limits of the canonical parish of Saint-Joachim, composed of the immovable properties now forming part of the municipalities of Saint-Lin de Lachenaie and of Saint-Henri de Masconche, in the County of l'Assomption, and of the municipality of Sainte-Anne des Plaines, in the County of Terrebonne, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, and ask for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said canonical parish of Saint-Joachim as a local municipality situate entirely in the County of l'Assomption, under the name of "Municipality of Saint-Joachim."

Montreal, November 25th, 1921,
ROBILLARD, JULIEN & ALLARD,
The attorneys for the petitioners.

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a Burning
Sensation

at or near where
the finger points?
If so,

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has perfected a
special appliance, known as the
**Anterior Metatarsal
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which will positively relieve
that particular foot ailment.

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Come and visit us for Fruit, Confectionery, Cigars, etc.

Well Drilling.

Surest and best process. Best of services guaranteed, if you are in need of a well drilled. There is no time like the present, have it done while I am in the vicinity of Lachute. You have only once to pay for this well, and you use it every day in the year. Write or Phone to Arthur Campbell, Prop. of six drilling machines, Phone 18, L'Orignal.

Mr. H. Cadieux, of St. Philippe, has acquired the Blacksmith and Carriage Shop of Mr. T. Laframboise, and is now ready to do all work of carriage and general repairing on the shortest possible notice. I have on hand some second-hand buggies and sleighs for sale and very cheap for quick buyer.

H. Cadieux, St. Philippe.

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The Grading of Wool.

The official grading of wool has had a wonderful effect in improving the quality and preparation of Canadian wool for market. It is a well-known fact that not so many years ago Canadian wool was held in poor esteem abroad owing to its coarseness and deficiency in purity. Now this is largely remedied, and wool from this country is able to compete in some measure with the best wool from New Zealand and Australia and to command as good a price. During the war the demand for wool was enormous, and prices naturally soared very high. Now they have dropped to some extent in every market, but there is abundant evidence that with the return of settled and normal conditions prices will be found remunerative and fluctuation considerably checked. The valuable work done by the official graders is testified to by the fact that the demand for Canadian wool has been greatly increased. Their task is hard and exacting. Its extent is denoted by the fact that for the year ending March 31, 1920, 3,783,138 pounds were graded for farmers' co-operative organizations. Of this amount 780,379 pounds were from Ontario, 743,562 pounds from Saskatchewan and 1,462,161 pounds from Alberta. The system has undoubtedly given stability to the wool industry and led to an increase of sheep breeding, and sheep of an improved quality. It also equalizes prices and encourages farmers to take greater care of and more pride in their flocks. Grading, after all, is only one step that has been taken to develop the wool industry. Exhibits have been made at home and abroad. In Canada displays were made at all the leading fairs. In ten western exhibitions there were shown the grades of wool, processes of manufacture of both wool and mohair, a full line of shepherd's supplies and samples of the best feeds for sheep. In the east at several of the principal exhibitions demonstrations were given in the preparation of wool for market, shearing, grading of wool and dipping. Stationary wool exhibits have been supplied to the agricultural colleges and placed on view in museums. Demonstrations have further been made by experts in the finishing of sheep and lambs for the market, in docking and dipping, in shipping, and in the care of sheep generally, both on the farm and in transit.

The Apple-Growing Industry.

One industry that suffered owing to the war was that of apple-growing. Owing to the embargo on apples

placed by the British Government and the lack of exportation facilities due to the demands of the war, trans-oceanic shipping was entirely at a standstill for such commodities. As a consequence of this and because of other discouragements orchards suffered greatly. In addition, during two seasons the weather was unfavorable and scab developed to such an extent as to reduce the vitality of the trees. Vigorous efforts are now being made to remedy this state of things. Meetings are being held in the various apple-growing districts, conducted in co-operation by provincial and Dominion authorities, at which demonstrations are given in the proper methods of pruning, spraying, grading, packing and shipping. Organization and co-operation for marketing purposes are being urged. As a result of these efforts, officials feel warranted in saying that apple-growers have every reason to feel optimistic as to the future. It is also said that although prices for many agricultural products have declined, the price for the best quality of apples has not fallen, nor is it likely to do so owing to the fact that production, even under favorable conditions, is not greater to-day than it was a quarter of a century ago, and cannot be materially increased for some years to come.

Provincial Butter-Making Standing.

Ontario does not appear to stand extra well as regards butter-making compared with other provinces. During the past year or two Dominion-wide contests have been held with the objects of establishing a uniform type of creamery butter throughout the country, to create a healthy rivalry between the provinces, and to help in the standardizing of methods and practice in the butter-making industry. As a result in these contests, Ontario stood last of all the provinces for flavor in 1919 and sixth in 1920.

For workmanship, Ontario again stood last in 1919 and eighth in 1920. The standing of the provinces last year was like this:

For flavor: Alberta, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick.

For workmanship: Nova Scotia, Alberta, British Columbia, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba.

Samples from the contests are exhibited at the dairymen's conventions in every province of the Dominion, at the dairy schools, at produce merchants' conferences, at butter graders' conferences and during butter-scoring competitions.

The Children's Hour.

Some say that the ants were not always industrious. They spent their days worrying their neighbors and were always in trouble because of their idleness. They laughed at the bee because he worked so hard at making honey, at the spider because he worked so hard over his web and at the bird because he worked so hard in making his nest. They were friendly with the shiftless flies.

The laziest of all the ants was a young ant named Bill. There was a certain little fly named Jack, who was even lazier than Bill. The two were perpetually up to mischief; no one had ever known either of them to do anything worth while.

One day Jack and Bill met a bee on his way to gather honey. They stopped the bee and asked him to play hide and seek with them among the flowers.

"No," said the bee; "winter will soon be coming, and I have no time to waste."

He hurried off, and Jack and Bill went to hunt up the spider. The spider was spinning his web. The two friends were afraid to go near his house, but they stood a short distance away and made fun of him.

"Why do you not work?" the spider said. "Where will you get your dinner to-day? I know; you will steal honey from the bee."

Jack and Bill laughed and went away. At a turn in the path they met a robin who was hunting food for his little ones. The robin flew down to the ground. "Now I have caught you!" he cried. "You are so useless and harmful that I am going to feed you to my little birds. That's what I'm going to do!"

Seeing Jack and Bill he flew off to his nest. As he dropped Jack into the big mouth of a young bird Bill tumbled to the ground. He was so much frightened that he ran home as fast as his little legs could carry him.

When he reached home he cried, "O mother, Jack has been eaten up by a robin, and I was nearly eaten up, too! If we do not build us a house, the robin will catch us all. We ought to work, anyway, like the rest of the world."

Bill trembled with earnestness; he had learned a great lesson in a short time.

"Let us start right now," replied his mother. "We will build us a house and store up food for the winter."

That very moment they began to carry out their resolve. And all their ant neighbors, seeing them so busy, began to follow their example.

From that day to this ants have worked so hard that "as busy as an ant" has become a common saying in the world.

Canada's Healthy Live Stock.

The report of the Veterinary Director-General recently issued covers two years, the first part for the year ending March 31, 1919, and the second part for the twelve months terminating March 31, 1920. The health of Canada's live stock during both years is shown to have been highly satisfactory. In fact, it is easy to believe that Canada is the healthiest country in the world for all breeds of live stock. No country can claim to be absolutely free from ailments in its cattle, horses, sheep and swine any more than it can that every human being is health-perfect. But Canada, it is safe to assert, comes nearer to the ideal state than any other land. None of the epizootic diseases that cause most anxiety to sanitary officials, such as foot and mouth diseases, cattle plague, and contagious pleuropneumonia, are found within our borders. Diseases that do exist to a very limited extent, such as glanders, hog cholera, and cattle mange, the report shows are being kept well under control and are diminishing in number year by year. Glanders is proven to have existed only in northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba and in those provinces extremely few cases are reported. All the outbreaks, the Veterinary Director-General is able to state, have been efficiently dealt with and the disease eradicated. Where hog cholera and cattle mange have appeared vigorous action has immediately been taken, with the result that contagion has been everywhere checked and districts entirely cleared. Regarding hog cholera, experience shows that nearly all cases originate on premises where garbage is fed to the animals. Cooking, if properly done, is stated to be an effective safeguard. Full statistics are given in the report of the activities undertaken all over the country which indicate the remarkable results achieved. A marked increase is shown in the number of live stock inspected for exportation in the year 1919-20 compared with the previous year, the figures being 340,000 as compared with 100,000.

The Dipping of Milch Cows.

Experiments prove that the objection of many stockmen to the dipping of milch cows is not well founded, as they evidently can be dipped without affecting the secretion of milk to any appreciable extent. During the dipping of 87 cattle in the southern part of Alberta for the prevention of mange, careful records were kept for two days preceding the dipping and two days following. The total milk produced was: First day, 3,128.4 lbs.; second day, 3,101.4 lbs.; third day, 3,051.9 lbs.; fourth day, 3,113.6 lbs. This shows the effect on milk production of the dipping in the official line and sulphur solution in the standard cage vat at a temperature maintained at from 110 deg. F. to 118 deg. F.

Horses and Motors.

Of special interest both to farmers and horsemen is the effect that motor traction is having on the horse industry. In the United States investigation is being made on the corn belt farms with the object of finding out to what extent the tractor has replaced the horse. Enquiry has also been made as to the disappearance of the horse in cities and towns. Nothing in this direction so far has been done in Canada, but in the estimates at Ottawa this year a small amount has been voted to meet the cost of a similar investigation. When completed the information received will undoubtedly be of considerable public interest.

Specimens of the smallest pike in the world, measuring scarcely two inches in length, have reached London from Singapore.

The majority of our people are many times weaker in confidence than any other faculty. A large percentage of those who are failures could have succeeded if this one quality had been properly trained and strengthened in their youth.

Matters of Agricultural Moment.

Silver-black foxes are henceforth to receive the benefit of registration. A stud book has been opened at Ottawa, wherein it is proposed to record the best-producing strains. Foxes which hitherto have been nameless except as regards species will now be given names, and in the course of years will come to have pedigrees, if not as long as any other animal, at least as correctly kept.

Under Dominion auspices, records of performances are to be kept of the best laying hens on a similar principle to that governing the record of performance of dairy cattle. Note will also be kept of the best strains of male birds.

The appointment of a woman Home Demonstrator to carry on household science extension work in Peel county, Ontario, is the first of the kind, and is official recognition of the greatly extended sphere that women have entered upon in rural life.

The advantage of summer fallowing is abundantly proven in the Prairie Provinces. Thirty years of trial with the system—the fallowed land being first plowed before July 1, and cultivated as each crop of weed appears—shows that it is a sure method of preparing land to counteract the effect of dry seasons to which some sections are subject.

It is interesting to note the great progress that has been made by the system of inspection called into force under the Meat and Canned Foods Act of 1907. At that time there were fewer than sixty inspectors employed with 28 establishments under inspection and 1,079,698 slaughtered animals passed upon in nineteen months. During the year ending March 31, 1920, a staff of 275 inspectors passed upon 3,733,214 animals slaughtered in fifty plants. These statistics show that Canada's dead meat trade has more than increased fourfold in a dozen years. In addition to animals, all exports and imports of fruit and vegetables are inspected.

The bulk of the apple crop in Ontario is graded and packed in the orchard and shipped as speedily as possible, there being no facilities for storing and protecting the packed fruit against frost. On the other hand, in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the other important apple-growing provinces, the crop is usually hauled to a packing house especially equipped for the work to be done at a minimum of cost. Selling agencies have also been established, and co-operation has been brought into play between growers' organizations and dealers.

The Coming Game Bird.

Young guinea fowl, weighing about two pounds each, are rapidly taking the place of wild game on the tables of the exclusive. These birds are easy to raise, requiring but little care and feed after reaching the age of one month. They are marketed at the age of three months or earlier. The writer has received as high as \$2.50 per pair and as low as \$1.75, when the birds arrived at a weight of two pounds. Poultry and commission houses in the large cities buy them alive. If marketed dead, the head and feathers are not removed.

Usually it is better to hatch the youngsters with common hens, confining the little birds closely for the first few weeks. Once the feathers get a start, the birds may go anywhere without danger. Wet grass is fatal at the start, but later they seem immune to illness and hardship. As to feeding, any program which brings success with common chicks will find success with guineas. During late summer and early fall the youngsters will pick up most of their feed from the fields. Usually the old guineas will adopt the young birds when they are about half grown and will lead them over a wide range. We have never lost a young bird through hawks and foxes, as has often been the case with the chickens.

The best time to market guinea broilers is from the middle of November to the first of January. Birds hatched in July are ready for market in October but usually this is a little early for highest prices. Last summer we hatched in August and marketed in November. September hatchings would prove profitable but grasshoppers are not as plentiful as the season advances, hence the cost of growing is a little more. The guinea requires care similar to that given the turkey but is not subject to the ills that have made the raising of the turkey something of a gamble over a large part of the country.

The United States authorities are taking steps to protect the silver-black fox industry from contagious and parasitic diseases by requiring all imported foxes to undergo quarantine inspection or examination. According to an order of the Secretary of Agriculture, all foxes imported for breeding purposes must be entered through the ports designated in the order. The regulation became effective on June 1, 1921.

Fair Premiums For Children

All normal boys and girls are on the alert to make money; and all men and women, who are on the alert to keep the young folks on the farms, want to help them. The fair managers in many counties offer special premiums to young people; but even where there are no special awards it is easy to let the boys and girls earn money at the fairs. Instead of entering farm produce in their own names, fathers and mothers get the children to select the articles and then collect the premiums, only stipulating that the young workers prepare everything, attend to making the entries and getting the things back home again.

Where there are both boys and girls in a family, the girls usually take the domestic and vegetable exhibits while the boys show chickens, grains, and the farm animals. But a family of girls can show the grains along with the fancy work and canned fruits, omitting only the animals. It is hard for a girl to enter and exhibit a pet calf or lamb, and boys on the other hand do not like to potter with vegetables, unless it be mammoth pumpkins or melons.

Everybody wants to succeed, of course, and there are a few simple tricks in the trade that will help success along. Several months before the fair time, get out the list of premiums offered in the previous year. Even if an item or two should be dropped, the list will serve as a first-rate guide. Look it over carefully and mark on a piece of paper every item that could possibly interest you. If you see some vegetable or grain which you can furnish, and in which there will be few entries, mark that thing down with a star, for it's your particular big chance.

Then when you have decided on your representatives for the fair, you can begin to "doll" them up. The fine pumpkin must be watered in dry weather and have all the small pumpkins and buds picked off, so that the vine will have nothing on its hands but the raising of one big vegetable. The choice potatoes can be picked out of the early ones and carefully compared to see that they are of even size and weight. The finest apples can be located and all defective fruit removed from the branch on which they grow. The tomatoes can be trimmed so that the sunlight falls on every side of the fruit, and the vines can be carefully tied to stakes to avoid discolorations or bruised spots at the last minute. Any flowers and plants to be shown should have special attention, and the pots should be made clean and attractive.

The fancy-work department always offers great inducements to the girls. Even if the premium is only \$1 for first and fifty cents for second prize, it pays to hunt up every quilt and bit of needlework that has a least chance of winning. There are always the latest things, too, in the way of fancy

bags, aprons, hand-embroidered towels, table-covers, camisole yokes and what-not made in leisure minutes and exhibited with pride and success.

The domestic booth with its canned fruit is profitable also, especially because the canned fruit is not made just for the occasion but must be provided for winter in every home. By taking a little extra care, and selecting jars of the same size and shape it is possible to pick up many extra dollars in this department. In some counties fruit can be entered as single exhibits and also in groups, so that it is possible to win two separate prizes on the same display. I think nothing gives a greater thrill to a young canner than to see her beautiful fruits and vegetables securely sealed in clear glass and ornamented with the red or blue ribbon that marks the first prize.

Meanwhile, the boys will be getting the calves, colts, sheep, chickens and grains ready for exhibition. The grains should be cleaned and re-cleaned, as the judge will use a powerful glass to determine whether or not there is foreign matter in the exhibit. Selecting corn for the fair is an education in itself, and the boys should be encouraged to ask an agricultural student to coach them in the art of picking winning ears. With beets and pumpkins and turnips, size is about the only requirement; but in selecting corn, clover seed, and oats many other necessary qualities determine the prize-winning display.

Chickens are always interesting to exhibit, as more and more of the young people of the country are finding out. With plumage well-washed and coops in good order the feathered pets attract attention everywhere. Prize winners at the big county fair usually find their way to bigger shows that offer bigger inducements, and because of these the young folks are easily led to develop a really profitable chicken business.

Hares, puppies and other pets often come in for special prizes, besides giving an opportunity to their owners to sell at a profit and have only empty coops to take home from the fair.

Exhibiting calves and sheep and pigs means more work than showing vegetables, but it pays to let the youngsters show off the best stock on the farm and enjoy the premiums. The boy who leads a prize heifer in the ring, or raises the prize colt, will have a more exalted opinion of farming than hundreds of lectures on the superiority of farm life over city existence will ever give him.

Young people sometimes earn from \$10 to \$25 in premiums and then have the articles left for sale or for home use. Often a public-spirited merchant will buy the prize vegetables to display in his window together with the name of the grower; or again some person who expects to exhibit at the Canadian National Fair will buy the best of the display to add to his own collection.

Preventing Soft-shelled Eggs.

When the hen lays a soft-shelled egg, one marketable egg is lost for the poultryman. The egg may be eaten by other hens or the hen that lays it and this often develops the egg-eating habit. If the egg is dropped among other eggs in the nest they are all soiled and have to be washed. And washing eggs is injurious to their keeping qualities.

An over-fat hen is apt to lay soft-shelled eggs, as the fat hinders the proper operation of the shell-forming glands. Such a hen should be isolated from the flock and fed a ration of bran, and water and oats can replace most of the corn in the ration. If the hen continues to lay soft-shelled eggs she should be marketed for table use. In many cases time is saved by marketing fat hens as soon as they are found instead of taking the trouble to reduce their weight. Sometimes the accumulation of fat seems to result when a hen has a lazy disposition and refuses to scratch and such a bird is not a profitable producer and should never be used as a breeder.

Grain and clover contain a certain amount of lime which is sometimes sufficient for a hen to make strong shells on the eggs produced. However, some hens will not seem to obtain enough shell-making material from their regular ration and for this reason oyster shells must be provided in hoppers at all times. We have never found many soft-shelled eggs in houses where the oyster shell hopper is always filled. A soft-shelled egg is a rare find in such a house. Even if the hens make fair quality shells without oyster shells, it is better to supply

them and obtain the stronger and thicker shells which are better able to stand jostling during transportation.

Platinum is nearly four times dearer than gold.

If your flower garden is a pretty one, some one is sure to be tempted to make one like it.

The cows are in the corn, and there they browse. But if your fence was down, don't blame the cows.

WOOL

Pack up your lot and ship to us. We do the rest—fair grading—highest prices—spot cash payment. Try us.

WM. STONE SONS, LIMITED
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO
Established 1870

Baby Chicks

Bathurst breeders are the large, early-maturing, trap-nested, bred-to-day S.C. White Leghorns. They are prolific winter layers because they are Canadian and acclimatized to our severe winters. For June delivery: 100 Chicks, \$20; 50 Chicks, \$10; 25 Chicks, \$5. Special prices for larger quantities. Free circular.

Bathurst Poultry Farm
RICHMOND HILL, ONT.

Made by The Canadian Steel and Wire Co., Limited
HAMILTON, ONT.

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE STEEL FRAME GATES

Ask Your Dealer for this better, stronger, heavier galvanized-fencing. He buys in large quantities, secures lowest freight rates and can sell to you cheaper than anyone else.

Don't be afraid of thinking too highly of yourself, for if the Creator made you, you must have inherited divine, omnipotent possibilities, you must partake of His qualities.

BITS OF HUMOR
 FROM HERE & THERE

Essential Characteristic.
 "Who's your friend, Jos? He looks like a man of decision."
 "You've struck it; he's a baseball umpire."

One of the Sights.
 A man was visiting Ireland for the first time. In Dublin one warm afternoon he put his handkerchief over his nose and said, in a choked voice: "What the deuce is that?"
 "That?" said the Irish guide. "Why, that's the River Liffey. Didn't ye know, man, that the smeeel o' the Liffey was one o' the sights o' Dublin?"

Poor Johnny.
 Johnny—"These pants that you bought for me are too tight."
 Mother—"Oh, no, they aren't."
 Johnny—"They are too, mother. They're tighter'n my own skin."
 Mother—"Now, Johnny, you know that isn't so."
 Johnny—"It is, too. I can sit down in my skin, but I can't sit down in my pants."

It's Up to You.
 If you want to work in the kind of a shop
 Like the kind of shop you'd like,
 You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
 And start on a long, long hike.
 You'll only find what you've left behind.
 For there's nothing that's really new.
 It's a knock at yourself when you knock your shop.
 It isn't your shop, it's you.

What Happened.
 An Irishman, returning home after gathering dollars in Canada, decided to give to his old father an outing.
 The old fellow had never been in a train before, and he entered the compartment with much fear and trembling, and with many outspoken anticipations of what would happen.
 Suddenly the train dived into a tunnel, and as suddenly the old chap's fist flew out and dealt his son a hefty blow on the nose.
 "Be jebbers," he roared, "O! tould yez something would happen. O'm thrack blind!"

Mary's Motor Mind.
 Mary, a modern child, had been brought up, so to speak, in the front seat of her father's automobile. At the age of ten, she took her first journey in a train. When they made the first stop she looked astonished. Leaning out of the window, she inquired anxiously of the conductor, who had just swung himself off the platform: "What's the matter? What are we stopping for?—Have you stalled your engine?"

Taught the Fowl a Lesson.
 An ignorant chicken, unversed in the appetites of American darkies, crossed the road in front of a colored detachment. A soldier broke from the ranks and started off in pursuit.
 "Halt!" bellowed the officer in charge.
 Both fowl and Negro only quickened their paces.
 "Halt! Halt!" repeated the officer.
 The dusky soldier made one plunge, grasped the chicken by the neck, and stuffed it, still struggling, inside his shirt.
 "Dere!" he panted. "Ah'll learn you to halt when de captain says halt, you disobedient bird."

The Naming of Cape Cod.
 It is said that the Great Francis Drake was the first Englishman to set foot in New England, and that he landed on Cape Cod. French, Dutch, Spanish, English—all had names for the Cape; but in 1602 Gosnold, examining the coast of New England with a view to colonizing, gave it the predestined name—Cape Cod. "Making across Massachusetts Bay with a fresh gale of wind," writes his chronicler, "in the morning we found ourselves embayed with a mighty headland, with a white, sandy and very bold shore." After landing they returned to their ship and sailed on to Cattyhunk, "amongst many fair islands." But the significant point for us, says Miss Mary Rogers Bangs in Old Cape Cod, "is that the Indians pestered their ship so frequently with codfish that they threw numbers of them overboard and thereupon named the land Cape Cod."
 Henry Hudson, too, spent a night off the Cape and had difficulty with shoals and tides and mists; but he testified that the land was "very sweet." In 1614 Capt. John Smith set sail for those shores to look for whales and for gold mines. With eight men in an open boat he explored and charted the coast and dedicated his map to Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I., with a request that he change the barbarous names thereon, "so that the posterity might say Prince Charles was their godfather." New England, the river Charles and Plymouth retain the royal names, but the Prince's "Stuart Bay" and "Cape James" are still Cape Cod Bay and Cape Cod.
 Buy Canadian products.
 Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

PALE AND NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN

Need Rich, Red Blood to Regain Health and Strength.

Many children start school in excellent health, but after a short time home work, examinations, hurried meals and crowded school rooms cause their blood to become weak, their nerves overwrought and their color and spirits lost. It is a mistake to let matters drift when boys and girls show symptoms of nervousness or weak blood. They are almost sure to fall victims of St. Vitus dance, or drift into debility that leads to other troubles. Regular meals, outdoor exercise and plenty of sleep are necessary to combat the nervous wear of school life. But it is still more important that parents should pay attention to the school child's blood supply. Keep this rich and red by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the boy or girl will be sturdy and fit for school. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. Watson, Grand Falls, N.B., who says: "In the spring of 1919 my daughter Thistle, then 12 years of age, began to show symptoms of nervousness which developed into St. Vitus dance. She seemed to lose control of her limbs and at times every muscle in her body seemed to be twitching and jerking, and the trouble seemed to be growing worse. We finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was better even than we had hoped for, and she is now enjoying the best of health."
 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.

Working For It.

We do not value properly what comes too easily. Radium would not be worth a hundred dollars a gram—about fifty million dollars a pound—if we could obtain it without a lot of work. When the Iron Cross was hard to win every German soldier wanted it. As soon as the Kaiser began flinging it about by the carload through his armies it became nothing but a joke. Boy Scouts value their distinctions, track athletes, golfers and tennis players value the cups and the medals they win in proportion to the effort put into the winning. What everybody can get as a matter of course nobody values.

The real measure of the cost of any commodity is not the price affixed to it; it is the amount of labor we must perform to obtain that price. When you and I buy an article in a store we are paying for that article not with the dollars, but with the work we did to earn the dollars. When we go for a holiday the cost of that holiday to us is the expenditure of our bodily energy in the previous toil of the working days that entitled us to the respite.

Children value their playthings the more when they have earned them. The father says to his son: "I will give you that chest of carpenter's tools you want if you will take care of the furnace or cut the grass." The mother agrees to give daughter the pretty dress she desires, or the jewelry, in return for faithful service in the household. If the children could have the desire gratified merely as a result of the asking, they would care comparatively little. You will see a poor child pleased by a few toys when the nursery of the spoiled and pampered infant of wealth, filled with every conceivable means of amusement, resounds with the wailing of his discontent. He has so much all at once, and without asking, that he is merely bored with everything.

You and I have entered into the rich inheritance of all the ages. What the past hands down to the present is the accumulation of the toilers of all time. It is valued for the work of the builders, who have gone their way and have entered into their reward.

French Farmers Emigrate to New World.

With thousands of acres of the finest Brittany farm land offering splendid opportunities for development, northwestern France for the first time in history is sending hundreds of emigrants to the United States and to Canada, due to the publicity which has been given to the wheat lands of the western prairies, says a Paris despatch. In one commune ninety passports were granted in less than a month, these being about equally divided between prospective Canadian and American farmers.

The attention of the French Government has been called to the situation, which is considered decidedly alarming, with the result that a special agent has been sent into Brittany to negotiate with farm laborers.

Plans are under way to establish a farmer's loan plan in the rural areas which will enable young farmers to buy their own farms and to develop them while paying off the original cost. Some of the biggest farmers in France have agreed to aid with funds, as they realize that if the emigration westward continues their own farms will suffer from lack of man power.

Even on a rental basis, it is being pointed out, a French farm of 100 acres can be worked for five years at less cost than it takes to purchase steamship and railroad tickets to the western wheat fields.

Spiders usually live two or three years.

"Mary's Little Lamb."

"Who wrote the world's most popular nursery rhyme, 'Mary Had a Little Lamb'?"
 The question is asked in the recent number of a London magazine, which then goes on to answer it in the following manner: "There have been many claimants to the distinction, but most of the evidence seems to show that the real author was Mrs. Sarah Buell Hale, who for a number of years edited the Lady's Magazine, the leading journal of its kind for almost half a century in the United States. She was the author of many popular poems for children, and her son, Horatio Hale, stated that the poem was first published by his mother in 1830."

"It was written some time in 1827 and owed its origin to Dr. Lowell Mason, the American composer. Dr. Mason settled in Boston and gave particular attention to the training of children in vocal music, this being the first attempt to introduce singing into public schools in America."

"In order to popularize his classes Dr. Mason requested Mrs. Hale to furnish him with verses suitable for children. This Mrs. Hale did, composing a number of children's rhymes, among which was the now famous 'Mary's Lamb.'"
Tattooing.

The ornamentation on some of the more expensive women's silk stockings in these days, sheer and transparent as is the material, has to the eye much the same effect as that sought by the ladies of Borneo to tattoo their legs in fancy patterns. As contrasted with the latter method, it has the advantage of painlessness.

These ornaments on stockings are developed from the old-time "clocks," which were a device originally adopted to hide the seams at the sides. The clocks have been elaborated into a series of embroidered patterns covering the foot and ankle.

The first stockings were bandages wrapped around the feet. In the spacious times of Queen Elizabeth they were made of pieces of cloth with seams down the sides. Hence the clock, which, though the reason for their disappearance, are to-day in a way perpetuated for a purpose purely decorative.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When baby is ill, when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting makes him happy, Baby's Own Tablets should be given him without delay. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Desire, Theberge, Trois Pistols, Que., writes: "I am well satisfied with my use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have found them of great benefit to my baby when he was suffering from constipation and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gains For All Our Losses.

There are gains for all our losses—There are gains for all our pain; But when youth, the dream, departs, It takes something from our hearts, And it never comes again.

We are stronger and are better, Under manhood's sterner reign, Still we feel that something sweet Followed youth, with flying feet, And will never come again.

Something beautiful is vanished, And we sigh for it in vain; We behold it everywhere, On the earth, and in the air, But it never comes again. —Richard Henry Stoddard.

MONEY ORDERS.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

The Canny Physician.

A doctor who had taken up as his specialty the treatment of skin diseases was asked by a friend how he happened to select that branch of medicine.

"There were three perfectly good reasons," replied the physician. "My patients never get me out of bed at night; they never die; and they never get well!"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The council of Clarke township, Durham county, Ontario, has decided to purchase ten acres of non-agricultural land for tree-planting under the Ontario Government's forest demonstration plot scheme.

A man went home the other evening and found his house locked up. After a great deal of trouble he got in at the window and found on the table a note from his wife: "I have gone to the show." "You will find the key at the side of the door-step."

AUTO REPAIR PARTS
 for most makes and models of cars. Your old, broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Shaw's Auto Salvage and Supply, 923-921 Dundas St., Toronto, Ont.

Women Song Writers.

In the field of song-writing some women have won fame, and from others a full measure of it appears to have been withheld. Notably is the later statement true in the case of Clara Wreck, who became the wife of Robert Schumann. Before her marriage she had written a number of lovely songs. It seems hardly to be doubted that Schumann did not welcome his gifted wife as a collaborator, or that credit for the works that made her husband's name immortal does not, in part, belong to her.

Passing over the song writers of today, here is a list of some of the women who won fame and success in the last century. Under the name of "Claribel," Mrs. Charles Barnard, of Dover, England, wrote many songs, the most famous of which is "Come Back to Erin."

Annie Fortesque Harrison was the composer of "In The Gloaming," Mrs. Charles Moulton wrote "Beware," Dora Bland Jordan wrote "The Blue Bells of Scotland." Liza Lehmann was the composer of the lovely song-cycle "In a Persian Garden." Lastly, those hauntingly beautiful songs, "When Sparrows Build" and "Ruby," which had a tremendous vogue in the last generation, were but two of the outpourings of Virginia Gabriel, who can hardly be blamed for suppressing her first two Christian names—Mary Ann.

Fish in Tank Scows.

In Norway and Holland huge tank scows, which are in effect floating aquaria, have long been used to fetch fishes from the fishing grounds to market. Thus they reach the latter alive and in fine condition.

The idea has been newly adopted for use on this side of the ocean, and several such scows have been built for traffic between Canadian waters and the northern seacoast of the United States.

They are built of wood, their hulls, which are long and narrow, having a number of compartments to hold the fish. The compartments are perforated with holes in order that the sea water may flow freely through them. Watertight bulkheads at bow and stern keep the craft afloat.

Some of the fishes inevitably die or sicken in the course of so long a voyage, and these are scooped out with long-handled nets and thrown away. The scows are sailing craft, but it is planned to equip them with gasoline engines for faster travel. One of them, twenty-four days out from Quebec, reached New York the other day with a cargo of 1000 tons of eels, caught in chicken-wire traps in the St. Lawrence River, which were delivered alive and wriggling at one of the city fish markets.

Faith.

Better trust all and be deceived, And weep that trust and that deceiving, Than doubt one heart that, if believed, Had blessed one's life with true believing.

O, in this mocking world too fast: The doubting fiend o'ertakes our youth! Better be cheated to the last, Than lose the blessed good of truth. —Fanny Kemble.

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by magaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.

She Knew!

"Did you know that I passed your door last evening?" said the young man tenderly.
 "Of course," replied the beautiful girl, with reproach in her glittering eyes. "Do you think I would not know your step?"
 "Certainly," said the happy young man, as he directed the conversation away from the subject, and avoided remarking that he passed the door in a bus.

ASPIRIN

"Bayer" only is Genuine



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

JOSEPH DROUIN, of Montreal, declares he suffered six years with dyspepsia but six bottles of Tanlac made a new man of him—Gained 35 pounds.



"I could hardly believe my eyes when I stepped on the scales after taking six bottles of Tanlac and found that I had actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight," said Joseph Drouin, 2194A St. Denis St., Montreal, who, for the past twenty-six years, has been passenger conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway and is well and favorably known along the line of his run between Montreal and Mount Laurier.

"Before I started on this medicine I was in a bad way. For years I'd had to take my meals here, there and everywhere and, as the result of this irregular eating, my internal machinery got all out of working order. I lost all desire for food and what little I ate would form gas and bloat me up until I could hardly breathe. I became so nervous I couldn't sleep at all well at night and was often so tired in the mornings I didn't care whether I took my train out or not. I fell off twenty-five pounds in weight and became alarmed about my condition, for I had tried all sorts of medicine without getting any relief."

"Then, one day I read a statement in the paper that decided me to give Tanlac a thorough trial. Well, I never would have believed any medicine could do a man so much good in such a short time. It quickly settled my stomach and gave me such an appetite that I could eat three good square meals a day and no longer have any trouble with indigestion or gas and I sleep so well at night, even when on the road, that I think it would take a collision to wake me up. I now turn the scales at two hundred and ten pounds, which is ten pounds more than I ever weighed in my life and feel better in every way than I have for a very long time. Tanlac is the best medicine I ever tried." Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

The First.

She—"Am I the first girl you ever proposed to, darling?"
 He (sincerely)—"No; but you are the only girl who ever accepted me."

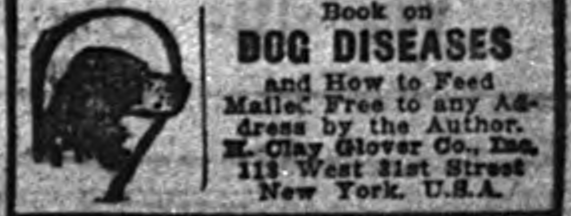
Rouge and powder, if used to excess, clog up the pores of the skin and cause much damage.

NOTHING TO EQUAL



For Sprains and Bruises

The first thing to do when you have an injury is to apply Minard's famous Liniment. It is antiseptic, soothing, healing, and gives quick relief.



DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed Them. Free to any Address by the Author, W. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 111 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.



CUTICURA

FOR THE DAILY TOILET

Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet and have a healthy clear complexion, soft white hands and good hair. Assist when necessary by touches of Cuticura Ointment. The Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot, London, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. **CUTICURA** Soap always without soap.

Let This Food Help You to Health
 Sound nourishment for body and brain with no overloading and no tax upon the digestion, is secured from
Grape-Nuts
 It embodies the nutrition of the field grains, and it makes for better health and bodily efficiency.
 Ready to serve—an ideal breakfast or lunch. "There's a Reason"

Toys ! Toys !

Everything in Toys, Games, Dolls, Picture Books, and Mechanical Toys.

Xmas Stationary, Kodaks, Albums, Skates, Etc., GROCERIES.

We have just received our Xmas Stock of nice fresh Raisins, Currants, Peels, Prunes, Etc., etc.

Willard's Fork Dipped Chocolates in nice attractive Xmas Boxes.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital paid up and Surplus: \$4,400,000 00
Total Assets on June 30, 1921, over \$45,000,000.00

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 at Lachute, Brownsburg and St. Philippe
Lachute Branch, Antonio Gauvin, Pro. Mgr.

Brownsburg Branch, J. W. Lepine, Manager.
St. Philippe, Sub-agency of Brownsburg, Albani Lamarche, Sub-agent.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

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

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.



Plenty of entertainment in spite of bad weather. Cold nights and wintry weather you'll be particularly glad you have a

Victrola

No need to go outside your own home for entertainment—the best music and fun that any one could wish.

Stop in any time and we'll gladly play your favorite music for you, and explain our system of easy terms.

OMER PAQUETTE, Agent, Lachute.

For the Montreal Berliner Gramophone Co's Limited.

Fresh Stock of Lowney's and Page and Shaw's Chocolates and Bonbons always on hand.

PRE WAR PRICES.

You have been a long time looking for low prices.

They are here now.

Take advantage of them as we can't tell you how long they will last.

Special values in Suits and Overcoats, Caps and Underwear.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

Roofing ! Roofing !

Do you know Red Cedar Shingles make the best roof.

I stand ready to fill your needs on receipt of your order, shingles are being sold at less than they cost to manufacture, buy now before they advance.

Better Shingles, More Sales, that, the answer of "Quick turnover."

Ready Roofing, in One, Two and Three ply at lowest prices.

Buy your haying tools horse fork rope (Pure Manilla only sold) Paris Green Overalls Pants and Work Shirts, at

JOHN McFAUL'S

WHY PAY MORE.

THE MOST For Your Money.

That is what you get when you buy your supplies at our store. There is a wide range of goods from which to select what you want and you will find that our prices are right in line with your pocket. We also carry a full line of Tinware and Enamelware.

Gasoline Service Tank.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

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New Garage & Repair Shop

In Rear of Windsor Hotel. General Garage and Repair Work also Welding of all kinds, done by Oxygen Process.

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Sole and Rubber Heel, nailed,	\$1 65
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WANTED.—Mr. Dectar, of Montreal, wishes to announce that he is open to buy all kinds of Furs, Hides, Hens, Chickens, Empty Bags, Etc., for which he is ready to pay you the highest market prices. Be sure and see us before selling to others. You will find us at Delorme's Hotel, Foundry Street, Bell Telephone No. 149.

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The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1921.

NO. 49

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Founders & Machinists, Lachute Mills

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to all who are in arrears of Dues to Lachute Protestant Cemetery Corporation, to pay same at once and save further cost.

By order of the Board
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to all ratepayers of the Parish of St. Jerusalem in arrears of Taxes. You are requested to pay same at once and save any further costs. By order of the Municipal Council
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

TENDERS

Tenders are hereby called for planking to floor the Iron Bridge; plank to be 16 1/2 ft. in length and 3 inches thick. Length of bridge 190 ft. Plank to be delivered at the bridge and piled not later than the 15th March 1922. Tenders to be submitted on Hemlock and Tamarack. All tenders to be in the hands of the Secretary, J. W. Gall, not later than Monday noon December 19th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Municipal Council of the Parish of St. Jerusalem.
J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

Fire Insurance Agents Wanted.

by a large British Fire Insurance Company, for Lachute, and other towns in the vicinity. Remuneration by commission. Applications from full or part time agents considered. Reply to "The Watchman," Box 600, Lachute.

PLUFFY PUPPIES FOR SALE.

Suitable Xmas present for the children. Proceeds will be devoted to Missions. Apply to Watchman Office.

LOST.—On Sunday, November 27th, a pair of gold rimmed spectacles and case between Durochers store and the Baptist Church. Finder please leave same at Watchman Office and receive reward.

FOR SALE.—Two Ayrshire Bull Calves born in September, from Glenborough's Best. Apply to E. Kettle, R. R. No. 1 Lachute.

FOR SERVICE.—Registered Yorkshire Boar for service at the stables of Wm. Hay. Service fee \$2.00

FOR SALE.—A car load of Sugar at lowest market prices, Apply to J. D. Campbell.

We have just received a very fine assortment of Chocolates in bulk and all sorts of Fancy Boxes. Don't forget to call into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and take a box home with you.

FOR SERVICE.—Boar for Service prize winner at the Fall Fairs. Apply to Wm. Morrison, Upper Lachute

The Yellow Typhoon.

The Best Place to Buy Your Jewellery.

I have just received a large assortment of Wrist Watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen, also Chains, Brooches, Clocks, Scarf Pins, Diamond, Solid Gold and Engagement Rings and Silverware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 r 2-3.

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LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Winch, of Ste. Rose, is visiting in town.

Mrs. Wooding, of Ottawa, is visiting Mrs. Yelland this week.

Mrs. Val. Morrison and daughter spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. McBurney left on Thursday for a visit with friends in Rochester N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Shaw, of Harrington were visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, of Van-kleek Hill, were guests of Mrs. Robertson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimber and daughter, of Ste. Rose, were recent guests of Mrs. Jas. McKimmie.

The Academy will close for the Xmas holidays on Wednesday, Dec. 21st and re-open on Wednesday Jan. 4th.

Mr. Neil Moore, who has been visiting friends in town, left on Thursday for Windsor, en route for Cuba.

Baptist Church Services in Lachute at 11 a.m., Daleville at 3 p.m., Mount Maple at 3 p.m., Brownsburg at 7 p.m. The Pastor will be at Mount Maple.

Mrs. W. J. Moore, of Brownsburg, left on Monday evening last to spend a few months visiting friends in Sturgeon Falls and New Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Nicoll and their daughter Laurie, of New York, spent last week with Mrs. P. Nicoll, who accompanied them home to spend a few weeks.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday Dec. 18th, 1921, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m.

The Yellow Typhoon.

A sacred Cantata will be sung at the Sunday evening service in the Presbyterian Church by the Choir, augmented by several visiting singers and conducted by Mr. Houston.

The Baptist Church Sunday School Xmas Tree is being held on Thursday, Dec. 22nd. Admission free. Silver collection. Come and enjoy an evening with the little folk.

Methodist Church Services on Sunday Dec. 18th, at 10 30 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Pastor will preach morning and evening, 7 p.m. subject, "The Christian Race." Sunday School at 11 45. Everybody is welcome.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual Christmas Tree Entertainment in the Victoria Hall on Friday, Dec. 23rd, at 8 o'clock. Popular varied program of Chorus Songs, Recitations, Dialogues etc. Admission 25 and 15cts.

The sale of work held on Dec. 9th under the auspices of St. Simeon's Church Ladies' Guild, was successful beyond anticipation, the handsome sum of about \$220.00 being realized after all expenses had been paid. The members of the guild wish to thank all who contributed in any way to the success of the sale.

The Presbyterian Sunday School Christmas Tree will be held on Tuesday evening Dec. 20th. A good time for all is promised. Another Christmas Tree will be given to the children of East Settlement, on Wednesday Dec. 21st, and yet another to the children of Brownsburg on Dec. 22nd. Children! Don't forget the Xmas Trees.

An every-person Canvass of the entire Presbyterian Congregation of Lachute, was carried through on Monday and on Tuesday of this week with marked success. Many helpers made light work and the Canvass was done with dispatch and thoroughness. The Canvassers met for supper and to make their reports in the Church Hall on Wednesday evening.

Presbyterian services on Sunday Dec. 18th will be held as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister will conduct both services. At the morning service, Communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed, and as usual services in outside stations are withdrawn, except the service in Brownsburg which will be conducted by the Rev. J. R. MacLeod, D.D., at 7 p.m.

The Yellow Typhoon.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. J. E. Arnold wishes to thank the friends in Argenteuil, who voluntarily supported him in the Federal Election. It is gratifying to know that the Progressive Party has gained such strength in this first time they have gone to the country. We feel sure that when their platform is better understood and they have more organization throughout the country, they will have the support of all who are interested in clean government and in making this fair Dominion a better place to live in.

Reception.

The evening train on Tuesday last bore to Lachute the happiest of couples Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Belanger, who were married on Monday last in Montreal, by the Rev. Mr. Benoit. On their arrival, they were escorted to the home of Mr. Wm. Duffy in the East Ward, who had invited a number of friends to bid them hearty welcome. About 21 guests were present and a most enjoyable time was spent together. Mr. Belanger is a member of the Anglican Church and his wife was confirmed by Bishop Farthing on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Lachute Presbyterian Church held a most successful Sale of Work and Tea in the Church Hall, on Wednesday of this week the proceeds amounting to \$250.00.

That we should not all be of one mind is a good thing, as if we were there would be considerable more trouble than at present exists. For instance, this week a paper was returned to our office marked around a certain article that evidently did not suit the readers palate. This was embellished by a phrase that proved the writer to be anything but a gentleman and so the cut was of no avail. That others think differently was appreciably demonstrated by the addition of five new subscribers that has more than counterbalanced the intended rebuff.

The WATCHMAN maintains its right to express its opinion as any ordinary citizen exercises his or her privilege and while we have as our readers those who do not think alike on public questions, they must do the same as when going to a hotel or restaurant. The menu is there for them and they choose what they like and what agrees with them, but anything that appears not to be appetizing they pass it by. It's hard to please everybody, the man isn't yet born that can.

An Acquisition to Quebec.

The appeal the other night at the literary and social evening at the Commissioners' High School of Mr. Charles McBurney, as one of the speakers of the occasion, and the statement made in the course of the evening by Principal Walker, in which he attributed much of his success to the teaching and training he had received from Mr. McBurney, serve to direct attention to the acquisition which has come to Quebec in the recent appointment of Mr. McBurney by the provincial government to a prominent position as a special officer of the Department of Public Instruction. Mr. McBurney has now taken up his residence here, and because of his abilities as a graceful speaker, as well as by reason of his fine literary qualities he is a welcome addition to the ranks of Quebec society. In the selection of Mr. McBurney for the new office, the provincial government not only made a most judicious selection, but they marked at the same time their desire to recognize merit of the highest order in the educational work of the province, seeing that the new appointee, as principal for several years of the Lachute Academy, brought up that institution to the highest rank in the list of the Protestant academies of Quebec, and as a member of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction has also rendered valuable service in that capacity for some years past.—Quebec Telegraph.

Gratefully Acknowledged.

We have received a list of forty-nine names of Crippled Children; both boys and girls, whose ages range from three years to seventeen years, who have to spend Christmas Day in the hospital. Among the number are ten names of children who were also on our list last year.

Can anything be more pitifully sad than to be deprived of the use of their limbs through no fault of their own. We know they are surrounded by kind nurses, who do all that they possibly can for their happiness, but how they will appreciate the thought that they are lovingly remembered by absent friends outside the Hospital.

Let these forty-nine children appeal to the Parents who are busy providing for the happiness of their own children, and buy an extra toy, doll or picture book, thus showing your gratitude to our Heavenly Father for blessing you with strong, healthy wee ones.

We cannot better celebrate our Saviour's birthday than by doing our best to make this a "Red Letter Day" in these poor children's lives, by helping to provide a little happiness for them. Always remember—"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations from:—

Mr. J. T. Ayres, Lachute \$5 00
Mrs. A. Beers, Lachute, book.
"Anonymous" Brownsburg 1 00
Mrs. J. R. McOuat, Lachute 1 00
Helen Hutchinson, " 50
Edna Warwick, Mabel 1 00
Alma Warwick, " 1 00
Ross Warwick, " picture books and cards, and 1 00
Elizabeth & Louisa Goldsworthy, a beautiful parcel containing dolls, picture books, and various other toys.

I sincerely appreciate the help of all these children in trying to make the lives of others happy at this time.
Z. L. CAMPBELL.

Announcement.

The marriage is announced to take place on Jan. 4th, of Miss Ruby E. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, to Mr. Leonard O. Nicholls, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Nicholls, of St. Philippe, Que.

DEATHS

STALKER.—At Lachute, on Thursday, Dec. 15th, after a long illness, Maria Graham, aged 62, beloved wife of David Stalker. Funeral from her late residence Main Street, on Saturday, Dec. 17th at 2 p.m.

A FEW

**A Few Ladies' Coats Left
25 p.c. discount to clear.**

Four with Fur Collars, Several without fur in various colours—all 25 p.c. off.

Men's Overcoats and Boy's Overcoats at very low prices until cleaned out.

Ladies Dresses in Silk and Serge at Very Low Prices to clear before holidays.

Men's Sweaters—a few left. Cheap Boys' Sweaters, very low \$1.00 to \$1.25.

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For your table**

All kinds of seasonable Fruits, also a choice assortment of
Candies and Cakes

We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purity Flour is unexcelled.

Robert Hamilton.

Baker & Confectioner.

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Christmas is Coming.

Only 9 days more to do your shopping. Come early and examine our stock of Ladies' and Gent's Neckwear, Sweaters, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Slippers.

A fine assortment of Nippon China.

Also Fruit, Nuts and Candy.

Groceries as usual. - Phone 2 r 2.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET. - - - LACHUTE



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ARE
Gifts That Last.**

Our stock contains suitable gifts for men. Smoking Sets, Military Brushes, Watches, Cigarette Cases, Big Pens, Fountain Pens, Etc.

For Women. Lamps, Tableware in Hand Painted China, Cut Glass

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Wrist Watches, Pearl Necklets, Mesh Bags, Bangles, Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse,

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Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

How I Manage My Flock.

Record-keeping and culling are two essentials of the poultry business which farmers are beginning to appreciate. We have found in our experience with a small utility flock on our farm that, if it is to be profitable, the flock must be handled on business principles.

To make egg production pay there must be winter eggs, and to get winter eggs one must have warm quarters and a healthy, active flock. A roomy scratch shed is a necessity.

Our shed faces south, with floor space 10x25 feet. It adjoins the laying and roosting apartments. It has a dirt floor and the front has no windows but is covered with poultry netting, on which a canvas is hung that may be closed in cold or stormy weather.

We use two incubators for hatching. While we cannot say that our percentage of hatch is higher than by setting hens, we find the incubator much less trouble. The two incubators run in a dry cellar, one a hot-air and the other a hot-water machine. The percentage of hatch is the same with each. We will say that aside from following the incubator maker's directions, there is nothing of such importance in securing a good hatch as having eggs from a healthy, active flock. Strong, fertile germs hatch well under conditions that kill the weaker germs. After hatching, we keep the chick dry and warm. This seems to help prevent white diarrhoea, so fatal to young chickens.

We also use a small brooder house, about 8x16 feet, facing south. It will house a surprising number of small chicks.

Our first culling was done two years ago this fall. Out of 105 hens, thirty were thrown out as non-layers. We kept these two flocks separated and in a period of ten days we did not get a single egg from the flock of thirty which were culled out of the flock. The other 75 hens laid an average of 35 eggs per day during those ten days. That was our first lesson in culling and we cull regularly now as we see that we cannot afford to keep any loafers in our flock.

We have kept several accurate records of our flock for several years, including feed cost. However, last year we did not keep an account of the cost of feed since most of it was grown on the farm and since we figured that the eggs and poultry we consumed on our own table more than offset the value of the feed.

Our laying flock for the year averaged 95 hens and pullets and the average egg production per hen was 144 eggs. Total egg production was 1,144 dozen, of which we sold 941 dozen at an average price of 41.8 cents or for \$388.83. Poultry sold brought \$116.78. We figured the eggs consumed at \$47.46 and poultry consumed at \$50. With a gain in inventory of \$85.25 for the year, this gave us an income last year of \$688.32 from our flock. Against this should be charged the cost of the feed, or we should deduct the credit for eggs and poultry consumed which we figure offsets the feed value. Deducting these credits to offset feed value our flock last year netted us \$590.86.

In 1918 we kept an accurate record, including cost of feed. That year we had an average of 105 hens throughout the year and they laid an average of 124 eggs each. This production was not up to the 1919 average of 144 eggs but it must be remembered that it was not until late in 1918 that we began culling our flock. We sold eggs worth \$315.02 that year, poultry

worth 228.04, set 796 eggs in the incubators and hatched 462; consumed poultry worth \$33, eggs worth \$41.83 and showed a gain of \$30.25 in inventory, a total income of \$648.74. To be charged against that was \$193.97 for feed, leaving a net return that year of \$454.77. Included in the feed cost, however, is the feed of 27 guineas. We found guinea a questionable side issue and have sold them. We must add to all feed costs the item of labor and damage of a free range flock to grain crops. The returns are certainly worth the expenditure of labor and money. Overhead expenses in building need not and must not be large. Our buildings are not elaborate but they are comfortable. We hope this winter to provide new quarters, a semi-open front, square house, 20x20 feet. This will house 100 fowls and additions may be added as we need them.

Hints on Turkey Rearing.

It is a regrettable fact that the turkeys raised during the last few years have rather deteriorated both in quality and numbers. The greater part of all failures that occur in the business is due to inbreeding and careless selection of turkeys for breeding purposes, which includes the practice of killing the largest and best specimens for market, and keeping the culls for breeders. The result is a lack of vitality in the young turkeys which means the failure of a large proportion to grow to maturity. There are two general methods of maintaining and increasing vitality in a flock of turkeys. One is by the continual introduction of new blood into the flock and the other is by the selection of the best specimens in the flock for breeding purposes. The best results are obtained by a combination of these two methods. Too much new blood cannot be introduced into the flock, provided it is of good quality and from the same variety. Above all things, immature turkey hens should never be selected for the production of eggs for hatching. Hens two years old or older, of good average size for the variety to which they belong, will lay eggs that will hatch out much stronger, better poult than can be obtained from hens one year old or younger. The eggs can be hatched in incubators or by hens, but as a general rule the poult do better if brooded by the turkey hens. Poult will thrive well if given the same care and attention that is required for the best development of young chicks; when old enough they should have almost unlimited range of pasture or woodland. They should be fed in the morning before they are allowed to wander away, and a liberal supply in the evening given to teach them to return regularly to their roosting quarters. Turkeys require a plentiful supply of fresh water at all times.

The feeding of turkeys for market should commence as soon as the cold weather begins in the fall, which will usually be in October. They will take on flesh then more rapidly if the range can be limited somewhat more than during the growing period. A ration consisting of equal parts of finely ground oats, cornmeal and middlings, mixed into a crumbly mass with boiling hot water or milk and fed while a little warm, is excellent for fattening for market. All turkeys intended for breeding purposes should have been selected and separated from the fattening birds before commencing the fattening rations for the latter.

The advantage of keeping but one variety of turkeys on a farm is that a more uniform grade can always be produced for market.

nothing for a cow to step slightly ahead when she goes to lie down.

The cow can be tied with a chain around her neck stapled to one side of the stall, or she can be tied with a halter fastened to the manger. This makes little difference. You can give her liberty to back up and take as much exercise as the stall will permit, but when she lies down she must lie on this clean bed. Cows have been kept continually in the same stall the year around without having their under or side or flanks soiled a particle by the filth of the stable.

Sheep Keep Orchard Bearing.

For more than half a century O. Fuller lived on a hill farm in Southern Central New York. The soil of his farm was clay loam, and naturally not very dry. He laid underdrains through a piece of about two acres in extent and planted it to apple trees. The trees bore fruit regularly for fifty years.

In all that time he used no other fertilizer than that which came from his flock of sheep which was pastured there year after year. In the fall of the year, after the apples had been gathered, and again in the spring until the fruit began to be well developed, he kept the sheep in that field. Sometimes he had as many as twenty-five or thirty sheep there at a time. The orchard was left in grass, being plowed only rarely.

It would seem from this that sheep manure is a good fertilizer for orchards.

Sheep can not safely be pastured in a young orchard without tree protectors.

Manure and Fertilizer.

For eleven years at the chief experimental farm of the country, experiments have been conducted to ascertain the value of farmyard manure and commercial fertilizers. Applications of these materials were given to a four-year rotation of mangels, oats, clover hay and timothy hay, and comparison made with similar land that received neither manure nor fertilizer. The manure was applied to the mangel crop at the rate of 15 tons per acre. As regards commercial fertilizers, to the mangel crop were applied per acre 100 lbs. nitrate of soda, 300 lbs. superphosphate and 75 lbs. muriate of potash. Each of the other crops in the rotation received 100 lbs. of nitrate of potash. The experiment was continued with mixed manure and fertilizers, one-half the quantity of each being used. The average yearly yield per acre of mangels on unmanured land for the five years, extending from 1916 to 1920, was within a fraction of 13 tons, of 22 tons on the manured land, of rather more than 22 tons on the land that received both manure and fertilizer. Of oats the average yield per year per acre for the five years was, unmanured 47.3 bushels, manured 59 bushels, fertilized 54.3 bushels, and of manure and fertilizer 57.5 bushels. Of clover hay the yearly average yield per acre was, unmanured 2.5 tons, manured 4.5 tons, fertilized 4.4 tons, and of manure and fertilizer also 4.4 tons. Timothy hay was not completed in the same manner. The all important point is that the yields of mangels and oats were greatly increased by the use of either farm manure or fertilizer separately or in part together. These increases, although not exactly proportionate each year, 1918 being the best, ran from 100 per cent. upwards. Clover hay varied, and although the fifth year yield exceeded that of the fourth year by nearly 70 per cent., the first year's yield was the best of all.

Field Husbandry Methods.

It is worthy of note that the soil of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa originally was of poor quality. Now it is rich and yields plentifully, and the Farm has become an object lesson of what can be accomplished by correct cultural methods. The land is tile-drained and well manured. The report of the Dominion Field Husbandman covering the twelve months ending March 31, 1921, gives an insight into what is being done in

rotation experiments. A three-year rotation of oats, hay and ensilage corn has been followed on an area of about 120 acres. Manure was applied for the corn at the rate of 18 tons per acre, but the average rate of manure to all the rotations did not exceed six tons per acre. In order that a fair estimate may be arrived at in the cost of production and the resultant profit, the rent of the land in the various tables given is placed at a high rate, to wit \$125 per acre at 7 per cent. The average yield of oats per year for five years under the system employed, that is from 1916 to 1920 inclusive, was 60 bushels per acre, the price 72c per bushel, and the profit \$22.57 per acre. The profit in 1920 was much reduced owing to the cost of labor, which had risen from 21c per hour in 1916 to 40c per hour in 1920. Hay was the most profitable crop for the five years, the average yield per acre being 3.3 tons, the cost per ton being \$21.70, the price per ton \$16.70 and the profit per acre \$35.60. Hay possesses the virtue of requiring the least expenditure per acre to produce of any of the farm crops. The average yield per acre for the five years of ensilage corn was 15.3 tons, the cost \$52.95 and the profit \$29.77. Prices of both hay and corn were up in 1920. There was a loss on mangels of \$25.98 per acre, the average yield being 22 tons and the average cost \$70.47. In 1920 the loss was only \$16.67 per acre, as compared with \$39.62 in 1917.

In summing up, the Dominion Husbandman says that the most important deduction to be made from the rotations is that, with the necessary application of manure, heavy yields of crops can easily be maintained. The report also contains treatises on farm manure and commercial fertilizers.

Testing the Age of Eggs.

Fill a tumbler two-thirds full of water and then place in it a newly-laid egg and it will sink to the bottom of the glass. The egg is composed largely of water, and therefore is heavier while it is fresh. The older the egg, the lighter it becomes on account of the water evaporating from the white of the egg, which causes the empty space at the thick end of the egg to become enlarged. Hence, at three weeks of age, the egg will lean in the water. When three months old it will stand perfectly straight, with pointed end of the egg barely touching the bottom of the glass. The larger the empty space becomes, the more the egg will rise in the water, until finally it reaches the surface.

The Choosing of a Farm Home

There Are Certain Essentials to Look for When Selecting a Farm Home—By R. G. Kirby.

Many of the most discouraging mistakes in the farming business are the result of buying farms without due investigation of their merits. A man can always see certain things about his own farm which he will miss in another farm. Association with his business brings out its weak points. If a farmer becomes discouraged he will magnify all the bad points of his own farm and at the same time see only the good things in a farm several miles away. This condition of mind frequently leads to quick changes that neither benefit the mental condition of the business farmer or his pocket-book. From experience we have learned several of the things that it pays to consider when buying a farm. Trace the fences clear around the farm and note the condition of the wire and the posts. If repairs are needed, jot down their approximate cost. It is very exasperating trying to manage a stock farm without adequate fencing. Farmers who try it are constantly on their mettle trying to keep cows and hogs out of crops and beside the nerve-racking experience there is usually a lot of destruction unless good fences are built soon after moving to the farm.

The water supply is very important to the health of the family and a steady supply is needed for the stock. If the farm has a shallow dug well that goes dry every summer it pays to know that fact before buying the land. It costs a lot of money to drive a deep well at present prices and during the hot summer months the cattle need a lot of water and a good well is an important asset in the business.

Roofs Are Important.

Note the roofs on the buildings. Many old farms have buildings shingled fifty years ago with a grade of shingles which were very fine. But they are often in worse condition than they look and you cannot tell how many leaks are present unless you visit the buildings on a very rainy day. And real estate men for the convenience of themselves and passengers are apt to make most of their trips on sunny days. The first week after buying our farm we had to buy seventeen thousand shingles for the house, as a long hard rain followed by a careful inspection of the roof proved that those shingles were needed right away instead of in a year or two as we had figured on a sunny day.

A good road is a business asset, especially during the winter and on rainy days when a farmer can leave his work occasionally. Of course, it is useful in marketing at all seasons. If you are on a main road it brings chances to sell produce at the door. The only disadvantage of a main road is the amount of traffic at night. This is sometimes a nuisance when you are tired and wish to sleep and have three or four visits from travelers who wish to call up the garage or borrow a pump, tire patch, quart of gas, gallon of engine oil, etc. I know some farmers on main roads who sometimes wish their farms were a little more secluded, possibly on a good side road about a quarter of a mile from the main line of traffic. I write this to emphasize that a very nice farm home can be built up on the side road. It does not have to be on the main line as there are some disadvantages to such a location as well as the advantages.

Church and School.

A farm near good churches and schools has an added value. The family with small children may buy a farm far from the school and then find that their location is quite a handicap when the children arrive at school age. In some sections the consolidated schools with their auto buses have helped solve the problem for farmers who do not live within easy walking distance of a school.

The distance to a good market city is of great importance. If you sell truck, small fruit and poultry products you will usually have better luck near a good city. If you are to be a live stock and grain farmer you can locate on land at a greater distance and still make money if you have good luck. The farms near a city usually cost much more money than more distant farms. The amount of money tied up in your land is of greater importance in determining whether it is a business success or not.

The basis of a farm is good soil. You cannot have a few bits analyzed and know much about the crop-producing ability of the farm. It pays to see the crops on the land you expect to buy. Then visit with the neighbors and find out whether they are doing well and if the land in question is considered good. In a few short visits with the neighbors you will learn whether you like the section or not. It means a lot to like the neighbors. Your best and dearest friends may live one hundred miles away but the neighbors down the road will be closest to you nearly all the time and handiest to depend upon if you tumble off the hay wagon or the barn burns or the baby is sick or you need help at threshing time. And their friendly visits every few days will mean more than a couple of hours every other year spent with the good friend that you loved many years ago.

When looking at a farm give the buildings a thorough study. Picture yourself using them day after day for three hundred and sixty-five days per year. If the arrangement of the stables seems awkward you might as well know it first as last. If you have not the capital for extensive improvements on buildings you must realize that you are buying the farm that you will have to use.

The Welfare of the Home

Giving Thanks—By Alice Wingate Frary.

All thoughtful parents, I am sure, wish their children to have "wide interests and simple pleasures." Indeed, the two go together, for the farther into the activities of others the child's sympathies carry him, the more wholesome pleasures he is bound to discover for himself. To broaden the outlook, Froebel has given mothers the Grass-mowing Play. Its gay, old-fashioned little song, beginning,

"Peter, Peter, quickly go
To the fields the grass to mow,"

shows the baby how many workers contribute to his well-being. It can not fail to interest a child when he knows the cow must be fed to furnish the milk he so much likes, the butter churned and his rolls baked from the soft white flour the miller has ground. This train of thought naturally leads him on to a contemplation of the great Source of all supply, the Giver of all good. And as the child sings these quaint little verses happily, with their appreciative climax, he is learning to express loving gratitude:

"Thanks to all are gladly said,
Baker, thank you for the bread.
Thanks dear mother shall not miss,
Given with a loving kiss."

Furthermore, if a child grows up realizing how his life is interwoven with those about him he will be safeguarded against selfishness, and if he is taught to think about work and play in their relationship to each other, over-emphasizing either will be prevented. Roosevelt in writing to one of his sons, commended him for having excelled in college athletics, but reminded him that it was not praiseworthy to exert himself to the limit of his strength for a trivial end.

How I Cure Meat.

Almost every farmer knows just about how he likes his smoked meat cured so as to give it the special flavor that suits the family palate. But the keeping of this meat into the summer and the next autumn, without having a great deal of it spoil by becoming rancid, is a different problem.

I have tried several different methods, and have decided that the most satisfactory one consists in taking the meat out of the smokehouse as soon as it is cool. I then wrap it in heavy paper and bury it in salt. It is necessary to have a stone jar or a chest in which to store the meat, so as to keep out the rats and mice. About two inches of salt should be spread on the bottom of the container, and the meat packed with plenty of salt all about it, with at least two inches over the top. I have taken meat out in November that was packed in February, and have found the flavor unimpaired and with absolutely no trace of mold.

The essentials in this process consist in wrapping the meat so the paper will prevent the salt coming in direct contact with the meat, and in getting enough salt about the meat to keep the moisture content and temperature as nearly normal as possible. When meat is packed in this manner it comes out with just about the same firmness that it had when put into the salt.

I also have tried hanging meat in smoke-houses, and wrapping it and storing it in the wheat and oats bin. These methods are fairly satisfactory, but the meat generally must be rather freely trimmed of mold when taken out, and it is quite frequently very hard, and sometimes rather strong. Any grade of cheap salt will do.—R. L.

Why It Pays to Shelter Animals.

I have observed that the best protected animals thrive the best in winter, consume less feed and fatten in a shorter period. A fleshy animal will withstand the cold much better than a thin one, in fact, the fleshy animal seeks the outdoors a great deal in winter, but there are times when it seeks the shelter of a barn or wind-break.

An animal in poor flesh requires adequate cover during the cold months, such that it does not have to draw heavily on its food supply to keep warm. Given a warm place or a place fully protected it will recuperate quickly and fatten more rapidly than if exposed to the weather. Hogs having a choice between a straw stack and a comfortable hoghouse with a little fresh bedding in it lose little time in choosing the latter before dark of a cold night, even though they are well fattened. A fat steer likes to sun himself after he has filled up his stomach but he chooses the side of a barn or windbreak that protects him from the cold wind.

Drafts are objectionable, that is where cold winds may whistle through the building. They induce colds in the live stock as well as in humans. Doors can easily be arranged so that the barns are not closed up tight at night and still no drafts will be had. It is better to have a building partly open on one side than to have heavy drafts through it. Adequate protection has always paid dividends on our farm and should do the same on others.

We are strong for bird sanctuaries and are particularly happy to learn that the town of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has purchased an island in its lake as a bird sanctuary for great black-backed gulls.

He was to keep his powers at their highest, then give himself utterly when a worth-while occasion arose. Even young children can be taught to keep an idea of balance, and will be richer and happier for the knowledge.

The broader the education of the parents, the more they will have to pass on to their children. Once open your child's eyes to the ways by which he is provided with food, clothing, transportation, heat, light, and other comforts, and if he has a normal, eager mind, he will, as he grows older, find means of supplementing what you have taught him. When you have given him the inestimable advantage of a fair beginning, he will see and understand the evidences of cause and effect in his life. For instance late bedtime is pleasant in the evening, but detrimental to school work; eating vegetables may be a trial, but I have seen four-year-olds devour them with increasing willingness, in order to have "rosy cheeks and straight, strong legs."

But perhaps the greatest advantage we give our children in showing them the relationships of incidents and circumstances in their lives, is the habit of appreciation. Then naturally follows gratitude to the Heavenly Father. Why should every good thing be taken for granted? Saying "Thank you" is more than an amenity. They will be better members of society for having learned to express gratitude, with the knowledge of a reason for "Giving Thanks," in the understanding gained of

"The Life of all life,
The Light of all light,
The Love of all love,
The Good of all good—God."
—Froebel.

A Living From Four Acres.

Will you help me form a plan to get several hundred dollars a year from a four-acre farm, asks a correspondent.

It takes more than ordinary ability to get even a moderate living from a tract of land so small as this. If the farm is so situated as to have good markets near by, we suggest something like the following: One-fourth acre of strawberries, one acre of vegetables of the kinds for which there is the best local market, which can only be determined by a study of these markets. This leaves two acres on which to raise feed for a cow. It would be wise to keep one cow, but not to attempt to raise the calves. Sell the cow when she goes dry and buy a fresh one. One pig and some twenty-five hens could be fed largely from waste materials from the fields and garden and scraps from the table. I would divide the two acres for field crops into three equal fields and run a rotation of corn, oats, and clover on them. Fertilize these crops well, using on corn and oats about 200 pounds of acid phosphate and seventy-five pounds of muriate of potash to the acre. Out the corn and use the fodder, along with the oat straw and clover hay, for the cow. The grain—corn and oats—may be used either for the cow, the pig, or the chickens. Buy what other concentrated feed is needed. This plan would keep one man busy, and ought at least to make a fair living for a family.

Canning Factory Products.

Because of the wide and increasing demand for canning factory products, a standardization of the output has become a necessity not only for the protection of the consuming public but in the interest of the factories themselves. Thus the wisdom of the government regulation requiring that a grade or quality of the product be stated on the label becomes manifest. Climatic conditions in this country are such that an all-year supply of fresh fruits and vegetables is unavailable unless they are imported from other countries at prices generally beyond the reach of the average consumer. In other days the housewife depended entirely upon her own efforts at preserving and canning, but the shortage of domestic help, the increased cost of ingredients, and the development of consumption, have caused a general demand for factory-canned products. Considering the time, trouble, and expense involved in home canning, it is often economical to purchase the factory product. Most modern factories contract for their supplies the previous winter at prices a good deal less than the fruit or vegetables would command if sold to the public. In some instances they supply the seed and exercise supervision over the methods employed in cultivation. Government inspectors see to it that proper sanitary measures are employed and hereafter, instead of each factory being a law unto itself, all will be required to adopt uniform grades for their products, and a can of peas for example marked No. 1 will be of the same size and quality no matter where produced.

To be a good dairyman you must meet and know other dairymen who know how to handle cows. Read the agricultural papers, and the paper devoted to your breed. Be familiar with the weak and strong points of each animal in the herd and strive to prevent a recurrence of the weak points in the offspring by skillful mating.

Paint adds greatly to the appearance and service of all farm buildings.

The Dairy

The philosophy of the model cow stall is to furnish the cow with a clean bed to lie on and compel her to lie on it. The grain and ensilage manger is on a level with the floor of the stall, twenty inches above that the hay or roughage manger begins, that is only six inches wide at the bottom, the side next to the alley being boarded up tight while the side next to the stable slants back at an angle of forty-five degrees and is made of four-inch cleats put on four inches apart. The bottom of this hay manger is a 2x4 or a 2x6 and the slats are nailed to this. The real important feature of the stall is a 2x4 placed edgewise across the stall just in front of the cow's hind feet, which forms the back part of the bed for the cow to lie on, the cement manger furnishing the front part. This is to be filled with sawdust or dry earth or straw. To determine where this 2x4 should be placed, watch the cow place her hind feet when she is eating grain out of the lower manger. The 2x4 should be placed just in front of her hind feet, therefore the cow cannot get her feet onto her bed. When she is eating hay, the slanting rack compels her to step back and the droppings are deposited far enough beyond so that she does not soil her feet. When she wants to lie down, she has to step up and lie on this bed or else she must lie right across this 2x4. Now and then there is a cow that you really have to educate to go to bed, but only a small percentage of them, as it is

RHEUMATIC PAINS HAVE DISAPPEARED

As a Result of Treating the
Trouble Through the Blood.

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. The most successful treatment is the one that most quickly relieves and banishes the pain. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided by building up the blood; when rheumatism is associated with thin blood it cannot be corrected until the blood is built up.

Mr. Ed. Hall, Malna-dieu, N.S., suffered from rheumatism for years, but was more fortunate than many victims of the disease for he found a remedy that so built up his entire system that he is now free from rheumatism. Mr. Hall says: "I was taken down with rheumatism, and at times was under the treatment of several of the best doctors in Cape Breton, but they held out no hope for my recovery from the trouble. I was confined to bed for three years and a helpless cripple from the trouble. I could not move, and had to be turned in sheets. My legs and fingers were drawn out of shape, and sores developed on my body as the result of my long confinement in bed. I was in this serious condition when a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them. The first benefit I felt from the pills was an improved appetite, and then I began to feel stronger, and was finally able to get out of bed and go about on crutches. I continued taking the pills for months, slowly but surely getting new strength, and finally I was able to lay the crutches aside. I will always be lame, as the result of my long stay in bed, my left leg has shortened somewhat, but otherwise I am feeling fine and able to do my work as Fishery Overseer. I may add that when the rheumatism came on I weighed 140 pounds, and when I began going about on crutches I only weighed 67 pounds, and now I am at normal weight. There are many here who know and can vouch for the truth of these statements."

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

From the Late War.

Tommy—"Say, Bill, who supplies this 'ere beef, the Army Service Corps or the Veterinary Corps?"
Bill—"I dunno, but if it is the Army Veterinary Corps, they might take the harness off before they send it up next time."

Scientists Cross Fish Breeds.

Scientists have succeeded in crossing herrings with white fish, the result being a fish as well flavored as the herring, but with fewer bones.

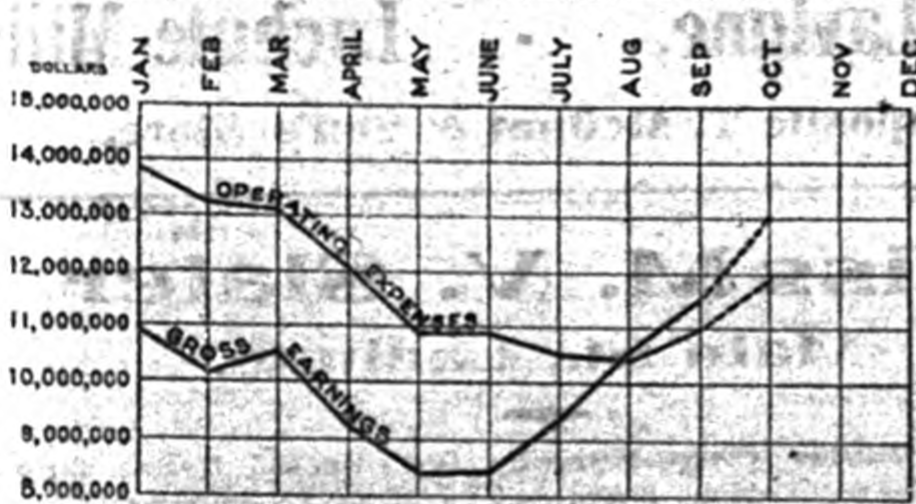
National Railways' Prospects Brighten.

The improved financial showing of the Canadian National Railways for the months of August and September has received general and favorable comment in the Press throughout the country. It will be of interest to the public to see in graphic manner the monthly advances made since the beginning of the year.

The accompanying chart shows that operating expenses, as indicated by the upper line on the chart, were brought down, month by month, and that they drew gradually towards a meeting with the lower line, which indicates the gross earnings. In August the lines met and crossed, showing a small margin to the good for that month. In September, the widening gap between the lines indicates net earnings of more than half a million dollars. The trend of the "sweeps" or "curves," as they are sometimes termed, predict a much better showing in October.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

CHART SHOWING
GROSS EARNINGS AND OPERATING EXPENSES IN 1921
AND THE CHANGE FROM DEFICITS TO NET EARNINGS IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER



N.B. THE DOTTED EXTENSIONS OF THE LINES INDICATE ESTIMATED NET EARNINGS OF OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

Those who were in close touch with the situation, and who knew what was being done to bring about operating economies, could see well in advance that a continuation of these measures, with the usual increases in volume of traffic, would bring the lines together, and that with the seasonal crop movement they should cross. It was hardly expected and the month of August would show net earnings, but reductions in the costs of materials and supplies, coupled with the readjustment of wages, and the increase in gross earnings, were factors which, combined, enabled the management to produce a small balance on the right side for August. The crop movement

brought about by the readjustment of wages, effective July 16th. The Canadian National Railways, earlier in the year, informed the people of Canada, by a series of frank, explicit articles in the public press, of some of its problems, and, in particular, of the pressing need of more traffic. The improvement in the relative position of the National lines has been accomplished, not only by the reductions of operating costs, but also through the co-operation of the public that realized the truth of the statements made on the National Railways behalf, and who have met the situation in a practical way.



With The BOY SCOUTS

Canon Scott the hero-padre of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, visited the Boy Scouts of Hamilton recently and addressed about 800 of the lads, together with their friends and parents, in the Savoy Theatre, kindly loaned by Manager Stroud for the occasion. The speaker recited the story of the battle of Vimy Ridge by the Canadians, drawing from the same a moral for the boys present. His address was appreciated by all, and the boys were especially glad that they had the opportunity afterwards of shaking hands with the soldier-poet. His visit will long be remembered by the Hamilton Scouts. It was very gratifying to hear from Canon Scott's lips the story of the good turn rendered to him by one of Hamilton's own Boy Scouts, Lloyd Bloom, of the 1st (St. Mark's) Troop. On the platform with the speaker were the officers and executive members of the local council, and other Scout enthusiasts in Hamilton. Col. Wm. Hendrie, who introduced the speaker, and J. H. Collinson, who was one of the original Scout workers in Hamilton, presided.

"Go home and be a Boy Scout," said Major Brunton, in the York County police court one morning recently, to a lad of thirteen who had been charged with acting disorderly outside a Boy Scout tent. One of the Scouts, who was in the tent at the time, said that the lad had used bad language. What a noble sentence! We are proud to think that we are thus thought of as an organization which can safely and effectively cope with boy delinquency and we hope that in a very short time every true citizen in Canada will be of one mind with Major Brunton.

Boy Scouting is essentially a character training programme with all that this means. It does not supplant, but aids the home, the church and the school in their work. It utilizes boyhood energies, by directing them into useful channels of work and play. It trains them to start life's career with a balanced idea of their duty to their God, their fellows and to themselves. Full information regarding Scouting and the formation of local Scout Troops may be had upon application to the Field Department, Boy Scouts Association, Bloor and Sherbourne Sts., Toronto, Ontario.

There are only three navies in the world worth speaking of. They belong to Great Britain, the United States, and Japan in the order named. The smallest of these navies is large enough to defeat the combined navies of the world, if the other two stood aside.

In September was sufficient to enable the much better showing made in that month.

A feature of the situation, which constituted a great difficulty encountered by the management in their endeavors to wipe out the deficit, is graphically displayed by the chart, which shows that gross earnings dropped after February; that month's gross is usually the lowest in any year, and, commencing with March, gross earnings invariably improve; but during the present year a new condition prevailed: the earnings in the months of April, May and June were lower than those in the months of January and February. This slump in business was general, and affected all lines. If the usual trend of earnings had been followed, the operating economies effected would have brought the lines together at an earlier date.

The chart also shows that the greater reductions in operating expenses were obtained prior to July; this should dispose of the view that the reduction in expenses was largely

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Mothers, if your little ones are constipated; if their little stomach and bowels are out of order; if they cry a great deal and are cross and peevish, give them a dose of Baby's Own Tablets—the ideal medicine for little ones. The Tablets are a gentle but thorough laxative and never fail to right the minor disorders of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Noble A. Pye, Ecum Secum, N.S., writes:—"My baby was terribly constipated; but Baby's Own Tablets soon relieved her and I now think them a splendid medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Kelly's Quandary.

Kelly was on his way home from a fishing trip down by the bell buoy. "An' livery wan of us," he said, winding up his story of the day's work, "wint away wid fifteen folke fish on his string."

"How many fish did you catch in all?" asked some one.

"Sixty," said Kelly. There were four of us."

"Who were they?"
"Well I was wan, an' the two Callahans was two, and Casey was three, and—Sullivan, he was three—and—I'm sure there were four of us. But who was the other fellow?"

Kelly began again.
"Try it this way," he said. "Sullivan was wan, and the two Callahans was two, and Casey was three, and—I'm sure there were four of us. But who was the other fellow?"

Then Kelly laid down his string of fish and began counting off the members of the fishing party on his disengaged hand.

"I was wan," he said, doubling up a finger as he went along "and the two Callahans was two, and Sullivan was three—"

"But the two Callahans were three," some one suggested.

"Do you know the two Callahans?" asked Kelly, warmly.

"No."

"Well, then, how can you say the two Callahans was three? Go on, man!"

Kelly stood thinking it over for a minute, and then picked up his string of fish.

"I'm blest," he said, wagging his head, "if the rascals didn't do me out of three in sixty twenty times—out of five fishes!"

Cascarets To-Night For Liver, Bowels, if Bilious, Headachy

Get a 10-cent box now.
You're headachy! You have a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, your lips parched. No wonder you feel mean. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleansing up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are gone by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets too because they never gripe or sicken.

Get It Done!

It isn't the job we intended to do, Or the labor we've just begun That puts us right on the balance sheet;

It's the work we have really done.

Our credit is built upon things we do, Our debit on things we shirk; The man who totals the biggest plus Is the man who completes his work.

Good intentions do not pay bills; It's easy enough to plan. To wish is the play of an office boy; To do is the job of a man.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Easy Exercise.

An officer on board ship was drilling his men.

"I want every man to lie on his back, put his legs in the air and move them as if he were riding a bicycle," he explained. "Now commence."

After a short time one of the men stopped.

"Why have you stopped, Murphy?" asked the officer.

"If ye please, sir," was the answer, "I was coasting."

Most middle-aged Londoners are slightly deaf, due, it is said, to the continuous roar of traffic.

Twelve letters comprise the Hawaiian alphabet.



FOR RHEUMATISM

Lumbago, Neuralgia, or any other pain, apply Minard's Liniment to the aching spot and get quick relief. Minard's is the remedy your grandmother used. There is nothing to equal it. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

The more we read, and learn by actual experience of the ravages of venereal diseases, the more we see the necessity of carrying on a relentless war against these great scourges of humanity. One of the great obstacles that confronts Government efforts to combat and control venereal diseases effectively, is lack of knowledge of their seriousness or of their after effects, which may lead to chronic illness, paralysis, insanity and premature death. In its efforts to carry on the campaign against venereal disease in this province, the Provincial Board of Health has two principal aims in view. One is to locate the sufferer as quickly as possible, and the other is to get treatment started by a competent physician at the earliest opportunity. There is a great tendency among people who have contracted either syphilis or gonorrhoea to keep quiet about it, and to try secret remedies in the hope of getting cured without relatives or friends knowing of their condition. They dread the moral approbrium that they think they would be subjected to if it became known that they had contracted venereal disease. To try and overcome this false feeling of security by the use of quack remedies, is part of the work of the Provincial Board of Health. The Board through the Division of Venereal Diseases has perfected plans to carry on the treatment without the

patient's condition being made public. If the patient is able to pay his own doctor he has no need for further outside advice, but in cases where a person has contracted venereal disease and has no money to pay for treatment, the Provincial Board of Health offers advice and treatment free of charge. All the patient has to do is to apply to the local Medical Officer of Health who will arrange for treatment to be carried out either by a qualified physician, or at a clinic conducted under the supervision of the Board. The treatment is carried out with the utmost secrecy and the name of the patient is not divulged. The whole aim of the Division of Venereal Diseases is to cure the disease and prevent its transmission to others. With this end in view, treatment is continued regularly and methodically until all traces of the disease have been entirely removed.

The tragedy of this scourge is that the patient may honestly think he is cured, and yet be still harboring the germ and transmitting it to others. Later on the definite symptoms of paralysis, softening of the brain, etc., may appear, showing that the case is hopeless and that the infection has been carrying on its dread work through all the intervening years. One can thus readily see how essential it is for the patient to put himself immediately under the care of a competent physician, whether privately or at a clinic.

Viscount Grey's Eyes Restored by Nature.

Viscount Grey, to the astonishment of his friends is now walking jauntily to see his oculist as often as is necessary and without glasses of any kind, says a London despatch. It will be recalled that Viscount Grey's eyes failed some time ago and that when he was in Washington he consulted eye specialists and finally obtained some relief when an abscess at the root of one of his teeth was removed.

Soon after Viscount Grey resigned as British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs his eyes became so bad that he learned braille and read H. G. Wells's "Outline of History" by that system. The man who is responsible for the cure of the Viscount's eyes is neither a certified oculist, a doctor or a surgeon, but a scientist who uses electricity in his treatment. He said

Pains After Eating

Today thousands are afraid to eat because of the pains that follow even a light meal of good and wholesome food. Mother Seigel's Syrup, taken after meals, has helped tens of thousands to enjoy their food, and put an end to the pains and miseries of indigestion. Sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
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Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy little boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Medicaments. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

AHERN FELT TIRED OUT ALL DAY LONG

COULD HARDLY EAT,
SLEEP OR WORK, HE
STATES.

Both Himself and Wife Restored to Splendid Health by Taking Tanlac.

"I know Tanlac is a splendid medicine, for it has fixed me up in good shape in only a few weeks," said John Ahern, 1 Boulton Ave., Toronto, Ont., an employee of the Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.

"Some years ago stomach trouble came on me and I got in a general run-down condition. I got to where I felt tired all day long, tired when I went to bed and just as tired when I got up. I had a persistent cough like bronchitis, that kept me awake much of the night. My stomach was so disordered my appetite was almost entirely gone and all the food I ate gave me indigestion. I had severe pains in the pit of the stomach, and could hardly stoop over, the distress was so bad. I was badly constipated and would get dizzy if I stooped over suddenly. At times my head hurt so bad it seemed that it would split open, and nothing would do me any good."

My wife commenced taking Tanlac and it helped her so much that I decided to try it myself. All my troubles are in the past now and I feel fine. My appetite is splendid and I can eat anything I want without a bit of trouble. I sleep like a log at night and get up in the morning feeling strong and full of pep and ready for a hard day's work. I can't say anything too good for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Happy men work; the happiest work toward some definite achievement.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

Classified Advertisements.

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

THIN, FLAT HAIR GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

"Dandarine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Dandarine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.

SUFFERING OF YOUNG WOMEN

This Letter Tells How It May be Overcome—All Mothers Interested.

Toronto, Ont.—"I have suffered since I was a school girl with pain in my left side and with cramps, growing worse each year until I was all run down. I was so bad at times that I was unfit for work. I tried several doctors and patent medicines, but was only relieved for a short time. Some of the doctors wanted to perform an operation, but my father objected. Finally I learned through my mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how thankful I am that I tried it. I am relieved from pain and cramps, and feel as if it has saved my life. You may use my letter to help other women as I am glad to recommend the medicine."—Mrs. H. A. Goodman, 14 Rockvale Ave., Toronto.

Those who are troubled as Mrs. Goodman was should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Those who need special advice may write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. These letters will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Watchman. AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1921.

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

Subscription \$1.50 in advance to point in Canada, and \$2.00 in the United States.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
50 a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, amusements, etc., 25 cents minimum; over three lines 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25c.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

WINGS OF A DOVE..... Planning ahead is not always a profitable procedure, because things have a way of turning out differently, but I am laying odds that next Election Day will find me far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife. On or before Nomination Day I shall set sail for a desert island (not shown on the chart of the Canadian Mercantile Marine) where Free Traders cease from troubling, and Protectionists are at rest.

I can understand, now, why Byron cried out "Oh! that the desert were my dwelling place!" When he was thirteen years of age the first General Election of the United Kingdom took place,—after the union with Ireland, and in the following three years there were two more elections. That explains why he wrote his "Ode To Solitude" at the age of sixteen. He was feeling then just as I do now: The reaction had set in: his mind got confused with votes for women, and politics, and things, and so in melancholy strophes he moaned: "There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,"

There is a rapture on the lonely shore, There is a society where none intrudes, By the deep sea, and music in its roar Oh that the desert were my dwelling place.

With one fair spirit for my MINISTER. That I might all forget the human race, And hating no one, VOTE FOR ONLY HER!"

THE ELECTION LAWS are all humbug, made by a set of bungling politicians who have got round us by pretending to give every man and woman over twenty-one, a vote. What is the use of that law when they exclude from voting, judges, lunatics, Indians, and criminals.

I say it is unjust and ought to be the other way round. I beg to move an amendment to the effect that (a) The right to vote shall begin at birth, (b) The vote shall be withdrawn at the age of 21, and (c) The excepted classes, to wit, judges, lunatics, Indians, and criminals, of all ages, shall have the franchise conferred upon them.

Why should lunatics who are confined in asylums, and criminals who happen to be in jail at election time, be refused votes, when so many who are outside those institutions.....???

A WOMEN VOTER asked recently, "Pop, which is right? 'Politics is' or 'Politica is'?"

"I would say—Politics are, my dear, although they are certainly very singular," replied her husband without looking up from his paper. Politics ARE perplexing. It is very difficult to decide whether they are a science or an art. For my part, I have given up the puzzle, and have compromised by determining that they are the Science of Art (—falseness—) There seems to be no solidity about them, very little body, and yet the volume, the quantity, the bulk, is fully maintained with packing: One little article in a huge packing case, and the rest—a wad of dust.

I once read a book entitled "Some Leading Principles of Political Economy Newly Expounded." It was written by the celebrated John Elliott Cairnes (1824-75) who was a disciple of John Stuart Mills. I thought the treatise wonderful and was profoundly impressed by it, but some years after, I read an article on Political Economy in the Encyclopedia Britannica, which criticised the book in these words:—"Whilst marked by great ability it affords evidence of what has been justly observed as a weakness in Cairnes's mental constitution—his 'deficiency in intellectual sympathy' and consequent frequent inability to see more than one side of the truth!"

Well now, I ask you, gentle reader, is not that what every politician says about the others, world without end? I do not every voter who casts his ballot one way, say the same about every other voter who votes oppositely? Does not every speaker on a political platform lay himself open to the same criticism? He sure does.

I will ask further, How many different ways have some "leading principles" been expounded during the past election campaign? Was there ever anything like it? Not in my time.

One gets held of a piece of fact, a mere chip off a whole mountain, or takes a set of figures out of a book, and up he goes and "expounds" them. Then another gets a chip off the same rock of truth and advances it as the only real original, all others being counterfeit, or he takes the same figures, and, holding them upside down, reads them out as the gospel truth, swears to the accuracy, and vouches for their inspired origin.

I SEEM to have been pounding away for centuries against government by party—in other words, government by people holding one-sided views, and nobody has taken a bit of notice. At times, say when there is a big war on, the parties party together, just as in the face of common danger the claims of Scotland joined forces against a common enemy, and when the danger passed took

up their former partitional fighting. The political parties of Canada have reverted to their pre-war attitude; and I hereby declare and affirm that I am going to let them hang as they grow.

If they don't have the sense to see that two good men, working together, are better than the same men working in opposite ways and defeating each other's purposes, then they must just carry on until they do see it, or go permanently blind.

Meanwhile they cannot stop me from singing, if I want to.

"Confound their politics, GOD SAVE THE KING."

THE LINKMAN.

CUSHING

Mr. Fred Cushing is absent in Montreal at present.

Mrs. E. O. Keatley is spending the week in Ottawa.

Miss Wheelahan spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Weir Jr., left on Tuesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. Weir at Thorold, Ont.

The Goodfellowship Club held a very largely attended and enjoyable meeting at the residence of Mrs. A. Graham on Friday evening of last week.

The annual Xmas Tree Entertainment in connection with St. Mungo's Sunday School will be held in the church on the evening of Friday, December 23rd.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

FRENCH.

Class I.—Phoebe McQuat 87, Lillian Hamilton 75.

Class II.—Annie Stevenson 71, Blanche Smith 70, Ruby McPaul 61, Helena Rodger 60.

Class III.—George Fuller 59, Bessie Rodger 53, Muriel Burk 52.

GRADE X.

GEOMETRY.

Honours.—Donald Clarke 95.

Class I.—Truman Clarke 88, Mabel Gordon 87, Arnold Mathews, Ivy Johnson 80, Irene Whinfield, Dorothy Mathews 78.

Class II.—Ivy Graham 67, Flora Macdonald 65, May Robinson, 62, Evelyn Creswell, George Wason.

Class III.—Ruth Morrison 57, Alice Bain 50.

GRADE IX.

FRENCH.

Class I.—Margaret Scott, Kathleen Morrison 85, Evelyn McCallum 80.

Class II.—Melville Smith 73, Frances Douglas 69, Sarah Black 67, Hazel Drysdale, Marguerite Heatlie 66, Gladys Moseley 65, Wm. Cottingham, Duncan Cumming 64, Corinne Hancox 61, Hazel Leimann, Edna Graham, Maria Westgate 60.

Class III.—Lawrence Cruise, George McGibbon, Irene Rogers 58, R. Nicholls 57, Jack Golphie, Beatrice McKell 50.

GRADE VIII.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Hazel Copeland 91.

Class I.—Edgar Burwash 83, Bessie Rodgers 80, Hazel Morrison 78.

Class II.—Grant McHardy 74, Evelyn Mathews 72, Ernest Boyd, Kilgour Wilson 71, Janet Whinfield 70, Edna Black, Bessie Black 66, Perry Cooke, Lloyd Somerville 65, Ethel Hay 63.

Class III.—Douglas Drysdale 59, N. Boyd 57, Hazel Kettle 56, Hilda Hume 53, Clifford McKell, Charlie Miller 50.

GRADE VII.

SPELLING.

Honours.—Muriel McPhail 97, Ethel Scott 95, Annie Miller 90.

Class I.—Elizabeth MacKimmie, Inez McKiddie 89, Nellie Hay, Stella Scott 87, Lena Graham 85, Edward Morrison 83, Violet Paul 81, May Yelland 79, Elsie Scott 77, Cameron McQuat, B. Nicholls, Edmund Smith 76.

Class II.—Henry Miles 74, Ernest Copeland 68.

GRADE VI.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours.—Dorothy Morrison 91.

Class I.—Howard Doig 85, E. McCoy 83, Lyla McKiddie 81, Mildred Mark 80, Russell Elliott 75.

Class II.—Erna Morrison 72, Elsie Stewart 71, Jim Wilson, Lizzie Hay, J. McQuat 69, Kete Jones, Bessie Morris 68, Evelyn Cruise 62, Willis Staniforth 61, Lorne Morris 60.

Class III.—Gordon Dobbie 57.

The Yellow Typhoon.

GRADE V.

SPELLING AND DICTIONARY.

Honours.—Helen Hutchinson 99, E. McPaul 98, Jim Yelland 97, A. Duncan, James Logan 96, Shirley Hamilton 92, Roy Cruise 90.

Class I.—Lloyd Cruise, Ada Logan 86, Quintin Black 84, Laura Noble 82, Gordon McQuat 77, Gordon Hay, Edna Westwood 76, Eric Middleton 75.

GRADE IV.

MENTAL AND RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Gwen MacKinnon, P. Hay, Sam Cohen 95, Stanley Boyd 41, R. Cohen, Henry Dion 90.

Class I.—Robert Fulton 89, Fred Mason, Edgar Cruise 87, George Licop 82, Rowena Cowan 87, A. McQuilough 71.

Class II.—Christina Morton Morrison 74, Hearne Paul 71, Lorne Wert 70, Florence Elkington 57, Kenneth McPaul 66, George Paul 63.

Class III.—Marion Mathews 54, Cecil McPaul 50.

GRADE III.

GEOGRAPHY.

Honours.—Lena Combie, Willie Licop, Stewart Jones, Leola Belanger, Rita Boyd 100, Barbara Cunningham 98, G. Cruise 96, Kathleen Mackrith, Olive Staniforth 90.

Class I.—Maggie Chapman, D. Arms strong, Edgar Dion 88, Eugene Jousse 86, Raymond Underhill 84, May Holt 80, J. Hay 77.

Class II.—Gordon McPaul 74, Elsie McPaul 67.

Class III.—James Beech 50.

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"

A Paramount Arcraft Picture

Brownsburg, December 12th, 1921.

Dear Customer:

One of the most famous stories in all literature transformed into a truly wonderful motion picture—

Robert Louis Stevenson's fascinating "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" living before your eyes—

With John Barrymore, proclaimed by many the greatest living American actor, in the leading role—

That is our feature for 22, 23, 24, next.

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" is more than a photoplay. It is a screen event. Nothing like it has ever been seen before.

The young London physician who becomes, in two marvelously separated bodies, a clean minded friend of man and a mishapen beast of prey, will live always as a masterpiece of emotional acting—Barrymore's greatest screen portrayal. And through the blood-tingling story runs the tender romance of the doctor and his beautiful, fragile flower of a sweet heart. Martha Mansfield, the noted Ziegfeld beauty, is the girl.

It is a perfected produced Paramount Arcraft picture and a treat which no one should deny themselves,

Better Come Early.

Sincerely,

P. GOYETTE.
Manager.

Yarns! Yarns! Yarns!

We have Monarch, Dove & Down in all shades

We have also received our Northway's Ladies' Coats for this winter and the prices are extremely low.

Standfield's Underwear for Cold Days is also waiting for you at the Right Prices.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar does its duty.

LACHUTE MILLS.

65c. Starr - Gennett 65c.
RECORDS

Better Record, Better Quality
Better Service.

Save \$2.10 on 6 Records.

We Guarantee:— Come in and hear for yourself.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist, Lachute Mills, P.Q.

Useful Xmas Gifts at Staniforth's.

Nothing is more appreciated than Footwear, nothing more useful for every member of the family.

Fine Shoes. House Slippers, Spats, Felt Boots, Over-Shoes, Moccasins, Rubbers, Skating Boots and Skates, Skates put on Boots Free.

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Sweaters and Shirts.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Fur Coats and Robes, Etc.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 66.

W. G. STANIFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed,
Grain and Coal.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.

Deliveries made with prompt attention.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street. Lachute.

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
Over 130 Branches

THE MOLSONS BANK

Buy Canadian Goods—and help to keep Canadian workmen busy, it will help you.

Buy wisely and save as much as possible and deposit your savings in The Molsons Bank.

Courteous service to all.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

TOYS! TOYS!

Xmas Toys of all kinds
for Children.

Also Suitable Xmas Presents
for Men & Women.

Wood and Coal Stoves, Washing
Machines, Sewing Machines,
Congolium Rugs and Mats, Tin
ware and Enamel Ware.

Our Prices are Right.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!

FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY.

125 Pairs Men's Black & Mahogany Leather, fine \$6. to \$10 for \$4.89.

75 Pairs Ladies Boots, assorted colors, value 6 to \$9.00 for \$3.89.

Boys and Girls Boots at very low Prices. Real Bargains.

5 Pieces of Dress Goods, all wool. Value \$2.25 for \$1.39.

200 Pairs of Wool Hose, value \$1.00 to \$1.25 for 59c.

5 Only of Ladies Fur Collar Coats. at \$22.75.

5 Men's Suits at \$12.00.

Also Men's Overcoats or Boys at very low prices.

H. M. Lavigne, Lachute Mills.

Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

Miss M. V. Slater

Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Out Glass and Electric Table Lamps for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations. Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins & Buttons Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye-glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-strops, Safety-razors, etc.

All at lowest Montreal and Toronto prices.

Mail orders are solicited and will receive most careful and prompt attention. Re-plating, Engraving and all Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs quickly done and guaranteed.

A full line of the famous "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Agent for the entrancing "Corona" Phonograph in which is eliminated all the usual metallic scratching sounds. Only the pure sweet tones of the Singers and Instruments being heard. And all flat records can be played on same.

Your Inspection is most cordially invited with no obligation to purchase.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Food is specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
Class I.—Elizabeth Murray 83, Elsie Todd 81, Irwin Bain 76.
Class II.—Alta Macdonald 74, Gertrude Gilmour 68, Elsie Townsend 64.
Class III.—M. Monk 56, M. Swail 53.
GRADE VII.
ARITHMETIC
Honors.—Kenneth McGibbon and W. Wilson 98.
Class I.—Wilhelmina Clarke 87, G. Warwick 81.
Class III.—Russell Silverton 59, A. Masson 53.

The Yellow Typhoon.

GRADE VI.
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
Honors.—Marion Bain 99, D. Golpin and C. McQuig 98, Sarah McVicar 94.
Class I.—Alwyn Stewart 88, Elleen McGibbon 87, Arthur Heale and Kenneth Stewart 80, Jack Stewart 79.
Class II.—A. Fletcher 67, J. Hazel 64.

GRADE V.
SPELLING AND DICTATION
Honors.—Wilbert Herd, L. Thompson and Grace Moncreiff 100, Raymond Chambers 99, Alex. McGibbon 98, Fred Witham 96, Harry Ball, Ivan Monk and Mansel Wilson 92, Doris Reid 90.
Class I.—John Galbraith, Rheannon Roberts 89, Ida Fletcher 88, Melvina Wilson 86, Edith Brown 80.
UPPER SCHOOL.
GRADE III.
GEOGRAPHY
Honors.—Lorne Ball, Oscar Clouthier 100, George Connelly 93, Morris Chambers 91, Ward Moncreiff 90.
Class I.—W. Hazel 84, A. Elliott 76.
Class II.—Howard Tomalty 71, Audrey Monk 66, Jimmy Girling and Willie Green 62.
Class III.—Daisy Seary 57.

GRADE II.
GEOGRAPHY
Class I.—E. Smith 85, G. Anderson 83.
Class II.—Wilma Tomalty 70, Alfred Clouthier 68, Lily White 66, Kenneth McAllister 60.
Class III.—Therion Wilson 59, Jacky Seary 58, George Green 56, Mildred Cooper and Francis Kettle 53.

ST. ANDREWS

Mrs. Jeffrey and Miss Hendry were Montreal visitors last week.
Mr. W. and Mr. Geo. Simpson, of Montreal, were week-enders at their summer residence.

Miss Dewar is visiting friends in Plattsburg, and during her absence Miss Chisholm is keeping house.

Miss Olive Sutherland of Montreal, with her friend Mrs. Hackett, has been a guest of her St. Andrews friends during the past week.

Dr. Maude Abbott and Mrs. A. Jones, Montreal, and Mrs. R. Todd, Lachute, were amongst those who were in town on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Moses Simpson, after spending the summer with relatives and friends, returned to her daughter's, Mrs. Douglas, in B.C., this week.

Mrs. Jno. Hay, Mrs. McKimmie and Miss Hazel McGibbon of Lachute, attended the Presbyterian Supper and Sale of Work last Friday.

Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Fraser, Miss Veardley and Mr. Owen Todd of Lachute, attended the W. A. Chicken Pie Supper, and very kindly and largely contributed to the evening's programme. We thank you.

The Christmas Sale of Work and Supper, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, which was held in the Town Hall on Friday last was a grand success. We understand that some \$220.00 was taken in. Congratulations.

AUCTION SALE

I have been instructed to sell the moveables on the Estate of JOHN STEVENSON, Jerusalem, Three miles South East of Lachute Town Thursday, December 22nd, 1921

The following effects:—One horse six years old, 1 mare, 1 colt, 11 milch cows, 5 one and a half year old heifers, 1 Registered Ayrshire bull 1 year old, 4 spring calves, 1 Deering grain binder, 1 Massey Harris drill seeder, 1 broad cast seeder, 1 set of disc harrows, 3 sets of harrows, 1 gang plow, 3 walking plows, 1 land roller, 1 two rowed cultivator, 1 scuffer, 1 moving machine, 1 horse rake, 1 wagon with hay rack, 1 root cutter, 1 Ideal gas engine 8 horse power, 1 one and a half horse power engine (I. H. C.) 1 ensilage cutter, 1 single express, 2 buggies, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 set single bobs, 1 cutter, 1 horse fork, rope and pulleys, 2 sets of double harness, 2 sets of single harness, about 30 cords of 18 inch dry wood and a lot in log lengths, about 40 tons of hay, a lot of straw, a quantity of oats, silo full of ensilage about 20 bags of potatoes, 1 horse clipper, and other farm tools.

One Kootenay range (almost new) and other household furniture.
A few of these cows due to freshen within the next two months, a lot of the machinery is (almost new).

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.
TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 6 per cent per annum off for cash.

W. J. Boyd, Licensed Auctioneer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Passing of Lord Mount Stephen

Lord Mount Stephen is dead, aged 92 years. He passed away peacefully on November 29th, 1921, at his residence, Brockton Hall, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, dying peacefully of sheer old age. Lord Mount Stephen had been living in absolute retirement for many years.

George Stephen was a Scot, born in 1829 at Dufftown, Banffshire, and his educational advantages were confined to what the parish school afforded. Leaving school at the early age of fourteen, he was apprenticed to a draper and dealer in dry goods in Aberdeen. Having completed his four years' apprenticeship, like many in the northern land, he made his way to London, where he joined a well-known firm which still exists under the shadow of St. Paul's Cathedral.

It was the middle of the 19th century when George Stephen, then 31 years of age, reached Canada in company with his cousin, Donald Smith (afterwards Lord Strathcona). In Montreal he entered the service of his cousin, William Stephen, who was in the dry goods trade, and three years later he went into partnership under the style of William Stephen & Company. Years of steady hard work followed. In 1862 the senior partner died, and George, acquiring the whole business, began to manufacture cloth. This proved remunerative and he soon devoted his entire efforts to it, relinquishing the wholesale trade.

George Stephen was elected a director of the Bank of Montreal, and in 1876 he was chosen as vice-president, and later as president.

The name of Lord Mount Stephen will be chiefly remembered as being associated with the conception and the carrying to completion of the C.P.R., the pioneer transcontinental railway. He joined the small but determined and optimistic group of men who had accepted the offer of the Government to build the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was its first president in 1881, and the first annual report was printed on one sheet of notepaper and signed by George Stephen. It was fitting that he should be its first president, for he had put his all into it, for one thing; for another, he had unrivalled driving power; and, again, he had genius for method and detail.

A year after the completion of the C. P. R., George Stephen was created a baronet. He built himself a magnificent home on Drummond St., Montreal, in which he took great pride, especially in the conservatory, built after the English style, as well as in his pictures, to which he devoted much attention.

In thinking of the public welfare of the community, Sir George Stephen at that period displayed great generosity.

Sir George Stephen resigned the presidency of the C. P. R. in 1888, in which he was succeeded by the late Sir William Van Horne, who consolidated, and at the same time extended the service and earnings of that great corporation. Three years later, in 1891, he was created a baron by Queen Victoria, when he assumed the title of Lord Mount Stephen, and crossed the Atlantic to settle down in England. In his beautiful home, Brockton Hall, Hat-



field, Herts, near which the Salisbary family reside, he for many years entertained notable personages and devoted himself to the promotion of philanthropic movements.

Lord Mount Stephen was twice married, his first marriage taking place in 1863, to Anne Charlotte, daughter of Benjamin Kane. In 1897 he was united to Glen Tufnell, daughter of the late Captain George Tufnell, R.N. There was no issue of these marriages.

Lord Mount Stephen adopted a daughter, who married a son of the Northcote family in England.

It is of interest to note that although in his valedictory to the C. P. R. shareholders, Lord Mount Stephen excused his retirement on the ground of health, he lived for a period of thirty-three years thereafter, or the span of another generation.

Much regret was expressed in C. P. R. circles when the death of Lord

Mount Stephen became known. All the flags from one end of the system to the other were placed at half-mast, and a laurel wreath was placed on the statue of Lord Mount Stephen which stands in the waiting room of the Windsor street station here.

"It was a cause of great satisfaction to Lord Mount Stephen that he lived to see his 'baby' grow into the greatest enterprise Canada has ever known," said Lord Shaughnessy. "There was a great personal friendship between us," continued Lord Shaughnessy, "which deepened as the years advanced." Discussing the fact that Lord Mount Stephen was in his 93rd year, and that Mr. R. B. Angus, who had been so intimately connected with Lord Mount Stephen, is in his 91st year, Lord Shaughnessy commented: "I am only 63; quite a boy compared with them."

"I was first associated with Lord Mount Stephen in 1882 nearly forty years ago, shortly after the construction of the Canadian Pacific had been commenced by the company, but my relations did not become at all close until the end of 1884. From that time until he retired from participation in the company's affairs we were very close business and personal friends. Indeed, our very warm personal relations continued to the end."

"Lord Mount Stephen was a man with imagination and initiative, coupled with probity and courage. During the construction of the trans-continental line he had many anxious hours, and there were times when his personal fortune, as well as that of his colleague, Lord Strathcona, was placed in jeopardy in loans to the company in its dark days."

"To Lord Mount Stephen beyond all others may be attributed the successful completion of the railway. During the last 25 or 26 years he had lived in England, but he followed Canadian affairs with the keenest interest."

"In view of the part that he played in the first and most important enterprise connected with Canada's progress, I am sure that the name of Lord Mount Stephen will always be cherished by Canadians, and, indeed, throughout the world."

"My most intimate connections with him were in 1884 and 1885, when the Government, after the first loan, were loath to provide any more money. It was during that emergency that he and Lord Strathcona furnished the requisite funds from their own fortunes, at a considerable sacrifice, no doubt, because they had to sell other securities that they held to raise the money. Finally the Government did make a further loan of \$5,000,000, which saw the completion of the railway, and enabled it to get along until Lord Mount Stephen, on George Stephen, as he was then, had succeeded in selling the company's first mortgage bonds through Baring Brothers."

"Just as soon as the company received payment for its bonds, the whole debt to the Government was paid. He had said he would repay the loan, and did so. But if he had adopted modern methods he would probably have tried to borrow more money instead."

Well Drilling.

Surest and best process. Best of services guaranteed, if you are in need of a well drilled. There is no time like the present, have it done while I am in the vicinity of Lachute. You have only once to pay for this well, and you use it every day in the year. Write or Phone to Arthur Campbell, Prop. of six drilling machines, Phone 18, L'Orignal.

Mr. H. Cadioux, of St. Philippe, has acquired the Blacksmith and Carriage Shop of Mr. T. Laframboise, and is now ready to do all work of carriage and general repairing on the shortest possible notice. I have on hand some second-hand buggies and sleighs for sale and very cheap for quick buyer.

H. Cadioux, St. Philippe

ROYAL LE SAGE N. J. A. VERMETTE
B. A. SC. C. E. A. M. I. C. B. A. SC. C. E. Q. L. S.
LESAGE & VERMETTE
CIVIL ENGINEERS
QUEBEC LAND SURVEYORS
Lachute Office:
SEE NOTARY G. VALOIS.

CREAM WANTED!

We are one of the largest buyers of cream Eastern Ontario—Write or phone to-day.

PRODUCER'S DAIRY

275 KENT ST. - OTTAWA, ONT.
Phone Queen 360.

This Store for Bargains!

We have some real live values in Holiday Goods. Something to suit Everybody.

Ladies, Boys and Men's Clothing.

Mens' Suits, from \$12.00 up.

Everything marked away Down Ladies Costumes in great variety. Come to us. We will save you Money.

MICHEL MALACKET, at Fish's Bridge.

MACDONALD'S

Cut Brier
More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢
½ lb Tins 85¢

The Tobacco with a heart



Toys ! Toys !

Everything in Toys, Games,
Dolls, Picture Books, and
Mechanical Toys.

Xmas Stationary, Kodaks,
Albums, Skates, Etc.,
GROCERIES.

We have just received our Xmas
Stock of nice fresh Raisins, Currants,
Peels, Prunes, Etc., etc.

Willard's Fork Dipped Chocolates in nice
attractive Xmas Boxes.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

**PROVINCIAL BANK
OF CANADA**

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital paid up and Surplus: \$4,400,000.00
Total Assets on June 30, 1921, over \$45,000,000.00

It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as
well as efficient service in connection with all busi-
ness entrusted to its care. The most careful atten-
tion 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 at Lachute, Brownsburg and St. Philippe
Lachute Branch, Antonio Gauvin, Pro. Mgr.

Brownsburg Branch, J. W. Lepine, Manager.
St. Philippe, Sub-agency of Brownsburg,
Albani Lamarche, Sub-agent.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

Satisfaction guaranteed in all
kinds of cemetery work, Monuments
Headstones, Posts, Fences etc.
Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.



Plenty of
entertainment
in spite of
bad weather
Cold nights and
wintry weather you'll
be particularly glad
you have a

Victrola

No need to go outside your own home for en-
tertainment—the best music and fun that any one
could wish.

Stop in any time and we'll gladly play your favorite music for
you, and explain our system of easy terms.

**OMER PAQUETTE,
Agent, Lachute.**

For the Montreal Berliner Gramophone Co'y, Limited.

Fresh Stock of Lowney's and Page and Shaw's Choco-
lates and Bonbons always on hand.

PRE WAR PRICES.

You have been a long time looking
for low prices.

They are here now.
Take advantage of them as we
can't tell you how long they will
last.

Special values in Suits and Over-
coats, Caps and Underwear.

**GEOFFROY BEDARD,
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.**

Roofing ! Roofing !

Do you know Red Cedar Shingles
make the best roof.

I stand ready to fill your needs on receipt of your
order, shingles are being sold at less than they
cost to manufacture, buy now before they advance.

Better Shingles, More Sales, that,
the answer of "Quick turnover."

Ready Roofing, in One, Two and Three ply at lowest prices.

Buy your haying tools horse fork rope (Pure
Manilla only sold) Paris Green Overalls Pants and
Work Shirts, at

**JOHN McFAUL'S
WHY PAY MORE.**

THE MOST For Your Money.

That is what you get when you buy your sup-
plies at our store. There is a wide range of
goods from which to select what you want and
you will find that our prices are right in line
with your pocket. We also carry a full line of
Tinware and Enamelware.

Gasoline Service Tank.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

**J. D. Lemay
Bethany Street, - Lachute.**

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE
BSc, M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon
In office of late Dr. G. H.
Christie.
Lachute, Que. Phone No. 20

DR. A. LAVIGNE, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST
Raymond's Block
Main Street, Lachute.

Z. N. RAYMOND, LL.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P. Q.
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.,
ADVOCATE,
Telephone No. 60
Main St., LACHUTE.

G. LOCKHART GALL,
B. A., M. D., C. M.,
Phone 143 w.
Dr. Alexander's old offices.

WM. J. BARCLAY,
Agent for The MacCARTNEY
MILKING MACHINE.
FROST & WOOD FARM MA-
CHINERY.
Bell Telephone No. 21
ST. ANDREWS EAST, - P. Q.

CONSULT -
CHAS. CALDER & Co.
Court House, - Lachute
Concerning
Insurance of any kind.

W. J. BOYD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Sales conducted in English and
French.
Telephone 73.
LACHUTE, - QUE.

J. BELANGER,
Expert Watch Maker and
Repairer. Near Mr.
G. H. Hill's Store.
at C. N. R. Track, Lachute.
Telephone No. 116 ring 2-3.

JOSEPH GIROUARD
NOTARY & COMMISSIONER
ST. BENOIT, - QUE.
Wills, Successions, Administration
of Estates, Investments
At St. Andrews every Tuesday.
Telephone at St. Andrews & St. Benoit.

**Gray Dort Service Station
Lachute.**
General overhauling and re-
pairs on all cars, satisfaction
guaranteed.
The best grades of Gasoline,
Grease and Oils, always on
hand, also a good line of parts,
accessories and tires. Prompt
service.
Telephone No. 99w.
James L. Anderson, Prop.



Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

A SESSION of the Court
of King's Bench, holding Crimi-
nal Jurisdiction in and for the
district of Terrebonne, will be
held at the Court House in the
village of Ste. Scholastique, dis-
trict aforesaid, on Friday, the
thirteenth day of January, 1922
at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give no-
tice to all who intend to proceed
against any prisoner now in the
common goal of the said district
and all others, that they must be
present then and there. And I
also notice all the Justice of the
peace, Coroners and peace officers
in, and for the said district, that
they must be present with their
records, Rolls, indictments and
other documents in order to do
the thing which belong to them
in their respective capacities.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Montreal, Lachute,
Staynerville, Ottawa.

Daily ex. Saturday and Sunday. Lv.
Montreal 6.50 p.m. Arrive at Lachute
at 9.10 p.m. Staynerville 9.30 p.m.

Daily. Leave Montreal 5.30 p.m. Ar-
rive at Lachute at 7.14 p.m., at Stayn-
ville 7.25 p.m., Ottawa Union Station at
10.30 p.m.

Saturday Only. Leave Montreal 1.20
p.m., arrive Lachute 3.50 p.m., arrive
Staynerville at 4.00 p.m.

Sunday Only. Leave Montreal 1.00
p.m., arrive Lachute 3.25 p.m., arrive at
Staynerville 3.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. Leave Mont-
real 7.55 a.m., arrive Lachute 9.43 a.m.,
Staynerville 9.54 a.m., arrive Ottawa
at 12.55 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. Leave Stayn-
ville 8.50 a.m., arrive Lachute at 9.10
a.m., arrive Montreal 11.45 a.m.

Daily except Sunday. Leave Ottawa
Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Stayn-
ville at 10.50 a.m., Lachute 11.05
a.m., arrive Montreal 1.00.

FALL OVERCOATS.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,
Next to J. D. Campbell's Store, Main Street,
Lachute

I have just received a new choice stock
of Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoat-
ings, the best of English and Scotch made.
Spring and Fall Overcoats from \$25.00.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

New Garage & Repair Shop

In Rear of Windsor Hotel. General Garage and
Repair Work also Welding of all kinds, done by
Oxygen Process.

Lachance & Turcott,
WINDSOR HOTEL, - LACHUTE.

LACHUTE GARAGE

DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.

Rental Batteries in stock.

Vulcanizing and tire repairs.

All work guaranteed.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.

Boot Repairing.

Guaranteed and delivered at the
following prices:—

Sole and Rubber Heel, nailed,	\$1 65
Sole and Leather Heel, nailed,	1 40
Sole and Rubber Heel, sewed,	1 75
Sole and Leather Heel, sewed,	1 65
Cement Patch, guaranteed,	15
Cement Patch, sewed,	10
Sole and Heel, Toe-cap nailed,	1 75

Joseph Deslauriers

Boot-maker and Repairer

Lachute Mills - Que.

Now is the time to house your car in
careful keeping and have it overhauled
this winter ready for spring. Ford
bearings adjusted by burning in pro-
cess. Cylinders rebored. I have
room for 15 cars or more. All work
guaranteed. Ask me for estimates.
Anderson's Garage, Lachute.

WANTED.—Mr. Dectar, of Montreal,
wishes to announce that he is open to
buy all kinds of Furs, Hides, Hens,
Chickens, Empty Bags, Etc., for
which he is ready to pay the high-
est market prices. Be sure and see us
before selling to others. You will find
us at Delorme's Hotel, Poudry
Street, Bell Telephone No. 149.

Sunday Only. Leave Ottawa Union
Station at 8.30 a.m., Staynerville 12.16
a.m., Lachute 11.30 a.m., Montreal at
1.15 p.m.

Saturday Only. Leave Staynerville at
7.40 p.m., Lachute 7.55 p.m., arrive at
Montreal 10.09 p.m.

Daily. Leave Ottawa Union Station at
5.30 p.m., Staynerville 8.28 p.m., La-
chute 8.40 p.m., arrive Montreal at
10.30 p.m.

For tickets and information, apply to
J. S. GILES,

National Lines Clear Million During October OUT OF 'RED' FIGURES

Business Men Supporting Peo-
ple's Road Now De-
finitely Diminishes.

The Canadian National Railways clear-
ed over a million dollars on October's
operation. In other words the gross
earnings exceeded the operating ex-
penses by \$1,036,130.

Here are the official figures:
Gross earnings.....\$12,906,133.97
Operating expenses.....11,870,003.63
Net earnings.....\$1,036,003.34
"Nothings" succeeds like success,"
said Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of Cana-
dian National Railways. "That first
little net of \$47,000 for August put new
life into the organization, and what's
more, it helped with a big section of the
public. We find that there is all over
Canada a better feeling towards the
National System. The fine service given
by the C.N.R. in handling the grain this
fall has also had something to do with it.

Is Good Advertising.

"The net of half a million dollars,
announced for September," continued
Mr. Hanna "is helping us now; and
the net of \$1,036,133.34 in October means
more business for us in December and
succeeding months. It's the best ad-
vertising we can get. Many business
men too busy to follow the ins and outs
of the railway question, could not under-
stand the deficit—they did not like the
idea that money they paid us for freight
would go into a deficit. Now when they
see we are out of "red" figures they
are giving us more of their business.
We need long haul traffic and if we can
get enough of it we will pull out even in
December—unless the weather is very
bad—notwithstanding the forthcoming
reduction in rates. January and Febru-
ary are bad months to face but we are
not at all despondent about the future
and if the lower rates prove any help to
business the railways will certainly be
pleased to handle it. Greater volume of
business is what the National Railways
want for Christmas and our socks are
hanging up all along the line from the
Atlantic to the Pacific" concluded Mr.
Hanna.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1921.

NO. 50

Christmas Greeting.

We take this opportunity in thanking all our friends and Customers for past business, and wish to take this opportunity of extending our best wishes for a Real Festive Season.

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders & Machinists,

Lachute Mills

The Yellow Typhoon.

Is the name of the picture in which Miss Anita Stewart plays a dual part in a production which is declared to be her best. This celebrated film (6347 feet) is to be shown at Brownsburg on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 26th, 28th and 29th December, admission by ticket, and half the proceeds are to be given to the

Crippled Children's Fund.

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to all who are in arrears of Dues to Lachute Protestant Cemetery Corporation, to pay same at once and save further cost.

By order of the Board

J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to all ratepayers of the Parish of St. Jerusalem in arrears of Taxes. You are requested to pay at once and save any further costs. For the Municipal Council

J. W. GALL, Sec.-Treas.

BOARD & ROOMS.—Comfortable rooms with board. For particulars apply to P. O. Box 336, Main St., Lachute.

TOYS! TOYS!! A good assortment of Christmas Toys just received. Also a lot of Xmas Calendars which make ideal presents for young and old at Bob's Kosey Korner, Main Street, Lachute.

WANTED.—Any person having a Farm to Rent. Apply to Watchman Office. 1-13.

Fire Insurance Agents Wanted.

by a large British Fire Insurance Company, for Lachute, and other towns in the vicinity. Remuneration by commission. Applications from full or part time agents considered. Reply to "The Watchman," Box 600, Lachute.

FLUFFY PUPPIES FOR SALE.

Suitable Xmas present for the children. Proceeds will be devoted to Missions. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—Two Ayrshire Bull Calves born in September, from Glenborough's Nest. Apply to E. Kettle, R. R. No. 1 Lachute.

FOR SERVICE.—Registered Yorkshire Boar for service at the stables of Wm. Hay. Service fee \$2.00

We have just received a very fine assortment of Chocolates in bulk and all sorts of Fancy Boxes. Don't forget to call into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and take a box home with you.

FOR SERVICE.—Boar for Service prize winner at the Fall Fairs. Apply to Wm. Morrison, Upper Lachute

The Yellow Typhoon.

The Best Place to Buy Your Jewellery.

I have just received a large assortment of Wrist Watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen, also Chains, Brooches, Clocks, Scarf Pins, Diamond, Solid Gold and Engagement Rings and Silverware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 r 2-3

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R Creswell Registered

LOCAL NEWS

A Merry Xmas to all.

Miss Grace Dobbie spent the week-end in Avoca.

Mr and Mrs. Beale spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. Houston and son are visiting with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. C. Robertson of Montreal, was the week-end guest of his mother here.

Miss Milly Davis, of Ottawa, was the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Miss Edna Campbell is spending the holidays with her parents at Brittonville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Woods, of Montreal spent Tuesday the guests of Mrs. Peter Cruise.

Miss Muriel Peet is spending a few days the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Swail, of Arundel.

The property of the late Dr. Stackhouse has been purchased by Mr. Duncan, of Montreal.

Miss Catherine Burwash, of Toronto University, is home for the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Albert Giles, of Vancouver, is the guest of his mother Mrs. Henry Giles for a few weeks.

Miss Winnie Silverton spent the week-end with Mrs. James Thompson of the East Settlement.

Messrs. Jas. Gall, H. M. Gall and Dr. Lockhart were in Montreal this week owing to the death of Mr. A. D. Gall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie and Mrs. Davidson, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Mackie this week.

Mrs. Robert McFaul was in Montreal on Saturday attending a meeting of the Provincial Ladies Curling Association.

On Sunday afternoon last, while out walking, Mrs. Thos. McQuat slipped on the ice and had the misfortune to break her wrist.

Mr. Gordon Westwood has returned to town from the West, after an absence of over three years and will spend the winter with his parents here.

Miss Evelyn Hamilton who has been at home for the past three months, intends to again continue her training in the Montreal General Hospital on Jan. 3rd.

The Misses Maud Dobbie and Margaret McQuat also Messrs. Jas. Calder, John Hope and Lyle Middleton who are attending McGill University, are home for the holidays.

The Misses Alice Rodgers, E. Smith, Ella Giles, Kate McQuat, Isabel Owens, Mabel and Lady Armstrong, who are attending Macdonald College, are home for the Christmas and New Year vacation.

Messrs. T. McQuat & Son would remind you that a very suggestive and pleasing gift would be a pair of curling stones, so leave your order for same at once and avoid delay.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. D. Stalker and daughter Lillian wish to thank all the friends and neighbours for their help and sympathy given them in the recent illness and death of their dear wife and Mother.

Messrs. Dave Campbell and Dell Mitchell have rented the skating rink and are now busily engaged making ice which they hope to have ready by the end of the week. An effort is being made to work up interest in the Hockey League.

At the closing exercises at McDonald College, on Tuesday, Elementary Diplomas were awarded to Miss Elizabeth Tomalty Brownsburg, Helen R. Whinfield, of Calumet, and Alice M. Rodger of Lachute.

Mrs. Robertson, of Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. John Drysdale and daughters, of Westfield Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Finley McGibbon, of Detroit, are in town this week attending the funeral of their father Mr. P. R. McGibbon.

Christmas Services in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday. The minister will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in Lachute, Service in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., and in Brownsburg at 3 p.m., conducted by Mr. Ginn from the Presbyterian College.

Mrs. William James met with a painful accident on Thursday last week, by falling down a number of stairs. Fortunately no bones were broken and although severely shaken and bruised, she is on a fair way to recovery. Her sister, Mrs. Tombs is visiting with her.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. Mitchell, of Moberly Montana, were pleased to see him again, with his wife and little son, after an absence of some 12 years. During his short stay in town, they were the guests of Mrs. Geo. Fraser and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton.

Christmas services in the Methodist Church will be as follows:—Morning at 10.30, Christmas message and special music; 11.45 Sunday School; at 7 p.m. a full Choral Service; Brownsburg 7 p.m. Christmas message and special music by the Choir. Lachute Christmas Tree on Friday evening.

GALL.—At his home 504 Grosvenor Avenue, Westmont, early Wednesday morning, Andrew D. Gall, in his 59th year. Service at the house Thursday, 22nd, instant, at 8 p.m. Funeral at Lachute, Friday upon arrival of morning train.

Sudden Death of the late P. R. McGibbon.



The sudden death of Mr. Peter R. McGibbon came as a great shock to this community when it became known that he had passed away at his home shortly before 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Although suffering from a severe cold which he had contracted on the Monday evening, prior to election day while watching the burning of McFaul Bros. Saw Mills, it was not thought to be of a serious nature, and although confined to bed he had been receiving friends and callers right up to Saturday night. He passed a favourable night but between 8 and 9 o'clock on Sunday morning he was seized by a weak turn from which he was unable to rally in spite of all that medical skill and loving care could do.

The campaign through which Mr. McGibbon had just passed had been a most strenuous one, and the consequent hardships resultant upon weather conditions and breakdowns while on his tour of the county had doubtless weakened his condition so that he was less able to stand the strain.

Letters of condolence, accompanied by many beautiful floral tributes, have been pouring in from far and near and a genuine sympathy expressed by all alike at the deep sorrow into which the family have been cast by the sudden loss of a loving and kind father.

He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife and family of five children, Mrs. Robertson of Calgary, Mrs. Drysdale of Westfield, Mass., and Miss Hazel at home, Findley of Detroit, and Russell of Peace River, as well as an only sister Mrs. Ino Calder of Toronto, Mr. James McGibbon of Sherbrooke, and Mr. Archie McGibbon at home.

Mr. McGibbon was born in Dalesville, on the 14th of January 1854, where he remained for some 24 years after which he came to Lachute, purchased a small property and started in the livery business. This served to satisfy for some time, but Mr. McGibbon was not content altogether and kept his eyes open for other business chances that he thought would prove more remunerative. Both Mr. McGibbon and his brother Archie were keenly interested in lumber and together they entered partnership and rented the saw-mill for a period of five years from the late James Fish. Proving successful and feeling that the lumbering business offered special advantages for them, they purchased their property on the West River and erected the saw-mill which has served Lachute and surrounding country for so many years.

In private life Mr. McGibbon was of a quiet and retiring disposition, content to remain in his little office in the mill yard where he worked out all the plans to provide work for their mill by the gradual accumulation of surrounding timber limits that now run into the hundreds and thousands of acres.

With the accumulation of wealth Mr. McGibbon's ambitions began to lead him into politics, and his aspirations aimed for the representation of the County of Argenteuil, and in the election of 1908 he contested the Hon. Sir George H. Parley, who only defeated him by 259 votes. In 1917 Mr. McGibbon again contested the County against Mr. H. Slater, the Unionist candidate, over whom he scored 392, and in the contest just ended with Mr. Christie and Mr. Arnold he came through with 855 majority.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, service to be conducted in the Presbyterian Church, after which the remains will be taken to Lachute cemetery for interment.

The writ of election was returned to the chief electoral officer at Ottawa yesterday by Mr. G. F. Calder, declaring Mr. McGibbon elected, together with a report to the effect that the member elected had died between the date of the declaration and the date of the return.

Mr. Russel Lummis, of Lakefield, met with a serious accident last week, when in driving sheep into Lachute, the team took fright and ran away. Mr. Lummis was thrown out and his hand severely mangled besides many other injuries. Dr. Lockhart Gall who was called in, advised his removal to a Montreal Hospital which was promptly done. Mr. Percy Richards who was with him escaped without injury.

A FEW

A Few Ladies' Coats Left 25 p.c. discount to clear.

Four with Fur Collars, Several without fur in various colours—all 25 p.c. off.

Men's Overcoats and Boy's Overcoats at very low prices until cleaned out.

Ladies Dresses in Silk and Serge at Very Low Prices to clear before holidays.

Men's Sweaters—a few left. Cheap Boys' Sweaters, very low \$1.00 to \$1.25.

W. BANFORD & SON LACHUTE.

. DAINTIES . For your table

All kinds of seasonable Fruits, also a choice assortment of Candies and Cakes

We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purity Flour is unexcelled.

Robert Hamilton,

Baker & Confectioner.

Phone. 80.

Christmas is Coming.

Only 9 days more to do your shopping. Come early and examine our stock of Ladies' and Gent's Neckwear, Sweaters, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Slippers.

A fine assortment of Nippon China.

Also Fruit, Nuts and Candy.

Groceries as usual. Phone 2 r 2.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET. LACHUTE

Gifts That Please ARE Gifts That Last.

Our stock contains suitable gifts for men. Smoking Sets, Military Brushes, Watches, Cigarette Cases, Big Bins, Fountain Pens, Etc.

For Women. Lamps, Tableware in Hand Painted China, Cut Glass

and Silver Manicure and Toilet Articles in French Ivory.

Wrist Watches, Pearl Necklets, Mesh Bags, Bangle Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

BOVRIL IMPROVES YOUR PIES



THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

"Just above the Dead Man's Pool you get a beautiful view of Hilderman's hideous but," Myra declared as we walked along. "I may explain here that 'Dead Man's Pool' is an English translation of the Gaelic name, which I dare not inflict on the reader."

"See?" she cried, as we climbed the rock looking down on the gorgeous salmon pool, with its cool, inviting depths and its subtle promise of sport. "Oh, Ronnie, isn't it wonderful?" she cried. "Almost every day of my life I have admired this view, and I love it more and more every time I see it. I sometimes think I'd rather give up my life than the simple power to gaze at the mountains and the sea."

"Why, look!" I exclaimed. "Is that the window you meant?"

"Yes," Myra replied, with an air of annoyance, "that's it. You can see that light when the sun shines on it, which is nearly all day, and it keeps on reminding us that we have a neighbor, although the loch is between us. Besides, for some extraordinary reason it gets on father's nerves. Poor old daddy!"

It may seem strange to the reader that anyone should take notice of the sun's reflection on a window two and a quarter miles away; but it must be remembered that all her life Myra had been accustomed to the undisputed possession of an unbroken view.

"Anyhow," she added, as she turned away, "we came here to fish. One of us must cross the stream here and fish that side. We can't cross higher up, there's too much water, and there's no point in getting wet. I'll go, and you fish this side; and when we reach the loch we'll get into the boat. See, Sholto's across already."

And she tripped lightly from boulder to boulder across the top of the fell which steams into the Dead Man's Pool, while I stood and admired her agile sureness of foot as one admires the graceful movements of a beautiful young roe. Sholto was pawing about in a tiny backwater and trying to swallow the bubbles he made, until he saw his beloved mistress was intent on the serious business of fishing, and then he climbed lazily to the top of a rock, where he could keep a watchful eye on her, and sprawled himself in the sun. I have fished better water than the Malkach river, certainly, and killed bigger fish in other lochs than the beautiful mountain tarn above Invermalloch Lodge; but I have never had a more enjoyable day's sport than the least satisfying of my many days there.

There was a delightful informality about the sport at the Lodge. One fished in all weathers because one wanted to fish, and varied one's methods and destination according to the day. There was no sign of that hideous custom of doing the thing "properly" that the members of a stock-broker's house-party seem to enjoy—no drawing lots for reaches or pools overnight, no roping-in a gillie to add to the chance of sending a basket "south." When there was a superfluity of fish the crofters and tenants were supplied first, and then anything that was left over was sent to friends in London and elsewhere. At the end of the day's sport we went home happy and pleased with ourselves not in the least depressed if we had drawn a blank, to jolly and delightful meals, without any formality at all. And if we were wet, there was a great drying-room off the kitchen premises where our clothes were dried by a housemaid who really understood the business. As for our tackle, we dried our own lines and pegged them under the verandah, and rewound them again in the morning, made up our own casts, and generally did everything for ourselves without a retinue of attendants. And thereby we enjoyed ourselves hugely.

Angus and Sandy, the two handy-men of the place, would carry the lunch-basket or pull the boats on the loch or stand by with the gaff or net—and what experts they are!—but the rest we did for ourselves. By the time

I had got a pipe on and wetted my line, Myra was some fifty yards or so up the stream making for a spot where she suspected something. She has the unerring instinct of the inveterate poacher! I sat idly once or twice, content to revel in the delight of holding a rod in my hand once more, intoxicated with the air and the scenery and the sunshine (What a good thing the fish in the west "like it bright!"), and after a few minutes a sudden jerk on my line brought me back to earth. I missed him, but he thrilled me to the serious business of the thing, and I fished on, intent on every cast.

I suppose I must have fished for about twenty minutes, but of that I have never been able to say definitely. It may possibly have been more. I only know that as I was picking my way over some boulders to enable me to cast more accurately for a big one I had risen, I heard Myra give a sharp short cry. I turned anxiously and called to her.

I could not distinguish her at first among the gray rocks in the river. Surely she could not have fallen in. Even had she done so, I hardly think she would have called out. She was extraordinarily sure on her feet, and in any case, she was an expert swimmer. What could it be? Immediately following her cry came Sholto's deep bay, and then I saw her. She was standing on a tall, white, lozenge-shaped rock, that looked almost as if it had been carefully shaped in concrete. She was kneeling, and her arm was across her face. With a cry I dashed into the river and floundered across, sometimes almost up to my neck, and ran stumbling to her in a blind agony of fear. Even as I ran her rod was carried past me, and disappeared over the fall below.

"Myra, my darling," I cried as I reached her and took her in my arms, "what is it, dearest? For God's sake tell me—what is it?"

"Oh, Ronnie, dear," she said, "I don't know, darling. I don't understand." Her voice broke as she lifted her beautiful face to me. I looked into those wonderful eyes, and they gazed back at me with a dull, meaningless stare. She stretched out her arm to grasp my hand, and her own hand clutched aimlessly on my collar.

In a flash I realized the hideous truth.

Myra was blind!

CHAPTER IV. The Black Blow.

"Oh, Ronnie, darling," Myra asked in a pitiful voice that went to my heart. "What can it mean? I—I—I can't see—anything at all."

"It's the sun, darling; it will be all right in a minute or two. There, lie in my arms, dear, and close your poor eyes. It will be all right soon, dearest."

I tried to comfort her, to assure her that it was just the glare on the water, that she would be able to see again in a moment, but I felt the pitiful inadequacy of my empty words, and it seemed that the light had gone out of my life. I pray that I may never again witness such a harrowing sight as that of Myra, leaning her beautiful head on my shoulder, suddenly stricken blind, doing her best to pacify her dog, who was heart-broken in the instinctive knowledge of a new, swift grief which he could not understand.

I must ask the reader to spare me from describing in detail the terrible agony of the next few days, when the hideous tragedy of Myra's blindness overcame us all in its naked freshness. I cannot bring myself to speak of it even yet. I would at any time give my life to save Myra's sight, her most priceless possession. I make this as a simple statement of fact, and in no spirit of romantic arrogance, and I think I would rather die than live again the gnawing agony of those days.

I took Myra in my arms and carried her back to the house. Poor child; she realized almost immediately that I was as dumbfounded as she was herself at the terrible blow which had befallen her, and that I had no faith in my empty assurances that it would soon be all right again, and she would be able to see as well as ever in an hour or two, at most. So she at once began to comfort me! I marvelled at her bravery, but she made me more miserable than ever. I felt that she might have a sort of premonition that she would never see again. As we crossed the stream above the fall I saw again the reflected light from Hilderman's window, and a pang shot through me as I remembered her words on that very spot—"of that she would rather die than be unable to see her beloved mountains."

I clutched her in my arms, and I held her closer to me in dumb despair.

"Am I very heavy, Ron, dear?" she asked presently. "If you give me your hand, dear, I could walk. I think I could even manage without it; but, of course, I should prefer to have your hand at any time." She gave a natural little laugh, which almost deceived me, and again I marvelled at her pluck. I had known Myra since she was four, and I might have expected that she would meet her tragic misfortune with a smile.

"You're as light as a feather, dearest," I protested, "and, as far as that goes, I'd rather carry you at any time."

"I'm glad you were here when it happened, dear," she whispered. "Tell me, darling, how did it happen?" I asked. "I mean, what did it seem like? Did things gradually grow duller and duller, or what?"

"No," she answered; "that was the extraordinary part of it. Quite suddenly I saw everything green for a second, and then everything went out in a green flash. It was a wonderful liquid green, like the sea over a sand-bank. It was just a long flash, very quick and sharp, and then I found I could see nothing at all. Everything is black now, the black of an intense green. I thought I'd been struck by lightning. Wasn't it silly of me?"

"My poor, brave little woman," I murmured. "Tell me, where were you then?"

"Just where you found me, on the Chemist's Rock. I call it the Chemist's Rock because it's shaped like a cough-lozenge. I was casting from there. I looked up, and then—well, then it happened."

"We're just coming to the house," said Myra suddenly. "We're just going to turn on to the stable-path."

"Darling!" I cried, nearly dropping her in my excitement; "you can see already?"

"Oh, Ronnie, I'm so sorry," she said penitently. "I only knew by the smell of the peat stacks." I could not restrain a groan of disappointment, and Myra stroked my face, and murmured again, "I'm sorry, dearest."

"Will you please put me down now?" she asked. "If daddy saw you carrying me to the house he'd have a fit, and the servants would go into hysterics." So I put her tenderly on her feet, and she took my arm, and we walked slowly to the house. She could see nothing, not even in the hazy confusion of the nearly blind; yet she walked to the house with as firm a step and as natural an air as if she had nothing whatever the matter with her.

"You had better leave dad to me, Ron," she suggested. "We understand each other, and I can explain to him. You would find it difficult, and it would be painful for you both. Just tell him that I'm not feeling very well, and he'll come straight to me. Don't tell him I want to see him. Give me your arm to my den, dear."

I led her to her "den," a little room opening on to the verandah. There was a writing-table in the window covered with correspondence in neat little piles, for Myra was on all the charity committees in the county, and the rest of the room was given up to a profusion of fishing tackle, shooting gear, and books. Sholto followed us every now and then rubbing his great head against her skirt. I left her there, and turned into the hall, where I met the General. He had heard us return.

"You're back early, my boy," he remarked.

"Yes," I said, taking out my cigarette-case to give myself an air of assurance which was utterly unknown to me. "Myra is not feeling very well. She's resting for a bit."

"Not well?" he exclaimed, in surprise. "Very unusual, very unusual indeed." And he turned straight into Myra's room without waiting for an answer to his quiet tap on the door. With a heavy heart I went upstairs to Mary McInven, Myra's old nurse. (To be continued.)

Cheating by Wireless.

An Italian schoolboy who was caught cheating in school has won fame. Two small wireless installations were set up by him. One was controlled by the boy in the school; the other was presented to a well-known professor who was prepared to give suggestions during examinations.

Whenever any difficulty arose the professor's advice was sought. It was communicated in various ways to each scholar in the class-room. The boys' general improvement was noticed by the teachers, and soon the secret was discovered.

Recently, Senator Marconi, the famous wireless inventor, called to see the boy, and discovered that the youth's device contained some great improvements on the present wireless system.

Rainbows in a Flame.

The color of a heated object depends largely upon the temperature to which it is subjected. When, for example, a poker is placed in a fire, it will first turn a dull red, then a bright red, and finally a glaring white.

The same principle applies to a flame, the outside of which is far hotter than the inside, and, in consequence, gives off a brighter light. This difference in temperature is due to the fact that only the outer portion of the flame comes in contact with the oxygen of the air, while the inner part has to be content with the small amount of this inflammable gas which reaches it still unconsumed.

The heat is greatest where combustion is fastest and most complete, and it is for this reason that the outer part of a flame is a bright yellow while the interior is a dull blue.

"First-Class Slang."

Unlike many slang terms, "A 1" has an ancestry which is distinguished. It is nothing less than the scale of rating used by Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Here the higher classes of vessels are marked "A," and the figure "1" following the letter shows that the equipment is complete and efficient. "A 1," therefore, is a logical and descriptive synonym for "first-class."

The French have a similar expression, "C'est un homme marque a 1A." "He is a man marked with an A." This is not derived from the same source as our own slang phrase, but from the fact that money coined in Paris was formerly stamped with an "A."

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.



Seasonable Kitchen Kinks.

Syrup made of brown sugar is better than any you can buy: To one pound of sugar add a cupful of water and boil until thick enough. Maple sugar makes the best syrup.

Apples stuffed with sausage are appetizing. Core medium-sized, tart apples and insert fresh sausage in the opening. Put in a pan with water and bake until the apples are soft and the sausage is cooked.

Crackling cornbread is a southern dish, made at butchering time. Sift and mix two cupfuls of cornmeal with one cupful of wheat flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, and two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Add one and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk, and two tablespoonfuls of fine cracklings, preferably from leaf lard. Bake in a hot oven.

Make plain plum pudding thus: In a large baking dish place alternate layers of buttered bread and raisins. Beat six eggs, add half a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, half a nutmeg grated and two quarts of milk. Pour over the bread, set in a cool place and let stand overnight. The next day bake in a slow oven until the pudding is set and browned.

Fried oysters cooked in the oven are more digestible and palatable than when cooked in fat. Drain and dry the oysters, roll them in flour, dip in beaten egg, then roll in bread crumbs well seasoned with salt and a pinch of cayenne pepper, and dip in vegetable oil. Bake in a hot oven until light brown. Serve with tomato catsup, cabbage salad or cole-slaw and mashed potatoes.

Chocolate dainties are sure to please. The recipe calls for: One-half cupful of dates or raisins, one-half cupful of figs, one-half cupful of nut meats, one square unsweetened chocolate, one tablespoonful of orange juice and grated peel of one orange. Put the fruit and nuts through a meat chopper. Add orange juice, grated peel, and melted chocolate. The mixture may then be molded into balls and rolled in chopped nuts or granulated sugar, or it may be packed in an oiled tin, put under a weight, and then cut into squares.

Parisian sweets can easily be made by the children. They require: One-half pound of nut meats (locally grown), one-half pound of dates or raisins and one-half pound of figs. Put all ingredients through the meat chopper. Mix thoroughly, roll out on molding board to one-quarter-inch thickness, using powdered sugar to keep the confection from sticking to the board. Cut into squares or diamonds.

To make marshmallow fudge, cook together two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one and one-half squares of chocolate, one-half cupful of milk, one-fourth of a cupful of butter. Boil until the mixture will form a soft ball in water. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla. When slightly cool, add gradually a cupful of marshmallows cut in pieces, and beat thoroughly; when the marshmallows have partly melted, pour the mixture into buttered pans to cool, then cut into squares.

Make molasses candy for a candy-pull, by this recipe: Mix together over the fire three cupfuls of molasses and one cupful of brown sugar, add half a cupful of vinegar and cook slowly, stirring occasionally. After it has cooked for twenty minutes begin testing by dropping a little of the syrup in cold water. When it seems brittle, add a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in a little hot water. Do not cook the candy after the soda has been added, but pour immediately into buttered pans and pull as soon as it is sufficiently cooled.

Necessities.

Mary Ellen's wide eyes looked anxiously at her mother. "Mother, do you think we could afford to have a party? Ethel Macy's cousin is coming to see her, and almost everyone is going to give her a party."

Mary Ellen's mother kissed the small face. "How would it do for us to have her to lunch instead of to a party, dear? We can make little candy dolls dressed like roses."

"Oh, yes!" Mary Ellen cried joyously. "Do let's, mother. I'm going right over to tell Ethel."

But when the small feet had danced away, Mary Ellen's mother buried her face in the pillows of the old lounge and cried. "I knew it was bound to come sometime," she sobbed. "I haven't broken down in all these four hard years, but to have Mary Ellen asking if we can afford things! And I had tried so hard not to let the children think about money."

The other person in the room was a classmate of Mary Ellen's mother and her dearest friend. She leaned down and kissed her. "I'm going to leave you to cry it out, Ellen," she said, "I'll be back in half an hour."

At the end of that time she returned with a cup of hot chocolate. Mary Ellen's mother looked at her apologetically. "I'm so ashamed," she said, "to spoil your visit this way."

"Spoon nothing, as your son and heir would say. I'm glad you let go. You'll feel like another person. And now, while you take this chocolate, I will take the lecture platform. In the

first place, to keep money out of your children's thoughts may be an ideal, but like most other ideals it can only be approximated in this age. Moreover, I am not sure that it is the finest ideal. I think perhaps the wisest way is to acknowledge the necessity of dealing with money and teach the children directly, as you are constantly teaching them indirectly, that money is only valuable for what it can purchase, and that therefore the greatest wisdom is to learn how to use it for the greatest things. In the two weeks I've been here I've noticed several things. One is that the children have been taught to help carry on the household and to share its pleasures. I notice that their friends have as well recognized a place in it as your friends; that, although your meals are simple, hospitality is not a luxury with you, but one of the matter-of-course things of life. If you could know the families that I know in this age of apartments—"

Ellen's eyes were shining now, but not with tears. "Oh, you make me so ashamed!" she cried. "So ashamed and so glad and so rich!"

Ears and Specialists.

No one except the ear specialist can know much about the complicated and delicate mechanism of the human ear. Before the day of specialists it fell to the lot of the devoted general practitioner to deal with ill's of the ear. That the results were no worse than they were proves his courage and especially his common sense.

In those days the doctor's first idea in most cases was to use the syringe. Sometimes it was a good idea; for careful syringing will remove impacted wax, and that is always a help. But syringing will not do much more than that in any case, and in many cases it will do serious harm. Anxious or officious relatives should never undertake it.

The first thing the specialist does is to find out by means of his apparatus for seeing inside the ear what part is affected—the external ear, the middle ear, or the internal ear. Has he got to deal with a boil—an exquisitely painful matter—or with an acute mastoiditis—a very dangerous matter? Only he can determine. If the trouble is in the internal ear, he may use the X-rays to help his diagnosis.

When suppuration is taking place inside the ear the farther in it is the greater the danger. The tendency of pus to "burrow back" if it cannot escape in any other way menaces reason and life itself. When the trouble is a boil of the external ear the treatment is to excise and get rid of the pus as soon as possible.

Children sometimes poke objects into one of their ears; when that happens a specialist should be called at once. Occasionally an insect finds its way inside the ear and generally causes great agony by its efforts to escape. The best course is to drown the intruder at once with a few drops of water or of alcohol and then get it out afterwards.

Airplanes and Forest Fires.

Recently the initial trip was made from Kamloops, British Columbia, of a new airplane which had been flown up from Vancouver to be used in patrol work over the forests in that district administered by the Dominion Forestry Branch. The machine in use earlier in the season was returned to Vancouver for overhauling. The new plane was piloted by Major McLaurin of Vancouver and with him on this trip were Mr. D. Roy Cameron, district forest inspector, and Mr. J. A. Wilson, of Ottawa, secretary of the Air Board of Canada. The trip of 250 miles was made in three hours and twenty minutes. There had been a smoke haze for some days, which had made detection of fires from the lookout stations difficult and the use of the airplane with its greater range of visibility, overcame this. No fires which Forestry Branch officers did not know of were discovered, but from the airplane the fires were classified according to their size and importance, so that suppression measures could be directed accordingly. In fact so detailed was the observation carried out by the district forest inspector that those in the plane could see the firefighters clearly and the kind of work they were doing.

Persistent people begin their success where others end in failure. A book printed in 543 different languages has been published by the Bible Society.



"Many happy returns," said the humble swain to the smiling maiden, "and I intend to make you a present. What shall it be?—a birthday book or a kiss?" And with a passably good imitation of a blush, she answered ingenuously, "I'm not very fond of reading."

Some women won't be happy in heaven unless they can scrub it out twice a year.

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THE AUTOMOBILE

SPECIAL CARE NECESSARY IN ZERO WEATHER.

There are two things necessary if the car is to be operated in winter, the first of which is some anti-freezing solution for the cooling system; the second is a device for warming the mixture before admission to the cylinders.

Many things have been tried for making the cooling system freeze-proof. The most common are salt, glycerine and alcohol. Any one of these in the proper proportion will insure against freezing. They are not equally desirable, however. Salt had a tendency to set up electrolytic action where iron and brass parts are combined in the cooling system, but four pounds of salt to the gallon will give a solution which will not freeze until seventeen degrees below zero Fahrenheit is reached. Glycerine will keep the water from freezing, but it is expensive, and if rubber hose is used to connect radiator and the cylinder pipes glycerine will cause it to decompose rapidly.

Denatured Alcohol Best.

Denatured alcohol probably is the best to use, mixed with water in proportion as the cold to be expected may demand. Twenty per cent. of alcohol will give protection to five degrees above zero; 30 per cent. to nine degrees below zero, and 35 per cent. to sixteen degrees below. The owner must not make the error of using a mixture which will protect him only for the average low temperature of his locality. The temperature may drop without warning, and, unless a sufficiently strong solution is used or the water is drained out of the cooling system, a burst radiator or a cracked cylinder casting is likely to result.

Probably a combination of alcohol and glycerine will suit the particular owner a little better than alcohol alone, since there is less evaporation, and a single dose of glycerine will last the entire season, only alcohol and water needing to be added to replace that boiled away or evaporated. Half

alcohol and half glycerine is the proper proportion to be added to the water. It has one advantage, that it freezes quite a bit lower than the alcohol alone.

Another thing which must be taken into account in winter is the warming of the mixture for starting so that it does not condense the moment it strikes the cold cylinder walls. Modern cars are provided with means for accomplishing this when the engine has started, but the hot water jacket and the hot air furnace depend upon a warmed-up engine for their availability, and for starting other means must be devised. There also are various devices for heating the carburetor and intake manifold while the engine is warming up. There is an electric heater, where one has current in the garage, and other ways of accomplishing the same thing. If no better means is at hand a hot-water bottle about half full, so that it can be wrapped about the manifold and carburetor, or a kettle of hot water, may do it satisfactorily.

Wise to Carry Squirt Can.

Most cars are equipped with a priming or choking device operated from the dash, but where this is not provided it is wise to carry a squirt can for the purpose of introducing small quantities of gasoline into the cylinders, though a piece of waste saturated with gasoline from the carburetor drain cock and squeezed over the priming cup will do the trick. If there are no priming cups it means taking out the spark plug.

When it becomes very cold, radiator covers are a convenience. These may be procured at any supply house, fitted to any car. They are in various forms, usually with a curtain which may be lifted for moderate temperatures and closed when extremes are reached. Anything which will cover the air spaces of the lower portion of the radiator may be used in an emergency, if one is caught by a sudden drop in the temperature.

Bee's Trouser-Pockets.

If you watch a bee at work amongst the flowers, you will see that he is engaged in collecting two quite different substances from the blossoms.

His long pointed tongue is really a tube, through which he sucks up the sweet juices just as we suck lemonade through a straw. Whilst he moves about inside a flower, the stiff hairs on his back collect the yellow pollen-dust, with which he is soon covered. Then he sits down on a leaf and proceeds to scrape it off by means of the little combs with which his legs are provided. By means of these he rolls it into balls, and stows it away in his trouser-pockets—little cups provided for the purpose at the joints of the legs.

The bee has also a set of waistcoat-pockets, which are used for a different purpose. These are little pouches with slit-like openings. When a bee is engaged in making the cells of the comb, tiny flakes of wax are secreted in these pockets, from which they are taken with the jaws as they are required.

How these waxen bricks are made in the bee's body is a mystery. In some wonderful way the bee is able to turn the juice of flowers into honey or wax in a very short time. The insect is really a shocking example of what all work and no play can do—he works himself to death in about a month!

We should really have spoken of the bee as "she," for the worker is a female, but it seemed rather queer to write about her trouser-pocket!

Exploring Mystery Planets.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered when erecting a big telescope is the problem of making its huge tube sufficiently rigid. Professor Todd, the noted British scientist, has conceived a new way of tackling the problem; he proposes to use the shaft of a mine as the tube of the greatest telescope ever made.

In 1924 the mysterious planet Mars will be nearer to us than it has been for a century. Here, if only we can seize it, is our best chance of discovering whether people like ourselves live upon its surface.

Professor Todd's "mine-telescope" is to be more than a quarter of a mile in length, and fifty feet in diameter. It will bring Mars within one and a half miles of the observer's eye.

The magnifying mirrors used in great telescopes are difficult to make and very costly. What a fifty-foot mirror would cost no one can say—it might easily run into a million dollars and take ten or fifteen years to make.

Professor Todd is not going to have a glass mirror at all. He proposes to have at the foot of his telescope a great bowl filled with quicksilver. The bowl will be rotated by means of a motor, and as it spins the mercury will assume the necessary concave shape. Once the proper speed has been found by experiment, a mirror will be obtained capable of magnifying twenty-five million times. With such a telescope you could read the lettering on a penny four hundred miles away!

The tea tree is an evergreen plant.

Warding Off Ailments to Which Our Teeth Are Heir



Upper—By means of a hand mirror frequently examine the back of the teeth for tartar. Lower left—Use a tooth brush soft enough not to irritate the gums and be sure that the teeth are kept clean. Brush up and down, not only across. Lower right—A nice set of teeth does much to make a pretty woman beautiful and a plain one more attractive.

Swiss Fruit-Growers Make Their Own Rain.

It is very interesting to watch the rain-makers at work in the wine-growing districts around Lake Geneva, in Switzerland.

Dotted about the country are numbers of little sheds, from the roof of each of which protrudes a great bell-mouthed funnel. If you could examine these sheds from an aeroplane, you would find that they are arranged in great circles.

Inside each is a gun, the muzzle of which is connected with the bell-mouthed funnel. Charges of noisy black powder are used, and the funnel, acting in the same way as a gigantic gramophone horn, magnifies the sound of the discharge enormously.

When rain is wanted a man is placed in charge of each hut. Presently a small cloud drifting across the sky comes into the circle of guns. Bang! The cloud, shaken by the noise and the shock of the discharge begins to float towards the other side of the circle. Bang! Bang! The cloud is

chivvied about for a time inside the circle, and eventually the shaking up which it receives causes it to break up into rain. The writer has seen these rain-guns used with success on dozens of occasions.

They have another use, too. They can be used for driving off unwanted clouds. When the grape harvest is approaching the farmer's greatest foe is hail; the stones cut his vines to ribbons. When hail storms are about, the batteries once more prepare for action! But this time their method is different. They open fire whilst clouds are outside the circle, and the means of heavy firing prevent them from entering it.

Flowers by Airplane.

Holland's growers are sending fresh cut flowers by airplane to England for sale the same day.

Appetites Larger in Winter.

The reason we need more food in winter than in summer is because the greater amount of oxygen in the air sharpens appetite and aids digestion.

What Causes Dimples?

The peculiar mark which we call a dimple is really nothing more than a dent or depression in a part of the body where the flesh is quite soft.

When we speak of dimples, we think usually of those in the cheek, the indentations which appear when a person smiles. But it should be remembered that dimples are also to be found in other parts of the body. Babies, for example, have dimpled elbows and knees, while infants who are plump often have several on their backs and shoulders.

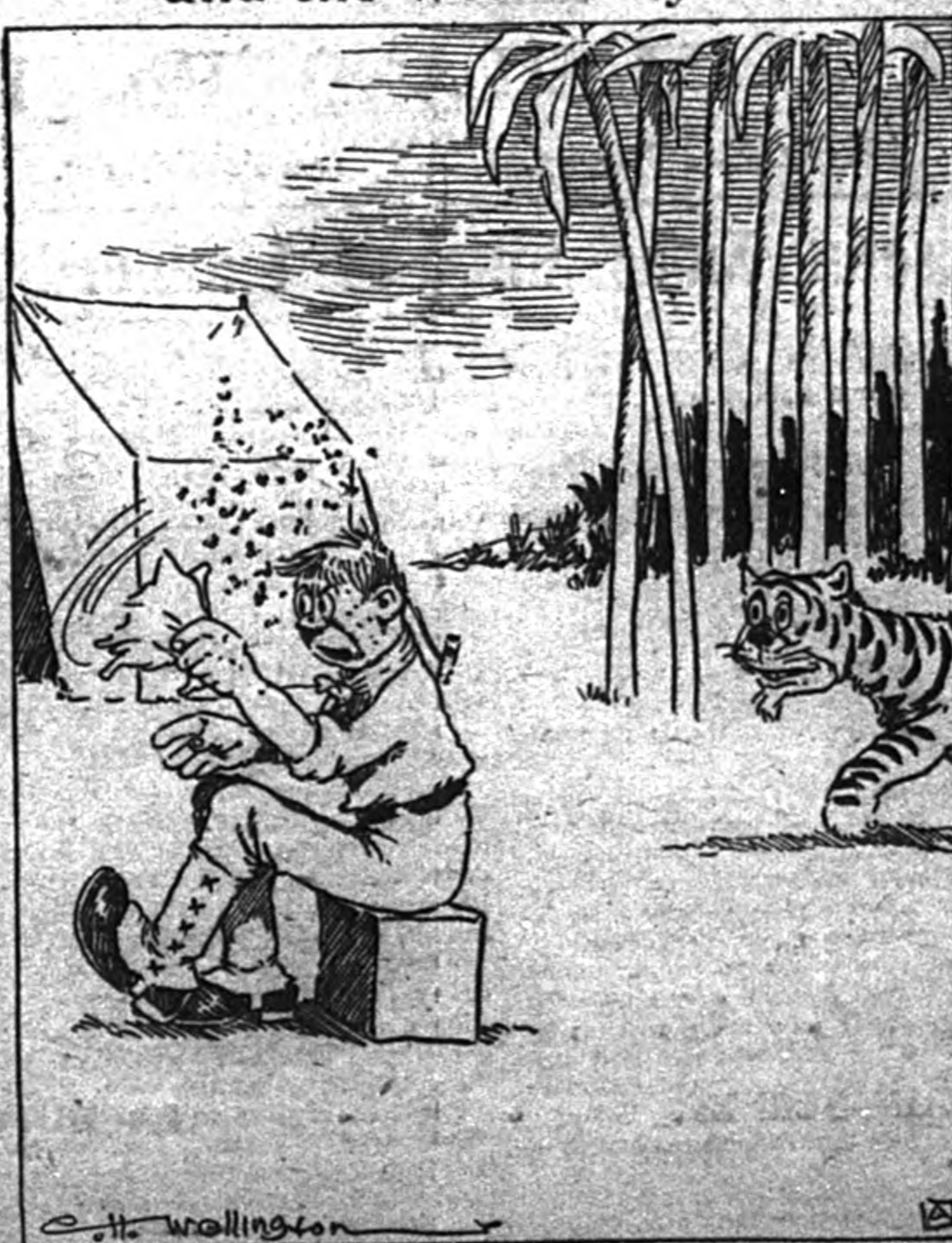
place, are of varying lengths and run in all directions. Occasionally these fibres are too short in one spot, and pull the skin, thus forming the dimple.

The fact that dimples occur frequently in the cheek is due to the comparative irregularity of the length of the skin-fibres of this part of the body.

Fog has been classified into eight varieties, ranging from "very dense" to "slight mist" by the Air Ministry.

In China all land belongs to the State and a trifling sum per acre, scarcely altered through long centuries, is paid as rent.

—and the worst is yet to come



Progress in Canada.

Rumors in grain trading and shipping circles here have it that the United Grain Growers, Ltd., intend to build a big elevator in Vancouver to take care of the wheat to be shipped to Europe via this port.

A marked recovery in gold mining in the Province of British Columbia for the first ten months of 1921 is noted in the report of the Dominion Assay office here. During the ten month period there was deposited \$2,568,976, as compared with \$1,808,970 for the corresponding period in 1920, an increase of \$761,005. For the month of October, this year, the gold receipts were \$512,265, as against \$228,276 last year, an increase for the month of \$283,989.

In 1879 the number of miles of steam railways in operation in Canada was 6,484; in 1889, 12,628; 1899, 17,141; 1909, 24,104; 1919, 33,896; 1920, 39,196. The tons of freight carried increased from 5,348,310 in 1879 to 127,429,154 in 1920, while the gross earnings rose from \$19,925,068 to \$492,101,104 during the same periods.

It is claimed that three farms worked in the locality of Cobourg, Ont., have produced record crops. On No. 1 the output was 600 barrels of pears, 300 barrels of Northern Spies, and 500 baskets of cherries. No. 2 produced 182,000 pounds of beef cattle, 140 tons of hay, and 300 barrels of apples, while No. 3 produced 8,000 barrels of apples, 1,000 baskets of cherries, 2,000 boxes of cherries and 200 barrels of pears. These figures do not include much grain produced on the farms.

Recently a new record for a grain moving train was created when a Canadian Pacific engine pulled 110 fully loaded cars of wheat, comprising 165,000 bushels, eastwards towards the Great Lakes. The train was nine-tenths of a mile long and weighed approximately 6,868 tons, exclusive of the engine and the cabooses.

The area devoted to winter rye in Saskatchewan this year totalled 1,038,507 acres, an increase of 600 per cent. over 1920. There will also be a big increase in next year's crop, it is expected.

Up to October 31st, over \$3,225,000 had been received by the Manitoba government deposit bank. It is expected that deposits will exceed \$3,500,000 by the end of the year. Farmers are the principal depositors.

There are 175,000 farms in the province of Ontario, according to an estimate of the provincial department of Agriculture. The value of farm lands, buildings, improvements and livestock is fully \$1,700,000,000. In the value of field crops for 1921, Ontario, with \$363,909,778, exceeded in value any of the other provinces of the Dominion. In 1919 the value of field crops, according to the Bureau of Statistics, was \$373,507,000.

Gold ore is being put through reduction plants at the gold mines of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake at a rate of approximately 2,066,400 tons a year, according to figures secured as a result of a preliminary inquiry in October made here. These preliminary figures are supplemented with an estimate of \$1,584,000 in bullion produced each month, the estimate being based upon achievements during the past two months. This means a production at the rate of about \$19,608,000 a year.

Gunpowder.

Gunpowder was known to the Chinese 2,000 B.C. Its European invention is credited to Roger Bacon about 1281.

The best marksmen are usually those with grey or blue eyes.

London has about 34,000 miles of streets, or twice the combined length of Paris streets.

Canada's birth rate for 1920 was 27.47, as against a death rate of 13.31 per 1,000. The marriage rate during the same period was 3.94 per 1,000.

The wealth of Norway lies almost entirely in her forests and fisheries. The tallest trees in the world are found in the State forest of Victoria, Australia.

Dust Explosions

If the contents of a six-pound sack of wheat flour be thoroughly distributed through the air of a good-sized room, the lighting of a match will blow up the house.

Twice that quantity of flour, mixed with 4,000 cubic feet of air in a closed place, will, if ignited, generate enough force to throw 2,500 tons to a height of 100 feet.

Thus, you see, the material out of which our bread is made is, under suitable circumstances, as dangerous an explosive as gunpowder. We have read a good deal lately about the dangers of coal dust, but recent tests have proved that flour or any kind of grain dust is more inflammable than coal dust and correspondingly more liable to explode.

Another experiment proved that, when two ounces of grain dust were ignited in a box containing two cubic feet of air, a force was developed that lifted two men standing on the cover.

It is all a matter of rapid burning. Take, for instance the flour distributed through the air of a room. Every particle of it is in immediate contact with the oxygen of the air, and this makes its burning instantaneous in case of ignition. A great quantity of gas is suddenly generated, and, seeking to expand in a closed place, it exerts a force that rends the wall asunder.

A method now proposed for minimizing

the effects of dust explosions in mills, factories and elevators is to make the walls very thin—mere curtains, in fact; dependence being had upon the skeletal structure of the building for its support. If the walls readily yield to gas expansion, offering little resistance, the explosion does relatively little harm. It is the confinement of the gas that makes the mischief. Large window area is another idea suggested, with the same object in view.

Metals, if finely powdered, will burn rapidly. In one recent explosion of aluminum dust six girls lost their lives and many more were injured. An explosion of hard-rubber dust, not long ago, resulted in the deaths of six workmen. Within the last few years there have been many such disasters in sugar mills, candy factories, spice mills, cork factories, drug works, paper mills, etc. Any kind of dust that is combustible will explode if distributed plentifully through the air of a closed place and ignited.

During the last two and a half years dust explosions in the United States and Canada have cost the lives of nearly 100 persons and have destroyed more than \$10,000,000 worth of property. One such catastrophe in a starch factory killed forty-three persons and did \$3,000,000 worth of damage.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1921.

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

All local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates:—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line 10 cts. per line extra.

Subscription \$1.50 in advance to point in Canada, and \$2.00 in the United States.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
5c. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three lines 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25c.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

IN THE DAYLIGHT.

Ye listening spheres, in awe stand still,
The "Shooting Star" is out
To give the "Bumptions Press" a spill,
And smash its ugly snout,
By heck!

When the "Daily Kicker" lands the
"Morning Mirror" one, below the belt,
Or when the "Rising Sun" calls the
editor of the "Evening Glean" a hyp-
phenated land-crab, we sit back and pre-
pare ourselves to laugh and enjoy the
fun. That is the vaudeville of journa-
lism: We pay for our seats and expect
a rough and tumble display: but when
a usually sedate and representative jour-
nal is caught on a "foul," and raises a
howl of outraged virtue, and starts sling-
ing mud when the dodge is discovered
and commented upon, then our ideas of
self-respecting propriety receive a con-
siderable jolt. We don't expect gutter
journalism in papers of "light and lead-
ing," therefore our astonishment is
greater, and we resent the innovation as
much as we would resent the introduc-
tion of a sand dance by Portia in the
trial scene of the Merchant of Venice,
or the introduction of a Christy Minstrel
coon song into a recital of Elijah.

The general public are not particularly
interested in the exact wording of cer-
tain sections of the Plaville-Kelly cor-
respondence, at this late date. All that
most people memorize is that on the eve
of an election "The Star" came out
with the announcement of an alarming
political plot, which scared Montreal
still. In the casual way of the ordinary
reader who has no axe to grind, I read
the big announcement myself at the
time, and I know well enough what im-
pression was left on my mind. I be-
lieved the worst, and the subsequent pro-
ceedings have not convinced me that
the Star's conduct in the affair was war-
ranted, either at the time the bolt was
shot, or since the evidence has been pro-
duced. It looks as if the Star had been
made the vehicle of a roorback of the
first magnitude, and since its malignity
has been discovered, is feeling a trifle
sore about it: Hence the fighting at-
titude and the decision to brazen it out.
A case of wounded amourpropre, with
complications.

It so happens that my subscription to
the Star expires this week, the occasion
therefore is suitable for enclosing a
"few words" of remonstrance with my
cheque renewal:—

Dear Luminary, I think it hand-
some of you to let me have "Canada's Great-
est Newspaper" for another year,
notice the price is two dollars more, but
you explain that increased cost of pro-
duction makes that necessary. I had
been hoping that 1922 would begin to
show a slight decrease in the cost of
things, but this jump of sixty per cent
at the outset, prepares me for a revision
of my notions: Then, as you point out,
the price is less than I would have to
pay if I had it brought to me every
night by automobile. I certainly ought
to be thankful I do not live in Mexico,
or Montreal where they kill off Vice-
Presidents like flies, to out down the
cost of living.

I am willing to pay the increased
charge, for if I did not have the Star, to
read at night I dream I would be buy-
ing Encyclopaedia Britannica; or other
cheap literature, or unhelping my reason
by reading the Gazette and suchlike
trash. If I were in jail I would ask for
the Star. I would prefer it to the Crimi-
nal Record or the Newgate Calendar.

But... Sometimes... Dear Luminary,
there comes

"A clouded night!
The orb that waits my search is hid;
Faint lights, in shadows, vague,
Uncertain gleams, Pale vaporous mists,
Wan streaks of lurid flame...

All these are pictures of the changing
moods
Borne through" ...
by "Startling Rumors"—published on
the eve of an election, and followed by
screeds of vituperative abuse by the fight-
ing editor, in a frenzy of fitness, and
pooling for want of exercise. Scrap him
near Luminary, relegate him to the rank
of a retired Vice-president of the Grand
Frank Railway. This is my earnest
expression of opinion; but should his
retention be necessary for the "saving
of the city" and his awful soul, then put
him into the Saturday Sermon Experi-
ment, where he may find grace to over-
come the effects of the political dope he
has been imbibing lately.

Really, dear Luminary, I have no ob-
jection to a newspaper changing its
views and making efforts to be on the
winning side: It is done quite often,
sometimes by an entire change of
management, a change of ownership, or
by a candid re-education; but the "reor-
back" is not a good horse to swap an-
other for when crossing a swollen stream.
Besides, there is no immediate need for

crossing the torrent while it rages. Th-
ford of Gradual Tendency is safer, it
less spectacular, and the passage can be
effected in the daylight, or the Starlight,
or other approved illuminant warranted
not to explode, without anybody running
the risk of bursting blood-vessels or
growing shadows round their caverned
eyes.

It is better to get cleanly over, bearing
in mind that it may be necessary to go
back the same way another day, when
perhaps the going will not be so good.

I read your statement that the Gazette
took \$432,457 from the Dominion Govern-
ment in four years. They ought to be
ashamed of themselves. I notice in the
Gazette that they gave full value for the
money, in printing. That makes it
worse. The sum is totally inadequate.
Imagine full value being given for that
paltry sum, and no margin left! When
the printing is transferred to the Star,
which should be the natural result of
recent events, I hope, if you mention it
at all, you will put in small print in a
corner of the sporting page where I am
not likely to notice it, and then I won't
worry about the base ingratitude of the
government.

Compliments of the season. Remem-
ber me to Jiggs, and tell him I hope he
will be a vice-president of the Star, "in
the coming year."

Sincerely Yours,

By ARIEL.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI.

ALGEBRA

Honors.—K. Campbell and G. Fuller
100, P. McQuat 95.
Class I.—A. Stevenson 82,
Class II.—B. Rodger 65, H. Rodger 60.
Class III.—R. McPaul 51.

GRADE X.

ALGEBRA

Honors.—A. Mathews and D. Clarke
98, G. Morrison 96, R. Morrison 95.
Class I.—T. Clarke 88, I. Graham 85,
R. McAllister 79, P. Macdonald 78.
Class II.—M. Gordon 73, I. Johnson
71, M. Robinson 66.
Class III.—A. Scott 52, A. Bain and D.
Matthews 51, R. Creswell 50.

GRADE IX.

BRITISH HISTORY

Honors.—Edna Campbell 93, Kathleen
Morrison 91.
Class I.—Margaret Scott 88, Sarah
Black 86, Marguerite Heatie 85, Corinne
Hancox 84, Muriel Peet 83, Kenneth
Elliot 80, Melville Smith 79, Elsie
Riddell 78, Willie Cottingham 77, Jack
Golpin, Duncan Cumming and Donald
Hay 75.

Class II.—Hazel Drysdale 74, Lawrence
Cruise 73, Paul Doig and Irene Rogers 71
James Todd 66, H. Leishman 63.
Class III.—Beatrice McKell, Maria
Westgate and Frank Scott 56, Francis
Douglass 53, Jean McQuat 52, John
Dobbie, Edna Graham and Erskine
Rodger 50.

GRADE VIII.

COMPOSITION

Honors.—Bessie Rodgers 93, Perry
Cooke 92, Lloyd Somerville and Evelyn
Matthews 90.

Class I.—Alice Burke 88, Hazel
Ketty, Hazel Copeland and Ethel Mc-
Quat 87, Norma Boyd 86, Douglas Drys-
dale and Janet Whinnell 81, Ethel Hay
80, Fred Barker and Grace Seale, H.
Calder and Hazel Morrison 78, Hilda
Hume, Grant McIlrath and George
Miles 77, Lillian Armstrong, Edgar Bur-
wash, Ethel Doig and Annie Miller 75.
Class II.—Marjorie McKinnon 74, O.
Robertson 73, Edith Jones 72, Clifford
McKell and Kilgour Wilson 72, Rna
Black and Douglas Middleton 70, Charlie
Miller 67, Mary Cruise and Annabel
Hume 66, Bessie Black and E. Boyd 64.

GRADE VII.

HYGIENE

Honors.—Dorothy Morrison, Howard
Doig and Lorne Morris 90.

Class I.—Janet McQuat 86, Lyla Mc-
Kiddie 85, Jim Wilson 80, Bessie Morris
77, Eleanor McCoy 76.

Class II.—Mildred Monk 84, Reta
Jones 71, Grace Rodgers and E. Stewart
67, Gordon Dobbie 63, Russell Elliott and
Willis Stanforth 62, E. Morrison 60.

Class III.—Evelyn Cruise 56, Hazel
McKiddie 51.

GRADE VI.

HYGIENE

Honors.—Dorothy Morrison, Howard
Doig and Lorne Morris 90.

Class I.—Janet McQuat 86, Lyla Mc-
Kiddie 85, Jim Wilson 80, Bessie Morris
77, Eleanor McCoy 76.

Class II.—Mildred Monk 84, Reta
Jones 71, Grace Rodgers and E. Stewart
67, Gordon Dobbie 63, Russell Elliott and
Willis Stanforth 62, E. Morrison 60.

Class III.—Evelyn Cruise 56, Hazel
McKiddie 51.

GRADE V.

ENGLISH

Honors.—Agnes Duncan 93,
Class I.—Helen Hutchinson 86, Jim
Velland 80, Roy Cruise 77.

Class II.—Edna Westwood 73, Quinton
Black 72, Shirley Hamilton 67, Eric
Middleton 63, Ada Logan and G. Hay 61.

Class III.—Willie Painter and Laura
Noble 54, Lloyd Cruise 53.

GRADE IV.

NATURE STUDY

Honors.—Freda Mason 100, Gwen Mc-
Kinnon 95.

Class I.—Robert Fulton 87, Christie
McKenzie 86, Marion Mathews 85, E.
McPaul 82, Stanley Boyd 78.

Class II.—Rebecca Cohen 70, Florence
Hay 69, Alma Duncan 68, Sam Cohen
67, Alma McAllough 66, E. Murray 64,
Florence Elington 61.

Class III.—Morton Morrison 54, B.
Paul and George Paul 52, Henry Dion
and Rowena Cowart 50.

GRADE III.

SPELLING AND DICTATION

Honors.—Lena Combie, Edgar Dion
and Kathleen Mackrith 100, Reta Boyd
and Gladys Cruise 98, Stewart Jones 96,
Raymond Underhill 94, L. Belanger &
B. Cunningham 92, Doris Armstrong, E.
Joune and Frank Westwood 90.

Class I.—Willie Leop 88, Maggie
Chapman, Elsie McPaul and Olive Stan-
forth 82, Janet Hay 78, Paul Joly and
May Holt 76.

A Knowledge of Farmers' Needs

Eighty-nine years of banking
in Canada has given The Bank
of Nova Scotia an experience and
insight into the Banking require-
ments of farmers which enables
it to provide a thoroughly satisfac-
tory service to its farmer
customers.

A call on the nearest branch
manager will prove to you that
it would be an advantage to have
an account in The Bank of Nova
Scotia.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid up Capital \$ 2,700,000 J. R. Parris, Manager, Lachute,
Reserve 18,000,000 Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet,
Resources 230,000,000 Grenville and St. Andrews East.

Yarns! Yarns! Yarns!

We have Monarch, Dove & Down in all shades

We have also received our Northway's Ladies' Coats
for this winter and the prices are extremely low.

Standfield's Underwear for Cold Days is also waiting

for you at the Right Prices.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar
does its duty.

LACHUTE MILLS.

65c. Starr - Gennett 65c. RECORDS

Better Record, Better Quality
Better Service.

Save \$2.10 on 6 Records.

We Guarantee:— Come in and
hear for yourself.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist. Lachute Mills, P.Q.

Useful Xmas Gifts at Staniforth's.

Nothing is more appreciated than Footwear, nothing
more useful for every member of the family.

Fine Shoes, House Slippers, Spats, Felt Boots, Over-
Shoes, Moccasins' Rubbers, Skating Boots and Skates,
Skates put on Boots Free.

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Ties, Scarfs,
Gloves, Mitts, Sweaters and Shirts.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Fur Coats and Robes, Etc.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 66.

W. G. STANIFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed, Grain and Coal.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.
Deliveries made with prompt attention.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street, Lachute.

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
Over 130 Branches

THE MOLSONS BANK

There is no safer or surer way of safeguarding
your surplus money than placing it in a savings
account with The Molsons Bank.

Why not begin to-day?

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

TOYS! TOYS!

Xmas Toys of all kinds
for Children.

Also Suitable Xmas Pre-
sents for Men & Women.

Wood and Coal Stoves, Wash-
ing Machines, Sewing Machines,
Congolium Rugs and Mats, T-
ware and Enamel Ware.

Our Prices are Right.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!

FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY.

125 Pairs Men's Black & Mahogany Leather, fine \$6. to \$10
for \$4.89.

75 Pairs Ladies Boots, assorted colors, value 6 to \$9.00
for \$3.89.

Boys and Girls Boots at very low Prices. Real Bargains.

5 Pieces of Dress Goods, all wool. Value \$2.25 for \$1.39.

200 Pairs of Wool Hose, value \$1.00 to \$1.25 for 59c.

5 Only of Ladies Fur Collar Coats. at \$22.75.

5 Men's Suits at \$12.00.

Also Men's Overcoats or Boys at very low prices.

H. M. Lavigne, Lachute Mills.

Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

Miss M. V. Slater

Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table
Lamps for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations.
Necklets and Pendants, Brooches, Society and other Tie Pins & Buttons
Cuff and Collar Buttons, Eye-glass Chains, Signet, Fancy and Wedding
Rings—all solid gold, gold-filled or silver.
Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, also Pie Plates, Fern Dishes,
Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-strop, Safety-razors, etc.

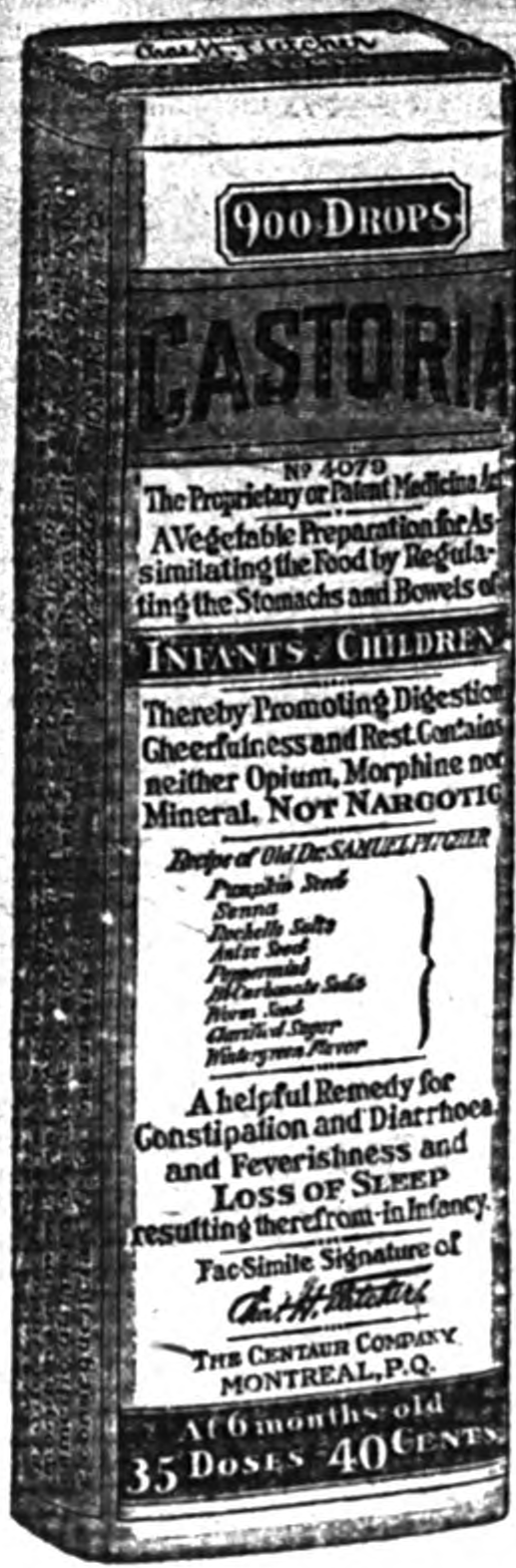
All at lowest Montreal and Toronto prices.

Mail orders are solicited and will receive most careful and prompt attention
Re-plating, Engraving and all Watch, Clock and Jewellery Repairs quickly
done and guaranteed.

A full line of the famous "Pyrex" Baking Glass.

Agent for the entrancing "Corona" Phonograph in which is eliminated all
the usual metallic scratching sounds. Only the pure sweet tones of the
Singers and Instruments being heard. And all flat records can be play-
ed on same.

Your Inspection is most cordially invited with no obligation to purchase.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria**

**Always
Bears the
Signature
of**

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

**In Use
For Over
Thirty Years**

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Applications To The Legislature

Public notice is hereby given that the electors and proprietors of the estate comprised within the limits of the canonical parish of Saint-Joachim composed of the immovable properties now forming part of the municipalities of Saint-Lin de Lachapelle and of Saint-Henri de Massouche, in the County of L'Assomption, and of the municipality of Sainte-Anne des Plaines, in the County of Terrebonne, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, and ask for the passing of an Act to incorporate the said canonical parish of Saint-Joachim as a local municipality situate entirely in the County of L'Assomption, under the name of "Municipality of Saint-Joachim."

Monday November 25th, 1921.
ROBERT J. JULIEN & ALLARD,
The attorneys for the petitioners

HAVE YOU PAINS



**Cramps,
Callouses or
a Burning
Sensation**

at or near where
the finger points?

If so,

DR. SCHOLL

has perfected a

special appliance, known as the

**Anterior Metatarsal
Arch Support**

which will positively relieve
that particular foot ailment.

For Sale at all

RELIABLE SHOE DEALERS.

Write for Dr. Scholl's Free
Booklet "Treatment and
Care of the Feet."

The Scholl Mfg. Co., Limited

Dept. 27

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Also Chicago, New York & London, Eng

Dr. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST

Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.

NOTARY

Money to loan on security

Depositor of the late J. E.

Valois, notary's papers.

LACHUTE, QUE.

CREAM WANTED!

We are one of the largest buyers of cream
Eastern Ontario—Write or phone to-day.

PRODUCER'S DAIRY

275 KENT ST. - - - OTTAWA, ONT.

Phone Queen 360.

This Store for Bargains!

**We have some real live values
in Holiday Goods. Something to
suit Everybody.**

Ladies, Boys and Men's Clothing.

Mens' Suits, from \$12.00 up,

Everything marked away Down Ladies Costumes
in great variety. Come to us. We will save you
Money.

MICHEL MALACKET, at Fish's Bridge.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL

EXAMS.

GRADE VIII.

LATIN

Honors.—Elizabeth Murray 93, Gertrude Gilmour 92.
Class I.—Elsie Todd 88, Alla Macdonald 81, Irwin Bain 78.
Class II.—Marion Stewart 71, Milton Townsend 66, Moyra Monk 61.
Class III.—Elsie Townsend 56, Hilda Hardie 50.

GRADE VII.

HISTORY

Class I.—Kenneth McGibbon 88, W. Wilson 86.
Class II.—Wilhelmina Clarke 71, G. Warwick 70.
Class III.—Alexander Masson 56, R. Silvester 50.

GRADE VI.

ARITHMETIC

Honors.—Doris Golpin and Marion Bain 94, Cuthbert McQuaig 62.
Class I.—Alma Fletcher 82, Sarah McVicar 79.
Class II.—Melville Fletcher and Jack Stewart 68, Alwyn Stewart 67, Kenneth Stewart 63.
Class III.—Eileen McGibbon 58, James Hazel 55, Arthur Heale 50.

GRADE V.

FRENCH

Honors.—Ivan Monk 99, L. Thompson 98, Grace Moncreiff 94.
Class I.—Raymond Chambers 86, Ida Fletcher 83, Mansiel Wilson 78, Rhianon Roberts 76.
Class II.—Alex. McGibbon 74, Fred Witham 72, Wilbert Hardie 70, Doris Reid 69, John Galbraith 67, Harry Ball 66, Melvina Wilson 65.
Class III.—Willie Mott 56, Lawrence Davis 52.

GRADE IV.

FRENCH

Honors.—Violet Golpin, Dorothea Macdonald 96, Willie Woods 95, Mildred Heale 92.
Class I.—John Brown, Agnes Duncan 87, Eveline Highfield 84, A. McCullough 79, Florence Wilson 76.
Class II.—Lorne Martin 72, Joseph Combers, Douglas Stewart 68, Theodore Zimmers 67.
Class III.—Irene Hazel 58, Nelson Warwick 50.

UPPER SCHOOL.

GRADE III.

RECITATION.

Honors.—Lorne Ball, Oscar Cloutier, Howard Tomalty, Audrey Monk, Morris Chambers 98, George Connelly, Ward Moncreiff, Agnes Elliott Daisy Seary 95, Wyman Hazel 90.
Class II.—Willie Green 70, Nellie Hazel 60.

GRADE II.

RECITATION.

Honors.—Wilma Tomalty 98, Mildred Cooper, Ethel Smith, Lily White 95, G. Anderson, Lizzie Seary 93, A. Cloutier, George Green 90.
Class I.—Herbie Graham 78.
Class II.—Kenneth McAllister 72, F. McGibbon 71, Ivy Steer 70, J. Seary 65.
Class III.—Maudie Seary 52, Leslie Feecroft 51.

The Yellow Typhoon.

Many Thanks.

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations for Crippled Children, Viz: Mr. W. M. Scott, Lachute, \$5.00
Mr. J. W. Gall, " 1.00
Mrs. J. Bain, (a big parcel of beautiful books)

Miss Marion Bain, (a box of nice furniture and a toy automobile.
Miss Elsie McFarl, Books 1.00
Hill Head anonymous, 1.00

I am very pleased to say that our Editor, Mr. J. S. Giles has once more kindly undertaken to act as purchasing Agent for us.
Donations have not been very numerous this year, consequently it was a problem to know what to do to send suitable presents for forty-nine children of such varied ages (from three years to seventeen years). So again Mr. Pasco kindly solved the problem by arranging to show a picture in Mr. Goyette's Hall on Monday Dec. 26th, 27th and 28th and probable a Matinee on Monday afternoon.
Half the proceeds to be given to the Crippled Childrens Fund.

Detailed account will be given next week. I would like to take this opportunity of once more expressing my sincere gratitude to all who have so kindly helped, especially to the children, and I am sure their Christmas Day will be brighter and happier when they remember they have helped to lighten many weary homes for these little sufferers.
I wish them one and all a Very Happy Christmas.

Z. L. CAMPBELL.

ST. ANDREWS

Invitations are out for a Dance in the Town Hall, this Friday evening, given by the Young People's Dance Club.

Mrs. Owen and her daughter returned to Montreal on Thursday last, after spending several weeks with her sisters Miss Davis and Miss Fannie.

At a Business Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary held at the Rectory on Thursday evening the sum of \$200.00 was voted to the Endowment Fund of the Parish.

Among those who journeyed to Montreal during the past week, were Miss Madeleine Neve, Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Boward, Mr. N. McGregor, Dr. G. F. Shaw and Mr. Dawson.

WANTED.

PINE AND SPRUCE LOGS.

Will place orders for the above, six inches and up at small end, for delivery next winter. Apply to

AYERS LIMITED,
Lachute Mills, P. Q.

A Merry Xmas to All.



Christmas is here, and we invite the Boys and Girls to the SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY, where you will find anything you wish to give your friends for Christmas Presents.

We have the finest assortment of fancy boxes in the town. Come in and you will see for yourself. We also have three special lines of mixed candies that are just what the kiddies will like. We have also a special line of California fancy fruits, at special prices. Also a nice line of choice cakes, also Christmas Cakes. A Splendid line of Choice Home-made Candles in Stock.

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OBITUARY

THE LATE ANDREW D. GALL.

The death occurred at Westmount on Wednesday last of Mr. Andrew D. Gall, aged 59, after a long illness. Mr. Gall was for many years connected with the Gall Snyder Oil Co., and latterly with the A. D. Gall Petroleum and Chemical Co., of Mont Tremblant and had lived for a considerable time in Westmount. He married Miss J. Meikle of Lachute, who survives him, also one daughter Marion and three brothers Thomas of Montana, James of Lachute, and William of Bedford. The funeral takes place Thursday evening at his home in Westmount, the remains being brought to Lachute on Friday morning for interment.

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Our Own Type Berkshires.

It has been claimed that a tendency to lengthening side is noticeable in the Berkshire breed in Canada within the last few years. Commenting on the bacon class awards at the Canadian National Exhibition, an agricultural writer states that the Berkshire "has shown very satisfactory improvement in the past few years, the heavy shoulder and ham giving way to smoother quarters with increased length between, making them more suitable for the production of Wiltshire sides."

The comment brings right into the forefront the difficulty which many farmers face in the Berkshire breed. They scarcely understand sufficiently that the breed lends itself to two types, almost opposite in character.

"In the United States," says Professor G. E. Day in his work, "Productive Swine Husbandry," "it is only natural to expect them to conform to the fat or lard type and some breeders have gone rather to the extreme in breeding for fine bone, smoothness and quality and neglecting size and fecundity. In Canada the tendency is to select for a lengthy, strong-boned type, which looks somewhat coarse and leggy when compared with the extremely fine type, but which is a first class farmer's hog. The demand for the bacon type in Canada and competition with the bacon breeds have had an influence in bringing about this modification. The Berkshire is better suited for supplying the market demand for fat hogs than it is for producing bacon hogs. Where backs, shoulders and hams are the main requirements the Berkshire fits in exceptionally well, but for the export bacon trade in Wiltshire sides it has scarcely enough length of side and has too heavy a neck and shoulders."

The fat type of Berkshire is utterly unfitted for the Dominion bacon trade, which depends so largely for its outlet in Great Britain. This warning about choosing the proper type within the Berkshire breed is probably most applicable to the Canadian West where the breed has attained popularity because it does not "scald" under prairie heat. Even within this sub-division of the breed producers should pay strict attention to getting the right conformation. It is the common experience of buyers to-day that, as Professor Day has stated it in general, there is "scarcely enough length of side and too heavy a neck and shoulders."

It may be with the growing demand for bacon breeds, that it would be ad-

visable for the Canadian Berkshire Breeders' Association to draw up what might be termed the requirements of a distinctly Canadian-bred Berkshire. This might differ from the standard set in Great Britain; presumably it would differ very considerably from the actual standard of the breed in the United States, which is the outcome of their special and peculiar catering to the fat, lard market.

Useful Poultry Litter.

We once had an earth floor poultry house that was a little too low and inclined to be damp. There was no time to raise the level by hauling sand so we covered the floor with loose corn fodder to a depth of about six inches. Over the fodder we placed straw. The tough fodder formed a good foundation for the lighter straw litter. During the winter fresh straw was occasionally added as the old litter became packed down. The hens in the house were thrifty and laid very well. This is not as good as a cement or board floor, but worked out all right on an earth floor where an unusual depth of litter was needed to build it up.

Straw is the best litter we have ever used. About six inches can be placed on the floor in the fall. The hens gradually break it up and pack it down. A litter that is not replenished becomes almost as hard as a floor and the scratch grain is not hidden. The purpose of litter is to make birds exercise by scratching. So new litter must be placed on the old to furnish that loose top layer that easily hides the grain. When litter becomes damp and tough it must be removed.

The broken hay from a clover hatter sometimes can be used for scratching litter. Dry leaves are useful in small poultry houses if an abundance of leaves can be obtained near at hand. The leaves break up very easily and are not as good as wheat or oat straw.

Shredded corn fodder is also used for litter. It absorbs moisture and does not break up easily, thus lasting a long time. On poultry farms where only corn is raised, the use of shredded fodder saves the purchase of straw. If straw must be purchased for the poultry flocks and storage room is limited, it pays to buy baled straw. This saves time in replenishing the straw litter in the laying houses. In some sections poor grades of hay can be used for poultry litter. We find that the important point is to have a mixture that is dry and clean and hides the grain. The material produced at home is often the cheapest and in place of straw the other materials will give fair satisfaction.

Poultry

To-day I asked one of my friends why he was so strong for the incubator as a help in poultry raising. His argument is so plain that it will bear repetition. He says, "I haven't anything against the old hen as a chick hatcher and raiser, except that she doesn't want to sit when I want her to, and the chicks she raises usually come pretty high."

The line of reasoning runs something like this: This particular farmer keeps a flock of about 150 hens each year and, by the way, this is the number in the average farm flock in this section. He culls each fall until he has about sixty old hens to use for breeders, while he plans on raising ninety pullets each season for his winter layers. With his White Leghorns, it takes about six months to get them matured enough to lay, which means that if they are to start laying in early winter, they must be hatched by the middle of April.

His past records show him that he must set five eggs for each pullet raised. Some eggs will be infertile, chicks will die, and half of the young stuff will be cacklers. He must set 450 eggs to make sure of getting ninety pullets, and these must be set the last week in March. If each hen were to sit on fifteen eggs, this means that thirty hens would be required to incubate the 450 eggs; and bearing in mind that there are only sixty hens in the flock, it is very unlikely that half of them would want to sit by March 20. In fact, so unlikely that it never has been so.

In his case, the artificial hen is the only one that will incubate the number of eggs he wants to set and bring them off in time to give the chicks good growth during the summer. And this is entirely aside from the fact that the incubator gives him chicks of uniform age. In his particular case, the incubator makes it possible for him to maintain a high-producing flock and continue it in production from year to year.

Live Stock Betterment.

A statement issued by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture shows that since the adoption in 1913 of the policy of distributing pure-bred bulls in newly settled districts and backward sections of the different provinces, in all 3,408 bulls have been so distributed, an average of 378.6 for each of the nine years. Of the total, Alberta has received 755, Saskatchewan 752, Manitoba 333, Quebec 928, Ontario 277, the

Maritime Provinces 201, and British Columbia 162. What is known as the Car-lot Policy was adopted by the same branch in 1916. Under the terms the reasonable transportation expenses incurred by farmers residing in Canada who purchase stock at central stock yards for return to country points, are met. Under this policy farmers in eastern Canada are entitled to ship from stock yards to country points female breeding stock—cattle, sheep, or hogs—without payment of freight, provided the animals are not purchased for speculative purposes. In western Canada the policy includes stocker and feeder cattle as well. The policy came in force regarding the western stock yards in 1916, and as regards the eastern yards in 1918. Altogether, in the four years and three months involved, the expenses have been met of the shipment of 74,744 steers, 57,776 heifers, and 29,910 sheep.

A third policy in force is the loaning of pure-bred rams and boars and the payment of premiums for the use of such stock. This system has encouraged many farmers throughout the Dominion to purchase pure-bred animals. Up to the end of 1920, 508 rams and 92 boars had been distributed and 622 premiums paid. In connection with this policy demonstrations are held in sheep husbandry methods. In future, the policy will apply only to soldier settlers, to new settlements, or to districts where sheep and swine improvement is a pressing need.

The loneliness of the country woman ten miles from a railroad is nothing compared to that of city dwellers too proud to make friends with their neighbors.

Her health can almost be assured by providing living quarters that are dry and well ventilated but free from drafts, food that is clean and sufficient to maintain bodily vigor and produce eggs besides, and exercise to create an appetite.

Each winter many trees are injured beyond recovery in Canada by mice. This can be prevented by wrapping the trunks of the trees with building paper just before winter sets in, having the paper close to the ground and putting a little earth about the lower end of the paper so they will not get at the tree from below. Mice will not usually eat through the paper and, as in most cases they are close to the ground, the paper need not be more than eighteen inches to two feet high. The paper should be tied after wrapping so that it will not come off.

Holiday Cakes from Scotland, England and Mexico.

By NELLIE RYDER GATES.

When the holiday season comes around housewives all over Christendom don their aprons and go into the kitchen to bake cakes after their own favorite recipes. For variety's sake it would be very interesting this Christmas for us to try some of the tried and true recipes of our sister cooks on the other side of the world.

England and Scotland are famous for their shortbreads. Legend tells us that these delectable little confections were brought into Scotland by Queen Mary from one of her visits to France. The French name for them is petits gateaux talls, but as near as the rough Scotch tongue could come to this was "petticoat tails," and petticoat tails they have been ever since. At Christmas and New Year's they are made into round cakes and decorated with mottos which are put on with little candies, candied fruit peels or icing forced through a tube.

"Petticoat Tails"

One of the most popular recipes calls for a pound of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Three-fourths of a cupful of sugar and a cupful of butter are creamed together very carefully, then worked into the flour. When the dough is smooth and well mixed it is divided into two round cakes, pinched around the edges with the fingers, perforated with a fork and baked in a moderately hot oven till done. It is served whole and broken up with the fingers into pieces.

Gingerbread Cakes.

Hard gingerbread is used for Christmas cakes in many countries. A good English recipe says to sift together four cupfuls of flour, one of sugar, a tablespoonful of ginger and a teaspoonful of salt. Rub in a half pound of butter and just enough molasses to bind them all together. Let it stand overnight in a cold place, and the next day roll very thin, cut in fancy shapes and bake.

"Azucarillo."

The Mexicans make a delicious little cake they call azucarillo. They cream together a quarter of a cupful of butter and half a cupful of powdered sugar. Into this pour gradually a fourth of a cupful of milk. Stir in a scant cupful of flour, flavor with vanilla, and spread very thinly on the bottom of a baking pan. Sprinkle with chopped blanched almonds, cream into squares and bake a delicate brown. When done cut apart and roll up into little rolls.

Dress Up Christmas Gifts With a Bit of Green.

Many legends surround the use of evergreens at Christmas time. St. Winifred, after hewing a huge oak which had been the object of druid worship, saw behind the fallen oak, unharmed, a young fir tree pointing a green spire toward the stars. Turning, he spoke to the people:

"This little tree, young child of the forest, shall be your holy tree to-night. It is the word of peace, for your houses are built of the fir. It is the sign of an endless life, for its leaves are ever green. See how it points to heaven. Let this be called the tree of the Christmas Child. Gather about it, not in the wilderness, but in your own homes. There it will shelter no deeds of blood, but loving gifts and rites of kindness."

The custom is also explained as being derived from the ancient Egyptian custom of decking the houses at the time of the winter solstice, with branches of the date palm, the symbol

of life triumphant over death and therefore perennial life in the renewal of each bounteous year.

With hardly an exception, every European country has some myth or legend connected with the use of greens. With such a wealth of legendary lore behind the custom, it is not surprising that a bit of green has come to be looked upon as an essential part of the Christmas program. Therefore, the homeliest and humblest of gifts are dressed up with spoils from the woods or garden.

In addition to the spruce or fir trees, pines of various sorts, juniper, cedar and hemlocks and ground pine are all used, as well as such berries as holly, bittersweet, wintergreen, bayberries and mistletoe.

Boxes or packages look very "Christmassy" with a spray of berries thrust through the ribbon or string with which they are tied. If berries are lacking, a small spray of spruce, pine or hemlock can be used with good effect.

A pretty table decoration representing a miniature landscape can be made with clumps of moss, tiny trees and vines. Arranged on a shallow tray it can be dampened and kept fresh for weeks.

Christmas Don't's.

Don't leave the cost-mark on presents.

Don't let money dominate your Christmas giving.

Don't let Christmas giving deteriorate into a trade.

Don't embarrass yourself by giving more than you can afford.

Don't try to pay debts or return obligations in your Christmas giving.

Don't give trashy things. Many an attic could tell strange stories about Christmas presents.

Don't make presents which your friends will not know what to do with, and which would merely encumber the home.

Don't give because others expect you to. Give because you love to. If you cannot send your heart with the gift, keep the gift.

Don't give too bulky articles to people who live in small quarters, unless you know that they need the particular things you send them.

Don't wait until the last minute to buy your presents, and then, for lack of time to make proper selections, give what your better judgment condemns.

Don't decide to abstain from giving just because you cannot afford expensive presents. The thoughtfulness of your gift, the interest you take in those to whom you give, are the principal things. The intrinsic value of your gift counts very little.

Don't give things because they are cheap and make a big show for the money. As a rule it is a dangerous thing to pick up a lot of all sorts of things at bargain sales for Christmas presents. If you do, there is always the temptation to make inappropriate gifts. Besides, there is usually some defect in bargain articles, or they are out of style, out of date, or there is some other reason why they are sold under price.

Good-bye, old cow, we boarded you for many a thankless day; we kept you warm and fed you, and yet you would not pay. You fooled us for a little while and then there came the rub; the tester said: "My records here proclaim your cow a scrub." We're feeling mighty happy, and are celebrating now, for dad has promised mother he will buy a tested cow. We're glad to see the last of you; no tear is in our eye; you paid us ill for all our care; good-bye, old scrub, good-bye.

The Welfare of the Home

The Outgoing and Homecoming of the Child

By NELIA GARDNER WHITE

Did you ever watch pigeons circling about the pigeon house, and listen to their cooing before they settled down for the night? The flying in and out of the pigeons suggests "the glad outgoing, sweet homecoming" of childhood, around the mother's knee. Froebel recognized in this scene a symbol of life, a lesson for us, as mothers, which we cannot study too faithfully.

The "outgoing" and the "homecoming" there is a world of meaning in each word. Do you send your child out each day, to school or to play, happily, trustingly, lovingly? Is he glad to go, but gladder still to return? What sort of a homecoming does he have? Aren't we, Mothers, too apt to make that homecoming full of scoldings for tardiness, or nagging over table deportment, or rushing the children off to bed so we can have the evening to ourselves? Those things seem of small importance, but wouldn't it be of more lasting value to us and to our children if, instead, we made that homecoming a happy summary of the day's affairs?

There is no child who is not glad to tell what he has been doing all day. If he has been at school there are often little difficulties, little vexations that the teacher has not had time to satisfactorily explain or smooth out. A word or two from Mother may make it all clear and right. And if he has been at play there will be so many things to tell. It is while out at play that the child becomes acquainted with the fascinating realm of out-of-doors. Flowers, birds, trees, bees and butterflies,—he may become closer acquainted with them all through the retelling of his experiences among

them. Wouldn't he be more interested in insect life if he knew the life history of the butterfly or of the ant with its almost human arrangement of home and work? Wouldn't he find more satisfaction in the fields if he knew that there were weeds that ate bugs and some that lived on other plants, like selfish folks? And wouldn't you like to have him so form the habit of telling you things that he goes on telling them, even after he passes out of childhood? Wouldn't you like to be the one he always comes back to for understanding and intelligent enlargement of his small ideas?

And isn't it in this deep abiding faith in Mother and Father, and in the intimate comradeship with the outside world, that the faith in the Infinite is born? Perhaps, in childhood, the connection between the Creator of the Universe and a white-fringed, golden-hearted daisy may not be overly clear, and if the connection is made at all, if the child sees the manifestation of the Divine in all the forces of nature, it will not be such a far cry to discovering such manifestations in his own soul. Then, as you help him to weave his daily experiences into a happy whole at the day's end, so may his larger experiences fashion themselves into a life pattern that he will not be ashamed to show to himself or his Creator at the "twilight hour" of life.

"Let knowledge grow from more to more,

But more of reverence in us dwell; That mind and soul according well, May make one music as before."

Creating a Musical Atmosphere in the Home

By MARION DALLAS

All through the country, in villages and towns, there are young girls and women improving their spare time by the study of music. Many of these have a teacher come once or perhaps twice a week to guide and inspire them in their work, but sometimes, owing to bad weather, poor roads, or other reasons, weeks elapse between the visits of the teacher. To aid in such times as these, and to help and entice the girls who are nobly struggling alone, without the counsel and advice of any teacher, but purely for their love of music, this article is written.

The study of music should be undertaken, with an intelligent comprehension of its beauty and wealth of melody. It should never be studied in the listless fashion, adopted by so many young people. By that, I mean the careless playing of airs, with variations, the murdering of beautiful sonatas, and the strumming of cake walks, and popular songs. The object of all study of music is to give pleasure, not only to ourselves, but to others.

It must be from the heart. Every player must study thoughtfully, and with an earnestness, which convinces the listener. Even the simplest tunes can be rendered to give pleasure, but only as the player throws her soul into her music, will she influence her audience.

Harmony a Help.

To thoroughly enjoy the practice of music, I would recommend the student to master, first, Cumming's Book on "Radiments," and then to turn to Stainer's "Harmony." A study of harmony, although it may seem uninteresting at first, gives an insight into music which can be derived in no other way. It is a great help in memory work. It is not an easy study alone, but many of the teachers and professors in our colleges of music will, for a very nominal fee, correct exercises (by mail) and give a great deal of help in that way.

Study Musical History.

The study of musical history gives a glimpse into the inner life of the great musicians, and enables one to interpret some of their thoughts and ideas. Following this, the history of music will teach the student to appreciate music as a great art, and especially is this needed in home study. It opens up a new world, and might inspire the young to make some musical history for Canada themselves, for we know our musical and national history is only in its infancy.

When great artists come to your town or near you, go and hear them. Don't be discouraged if they play some of the pieces you are learning better than you do. Remember, although we cannot all be artists, we can all do our best. Let the great player be an incentive to you to work harder and more faithfully.

Practice Not Long, But Well.

Set apart so any hours for practice every day, and allow nothing to inter-

fere with your plans. Divide your practice hour. Practice technical exercises, but even in these watch the rhythm or accent. Make a study of time. Practice your pieces slowly. Slow practice is the foundation of all good piano or organ playing. Learn to practice not long, but thoughtfully, and keep the mind and fingers under control. Learn to memorize each piece thoroughly. When the first piece has been mastered, you will find the second much easier. It is really distressing to spend an evening in company with perhaps 20 young ladies (many of whom you know are paying out hard earned money to colleges and teachers), when a request is made for some music to hear one girl after another refuse, saying, "Oh, I can't play without my music." After hard coaxing some girl is prevailed upon to play "something," and it is usually just a "something."

Overcome Nervousness.

Play every time you get an opportunity; play for father and mother—study some of father's old favorites and play them as carefully as if you had a large audience. Seize every chance to play before an audience. Much of our poor music is largely the result of nervousness and lack of memory training. The only cure of nervousness is constant appearance in public. An excellent way for a piano player to gain confidence is by duet playing and playing accompaniments. In this way you feel you are not alone, but unless you do your part well the performance will be a failure.

Another thing, in your practice include the study of simple hymns. The other night I heard of a meeting of seventy-five people. When the chairman asked for a volunteer pianist no one responded. He repeated his request three times and finally started the hymn. Of course, the result was the devotional part of the meeting was spoiled. In speaking of the circumstance to one lady who was present, she said, "Well, I never could be bothered studying hymns." They do require study, and in many of our times we find a wealth of harmony. Surely it pays. The satisfaction of giving a little pleasure amply repays for the time spent.

Music As An Art.

Love your work and believe in yourself. What a satisfaction and pleasure can be derived from the piano-forte while you pursue your studies, lost to all else save the beautiful melodies and harmony. The sense of growing power gives us keenest pleasure as we study the compositions of the masters. New beauties gradually reveal themselves, and happiness breaks over our lives. The mission of music is to lighten toil, comfort in sorrow, sweeten the lives of all mankind. Let your part be to cause sweet music to be felt in your own life, your home, and your community, no matter how small, so that the lives of men and women may be strengthened, refined, and lifted nearer to God.

Gifts We Want.

Some gifts I'd like on Christmas morn,
To make my dairy life complete.
A patent sheller for the corn,
A modern plant for winter heat.
I'd like two silos of the best,
Cream separators—well, say two.
(They'll give us all a needed rest)
It's what progressive farmers do.

I want electric lights this year,
And power—and a tractor fine,
Macadam roads running near,
A telephone—my private line.
I'd like a slicked-up motor car,
To take me to the movie show,
Where all those other racers are,
A handsome motor truck or so,
New cows to make a wonder-herd,
All pedigreed and milking-wise.
My heart, then, like a singing bird,
Will raise its psalm to the skies.

Hang on the tree these minor gifts,
These little things I want and need,
And, when the day is glory lifts,
'Twill find me worthy of the deed.
My boughs be strong and purses wide,
And may your Christmas list be long.
Contented, dill I here abide,
Head high in air—soul filled with song.

Butchering Rules and Recipes

Doubling the quantity of head-cheese: Prepare in the usual way, but while grinding meat cook in broth one-half cup rolled oats to every pound of meat. Combine and season to taste.

Rendering lard: Instead of cutting up the fat in cubes for rendering, we grind it through the sausage grinder, using the coarsest knife; this way a lot of time is saved and there are very few cracklings left to press.

The Smithfield cure in common use is as follows: Hams are placed in a tray or shelf covered with salt and sprinkled with saltpetre until quite frosty. Use from five to six ounces of saltpetre for each 100 pounds of meat. Then salt and pile for three days and then salt again and leave in salt a day for each pound of meat. Wash with warm water and after partially drying, rub the entire surface with finely ground black pepper. Smoke for from thirty to forty days. Watch the color and get a uniform tobacco brown. The hams should

be reppered after smoking. Hickory wood is best.

I will tell you our way of putting up meat, either pork or beef. To every eighty pounds of meat we take two and one-half ounces of saltpetre, one and one-half pints of fine salt, and molasses to make a soft paste. Rub this mixture all over the meat the same evening as butchered. Leave it twenty-four hours then take enough salt to cover meat all over, let it remain on benches two weeks, then hang up to dry and smoke. After the meat is smoked enough, sprinkle it lightly with pulverized borax to keep off flies. We have used this same method of curing meat for nearly forty years and never had an ounce to spoil.

How to handle meat: I have used the following method for more than thirty years and never had a piece to spoil. It always keeps well and tastes good. Here is the method: After meat is thoroughly cooked, take out the lard and ribs, cut into hams, shoulders and sides. Throw several handfuls of salt on the bottom of the barrel, then lay the two hams skin side down. Cover them well with salt, a small handful of sugar (a teaspoonful of sugar will be sufficient for a 350-pound hog), then a half-teaspoonful of saltpetre on each ham, and so on until each piece is treated the same way. Put on some rocks to hold meat down under the brine. Make a brine strong enough to float a fresh egg, pour it along the edge so as not to wash anything off the meat. In thirty days take up the brine and boil and skim until clear, then cool and put back again and let it remain four weeks, and the meat is ready to smoke. When you take it up, dip each piece in a tub of clean water then hang up and let it drain a few days before smoking.

The tank of an oil-stove, located outside the house, with oil piped through the wall on a gravity feed, has proved a help to one housewife. The oil man can fill the tank outside without greasing up the kitchen linoleum.

A hole in a granite kettle does not necessarily render it useless. Cut out round pieces of asbestos, place one over the hole and fasten securely on inside. Drive a copper rivet through the hole and fasten securely on the bottom of the kettle, and in this way it will last much longer.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Only in Rare Cases Does Backache Mean Kidney Trouble.

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney disease may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case, pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys, any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these 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.

The Waterloo medal was the first given to all ranks alike.

Origin of Steeplechase.

The etymology of steeplechase is too obvious to need set explanation. Founders of the sport merely fixed upon a distant steeple and rode straight to it, crossing gallantly hedge, ditch, palling, turf or timber, pasture, crops, moorland or ridge and furrow—whose riding straightest, came in first and was winner.

But there are few, indeed, to whom a wild goose chase bears any implication of sport, yet the phrase derives from a sport hazardous, indeed. It is said to have begun in Ireland, where a chosen leader took mounted men cross country, but chose always the roughest, wildest going to be found. If mischance befell the leader some other took up the office—occasionally there was a change of leaders if the first proved timorous. For danger real and thrilling was the spice of the wild goose chase.

The winner was not he who came home first, but he who had flunked nothing in the route, even possibly have gone further around to negotiate an extra hazard.

Knowing this I have wondered a little if the Wild Geese—the Irish legions who, fighting for alien kings, have shown themselves prodigies of valor—did not take their name from the sport nearest the heart of their homeland.

Scientific Proof.

One day a teacher was having a first-grade class in physiology. She asked them if they knew that there was a burning fire in the body all of the time. One little girl spoke up and said:

"Yes'm; when it is a cold day, I can see the smoke."

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.



With The BOY SCOUTS

The Owen Sound Council of the Boy Scouts was reorganized recently and new plans and new life were injected into this work among the boys. The local Rotary Club is behind. Owen Sound Scouting strong, and recently devoted one of its weekly meetings to a Boy Scout dinner at which Executive Secretary Frank C. Irwin of Toronto was the chief speaker. It was announced that there are now five Boy Scout Troops in the city, and that three more will probably be formed before the end of the year. There will be general reorganization of the Scout movement in the city and all Scout bodies will be brought under one central governing council. In addition new troops will be organized and the work carried on in districts not now covered.

A meeting was held in Hamilton recently of the special committee in whose hands are the arrangements for the mammoth Scout display to be held some time in the early part of the coming year. It was decided that in addition to the actual display, booths will be erected which will illustrate the different subjects boys are taught to enable them to pass the Scout proficiency badge tests. The planning of the entertainment was left in the hands of a sub-committee and all the local Scoutmasters have been asked to inform this committee of all talent possessed as soon as possible.

William Aitchison was elected president of the Border Cities' Boy Scout Council at a meeting of the council held recently in Windsor. Mr. Aitchison was vice-president last year and has been actively identified with Scout work in the Border Cities for four years. He was president of the Fourth Troop when it was organized four years ago. It was arranged at the meeting that an officers' training course be opened in the Border Cities for the benefit of young men who have been Scouts or are interested in Scout work.

"Cascarets" if Sick, Bilious, Headachy from the Bowels

Get a 10-cent box now. You men and women who can't get feeling right—who have headache, coated tongue, bad taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have a bad cold. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach of sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from liver and carry out of the system all the constipated poison in the bowels. A Cascaret physic to-night will straighten you out by morning.

Cock Crowing Belgian Sport. Cock-crowing competitions are very popular among the working classes in Belgium. The roosters are ranged in cases, and official markers note the number of crows. The cock that has uttered its shrill cry the most times in an hour carries off the prize.

Soldiers Learned Value of Forests.

The remarkable increase in the interest which Canadians are taking in their forests is attributed by some to the fact that members of the Canadian Expeditionary force in the war came home with a new conception of how vital forests are to any state, both in peace and war, and also how large a proportion of land in countries of dense population is devoted to forest culture. This is doubtless one reason, and the rise in the cost of forest products of all kinds has also been a contributing factor. Perhaps the chief reason has been the realization by both civilians and soldiers of the folly, amounting to criminality, of allowing a great natural resource to be destroyed by the careless handling of fire.

Honey Refrigerator in Hives. It is the habit of bees to place their honey in the coolest place in the hive, and the young insects in the warmest.

Great Drydock. The greatest drydock on the Mediterranean is planned by the Italian Government at Naples.

Some Fish Never Sleep. Salmon, pike and goldfish are said to be the only fish that never sleep.

The Persians have a different name for each day in the month.

The leech is the only animal that possesses three separate jaws.

Still hope! It is foolish to be sorry you came until you reach the end of the road.

In Italy wheeled traffic keeps to the left in the large towns, but to the right in the country.

The nettle, which has eighteen common varieties, is the most widely spread of any wild plant.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she would not be without them. The Tablets are a perfect home remedy. They regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make baby healthy and happy. Concerning them, Mrs. Noble A. Pye, Ecum Secum, N.S., writes:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great benefit for my children and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Predicts Armageddon Within the Decade.

An astrologer who signs himself "Septarion," writing in the British Journal of Astrology, says that the year 1926 is destined to shake the world to its foundations, both physically and politically.

After general trying misfortunes, he says, there will be a battle of Armageddon, with the entry six years later of "the Mighty One of Israel."

The great final conflict, he says, will be waged against Mohammedanism allied with the Bolsheviks, which will push in the direction of the Holy Land, where, north of Jerusalem, the fight will be carried to its predestined end. Four great Powers will be allied against the Anglo-Saxons, which will be gathered again from all parts of the earth. There will be a British-Israel victory in the end and universal peace.

MONEY ORDERS.

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

A Gas from Wood.

Sulphite turpentine gas given off when wood is bottled in paper-making is used in making TNT.

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.

LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND

The Original and Only Genuine MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT YARMOUTH, N. S.

COARSE SALT LANDSALT Bulk Salts TORONTO SALT WORKS C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

When your head is dull and heavy

Your tongue furred, your bowels constipated, when you have no appetite for food, no strength for work and no interest in life; your stomach is at fault. You need Nether Seigel's Syrup, which contains medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, barks and leaves, which are wonderfully beneficial upon the digestive organs. Sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores. 7-921



Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions of

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacid of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Angels' Hair Candy Made from Gourds.

In Spain and the Canary Islands has long been grown a kind of gourd, the size of a small watermelon, green blotched with white, which is very good to eat. It is called "pantama," and until recently botanists have supposed that it came from the Far East, another name for it being "Slam gourd."

It turns out, however, that this gourd is of American origin, and was eaten by the people of Mexico long before the days of Cortes and Montezuma, being known to them as "chilacayote." The Spaniards took it to Europe and introduced it in their own country.

A curious thing about it is that its white flesh, when the gourd is cooked, resolves itself into long filaments resembling vermicelli. Cut in quarters and boiled forty-five minutes, the vegetable is then transferred to cold water, whereupon, with a little stirring, the pulp detaches itself from the rind and takes the form of slender threads, which may be served with soup, with milk, "au gratin" with cheese, or in various other ways.

In the Canary Islands the vermicelli-like filaments are converted into a delicious candy by putting them into boiling syrup and cooking until the syrup cracks in cold water. The candy thus made is pretty, transparent, light yellow in color, and is called "angel's hair."

In a certain public park there are seats around the bandstand with this notice posted on them: "The seats in the vicinity of the bandstand are for the use of ladies. Gentlemen should make use of them only after the former are seated."

The actual weight of the human brain or the size of the head is no sign of special intelligence.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

A grasshopper's ears are just below its knees.

Mother! Clean Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, H. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 111 West 114th Street, New York, U.S.A.

USE SLOAN'S TO EASE LAME BACKS

YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue.

Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrative glow of warmth and comfort.

Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and the after effects of weather exposure.

For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. Keep Sloan's handy. At all druggists—35c., 70c., \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment Pain's enemy

PAGE'S PAY CHECK NOW MUCH BIGGER

CAN WORK EVERY DAY SINCE TAKING TANLAC.

Troubles Gone, He Eats Anything and Feels Fine All the Time Now.

"I am putting in full time at work since Tanlac has got me in such fine shape," said William Page, 29 Hamilton St., Toronto, Ont.

"My troubles had been pulling me down for six years and during all that time I hardly knew what it was to ever feel good. My stomach was all out of order and as regular as I ate anything I had to pay for it in suffering. There was a burning like fire in my stomach, I would bloat all up with gas that nearly cut off my breath and at times I had such smothering spells that I thought each breath would be my last. I had frequent attacks of rheumatism in both knees and ankles and sometimes these spells nearly laid me out altogether. My nerves were all unstrung, I was restless all night long and could sleep but little, and when morning came I never felt fit for work.

"But Tanlac straightened me out and to-day I am feeling fine and in absolutely sound health. I have a corking good appetite and can eat anything set before me and digest it as good as I ever could. My nerves are strong as steel and the rheumatism has just about completely gone. I sleep like a top and get up mornings ready for a big day's work."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Bar Magnet.

An inventor has mounted a small bar magnet on a hinged support to pick up phonograph needles.

Classified Advertisements.

HELP WANTED.

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

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. J. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cable, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 111 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.



35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color.

THE MISERY OF BACKACHE

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Meaford, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache, and I also had a female weakness. I felt dizzy and nervous, and was without energy. I had to force myself to do my work, and was always tired. Saw a Pinkham advertisement which induced me to take the Vegetable Compound, and my back gradually stopped aching and I felt lighter in spirits. I am recommending the Vegetable Compound with pleasure to all I meet who complain as I did."—MILDRED BROOK, Meaford, Ont.

Woman's Precious Gift

The one which she should most zealously guard is her health, but she often neglects to do so in season until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women. If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Real Rest Depends Largely Upon the Depth of Your Sleep

A warning to "light" or "poor" sleepers

The deeper and sounder you sleep the better you feel. Five hours sound refreshing sleep does you more actual good than ten hours restless, disturbed sleep.

This is because the final conversion of food into vital tissue and nerve cells goes on more rapidly when the physical and mental forces are at rest.

You can't get sound, refreshing sleep if your nerves are agitated by tea or coffee. Both these drinks contain caffeine, which is sometimes very irritating to the brain and nervous system.

If you want to know the joy, vigor and stamina that comes to the person who gets sound, healthful sleep, why not stop taking tea or coffee for a while, and drink delicious, invigorating Postum instead.

Thousands of people everywhere have found that this was the only thing they needed in order to bring about these very happy results.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this delightful cereal beverage of satisfying flavor, for a week. Perhaps, like thousands of others, you'll never be willing to go back to tea or coffee.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum for Health "There's a Reason"

TOYS ! TOYS !

Everything in Toys, Games,
Dolls, Picture Books, and
Mechanical Toys.

Xmas Stationary, Kodaks,
Albums, Skates, Etc.,
GROCERIES.

We have just received our Xmas
Stock of nice fresh Raisins, Cur-
rants, Peels, Prunes, Etc., Etc.

Willard's Fork Dipped Chocolates in nice
attractive Xmas Boxes.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

**PROVINCIAL BANK
OF CANADA**

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital paid up and Surplus: \$4,400,000.00
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It is the aim of this Bank to give courteous as
well as efficient service in connection with all busi-
ness entrusted to its care. The most careful atten-
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JOINT Savings Accounts may be opened in this
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Offices at Lachute, Brownsburg and St. Philippe
Lachute Branch, Antonio Gauvin, Pro. Mgr.
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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.



Plenty of
entertainment
in spite of
bad weather

Cold nights and
wintry weather you'll
be particularly glad
you have a

Victrola

No need to go outside your own home for en-
tertainment—the best music and fun that any one
could wish.

Stop in any time and we'll gladly play your favorite music for
you, and explain our system of easy terms.

**OMER PAQUETTE,
Agent, Lachute.**

For the Montreal Berliner Gramophone Co. Limited.

Fresh Stock of Lowney's and Page and Shaw's Choco-
lates and Bonbons always on hand.

PRE WAR PRICES.

You have been a long time looking
for low prices.

They are here now.

Take advantage of them as we
can't tell you how long they will
last.

Special values in Suits and Over-
coats, Caps and Underwear.

**GEOFFROY BEDARD,
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachute.**

Roofing ! Roofing !

Do you know Red Cedar Shingles
make the best roof.

I stand ready to fill your needs on receipt of your
order, shingles are being sold at less than they
cost to manufacture, buy now before they advance.

Better Shingles, More Sales, that,
the answer of "Quick turnover."

Ready Roofing, in One, Two and Three ply at lowest prices.

Buy your haying tools horse fork rope (Pure
Manilla only sold) Paris Green Overalls Pants and
Work Shirts, at

**JOHN McFAUL'S
WHY PAY MORE.**

THE MOST For Your Money.

That is what you get when you buy your sup-
plies at our store. There is a wide range of
goods from which to select what you want and
you will find that our prices are right in line
with your pocket. We also carry a full line of
Tinware and Enamelware.

Gasoline Service Tank.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

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Bethany Street, - Lachute.

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Physician and Surgeon
In office of late Dr. G. H.
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Concerning
Insurance of any kind.

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Sales conducted in English and
French.
Telephone 73.
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J. BELANGER,
Expert Watch Maker and
Repairer. Near Mr.
G. H. Hill's Store.
at C. N. R. Track, Lachute.
Telephone No. 116 ring 2-3.

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NOTARY & COMMISSIONER
ST. BENOIT, - QUE.
Wills, Successions, Administration
of Estates, Investments
At St. Andrews every Tuesday.
Telephone at St. Andrews & St. Benoit.

Gray Dort Service Station
Lachute.

General overhauling and re-
pairs on all cars, satisfaction
guaranteed.

The best grades of Gasoline,
Grease and Oils, always on
hand, also a good line of parts,
accessories and tires. Prompt
service.

Telephone No. 92 w.
James L. Anderson, Prop.



Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

A SESSION of the Court
of King's Bench, holding Crimi-
nal Jurisdiction in and for the
district of Terrebonne, will be
held at the Court House in the
village of Ste. Scholastique, dis-
trict aforesaid, on Friday, the
thirteenth day of January, 1922
at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give no-
tice to all who intend to proceed
against any prisoner now in the
common goal of the said district
and all others, that they must be
present then and there. And I
also notice all the Justice of the
peace, Coroners and peace officers
in, and for the said district, that
they must be present with their
records, Rolls, indictments and
other documents in order to do
the thing which belong to them
in their respective capacities.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Montreal, Lachute,
Staynerville, Ottawa.

Daily ex. Saturday and Sunday. Lv.
Montreal 6.50 p.m. Arrive at Lachute
at 9.10 p.m. Staynerville 9.30 p.m.

Daily.—Leave Montreal 5.30 p.m. Ar-
rive at Lachute at 7.14 p.m., at Staynerville
7.25 p.m., Ottawa Union Station at
10.30 p.m.

Saturday Only.—Leave Montreal 1.20
p.m., arrive Lachute 3.50 p.m., arrive
Staynerville at 4.00 p.m.

Sunday Only.—Leave Montreal 1.00
p.m., arrive Lachute 3.25 p.m., arrive at
Staynerville 3.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday.—Leave Mont-
real 7.55 a.m., arrive Lachute 9.43 a.m.,
Staynerville 9.54 a.m., arrive Ottawa
at 12.55 p.m.

Daily except Sunday.—Leave Stay-
nerville 8.50 a.m., arrive Lachute at 9.10
a.m., arrive Montreal 11.45 a.m.

Daily except Sunday.—Leave Ottawa
Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Stay-
nerville at 10.50 a.m., Lachute 11.05
a.m., arrive Montreal 1.00.

Curlers make presentation.

The Curling Season is once more in full
swing and "Bring it, Bring it, or Bring
up," may one again be heard and it is
like music in the ears of many. The ice
ready earlier than usual this year and it
is owing to the indefatigable efforts of a
few of the members, especially Geo. Fraser
and Jack Rice. The members realizing
what a great deal of time and labour had
been devoted to the rink by these men,
decided to show their appreciation in some
angible way. On Saturday night, about
5 p.m. down to an oyster supper with
Messrs Fraser and Rice as their guests.
After the oysters and other good things
had been disposed of, Mr. Vio's, who
ably acted as chairman, introduced Mr.
McKinnon and asked him to continue the
program. Mr. McKinnon prefaced his
remarks by saying that he was proud at
having been chosen chief of the Club.
Someone afterwards remarked he
ought to make a good one as he had been
hunting lost souls for many years. He
then explained that they had gathered
together to honor two well loved members
namely Mr. Fraser and Mr. Rice and to
present them each with a Club bag as a
token of the appreciation of their work.
He then presented the bags to Mr. Fraser
in person and Mr. Rice in absentia. Mr.
Fraser thanked the members and said he
was very glad to get a new bag and he
thought that some of the members must
have noticed the poor looking bag which
he took to Ottawa last year, when up to
see the D. K. Other pleasing speeches
were made by Messrs Legault, Mason and
Caldar and at the very pleasant
evening was spent.

Alright Mr. Brown,
if you are
**Dean College
Graduate**

I have a position for you. I already
have three of those graduates and they
are highly trained and efficient.
For full information regarding courses,
etc. write to

E. A. DEAN, Principal.

Typewriting done at reasonable charges.
Representative of the Mutual Life As-
surance Co. of Canada.

Sunday Only.—Leave Ottawa Union
Station at 8.30 a.m., Staynerville 12.16
a.m., Lachute 11.30 a.m., Montreal at
1.15 p.m.

Saturday Only.—Leave Staynerville at
7.40 p.m., Lachute 7.55 p.m., arrive at
Montreal 10.00 p.m.

Daily.—Leave Ottawa Union Station at
5.30 p.m., Staynerville 8.28 p.m., La-
chute at 8.40 p.m., arrive Montreal at
10.30 p.m.

For tickets and information, apply to

J. S. GILES,

FALL OVERCOATS.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

Next to J. D. Campbell's Store, Main Street,

Lachute

I have just received a new choice stock
of Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoat-
ings, the best of English and Scotch made.
Spring and Fall Overcoats from \$25.00.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

New Garage & Repair Shop

In Rear of Windsor Hotel. General Garage and
Repair Work also Welding of all kinds, done by
Oxygen Process.

Lachance & Turcott,
WINDSOR HOTEL, - LACHUTE.

LACHUTE GARAGE

DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.

Rental Batteries in stock.

Vulcanizing and tire repairs.

All work guaranteed.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.

Boot Repairing.

Guaranteed and delivered at the
following prices:—

Sole and Rubber Heel, nailed,	\$1.65
Sole and Leather Heel, nailed,	1.40
Sole and Rubber Heel, sewed,	1.75
Sole and Leather Heel, sewed,	1.65
Cement Patch, guaranteed,	.15
Cement Patch, sewed,	.10
Sole and Heel, Toe-cap nailed,	1.75

Joseph Deslauriers,

Boot-maker and Repairer

Lachute Mills - Que.

Now is the time to house your car in
careful keeping and have it overhauled
this winter ready for spring. Ford
bearings adjusted by burning in pro-
cess. Cylinders rebored. I have
room for 15 cars or more. All work
guaranteed. Ask me for estimates.
Anderson's Garage, Lachute.

WANTED.—Mr. Decker, of Montreal,
wishes to announce that he is open to
buy all kinds of Furs, Hides, Heads,
Chickens, Empty Bags, Etc., for
which he is ready to pay you the high-
est market prices. Be sure and see us
before selling to others. You will find
us at Delorme's Hotel, Poudry
Street, Bell Telephone No. 149.

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1921.

NO. 52

New Year's Greeting.

We take this opportunity in thanking all our friends and Customers for past business, and wish to take this opportunity of extending our best wishes for a Real Festive Season.

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders & Machinists,

Lachute Mills

Mrs. Alex. Hawthorne and daughter Jean, Miss Mary Rodger and Dr. John Calder were Xmas guests at Mrs. Geo. Calder.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, of Verdun, and Miss Annie Drennon of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Jno. Drennon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Morrison and son Howard, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Jno. McGibbon for the holidays.

The Ladies' Curling Club are holding a Charity Bazaar in aid of the Children's Memorial Hospital on Thursday afternoon, Jan 31st, 1922. Visitors welcome.

Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) next Sunday Jan. 1st, as follows:—Holy Communion at Lachute at 11 a.m., and at Brownsburg at 7 p.m. Usual service at Lachute at 7 p.m.

Presbyterian Church Services will be held on Sunday Jan. 1st as follows:—The minister will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m. and in East Settlement at 3 p.m. and Brownsburg 7 p.m. The assistant will preach in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., Thos. Gore at 3 p.m. and Lachute at 7 p.m.

Curling.

Last Thursday night the Firemen who had challenged the ex-Mayors for the Challenge Cup, failed to win the trophy. Although the game was not conducive of good curling this no doubt was owing to lack of practice. The ex-Mayors have again been challenged by the "4 Jims" Velland, Gall, Mason, McKimmie, and the game will be played on Friday evening at 9 o'clock, and as the cup can only be held until they are defeated, the ex-Mayors will have an anxious time. They have now broken the record by holding the trophy in two successive wins.

Preparations are being made for the big charity bazaar that is to take place on Saturday, Jan. 7th. This is earlier than last year but no doubt the club will again show their interest in this good work by enthusiastically entering into the competitions.

Efforts are being made to arrange friendly matches with Montreal teams during the next few days.

On Sunday morning January 1st, the Rev. W. H. Brokenshire will (D.V.) preach in St. Mungo's Church, Cushing.

FOR SALE.—Pure Bred Jersey Cow, 3 and a half years old, giving milk all winter, at a bargain price, apply to Louis Lafleur.

FOR SERVICE.—A pure-bred Berkshire boar for service, bred by MacDonald College. At Wm. Copeland & Sons, Lachute.

WANTED.—Any person having a Farm to rent. Apply to Watchman Office. 1:13.

FLUFFY PUPPIES FOR SALE.—Suitable Xmas presents for the children. Proceeds will be devoted to Missions. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—Two Ayrshire Bull Calves born in September, from Glenborough's Best. Apply to E. Kettle, R. R. No. 1 Lachute.

We have just received a very fine assortment of Chocolates in bulk and all sorts of Fancy Boxes. Don't forget to call into 'Bob's Kosy Korner' and take a box home with you.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS

A Happy New Year to All.

We can wish nothing better for all our readers than that they begin the New Year animated by a firm resolve to turn all its experience into profit for themselves, mentally, morally, socially and materially, and then to faithfully carry out the resolution.

A few hours more and the Old Year will have passed away and the New Year will open up its new pages. This is a time for invoice. Business men take an invoice of their stock and we might all take stock of ourselves, because life is a business and we have a right to see whether we have gained or lost during the year. Have we declared any dividends in the way of doing kindly deeds and trying to help others, or have we been wholly wrapped up in self-interest so that we have not heeded the calls that have come to us?

— :: —

Mrs. Dean is spending the holidays at Edwards, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McPaul spent Xmas in Montreal.

Miss Mina Paul spent Xmas with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Munroe, of Montreal, was the Xmas guest of Mr. Muir.

Miss Russell, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. McCoy this week.

Mr. Norman Rodgers, of Morin Heights spent Wednesday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon spent the week-end in Morin Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Duncan, spent Xmas with Mr. & Mrs. Thos. Foreman.

Miss Edna Sanford of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. A. McPaul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. Robt. Miller.

Miss Hazel Morrison is spending this week visiting friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Wm. Beech, of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Yelland for Xmas.

Miss Jessie Cruise, of Montreal, spent the Xmas holidays with her parents.

Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Griffith, of Arnprior, were Xmas guests of Mrs. Jno. Hope.

Miss Annie McPaul, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. McPaul this week.

Mr. Geo. Parker, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. Thos. McGregor.

Miss Edna and Rennie Bruneau, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. E. Jousse this week.

Mr. & Mrs. Russell Carpenter and children were guests of Mrs. Geo. Joss for Xmas.

Mr. John Boyd and Mr. Erle Boyd, of Montreal, were visiting friends in town this week.

Rev. Mr. Cliff and family, of Arnprior, were guests of Mrs. W. G. Todd for the holidays.

Mr. Wm. Hume, of Russell, Ont., was the guest of Mrs. Jas. McKimmie this week.

Mr. Howard Nicoll, of the Buckingham Academy Staff, is in town for the holidays.

Messrs. Ross Muir and Alfred Monroe, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. R. Muir at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Gruer and daughter, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. Thos. Fraser this week.

Mr. Arthur Lackey, of Wycliffe College is spending his Christmas holidays at his home here.

Mr. John Paul, of Detroit, spent Xmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Paul of Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKimmie and family spent Xmas in Montreal the guests of Mrs. Currie.

Mrs. Upham and two sons are guests of her parents Mr. & Mrs. T. Foreman for the holidays.

Messrs. Bruce Bradford and Kenneth Hay, of MacDonald College, are home for a few days.

Mr. Clifford Boyce, of McGill, is spending his holidays in town the guest of Mrs. R. Goodfellow.

Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford and daughter, of Hawkesbury, were guests of Mrs. J. R. McOutat for Xmas.

Mr. Henry Todd, of Burlington, Vt., is spending the holidays in town visiting friends and relatives.

The Messrs. L. Evans and M. & J. Harkins, of Montreal, are spending the week in Lakefield visiting friends.

The Messrs. Alice, Beatrice and Margaret Warwick, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. Goldsworthy.

Miss Cooke, Miss Catherine Barron and Mr. Robt. Barron, of Montreal, were Xmas guests of Mrs. T. Barron.

Mr. Evan McCallum, of Concord, N.H. was in town this week, renewing acquaintances with his many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hillburn and infant and Mr. T. A. Hillburn and son, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. J. S. Gills.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle Fraser and infant of Ottawa, and Mr. Ivan Fraser, of Brockville, were guests of Mrs. K. Fraser.

Presentation of Jewels.

Tuesday evening of this week the Masonic Fraternity paid homage to the patron Saint of their Order, St. John the Evangelist by the usual Banquet to members and visitors, and took the occasion to present the immediate Past Master, Bro. Wyman McGibbon, with a past master's jewel, and also Bro. John McMillivray with a jewel for faithful services rendered to the lodge as Tyler during the past fifteen years.

Hockey Match.

Messrs. Campbell and Mitchell are to be congratulated upon their good work in putting the rink in good shape for skating this week. They are announcing a hockey match for Saturday evening between the Veterans and a Lachute team. A good game is promised, so be sure you don't miss it.

A Good Time with Santa Claus.

One of the most delightful Xmas Tree entertainments that it has been our privilege to attend, was that given by the Anglican Sunday School of Brownsburg on the evening of Dec. 23rd.

There were 25 items on the programme and every one was excellent. The little girls who took part had very appropriate and artistic costumes which added greatly to the effect. The accompanists of the evening were Mrs. Davis and Miss R. Roberts (piano) and Mr. Joseph Robbins (violin).

The opening number was a Xmas carol, very sweetly sung by several of the girls and boys. There were a Holly Drill by 5 girls, a flag drill by a number of girls and boys, a village dance by 5 girls, a fairy dance by 5 girls, a step dance by one little girl, and other dances, in which several engaged. All these were executed in perfect accord with the music, and with wonderful precision and grace of movement. The music of the fingers on the piano, or of the bow on the violin, was not more charming than the music of the feet on the floor. Then there were recitations and dialogues in which the scenes were made very realistic by skilful acting. Mr. Golphie delighted every one present with his wonderful talking and dancing dolls, and received a great ovation.

There were vocal and instrumental solos and duets, and a trio, and then the Xmas Tree—Oh! with its precious fruit, which the children had waited for till their patience was almost exhausted. Some of the little ones at the chairman's knee left asking "How many more pieces before Santa Claus comes?" At last Santa did come, and not alone, for he was accompanied by his good wife, with the bloom of the Arctic on her cheeks, and by a blooming clown, who might be called "handsome" for he did "hand some" of the Xmas gifts to his venerable master.

None of the children were forgotten for Santa had sent word ahead to have the tree heavily laden. There was something for each child, and even some of the older ones were remembered.

The singing of the National Anthem concluded this splendid entertainment.

The Lachute Methodist Sunday School held its annual Christmas Tree Entertainment in the Victoria Hall on Friday Dec. 23rd. The young people supplied a very interesting program of music, dialogues, drills and recitations, which were very much enjoyed by a large audience, many of the numbers receiving an encore. The beautiful Christmas Tree was tastefully decorated for the occasion and each child received a gift from the Sunday School and also a special gift of candies etc. from Mrs. I. Miller and Mr. J. D. Campbell. The Church recognized the services of the organists of Church and Sunday School with appropriate gifts. Prizes were also given for attendance and for juvenile missionary collection.

On Christmas Eve the Methodist Church Brownsburg was packed to the doors to hear the Christmas Entertainment rendered by the Sunday School. The Superintendent Mr. T. Anderson and staff are to be congratulated on the very large school and the very pleasing manner in which they entertained the audience. A programme of 33 numbers was rendered consisting of class songs, solos, duets, dialogues, recitations and drills. The fine tree was loaded with gifts and the good St. Nick did not forget the Organist and Pastor but presented them with very tangible expressions of appreciation which were thankfully recognized.

BIRTHS

BLAIR.—At "Silver Heights," St. Andrews East, Que., on Monday Dec. 19th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Blair, a son. (Henry, Clifford.)

MARRIAGES

MELROSE—SCOTT.—On the 23rd of December, Lena S. Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, of Lachute, to John N. Melrose, only son of Mrs. J. Melrose of Montreal, by the Rev. Geo. Johnston of Montreal.

DEATHS

McFARLANE.—At the Montreal General Hospital, on Dec. 25th, Elizabeth Margaret McFarlane, of Upper Lachute, in her 80th year. Interred at Lachute Cemetery.

A FEW

A Few Ladies' Coats Left 25 p.c. discount to clear.

Four with Fur Collars, Several without fur in various colours—all 25 p.c. off.

Men's Overcoats and Boy's Overcoats at very low prices until cleaned out.

Ladies Dresses in Silk and Serge at Very Low Prices to clear before holidays.

Men's Sweaters—a few left. Cheap Boys' Sweaters, very low \$1.00 to \$1.25.

W. BANFORD & SON LACHUTE.

. DAINTIES . For your table

All kinds of seasonable Fruits, also a choice assortment of
Candies and Cakes

We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purity Flour is unexcelled.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 30.

Baker & Confectioner.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Call and examine our stock of Ladies' and Gent's Neckwear, Sweaters, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Slippers.

A fine assortment of Nippon China.

Also Fruit, Nuts and Candy.

Groceries as usual. - Phone 2 r 2.

R. McFAUL,

MAIN STREET. - - - LACHUTE



Gifts That Please ARE Gifts That Last.

Our stock contains suitable gifts for men. Smoking Sets, Military Brushes, Watches, Cigarette Cases, Big Pens, Fountain Pens, Etc.

For Women. Lamps, Tableware in Hand Painted China, Cut Glass

and Silver Manicure and Toilet Articles in French Ivory.

Wrist Watches, Pearl Necklets, Mesh Bags, Bangle Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse,

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

THE AUTOMOBILE

Ventilate Your Garage.

Cold weather "don'ts" of the past have been increased this year with a new one by the ventilation experts. It is that you make sure your garage is properly ventilated or your relatives may have to call an undertaker. Deadly carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas given off by automobile engines in motion, has taken a big toll of human lives in the past in the case of chauffeurs or car owners who failed to realize that working in a poorly ventilated or closed garage with the engine running was really as foolish as "blowing out the light" in the good old days.

New discoveries of the virulence of carbon monoxide recently have been made by Prof. Yandell Harrison and other engineers working to solve the problem of ventilation for the proposed vehicular tunnel under the Hudson River. Among their tests was one to show the effect of the gas when it is confined in closed spaces. A summary of their observations, with particular reference to garages, appears in The Journal of the American Medical Association.

It is shown that if the quantity of carbon monoxide in air did not exceed three parts in 10,000 no physiological effects were produced. Between three and six parts to the 10,000 the effects were hardly perceptible. Above that, headache and nausea were induced, increasing in severity with the rising of the ratio and when it reached 15 to the 10,000 life was in jeopardy.

Motor car owners and operators are warned that an engine emits a square foot of the deadly gas a minute when in motion, and in three minutes the air in a closed garage is surcharged to a sufficient degree greatly to imperil

human life. The victim falls unconscious before he realizes he is in peril and death is the outcome unless he is speedily rescued and brought into the open air.

Brake Adjustment.

When the car owner has installed on his vehicle a winter body of any type he should remember that he has added considerable weight to the vehicle. For this reason it is necessary that he carefully adjust the brakes to care for the added burden. Neglect of this obvious precaution causes many minor rear-end collisions in city driving and may contribute to serious accident.

Hints for Driving in Cold Weather.

"Winter care of the motor car is a pertinent subject of the season," says an expert. "With the approach of the time when winter weight underwear makes its appeal, motor cars, too, call for heavier clothing. Many devices for keeping the heat in and the cold out are available to the automobilist. Radiator and bonnet covers and shut-off devices for the cooling systems are to be had in various states of elaborateness. They can be had in cloth, leather and metal, according to the demand of the temperature and the pocketbook of the car owner.

"Another winter precaution is taken with the cooling mixtures. Water alone will freeze, therefore it is necessary to add alcohol and glycerine to the radiator's contents. If calcium chloride is used it may be dangerous to the metal in the radiator, as this salt will set up a chemical action. Draining the radiator and putting in a supply of alcohol, glycerine and water will stop freezing."

The Empire's Greatest Sea Story

The Old Sea-Warriors, Whose Daring Made Britain "Queen of the Seas," Never Did Anything Finer Than the Glorious Feat of Stopping Up the Bolt-Holes of the Enemy Raiders During the Great War.

One of the most splendid, desperate, and truly British feats of the Great War is vividly dealt with in a recently published volume, which gives to the admiring world an authentic account of the blocking of Zeebrugge.

In 1917 the submarine blockade was going strong; raids by light craft on our coastal shipping and seaports were annoying if not successful; moreover, the enemy had their depot ready to hand—the occupied Belgian ports of Zeebrugge and Ostend.

A suggestion had been put forward for the blocking of Zeebrugge in the previous year. But it was not until the end of 1917 that the plan was definitely formed and passed by the Lords of the Admiralty. They laid down a well-thought-out scheme for the bottling of German craft in these harbors, and closing them against the entry of others.

The Armada of 1918.

The whole story of the great scheme is fully told by Captain Alfred F. B. Carpenter, V.C., R.N., who commanded H.M.S. Vindictive during the heroic operations. It is impossible in one single article even to deal with it briefly. But the part played by H.M.S. Vindictive epitomizes the spirit of the deed.

Altogether 162 vessels took part in the raid. Among them were the Vindictive herself; submarines loaded with explosives to blow up the railway viaduct leading to the Mole; blockships full of cement, which were to be sunk in the channel of the port; motorboats to operate the smoke screen; monitors to bombard from the sea; and all sorts of craft to help in as many different ways as there were vessels.

Even the heaviest guns on the northern flank of our armies in Flanders were to be used, to stimulate the opening of a land attack.

All this great Armada successfully approached one of the strongest coastal positions of the enemy, and carried out perhaps the most daring plan ever conceived.

Victory in the Balance.

"One can picture the situation as seen from the Mole itself," writes Captain Carpenter. "A hostile vessel suddenly loomed out of the fog at point-blank range, the intense excitement which resulted, the commencement of fire, the bursting of shells on the wall, the ardent desire to hit something as rapidly and as soon as possible."

At one minute past midnight the Vindictive actually arrived alongside the Mole, the force of the bump being taken by the specially constructed fender on the port bow. Under a perfect storm of fire, she lay there waiting for her assistant, the Daffodil, to push her closely against the Mole and hold her there.

Then the landing parties received the long-expected order: "Storm the Mole!" Flame-throwers were to have helped to clear the men but they met with misfortune. The supply pipe of one was severed somewhere below; but this was not noticed until many gallons of highly inflammable oil had been squirted over the decks. If a spark had set fire to this there would have been a

very different story to tell regarding the fate of the Vindictive.

Destroying the Viaduct.

Immediately the gangways which had been provided were in position a party of seamen stormed the Mole. Their first business was to secure the ship to the wall by means of grappling anchors. But, owing to the heavy swell, these failed to answer their purpose. Hence, throughout the whole affair, the Daffodil had to hold the Vindictive in place.

The high outer wall of the Mole, towering above the upper deck, now protected the hull of the vessel from gunfire. The Vindictive's guns in her fighting-top were directing a murderous fire into their special targets, chief among which were the heavy gun battery on the broad part of the Mole and the lighter battery on the lighthouse extension.

On the inner side of the Mole was berthed a German destroyer, immediately abreast the Vindictive, and our guns riddled the German vessel through and through.

The Vindictive's fighting-top received great attention from the enemy guns, and presently a tremendous crash overhead told that a heavy shell had made havoc there. It had wrecked the whole fighting-top and killed all the personnel save two gunners, both of whom were severely wounded.

The only survivor who was not completely disabled, without a thought for his own wounds, carried on the fight with the remaining gun until a second shell put his gun and himself completely out of action.

Howitzers in the Vindictive now began their work, directing their shells upon the enemy's batteries less than a mile away.

A few minutes after the storming of the Mole had commenced, a terrific explosion was seen away to the westward. Nothing could be heard of it on account of the terrific noise of the gunfire and the shells exploding in and around the ship.

But the gallant crew guessed at once, and rightly, that the submarine party had attacked the railway viaduct leading from the shore to the Mole. The flames shot up to a terrific height; the viaduct was cut clean through.

Within about half an hour after midnight the Vindictive had completed the greater part of her mission, the diverting of attention from the blockships. But the ship was still being hit continuously and her inferno showed no signs of abatement.

Every available space on the mess-deck was occupied by casualties. Yet so great was the spirit of the men that when Captain Carpenter shouted out to them that everything was going splendidly, and that the blockships had passed in, they cheered.

On the Mole itself the landing parties were fighting grandly. There they had against them a highly-perfected system of trenches and barbed wire. "The terrific noise, the darkness, the bursting of shell and hail of machine-gun bullets made it exceedingly difficult for any one individual to make such observations as would lead

Not Every Woman Knows Enough About Her Nose



Daily a very small portion of powder should be necessary if the toilet of the nose is regularly taken care of.

THE most prominent and distinguishing feature of the face is undoubtedly the nose, and yet it is one that is apt to be most neglected. There is really no good reason why the skin of the nose should not be kept as fine and clear as the rest of the face, but in many cases an otherwise pretty and attractive face is utterly spoiled by unsightly nostrils, enlarged pores, superfluous hair or a nose that is excessively red, shiny, oily or otherwise disfigured. In most cases it can be overcome by a little daily care.

In infancy a poorly shaped nose can be moulded into perfect proportions while the bony part is still soft, and even in maturity a great improvement can be made by a practical regular massage, provided there is no deformity, in which case a reputable surgeon should be consulted.

Among the most common afflictions is that of an unusually red nose. In many cases this can be traced to a faulty digestion, either over or under eating. When the stomach is empty the nose is apt to become very red; therefore it is well to immediately take some nourishment when this condition is noticed. A glass of hot water or hot milk will be found most beneficial. Also strict attention should be given to the diet. Plenty of beef, mutton and fresh vegetables should be eaten, but only a small supply of sugar is advised.

Upon the condition of the nasal passage depends to a great degree the quality of the speaking voice, the nose being a very important factor in tone production. If the nasal passage is not kept free and open the result is an unpleasant tone known as "nasal."

An excellent daily nasal douche is half

to a connected account of the fighting on the Mole itself.

For the Glory of the Fleet.

The blockships had been fitted with explosive charges inside the bottom of the ships. Each of these ships—there were three—knew the position she was to take up. Then the crews were ordered to take to the boats, and the bottom of the blockships were blown out, leaving them with their load of solid cement to sink in the channel in such a way as to block it.

In the whole fury of death and bravery countless deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice were performed. Life was held cheap so long as the great plan succeeded. No man thought of himself—all were for the glory of the Fleet.

The motorboats shot here and there, regardless of gunfire, on their errand of rescue, saving the men from the blockships and from the submarines which had been blown up to cut the viaduct.

About fifty minutes after the Vindictive first struck the Mole the order was given to make the retirement signal. The Vindictive's siren had been shot away. Her searchlights were out of action.

An order was passed to the Daffodil to sound the recall on her siren, which "spluttered and gurgled whilst emitting a veritable shower-bath, but presently began to show signs of being useful. A low groan developed into a growling note which in turn gradually travelled up the scale.

Success and—Home!

"The storming parties commenced to return to the ship almost at once. Many of the ship's company, officers and men, assisted in carrying the wounded on board. One marine carried a disabled man on board, placed his charge on the deck, kissed him on both cheeks, and was heard to remark: "I wasn't going to leave you, Bill."

Within fifteen minutes of the sounding of the signal practically all the storming parties had returned. Then, at last, the Vindictive cast loose and

Upper—Frequently press the nostrils together with the finger tips if they have a tendency to become broadened. Lower—Use a good astringent before applying the vanishing cream, which will refine the pores.

a teaspoonful of table salt added to a tumbler of warm water.

The thorough cleansing of the nose, particularly in the morning, is really more important than the face. The neglect is often the cause of catarrhal troubles, while the daily washing with salt and water strengthens the mucous lining and clears the head. If one is afflicted with catarrh, water should never be sniffed up the nostrils, the gentle use of an atomizer being better.

Exercises for nose breathing are of great value. The following is very simple and should be practised at least four times a day, in the open air if possible. Put one finger over one nostril and inhale slowly through the other; then place the finger over the other nostril, exhaling through the nostril that was first closed.

Broadened nostrils are also most unsightly and with daily care may easily

be remedied. Close the nostrils at the base with the finger tips and breathe gently through the upper part, exhaling in the same manner. When there is a tendency for the corners of the mouth to settle at the base in the little creases the face should be gently and regularly massaged at the base of the nose to eliminate the hard lines that are apt to form from the nose to the corners of the mouth. If the nostrils are thick or too open gently but firmly press them together with the finger tips.

Enlarged pores may be overcome first by using a good cold cream at night and washing the surface with warm water in the morning. Before applying any powder use first an astringent, followed by a small quantity of vanishing cream. This will make a base so that only a small quantity of powder is required and at the same time the skin is being nourished and refined.

When the Japanese Prince Swims.

The Crown Prince of Japan, now regent on account of his father's illness, has one thing in common with the Prince of Wales—he is fond of sports, and by a course of careful physical training, in spite of his slender build, has developed a strong physique.

The poor health of the emperor caused the greatest experts and specialists of the land to map out a course of physical training for him, which army and navy officers were bidden to see was faithfully carried out. So the prince has learned to become a good rider, a fencer in the Japanese fashion and a swimmer.

Of course, when he went swimming it was an affair of state, and so, especially when he was learning, it was no uncommon thing to see a number of middle-aged men of high degree standing up to their waists in the sea, holding a rope round the place where the prince was to swim so that the hope of Japan might not get beyond his depth. It is not related what precautions were taken when he was playing tennis or baseball, two sports of which he is said to be fond, but when he was at the bat in the latter game the pitchers' lot must not have been a happy one. One fears that curves or twisters must have been taboo for fear they might hit the royal head.

The Crown Prince is also a wrestling fan, frequently visiting the great contests at the Kokugi-Kwan in Tokio, which is evidently something like the National Sporting Club in London, where the Prince of Wales goes to see big boxing bouts.

Be sure your match is out. Pinch it before you throw it away.

One of the most encouraging statements that have come out of Europe since the war is Premier Briand's declaration that: "This Government (the French) has confidence in the Government of Dr. Wirth. The undertakings made by the present German Government have been fulfilled."

Stories of Famous People.

Here is a true story, straight from Southampton. An American Government official went on-board a big liner the other day, made a tour of inspection, and fell into conversation with one of the passengers. The passenger was so interesting that the American official asked him, just before he left: "What's your line of business?"

"Oh, I'm in the Navy!" replied the passenger.

The American came ashore, the ship departed, and the American asked a dock official who had been near by, whether he knew the name of the passenger.

"Don't you know?" came the reply. "That was Admiral Beatty."

Perhaps the American had some excuse. Most famous men are modest.

Lord Beaverbrook has written a book on "Success," which is certainly good value for its price of a quarter. But can we learn to be successful from books? We are told of a boy who scrapped advice and became a Cabinet Minister; and of another who took advice and ended his days sticking stamps on to envelopes. And Mr. Justice Darling, in his speech on November 9th, said that to-day, even as in the days of old, some of the people who counted most couldn't write!

Evidently Lord Beaverbrook believes strongly in health as an aid to success. Among his aphorisms are these:

"A man without a digestion is likely to be a man without a heart."

"The Lord Chancellor has the priceless asset of the most marvellous constitution in the British Empire."

"No man is more careful of himself than the Prime Minister."

A famous doctor once told a patient that, if he wanted to be successful, he must be healthy, and if he was healthy he wouldn't care whether he was successful or not!

Lord Beaverbrook's reference to Mr. Lloyd George and to the care which he takes of his health lends color to a story I once heard about the British Premier, which I did not believe. Perhaps I do not believe it yet, but it tells, at any rate, with this aspect of Mr. Lloyd George.

He was suffering—so runs the story—from a severe chill, and instructed his household that he was only at home to his doctor and his King.

Next day, feeling slightly better, he said that Cabinet Ministers could call.

On the third day, his improvement being maintained, he was ready to meet ordinary M.P.'s.

On the fourth day, his indisposition having dwindled to a slight cough, he intimated his hope that anybody within reason would soon be admitted. Getting wind of this, a Labor deputation called at No. 10 on the fifth day.

But the guardian of the door was ready for them.

"I regret Mr. Lloyd George cannot see you to-day," he announced solemnly. "He has a snuffle."

When Marshal Foch arrived in New York he travelled to Kansas City by special train to attend the convention of the American Legion. There were many incidents along the way.

For example, there was the woman at the station platform in a little town in Indiana. She had managed to get away up front near the observation end of Foch's special train. The train paused less than a minute. But she rushed past the policeman and the secret service men to thrust into the French soldier's hands a potted geranium.

"My boy died near Soissons," she told the Marshal. "Will you plant this flower when you get back home? He was a gardener and raised beautiful geraniums."

That night someone moved the geranium into the baggage car. Foch missed it in the morning and made inquiries.

"Fetch it back," he ordered when informed that it had been taken out of his way. "I shall attend to it myself because I intend keeping it alive and planting it in my own garden for that woman's boy."

The Oldest University in the World.

The oldest university in the world is in China. In that country, says a recent writer, scholarship was held in high regard in the days when European nations were just emerging from savagery.

The White Deer Grotto University in Kiangsi province, four hundred miles up the Yangtze River Valley was founded in 960 A.D. and antedates Salerno, the oldest European university, by some time. As a school it was opened about 900 A.D. It received its name from a famous poet, Li Po, who early in the eighth century came with his brother to the lovely spot where the university was afterwards built.

Li Po had a white deer that earned for him the name of Peh Lu Shen-sen, or White Deer Gentleman. He and his brother made their home in a cave that has been known ever since as Peh Lu Dong, the White Deer Grotto. In the fourteenth century an image of the deer, hewn out of stone, was placed there, and there it remains to this day.

Proof Positive.

"Yes," said Hawkins, who had purchased some old silver at an auction, "this is the old Hawkins family plate." "Indeed!" said his guest. "But surely this is an 'A' engraved on it!" "Is it?" Oh—er—yes, of course! The original 'Awkinses were English, you know!"

WHEN NERVES ARE NEAR EXHAUSTION

A Tonic Should be Taken to Enrich the Blood.

When you become so exhausted after a day's work that you cannot sleep, or sleep fails to refresh you, it is time to look after your health. Failure to act at once means a steady drain on your health reserve, which can result in but one thing—a nervous breakdown.

Do not wait for a breakdown. The treatment is simple enough if you do not let your condition become too far advanced. The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring an effective tonic. As the nerves have to be nourished by the blood, the vital fluid must be built up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, and with proper regulation of the diet have proved of the greatest benefit in nervous troubles.

Mrs. Mary McAdam, Sydney Mines, N.S., is one of the many who has proved this tonic treatment. She says: "Last winter my health completely gave out. I was all run down and my nervous system in a condition that greatly alarmed me. I often had nervous headaches, and at times severe pains in the region of my heart. I felt as though I would never be well again. My husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before the second box was finished I began to improve and under a further use of the pills I felt as well as ever. I would advise all weak and nervous women to give this medicine a trial."

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

Hard Times.

Be glad because the times are hard.
Hold firm your head aloft;
For man's great battling soul is marred
When life runs smooth and soft.

Soft times are for the feeble knee,
They soothe the timid heart;
Who has true manhood in him, he
Seeks out the hero's part.

He lays his comfort gladly down,
His ease he puts aside,
And turns his back upon the town
Of luxury and pride.

For him the crag where eagles soar,
The sea where ships are driven,
The wild no foot has trodden o'er,
The clouds by tempest riven.

Look well the ox lies soft and warm,
See well the sheep are fed;
But let man's soul embrace the storm,
And thro' the lightning tread.

To glorious ends he had his birth,
On high his joys are stored;
His body's but the sheath of earth,
His soul, God's living sword.

Say not that we are evil-starred,
For since the world began
'Tis only when the times are hard
Man proves himself a man.

Sarcasm.

"I don't think your father feels very kindly towards me," said Mr. Staylate.

"You misjudge him. The morning after you called on me last week he seemed quite worried for fear I had not treated you with proper courtesy."

"Indeed! What did he say?"

"He asked me how I could be so rude as to let you go away without your breakfast."

What Kind of a Day Do You Wish Yourself?

Suppose you could make a wish at the breakfast table and finally have the wish come true. Would you say,

"I want this to be a good day," or—"I am willing for this day to drag along?"

If you keep on wishing your days with the food you eat, finally the wish is likely to come true.

Grape-Nuts helps your wish for a good day. Nothing miraculous, just the natural result from right food with the right taste.

There is a charm of flavor and crispness in Grape-Nuts that is like the smile of a good friend at the breakfast table—

And Grape-Nuts, with cream or milk (fresh or tinned), is fully nourishing—feeding the tissues and glands, the bone and blood, with just those elements which Nature requires—building strength without any "heaviness."

Grape-Nuts is the perfected goodness of wheat and malted barley, scientifically developed—ready to eat from the package. A Grape-Nuts breakfast or lunch is a practical wish for good luck.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by all grocers

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

These remarks are pointedly directed to you—you, the person who reads these lines at the present moment. I want to talk to you, and you only, and I want you to feel that what I am writing will apply to you as an individual. Let us get to the point then: What are you doing to help Public Health work?

Perhaps I should ask you first of all if you believe in Public Health work, and if not why not. Do you not think Public Health activity is useful, and if not why is it not useful? Will you ask yourself that question before we go any further? The reason I want you to ask yourself that question and get it settled once for all, is because I believe every man, woman and child in the province should be a Public Health worker, and I further believe, indeed I am confident that every man, woman and child in the province would be a Public Health worker if he or she only knew what is being done along health lines and what still remains to be done. One thing is certain—you cannot throw out your chest and feel confident if there is disease in your house or neighborhood, especially communicable disease. If there are such diseases about, you may be the next victim—you are probably just as liable to "catch" something as your neighbor. It is therefore in your interest to see that your neighbor and family, as well as yourself and family, are not exposed to any form of outbreak if possible and that everybody is in good health to resist or throw off such an outbreak once it does occur. Listen to this: Do you know that 60,000 babies died in Ontario last year before reaching one year of age, and that a large number of these deaths could have been prevented if these infants and their mothers had been given proper care and attention? Do you know that thousands of lives are lost yearly in this province because communicable diseases are not reported to the Medical Officers of Health in time to have quarantine and preventive measures taken to stamp out the outbreaks.

Do you know that although breast feeding is by far the best method of bringing up a baby, less than fifty per cent. of babies throughout the province are fed for the first nine months at their mothers' breast.

Do you know that there are thousands of young children growing up with physical defects of various kinds not being corrected—in fact without any medicine or nursing supervision whatever?

Do you know that thousands of people are suffering from venereal diseases with the hospital for incurables or the insane asylum their only goal if effective treatment is not started in time?

Do you know that large numbers of men and women engaged in industry are being ruined in health and receive bodily injuries through lack of fresh air, sanitation and protection from accidents. What I want you to do is to say that whatever anybody else around you is doing or not doing in regard to Public Health, as for you and your house, you will follow out the principles of hygiene, sanitation and right living, and moreover, will try to interest others around you so that they will do the same.

You must realize that in doing so you are only acting the part of a good citizen, and to do less would be to neglect your duties to your family and friends, to yourself and to the

community in which you live.

I want to help you by suggesting some of the general things you can do to promote Public Health:

Protect all food stuffs from flies. Report immediately to the Medical Officer of Health any suspicious case of scarlatina, measles, typhoid or other communicable disease that you may know of.

Live as much as possible out of doors.

Sleep in well-ventilated bedrooms.

Drink plenty of fresh water daily.

Eat plain, substantial foods and avoid excesses of all kinds.

Keep your bowels regular. Take daily exercise.

Have your teeth examined by a dentist at least twice a year.

To expectant mothers:—Keep yourself under the constant supervision of a physician before your baby is born.

Breast feed the baby up till nine months.

Have it examined for physical and mental defects, by a physician or at the baby clinic.

Remember that you cannot expect a child to grow up without supervision by a qualified examiner any more than you could expect a piece of machinery to run along indefinitely without being examined for necessary repairs.

Can you arrange to have these Public Health teachings put into effect in your own home? If not, why not. Please ask yourself this question.

If there is any further information I can give you on these subjects, kindly send me a line. I shall be glad to help you.



It is the intention of the local council of Windsor, Ont., to start an officer's training course this month. This will comprise a series of lectures and demonstrations. Mr. Frank C. Irwin, Assistant Provincial Commissioner, will give a lecture at the opening of the course and several other members of the executive will attend the classes from week to week. Each lesson will take two hours, and it is expected that several interesting features will be introduced.

Thirteen tenderfoot Scouts were initiated into the 1st Ancaster Troop recently, before a large attendance of boys and their parents. Assistant Commissioner Chas. W. Hemling and Frank C. Anders, of Hamilton, were present, the former being the chief speaker of the evening, the latter acting as initiating officer. Mr. Hemling, in his remarks, dwelt on the importance of the boys living up to their Scout promise and laws, and emphasized the fact that boys who fulfilled their Scout obligations would be the men that Canada of tomorrow would be proud of. The patrol leaders of the 1st Hamilton Troop staged a very interesting and instructive display, the chief feature of which was an excellent exhibition of club swinging. The officers from Hamilton were all impressed by the calibre of the boys present and by the enthusiasm displayed.

Field Secretary Earle Davison was a visitor at the Hamilton headquarters recently and gave to the secretary glowing accounts of the spread of Scouting in the outlying places in Ontario. At the same time he congratulated the local association on the excellent recruiting work they had done during the past year.

Full information regarding Scouting and the formation of local Scout Troops may be had upon application to the Field Department, Boy Scouts Association, Bloor and Sherbourne Streets, Toronto, Ont.

The Point of It.

Little Tessie was busy with pencil and paper. Much against her will she had at last been prevailed upon by her mother to write and thank her Aunt Amelia for the nice box of pocket handkerchiefs the aunt had sent her for a birthday present.

She had hoped for a toy, or a box of chocolates, at least, but that is by the way, and at any rate she hated writing letters.

But mother insisted on a letter of thanks.

As she sat there trying to write with a dull lead pencil her mother had given her, she met with little success, and at last in despair exclaimed:

"Oh, mummy the wood has slipped down over the lead and the marks won't come out!"

The weight of an ordinary human heart is 9 1/3 ozs. The record weight is 40 ozs. 12 lbs.

A few minutes each day is sufficient to keep an accurate record of farm business.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

HEALTHY CHILDREN ARE HAPPY CHILDREN

The well child is always a happy child—it is a baby's nature to be happy and contented. Mothers, if your little ones are cross and peevish and cry a great deal they are not well—they are in need of medicine—something that will set their bowels and stomach in order, for nine-tenths of all childhood ailments arise from a disordered state of the bowels and stomach. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, and thus drive out constipation, colic, indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the baby healthy and happy. Concerning them, Mrs. Albert Hamel, Pierreville, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. They relieved my little girl from constipation when nothing else would and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Uncle" John Shell, who claims to be the oldest living human being, has celebrated his one hundred and thirty-third birthday. Shell, who is a Kentucky farmer, enjoys fairly good health.

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and other scientists declare, as a result of their researches, that there is no physiological reason why a human being cannot live 150 years.

Mother! Clean Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

PNEUMONIA

and other Lung Diseases
Claim many victims in Canada and should be guarded against.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

Is a great preventative, being one of the oldest remedies used. Minard's Liniment has relieved thousands of cases of Grippe, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma and kindred diseases. It is an enemy to Germs. Thousands of bottles being used every day. For sale by all druggists and general dealers. Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd., Yarmouth, N.S.

COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots
TORONTO SALT WORKS
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author,
H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.,
118 West 31st Street
New York, U.S.A.

Genuine
ASPIRIN

Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetylaldehyde of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

From Mafutta Mingi to Kiboko.

In Africa the natives usually give every white man a name that denotes his chief characteristic. In An African Adventure Mr. Isaac F. Marcossou says that the first name they gave him was Bwana Oha Cha, which means "the master who is quick."

Subsequently in the upper Congo and the Kassai, he goes on, I was called Mafutta Mingi, which means "much fat." Still another name that I bore was Tala Tala, which in virtually all the Congo dialects means "spectacles." In many regions that I visited the natives had never seen a pair of tortoiseshell glasses such as I wear, and the children, thinking I was a sorcerer, fled from me, shrieking in terror.

Up the Kassai I heard a story that admirably illustrates the humor of the natives. A fat Belgian official came out to take charge of a post and naturally enough became known among the natives as Mafutta Mingi. As soon as he learned what it meant he was indignant and demanded that they give him another name. So the local chief solemnly dubbed him Kiboko. The official was immediately appeased. Then he noticed that everyone who addressed him by the name always smiled as he did so. On investigating he learned that the word meant "hippopotamus."

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.
Canada has 1,000,000 choice farms awaiting settlers.

ACHES AND PAINS—SLOAN'S GETS 'EM!

AVOID the misery of racking pain. Have a bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy and apply when you first feel the ache or pain.

It quickly eases the pain and sends a feeling of warmth through the aching part. Sloan's Liniment penetrates without rubbing.

Fine, too, for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and strains, stiff joints, lame back and sore muscles.

For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment

"Cascarets" To-night For Liver, Bowels

You're bilious! You are headachy, constipated, your eyes burn, skin is yellow; your stomach is sour, gassy, upset. No wonder you feel miserable. You need a thorough physic with "Cascarets" to-night to cleanse the stomach of sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated poison in the bowels. Get a 10-cent box now and let "Cascarets" straighten you out by morning.



Cuticura Will Help You Look Your Best

Make the Cuticura Trio your everyday toilet preparations and watch your skin, hair and hands improve. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, and the Talcum to powder and perfume.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.



MRS. MARY WILHELM
Pittsburg, Pa.

"No matter what I should say about Tanlac, it wouldn't be half good enough," said Mrs. Mary Wilhelm, 716 Mint Way, South Side, Pittsburg, Pa.

"I never dreamed it possible for a medicine to restore me to the splendid health I now enjoy. In fact, I had almost resigned myself to being an invalid, as I could see I was losing weight and strength every day, and no relief was in sight. For three years stomach trouble, headaches and nervousness made my life miserable."

"The first bottle of Tanlac acted almost like magic and it wasn't long until I was so well and strong that I could hardly realize I had ever known a sick day. I am like a different person in every way now; eating, sleeping, feeling and looking better than in years."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Classified Advertisements.

PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cables, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

THIN, FLAT HAIR GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

"Danderine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to do up. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Danderine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.

I SUFFERED FIVE YEARS

Finally Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Paris, Ont.—"For five years I suffered from pains caused by displacement of my organs and in my back. All of this time I was unfit for work and was taking different medicines that I thought were good. I saw the advertisement in the papers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and took it faithfully. I am now in perfect health and do all my own work. I recommend it to others, and give you permission to publish this letter in your little books and in the newspapers as a testimonial."

—Mrs. D. CASSADY, Box 461, Paris, Ont.

Why women will continue to suffer so long is more than we can understand, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound!

For forty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1921.

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

All local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates:—three (3) lines or under 25 cts. For each additional line 10 cts per line extra.

Subscription \$1.50 in advance to point in Canada, and \$2.00 in the United States.

Go a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three lines 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths 25c.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.10 per inch.

En Passant.

The New Year. IN THE OLDEN TIME, that is, a trifle under a couple of thousand years ago, New Year's Day was celebrated in the month of March. I always get mixed up a bit when I begin to worry over the Julian and the Gregorian calendars, and the many changes that have taken place in our methods of marking the flight of time. To most people over forty, New Year has lost much of its novelty and excitement, and I don't suppose they would put up any strenuous opposition if a proposal were made, say by the new government, to start afresh and move the beginning of the year forward again into March, or even Midsummer. Nobody but the farmers would object, and perhaps even they would give in, since they have become suddenly progressive and talk about taking over the management of things in general and everything else in particular.

It is a puzzle to me why we keep the antiquated names of some of the months as we do. We continue to call the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th months by names meaning the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, viz., September, October, November and December, which is absurd. The custom only abroad for reform, and I am going to ask Brother Cregar to take the matter up, as soon as he has "fixed up" the New Liberal policy and the Western Grain business. He might at the same time look into the question of moving the New Year. It seems wrong for us to hold the rat of January as New Year's Day, when that enlightened gang of reformers known as Bolsheviks, are so conservative about old times as to refuse to move their clocks forward the matter of 24 hours to synchronize with the rest of us.

THE COMING YEAR is going to be a memorable one. It does not take an old established prophet, nor one of his misguided sons, to tell that. It is right in line for becoming memorable. Things have a way of piling themselves up, like ice on the river, until something has to give, then away she goes. Seems to me that it is likely to be the way with 1922, but before we turn our backs upon 1921, we ought to think of something respectable and generous to say about it. It has not been such a bad year, as years ago. It gave us the Peace Conference, and the Comedy of Irish Debates, Votes for Women, and the General Election. Something to please everybody. Some people may not regard the election as an unmixed blessing, but they are the kind that are never satisfied. They go about groaning about the wicked government, and then when it gets fixed, by an election, they proclaim the process, to be a scheme specially arranged by The Evil One and his friends, (no names mentioned) for the purpose of putting a new gronch upon the market, to say nothing about the cost. If you attempt to soothe them with the "Vox Pop. Syrup," and assure them that "one may as well try to stop the tide of the Atlantic as to resist the voice of the people," they will condemn you to a far country where there are no elections, and where you might reasonably think they would be much happier themselves.

THE DAIL HIREANN has adjourned until January 4th 1922. When I read that announcement I heaved a sympathetic sigh of relief. It was a heavy burden unexpectedly taken off the back of 1921. The good old year is now to be allowed to depart in peace, instead of pieces, and the historical parallel of the Killbuck Cats is to be passed along and reserved for the eventful coming year. The old fellow has also escaped from the obliquity which would have been heaped upon him by the ratification of the Bank Merger scheme. That important item is also "Carried forward" from the bottom of a full page.

These bank mergers have reached a stage," says the Star, "where the commercial interests of the country are severely menaced." Here again appears the "cloven hoof" of the defunct government. "The consent of the Finance Minister has been obtained." (Under the Bank Act) What do you think of that? Two banks make an agreement which menaces the commercial interests of the country, yet the Finance Minister consents. With almost his last official breath he consents! Why was this secret kept until after the election? Of course we can read between the lines. It was held over so that it will date from 1922, the year of the New Government, (if it lasts a year) and go down into history as the work of a Finance Minister who is not yet appointed to office!

COMING EVENTS cast their shadows before. So we are told, but I don't quite see why we should believe it. "Events," or anything else having substance, coming from THE EAST,

early in the day, would cast their shadows before them, but what about coming events advancing at the same time from THE WEST? Wouldn't their shadows lie behind? I leave the suggestive problem to the more scientific minded, with the tentative remark that perhaps those who see events coming from both directions at once may be able to tell us, later on, how it appears to them.

If it were said that past events leave their shadows behind them, it would seem more sensible, more in accordance with what frequently happens.

Anyway, I am not looking for any shadows in connection with the coming year. Let us try to welcome the substance first, and let the shadow, if there must be one, trail behind, if it has nothing better to do and nowhere else to go. If I have my way there would not be any shadow attending the year of grace 1922, neither fore nor aft.

I would have it like the boy's apple, when he said "There ain't goin' to be no core."

I Wish You, Gentle Reader,
You and Yours,
A SHADOWLESS NEW YEAR.

THE LINKMAN.

LAKEFIELD

Mrs. Alvin Kyle spent the week-end with Mrs. R. Kyle.

Many people are cutting their winter ice now and report it of good thickness and quality.

Miss Ansel, teacher of the Laggan School, is spending the holidays in Montreal.

Miss M. Tomalty and Mr. G. Warwick spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. Tomalty.

The Misses M. and G. Mount spent the week-end at "Rosemount," with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Evans have their daughter, Miss S. Evans with them for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Arnott and son are spending the holidays with Mrs. Arnott's mother.

Mrs. Lusk, of Luskville, is paying a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Scott, of Long Lake.

Miss Velma Tomalty returned to Louisa with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tomalty, who were in Lakefield for the Christmas Tree.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Davis, of Montreal, and the Misses May and Doris Richards of St. Helen's School, Dunham, are spending the holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Richards, of North Gore.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 27th, a meeting was held in the Long Lake Club House to discuss the formation of a Woman's Institute or Home-maker's Club in this locality. Mrs. Lusk and Mrs. Boyd of Bethany addressed the meeting. It was decided to form a Club here, with Mrs. H. Scott as President, Mrs. A. Tomalty as Vice-President and Miss C. Mount as Secretary. The first meeting is to be held at Mrs. Scott's on January 10th, and each member is to bring a friend. We are going to try to make this club a good one and every woman in the locality is earnestly requested to join the club.

The Annual Christmas Tree Entertainment of Trinity Church, Lakefield, was held on Friday evening, Dec. 23rd, and was a success from both a social and financial standpoint. The programme was varied and well chosen and the audience most considerate. The school children contributed several recitations, three dialogues, entitled respectively "Squire Hawley's Christmas," "Christmas with the Ruggles," and "Harry's Pockets," and some songs. John Silverman as "Squire Hawley" gained great applause. Hazel Evans as Mrs. Ruggles with her numerous family and Phyllis Andrews as "Harry's Aunt Susan" took the leading parts in the dialogues and were all generously applauded. "The Dollie's Lullaby" by Hazel and Myrtle Evans, Viola Silverman and Ruth McDonald furnished a note of variety. The young people of the Parish contributed two carols, dialogues and recitations. "A changed housewife," a dialogue in which Miss M. Sherritt and Mr. R. Tomalty took the leading roles of "Jerusha" and "Jeremiah" was a decided success. "Joe Fleming's Thanksgiving" with Mr. W. Sherritt in the title role, and Miss B. Mount as his wife was also well received. An instrumental trio, with Mr. Mount and Miss O. Mount at the organ and Mr. Naylor Mount on the violin, called forth loud applause. A song "The Music Hall" by Mr. Albert Tomalty, was much enjoyed, as were also "The Old Maid's Prayer," a recitation by Mrs. T. McCamly and "Making Christmas Presents" and a monologue by Miss S. Evans. Santa paid us a visit at the close of the programme and distributed gifts and candy from the tree, with appropriate remarks. We would like to ask if Santa found his reindeer missing their tails after their stay with the mischievous-looking calf in the paragon stable. Mr. Lumis acted as chairman and general director of the program.

St. Jerusalem Xmas Exams.

Grade IV, Max. 1300.—Ruth Leishman 1200, Reta Boyd 1000.
Grade III, Max. 1200.—D. Davis 1005, Dorina Laurin 987, Lawrence McOuat 950, Edith Boyd 879, Edward McCre 569, Norman McCre 563, E. Laurin 517, Rennie Laurin 482, Robert McCre absent.
Grade II, Max. 900.—Jessie Leishman 820, Neil Leishman 755, M. Kettyle 752, Hector McCre 602.
Grade I.—Eileen Kettyle x II primer.—Laura Davis, Edna Davis absent.
I primer.—Ruby Gordon, M. McOuat, George McCre.
x Regular Attendance.
* Second year in Grade.

HELEN S. MORRISON, Teacher.

A Knowledge of Farmers' Needs

Eighty-nine years of banking in Canada has given The Bank of Nova Scotia an experience and insight into the Banking requirements of farmers which enables it to provide a thoroughly satisfactory service to its farmer customers.

A call on the nearest branch manager will prove to you that it would be an advantage to have an account in The Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid up Capital \$ 9,700,000 J. R. Parris, Manager, Lachute.
Reserve 18,000,000 Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet,
Resources 230,000,000 Grenville and St. Andrews East.

Yarns! Yarns! Yarns!

We have Monarch, Dove & Down in all shades

We have also received our Northway's Ladies' Coats for this winter and the prices are extremely low.

Standfield's Underwear for Cold Days is also waiting for you at the Right Prices.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar
does its duty.
LACHUTE MILLS.

65c. Starr - Bennett 65c. RECORDS

Better Record, Better Quality
Better Service.

Save \$2.10 on 6 Records.

We Guarantee:—Come in and
hear for yourself.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist, Lachute Mills, P.Q.

Useful Xmas Gifts at Staniforth's.

Nothing is more appreciated than Footwear, nothing more useful for every member of the family.

Fine Shoes, House Slippers, Spats, Felt Boots, Over-Shoes, Moccasins, Rubbers, Skating Boots and Skates, Skates put on Boots Free.

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Sweaters and Shirts.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Fur Coats and Robes, Etc.

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service.

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 65.

W. G. STANIFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed, Grain and Coal.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.,
Deliveries made with prompt attention.

J. D. CAMPBELL

Main Street, Lachute.

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
Over 130 Branches

THE MOLSONS BANK

There is no safer or surer way of safeguarding your surplus money than placing it in a savings account with The Molsons Bank.

Why not begin to-day?

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

TOYS! TOYS!

Suitable Presents for Young & Old.

Wood and Coal Stoves, Washing Machines, Sewing Machines, Congolium Rugs and Mats, Tin ware and Enamel Ware.

Our Prices are Right.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!

FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY.

125 Pairs Men's Black & Mahogany Leather, fine \$6. to \$10 for \$4.89.

75 Pairs Ladies Boots, assorted colors, value 6 to \$9.00 for \$3.89.

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Everything marked away Down Ladies Costumes
in great variety. Come to us. We will save you
Money.

MICHEL MALACKET, at Fish's Bridge.

CUSHING

Miss Lois Keatley is visiting friends in Montreal this week.
The Misses Wheelahan, of Montreal, spent Christmas in Cushing.
Mrs. F. R., and Miss Mildred Douglas spent Christmas in Cushing.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Nicholls spent Christmas in Lachute the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. McGillivray.
The Ladies' Association of St. Mungo's met on Wednesday of this week at the residence of Mrs. R. Dobbie.
Mrs. James McRae, of Black River Bridge, N.H., has arrived to visit her aunt Mrs. M. Kains at Greece's Point.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Baxter, of Winnipeg, have arrived to spend the Christmas holidays with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Pinkerton.

CORRESPONDENCE

We gratefully acknowledge the following donations for Crippled Children, viz.
Mr. Ardell, Brownsburg \$5.00
Mrs. J. Mackie, Lachute 1.00
Mrs. W. Tomalty, Brownsburg .25
Mr. and Mrs. R. Horner, book & 2.00
Forty nine parcels were made up and addressed to the little patients in the Memorial Hospital on Christmas Eve. We addressed one to a little girl, aged 12 years, and shortly after it had gone, we found it recorded in the "Evening Star" that this little girl had crossed the border the night before, and would spend Christmas Day in the home our Saviour went to prepare for her.
It is sweet to know that all her sufferings are over, and she will no longer be a little crippled girl in need of the sympathy of loving friends.

Z. L. CAMPBELL.

GRENVILLE

Mr. James Tompkins is at his home in town here.
Mrs. McNaughton is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Pridham.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton spent the early part of the week in Lachute.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. G. Sherman are visiting her parents in Athens, Ont.
Miss Ross, our school teacher here, spent part of her vacation in Arundel.
Miss Mabel Pridham is spending the holidays with her brother Mr. M. Pridham.
Miss Myrtle Arnold, of Ottawa, spent the Christmas holidays with her parents here.
Miss A. Stewart of Ottawa, is the guest of her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart.
Mrs. George Robinson, of Cornwall, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson.
Mr. and Mrs. T. Johnson, of Black Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bradshaw Sr. during the holidays.
Miss Vera Gauley, who is attending school in Montreal, is spending the holiday season with her parents here.
Mr. J. Stewart, of Alexandria, U.S.A. spent several weeks with his brother, Mr. James Stewart and his sister, Mrs. Ned. William recently.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Gray, of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cleland, of Hawkesbury and Miss Clady Grey, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grey at Grenville Bay, for Christmas.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, of Quebec city, Mr. Norman Gill, of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gill and family, of Grenville, spent Christmas Day with Mr. John Gill at Grenville Bay.

ST. ANDREWS

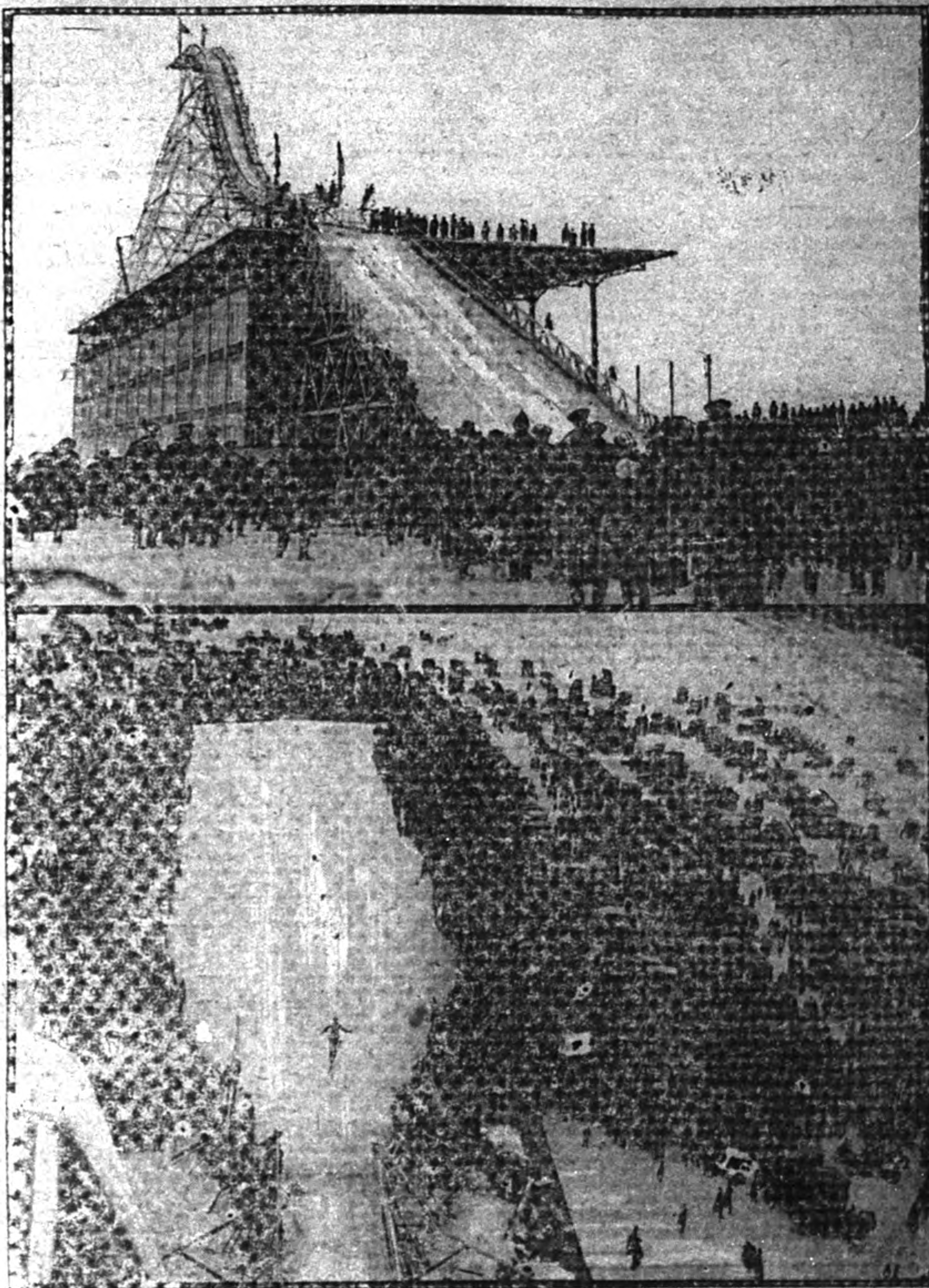
Mrs. Robt. Jones spent a couple of days in Montreal last week.
Both the Anglican and Presbyterian Churches were prettily decorated with Evergreens for the Christmas Season.
Mrs. Allan Matthews and little daughters Helen and Ruth with Miss Thia Walsh spent a day in Montreal recently.
A number from the village attended the funeral of the late Mr. McGibbon, in Lachute on Friday afternoon, among them being Dr. Wales, Mr. and Mrs. Norman McGregor and Miss Walsh.
Amongst those who spent the holidays at their respective homes here were, Dr. Maude Abbott and Miss B. Robertson, the Messrs. Philpott and Wainwright Shaw, W. A. M. Howard, Alan Jones and W. Davis.
Friday evening a very pleasant and successful dance was given by the Young Peoples Dance Club in the Town Hall. The lady patronesses being the Mesdames N. McGregor, Alan Matthews, and Buchanan Robertson.
This little community was greatly shocked to hear of the death of Mr. Peter McGibbon, Member elect for Argenteuil. The sympathy of all is offered to Mrs. McGibbon and her family in their bereavement.

The Holy Eucharist was celebrated in Christ Church on Christmas Day at 8 and 11 a.m. Even-song at 7.30 p.m. The services were bright and hearty and as is the custom, the offertory was presented to the Rector, the Organist also being presented with a generous gift.

The many friends and acquaintances of the late Captain LeRoy will be glad to know that the scholarship, founded in his memory, in the University of Vancouver, and considered the most valuable in the University, was this year awarded to Albert B. Richards. It will be remembered that this scholarship is awarded on the basis of academic and war record and is open to competition to any returned soldier or his son in any year.

The Annual Christmas Tree of the Presbyterian and Anglican Sunday Schools, was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening last. The programme which was prepared, and the children trained by the Teachers of the Consolidated School, was an excellent one consisting of drills, choruses and recitations. Santa Claus distributed gifts, candies

Calgary Winter Carnival



At Calgary Carnival last winter. First picture shows the Toboggan Slide, second picture Ski Jumping.

Calgary Winter Carnival will be held early in January, and the programme will include curling and skiing, hockey, skating and all other events usual in winter sports.
The people of the city are giving enthusiastic support to the organizers of the Carnival. A large number of trophies will be offered. Close on forty rinks will be provided for the bonspiel. Daring ski jumpers will attend the Carnival. Speed skaters will turn up from all parts of the West.
Calgary winter carnival promises to be as interesting an event as the Calgary Stampede in the autumn.

and oranges from the bountifully laden tree; after which the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow" and the National Anthem brought the happy and successful evening to a close.

The Best Place to Buy Your Jewellery.

I have just received a large assortment of Wrist Watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen, also Chains, Brooches, Clocks, Scarf Pins, Diamond, Solid Gold and Engagement Rings and Silverware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 r 2-3

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THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The outbreak of war sends Ronald Ewart, a young London barrister, to the Highlands to say good-bye to his fiancée, Myra McLeod. On the train he meets Hilderman, who calls himself an American and a stranger in those parts, but later Ronald finds that he has built a hut on a cliff above the falls opposite General McLeod's lodge. While fishing in the river Myra is suddenly blinded by a flash of green light.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

"Master Ronald! I am glad," Mary cried, when I accepted her invitation to "come in." Mary had boxed my ears many times in my boyhood, and the fact that we were old friends made it difficult for me to tell her my terrible news. I broke it as gently as I could, and warned her not to alarm the servants, and very soon she wiped away her tears and went downstairs to see what she could do. I went out into the fresh air for a moment to pull myself together, marvelling at the unreasoning cruelty of fate. I turned into the hall, and met the General coming out of Myra's room. He was talking to Mary and one of the housemaids.

"These things often occur," he was explaining in a very matter-of-fact voice. "They are unusual, though not unheard of, and very distressing at the time. But I am confident that Miss Myra will be quite herself again in a day or two. Meanwhile, she had better go to bed and rest, and take care of herself while Angus fetches Doctor Whitehouse. No doubt he will give her some lotion to wash her eyes with, and it will be only a day or two before we see Miss Myra about again as usual. You must see that she has no light near her, and that she rests her eyes in every possible way. There is nothing whatever for you girls to get anxious or frightened about. I have seen this sort of thing before, though usually in the East."

The old man dismissed the maids, and went into the drawing-room, while I spent a few moments with Myra. I was delighted to see the General taking it so well, as I had even been afraid of his total collapse, so I took what comfort I could from his ready assurance that he was quite accustomed to that sort of thing. But when, some twenty minutes later, I went to look for him in the drawing-room, and found him prostrate on the sofa, his head buried in his arms, I realized whence Myra had derived her pluck. He looked up as he heard the door open, and tears were streaming down his rugged old face.

"Never mind me, Ronald," he said brokenly. "Never mind me. I shall be all right in a minute. I—I didn't expect this, but I shall be all right in a minute." I closed the door softly and left him alone.

I found Angus had harnessed the pony, and was just about to start for Glenzie to fetch Doctor Whitehouse. So I told him to tell the General that I should be better able to explain to the doctor what had happened, and, glad of the diversion, I drove in for him myself. But when he arrived he made a long and searching examination, patted Myra's head, and told her the nerve had been strained by the glare on the water, and rest was all that was needed; and, as soon as he got outside her door, he sighed and shook his head. In the library he made no bones about it, and her father and I were both grateful to him.

"It's not a bit of use my saying I know when I don't," the doctor declared emphatically. "I'm puzzled—indeed, I'm absolutely beaten. This is a thing I've not only never come across before, but I've never even read about it. This green flash, the suddenness of it, the absence of pain—she says she feels perfectly well. She could see wonderfully well up to the second it happened; no warning headaches, and nothing whatever to account for it. I have known a sudden shock to the system produce instantaneous blindness, such as a man in a very heated state diving into ice-cold water. But in this case there is nothing to go by. I can only do her harm by pretending to know what I don't know, and you know as much as I do. She must see a specialist, and the sooner the better. I would recommend Sir Gaire Olvery; that would mean taking her up to London. Mr. Herbert Garnet is the second greatest oculist in the country; but undoubtedly Sir Gaire is first. Meanwhile I will give her a little nerve tonic; it will do her no harm, and will give her reason to think that we know how to treat her; so that it may do her some good. She must wear the shade I brought her, and take care her eyes are never exposed to the light."

"The fact that you yourself can make nothing of it is for us against

us?" asked the General, in an anxious voice.

He was looking haggard and tired out.

"In what way?" queried the doctor. "I mean that if she had—er—totally lost her—the use of her eyes—for all time, could you be certain of that or not? Or can you give us any reason to hope that the very fact of your not understanding the nature of the case points to her getting over it?"

"Ah," said the doctor, "I'm not going to be so unfair to you as to say that. I will say emphatically that she has not absolutely hopelessly lost her sight. The nerves are not dead. This green veil may be lifted, possibly, as suddenly as it fell; but I am talking to men, and I want you to understand that I can give no idea as to when that may be. I pray that it may be soon—very soon."

"I'm glad you're so straightforward about it, Whitehouse," said the old man, as he sank into a chair. "I don't need to be buoyed up by any false hopes. You can understand that it is a very terrible blow to Mr. Ewart and myself."

"I can indeed," said the doctor solemnly. "I brought her in to the world, you know. It is a tragic shock to me. I'll get back now, if you'll excuse me. I have a very serious case in the village, but I'll be over first thing in the morning, and I'll bring a small bottle of something with me. You'll need it with this anxiety."

"Nonsense, Whitehouse," declared the General stoutly. "I'm perfectly all right. There's nothing at all the matter with me. I don't need any of your begadashahs."

"Now, my dear friend," said the medical man cunningly, "it's my business to look ahead. In the next few days you'll be too anxious to eat, so I'm going to bring you something that will simply stimulate your appetite and make you want to eat. It's not good for any man to go without his meals, especially when that man's getting on for sixty."

"Thank ye, my dear fellow," said the old man, more graciously. "I'm sorry to be such a boor, but I thought you meant some begadashah. The General was getting on for seventy; to be exact, he was sixty-nine—he married at forty-six—and when the medicine came he took it, 'because after all, it was begadashah of Whitehouse to have thought of it.'"

I spent a miserable night. I went to bed early, and lay awake till daybreak. The hideous nightmare of the green ray kept me awake for many nights to come. The General agreed with me that we must waste no time, and it was arranged that we should take Myra up to London the next day. "You know, Ronald," said the old man to me as we sat together after the mockery that would otherwise have been an excellent dinner, "I was particularly glad to see you to-day. I've been very worried about—well, about myself lately. I had an extraordinary experience the other day which I should never dare to relate to anyone whom I could not absolutely rely on to believe me. I've been fidgeting for the last month or two, and that window that you say saw to-day has got on my nerves. I've been imagining that it's a heliograph from an enemy encampment. Simply nerves, of course; but nerves ought not to account for extraordinary optical delusions or hallucinations."

"Hallucinations?" I asked anxiously. "What sort of hallucinations?" "I hardly like to tell you, my boy," he answered, nervously twirling his liquor glass in his fingers. "You see, you're young, and I'm—well, to tell you the truth, I'm getting old, and when you get old you get nerves, and they can be terrible things, nerves." I looked up at the haggard face, drawn into deep furrows with the new trouble that had fallen on the old man, and I was shocked and started to see a look of absolute fear in his eyes. I leaned forward, and laid my hand on his wrist.

"Tell me," I suggested, as gently as I could. He brightened at once and patted my arm affectionately. "I couldn't tell the little woman," he muttered. "She—she'd have been frightened, and she might have thought I was going mad. I couldn't bear that. I hadn't the courage to tell Whitehouse, either; but you're a good chap, Ronald, and you're very fond of my girl, and your father and I were pals, as you boys would say. I daresay it was only a sort of waking dream, or—" He broke off and stared at the tablecloth. I took the glass from his hand and filled it with brandy, and put it beside him. He sipped it thoughtfully. Suddenly he turned to me, and brought his hand down on the table with a bang.

"I swear I'm not mad, Ronald!" he cried fiercely. "There must be some explanation of it. I know I'm sane."

"What was it exactly?" I asked quietly. "Nothing on God's earth will persuade me that you are mad, sir." "Thank you, my boy. I'll tell you what happened to me. You won't be able to explain it, but you shall hear just what it was. You may think it's silly of me to get nervous of what sounds like an absurdity, but you see it happened where—where to-day's tragedy happened."

"What Myra calls the Chemist's Rock?" I asked, by this time intensely interested.

"At the Chemist's Rock," he replied. "It was a lovely afternoon, just such an afternoon as to-day. I had been going to fish with girls, but I was a little tired, and—er—I had some letters to write, so I said I would meet her later in the afternoon. It was agreed we should meet at the Chemist's Rock at half-past four. I left the house about a quarter past, and strolled down the river to the Frank Pond, crossed the stream in the boat that lies there, and walked up the opposite bank past Dead Man's Pool

towards the Chemist's Rock. I mention all this to show you that I was feeling well enough to enjoy a stroll, and a very rocky stroll at that, because, if I hadn't been feeling perfectly fit, I should have gone up the back way past the stable, the way you came back this afternoon. So you see, I was undoubtedly quite well, my boy. However, to get on with the tale. As soon as I came in sight of our meeting-place I looked up to see if girls had got there before me. She was not there. I looked further up stream, and saw Sholto come tearing down over the rocks. I knew that he had seen me, and that she was following him. I naturally strolled on to go to the rock—I say I went—" He broke off, and passed his hands across his eyes. "Yes," I said softly; "you went to the rock, and Myra met you—" "No," he said; "I didn't. I didn't go to the rock."

"But I don't understand," I said, as he remained silent for some moments. The old man leaned forward and laid a trembling, fever-scorched hand on mine.

"Ronald," he said, in a voice that shook with genuine horror, and sent a cold shiver down my spine, "I did not go to the rock. The rock came to me."

(To be continued.)

Work and Weather.

It has been found that there is a distinct relation between one's capacity for work and the intensity of the light in which that work is performed.

After the sun turns northward, for instance, at the close of the year, the gradual increase of the natural light leads to a rise in the average man's working powers. This rise continues throughout the spring, and is arrested only when the summer heat begins to have its effect.

During the hot months the favorable influence of the light is a good deal counteracted by the enervating temperature; but when, in the late summer and early autumn, the temperature has fallen, the capacity for work again increases.

Then, when the dark days return, the effect is seen in the diminished output of the worker. This apparently becomes more noticeable if the weather is unusually cold with the darkness.

A dark, cold winter, therefore, is much more likely to affect one's working capacity adversely than a dark, warm one.

There is an additional advantage with the latter, it seems to the writer, namely, that a dark, warm winter would mean a lower air pressure than if the winter were cold.

This lower air pressure would most probably be good for the health of both the manual and brain worker.

Why Hair Turns Grey.

The color of our hair is due to the secretion of a varying amount of pigment or coloring matter, which, in turn, depends largely upon the percentage of various chemical constituents in our systems.

For example, a person with a large amount of iron in his blood usually manifests this by dark hair and eyes, while there are other characteristics of blondes, brunettes, and red-faced persons which have been worked out to a varying degree of precision by students of human nature.

As we grow older, this pigment loses some of its intensity. The highly-colored cheeks of childhood and youth are replaced by the ashen, ashen complexion of advancing age, and the hair reflects this decrease by turning a silvery white. Prolonged worry, fright, or lack of sufficient light also have a marked effect upon the pigment cells which supply the hair.

On account of the fact that hair needs a large supply of pigments, brunettes turn grey much sooner than blondes, while persons with extremely light hair frequently go through life without any alteration in color, though usually their hair loses most of its life and lustre.

Towns Built on Lakes.

One of the remarkable results of the recent drought was that it lowered the Swiss lakes to levels that have not been reached for centuries. It brought to light some of the earliest houses built in Europe.

When our early forefathers began to construct homes they were worried by fear of the gigantic beasts of prey which wandered over the land at that time.

Some of them built rude shelters in lofty trees. Others drove posts into the bed of a lake, constructed a platform on top of the posts, and built their wooden huts on the platforms. The huts were single-storied, with sloping gabled roofs and around each was a wide verandah.

Each platform was joined to that of its next-door neighbor by a small bridge. In many cases the bungalows were so numerous that they formed a little town, which was connected with the land by a long narrow bridge, either end of which could be raised in a moment.



Use
Baby's Own Soap
It's delightful

Woman's Interests

The Farm Laundry.

Doing the family washing is one branch of domestic life that is often drudgery, but since it is just as necessary to our living as eating and sleeping it must be removed as far from drudgery as modern conveniences and the housewife's intelligence can get it.

Since machinery is cheaper than labor, a good washing machine is a good investment. Such machines are very helpful for heavy clothes, and for large washings. The wear it saves on the clothes will soon pay for it, to say nothing of the backache it prevents.

The machine must be kept clean, free from dust and rust, and out of the weather. Use a wringer. Twisting clothes is destructive. Besides the wringer presses out much dirty water that the hands cannot remove. Keep the wringer oiled and cleaned. The rubber rollers will last much longer if the thumbscrews are loosened when wringer is not being used.

The boiler should be largely of copper, not only because of greater durability and immunity from rust, but also because copper transmits heat more readily than any other metal which is used to make boilers. The clothebasket may be made of an old broomstick.

Most women agree that soaking all the white articles the night before makes it easier to remove the dirt. Rather than spend part of Sunday sorting over clothes, many women have changed washday to Tuesday. Another very good reason for breaking away from the customs of our ancestors in regard to "blue Monday" is that as far as possible it is desirable to mend the clothing before it is washed. A two-inch tear may very easily extend to ten inches in washing, hanging out and ironing.

The garments should be looked over for stains and the stain treated according to the best means of removing each particular stain, for soap sets practically every kind of stain except plain, ordinary dirt. If there is plenty of soft water, a little melted soap may be added to the soaking water, but if one must use hard water, do not use soap, but only a small amount of some mild softener such as washing soda, ammonia or whatever acts best on the water you use. Use only "a small amount," for all those softeners are chemicals, and too liberally used, they injure the fabrics and cause them to wear out rapidly.

In the whole process of laundering there is nothing as important as thorough rinsing. No matter what care has been taken with the work, if the clothes are not thoroughly rinsed they will never have a good color. Always wash colored fabrics in warm soapsuds—never apply the soap direct. Rinse in two or three waters to remove every particle of soap.

When You Hang Pictures.

A few go a long way in the general rule—that is, don't hang too many pictures in one room. The living-room should contain pictures which guests would enjoy, while the bedroom may be hung with the family portraits and photographs of a more personal nature.

The shape of wall space should be considered and pictures or prints of similar shape or ones which belong to that space should be chosen. Unless a picture is hung with screws directly on the wall, see that the wires up to the molding are parallel with the sides of the picture rather than forming an angle at the molding.

Hang them as nearly as possible opposite the level of the eye when you are standing. Whenever possible, hang them so that they are under a side light. A plain side wall is better than a figured for setting off pictures.

A Hobby Party.

For an entertainment that is unusual, inexpensive and most entertaining, try a hobby party. Ask every guest to wear something that indicates a hobby of his or hers that is not too familiar to the rest of the group. When all are assembled give each person a lead pencil and a white card with a hobbyhorse sketched in one corner. Have everyone write on his card his guesses about the hobbies that are represented; then, after an evening of old-fashioned games and stunts, see who has guessed correctly the greatest number of hobbies.

At a hobby party one of the boys carried a yeast cake, a toy flagpole, and a sapling; his hobby proved to be raising poultry. A girl who enjoyed piecing quilts wore small squares of brightly-colored material pinned to her dress. Another guest, arriving with a loaf of bread tucked under her arm, definitely established her reputation for disliking work of any kind. There are any number of possibilities—for example, a twelve-inch ruler and a rubber ball for the football enthusiast, a bagful of flour for the girl whose hobby is her garden, a picture of a tramp for anyone who likes to hike.

Have plenty of room in which to play the games. Serve ice cream and cake. If you wish to give a prize to the person who successfully guesses the greatest number of hobbies, offer her a pair of toy reins with which to hold her hobby in check.

Minsard's Liniment for Colds, etc.

Mother at Eighty-One.

What does it mean to be eighty-one, with the most of life gone by?

It means a journey of many miles, sometimes 'neath a cloudy sky; Sometimes the path was rough and steep; sometimes the sun shone bright;

And in between were peaceful vales, and a place to rest at night. It means alternate sun and shade, alternate smile and tear; Sometimes to make a bridal wreath; sometimes to deck a bier.

But now it means an eve of rest; the busy day is done; A time to think, to read, to pray, to watch the west'ring sun.

What are the thoughts of eighty-one, when sinking sun dips low? The thoughts are dreams of other days, of friends of long ago.

They dream of childhood's sunny hours; of youthful joys, so fleet; Of wedded love and happiness, of motherhood, so sweet, And of the many dreams of age, the sweetest and the best.

Are dreams about the little ones who slept upon her breast. Oh, wondrous are the dreams of age; so clear 't would almost seem That dreaming is the real life, and real life a dream.

Does hope still live at eighty-one? Ah, yes; but 'tis the truth

That hope in age is not the same as hope in restless youth.

The aged hope that clouds will pass, the sun shine warm and bright; For tidings of the absent ones; for restful sleep at night.

They hope that love and tender care will fail not till the light Of earlier days shall fade away, and God shall send the night.

And hope most sure and steadfast as they near the "silent" land; Eternal life, a starry crown, a place at God's right hand.

Finding Ships in Frogs.

Although the use of the hydrophone, the sound-conveying instrument by means of which ships detected the presence of submarines during the war is in its infancy, steps are being taken to apply it to commercial uses.

It is suggested that it would be of great use in determining a ship's position at sea in a fog. Four or five hydrophones would be placed under water about five miles apart, each being connected by a cable to a recording station ashore.

A second recording or receiving station would be established at a suitable distance, the two stations forming the extremities of a base of known length and bearing. Any ship within the working limits of these two stations could have her position determined by dropping a depth charge.

The position could be obtained by photographically recording and measuring at each station the differences in time of the receipt of the sound of the explosion. From these differences of time a line of direction or bearing of the source of the explosion and the position of the ship could be ascertained.

Seeing Our Breath.

We "see our breath" on a cold winter's day because the warm air which we exhale is condensed in the much colder air surrounding us, and remains visible until the surrounding air can absorb it.

One day in the Antarctic, when there were seventy-two degrees of frost, Captain Scott found that by standing still, bareheaded, and exhaling a deep breath he could actually hear his breath freezing a moment or two after it had left his mouth.

The sound, it seemed to him, was produced by the forming of the ice crystals. It was he admitted, a sound not easy to describe, but "rather like that produced by the movement of sand on a beach when a wave washes up."

We do not "see our breath" in summer, generally speaking, because the warm surrounding air has such a large capacity for holding moisture—water vapor—that the warm moist air we give out is absorbed immediately, and therefore remains invisible.

A very cold, wet day at almost any season of the year makes the breath visible because the atmosphere at such times has enough moisture of its own, and reflects, on the ground of non-necessity, the moisture contained in the exhaled breath.

Father's Admission.

Old Mr. Patheleigh was seated in his study with his pipe and the evening paper.

To him came his wife, smiling and important.

"John," she said mysteriously, "I peeped into the drawing room, and guess what I saw?"

John waited. He knew she would not rest till she told.

"Gladys our daughter, was seated on the piano stool, and—the mother's voice was proud—"that rich young man was holding both her hands!"

"He made his money by his wits, that chap," replied her husband. "That's a great scheme to keep her from playing the piano!"

Below five hundred fathoms' depth in the ocean there is no light.

\$30 a Week Mechanic Jumps to \$750 a Month

Out in Chehalis, Washington, U.S.A., lives W. E. Pence, "Electrical Expert." Chel (he isn't very much of a town, somewhere between 3,000 and 5,000 people, and Pence doesn't pretend to be a whirlwind "Master of Finance" by any means. But his income is the "talk of the town." With great pride he exhibits the books of his Electrical Business, which show a net profit of \$750 a month.

Pence himself says that two years ago he never dreamed of earning so much money. At that time he was making \$30 a week and wondering if the time would ever come when he could buy anything he wanted, like he now is able to do.

Owes Success to Electricity.

Pence doesn't talk much about his success. He isn't that kind. But when he does talk about Electricity and the great future which it holds for men and boys—he hits "right from the shoulder." Without any reservation he gives all credit for his amazing success to the thorough Electrical training which he has received in spare time during the past months.

But let Pence tell his own story. Read his letter dated October 9, 1921, to L. L. Cooke, Chief Engineer of the Chicago Engineering Works:

"Dear Mr. Cooke:

Less than 2 years ago I was an ordinary mechanic earning \$25 to \$30 a week. Today, thanks to you, I am an "Electrical Expert" in business for myself, and making over \$750 a month.

My success, Mr. Cooke, is entirely due to the invaluable help you have given me. The thorough, practical training I secured through your East-learned, Spare Time, Home Study Course in Electricity, has made me financially independent, and a highly respected business man in this community.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Pence."

For 15 years Mr. Cooke has been training men at home during their spare time, for Big Electrical Positions, and he has received thousands of letters like the above. His system offers every man, regardless of age, education, or previous experience, the chance to become, in a very short time an "Electrical Expert," able to earn \$3,500 to \$10,000 a year.

Electrically-Trained Men Scarce.

Because of its prominent position in the Electrical Field, The Chicago Engineering Works frequently is called upon, by industries in the larger cities in the United States and Canada, to supply trained men for electrical work.

To meet these demands Mr. Cooke is now enrolling a Special Class for quick training. He expects to develop from this class "Electrical Experts" who can go out and take over the big Electrical jobs that are now open.

Complete particulars and actual proof of the great demand for "Electrical Experts" is contained in a booklet entitled "How To Become An Electrical Expert," which may be had without cost by writing to Chief Engineer Cooke, Chicago Engineering Works, 2148 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, U.S.A.

Minard's Liniment Used by Veterinaries

Thought is another name for fate. Choose, then, thy destiny, and wait—For love brings love, and hate brings hate.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

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Royal Ontario Museum
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Largest permanent exhibition in Canada
Archaeology, Geology, Mineralogy, Palaeontology, Zoology. Open daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p.m. Hours, Bell Line, Dupont and Avenue Rd. cars



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ISSUE No. 50—'21.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
EWING LILLY CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA



"House for Rent."

When the Gilberts moved to the city their first task was to find a place to live in. They stored their furniture, took rooms in a boarding house and began to look for a house.

"I hope the new house will have a big back yard with grass and flowers," said Elise.

"Well," said her brother Frank, "I hope it will have a tree where the birds can build."

But to find a suitable house, with or without a back yard, was no easy task, and for six weeks the Gilberts searched in vain.

Then at last one afternoon when Frank and Elise came home from school their mother said, "Well, children, we have found a house."

"Has it a back yard with flowers?" asked Elise.

"And a tree?" asked Frank.

"Well, not exactly," replied Mrs. Gilbert slowly; and that was all she said.

On the first of the following month the Gilberts moved into the new house. It was the smallest house that Frank and Elise had ever been in. The brother and sister hurried out to look for the back yard.

It was a funny little yard—just a square of smooth concrete, hardly large enough to hold a clothes reel. There was not a blade of grass in it, nor even the smallest shrub. In one corner stood a tall white flagpole.

Frank turned to his sister, "Well," he said, "Concrete instead of grass and a pole instead of a tree!"

"I don't see what we can do about it," Elise answered. "Nothing will grow here, and I don't suppose we shall be able to make friends with the birds. But we can't help it."

The next day Frank came out into the yard and looked at the flagpole a long time; then without a word he went down into the cellar.

During the rest of the afternoon Elise, reading on the front porch, heard the sound of his hammer and the rip, rip, of his saw. She guessed that he was making something in order to earn some money; perhaps it was a dog house for his uncle's new puppy.

Several days later she went into the cellar to look for the hammer. There was a mass of boards and shavings, a little box with an oblong hole in it and a peaked roof.

"That ought to be larger," thought Elise, "so that the puppy can go in and out easily. I guess Frank hasn't finished cutting it, though."

She went up into the yard and stood looking at the hard concrete. "It looks pretty lonesome," she thought. Then she happened to glance at the flagpole; at the very top a pair of wrens were flitting round the little gilded ball.

"There!" she exclaimed. "I do believe birds would come to this yard if they had half a chance!"

She walked over to the corner of the yard and stood for a few minutes looking down at the depression round the base of the pole; it was like a little saucer in the concrete. She tapped her chin thoughtfully and smiled.

That evening she borrowed Frank's blue pencil and with a piece of shingle in her hand went up to her room. When Mr. Gilbert came home she met him at the door; and Frank, from the

living room, heard the two of them talking in low voices.

After supper Elise and her mother went for a walk, and as soon as they were out of sight Frank went down to the cellar and came back to the living room with a little wooden house in his arms. He showed his handiwork to his father.

"To-morrow will be Elise's birthday, you know," he said. "I must get it up in time to surprise her."

Frank wondered why his father looked so amused as he praised the bird house.

"I tell you what I'll do," said Mr. Gilbert. "If you leave it with me I'll put it up late this evening. Then the surprise will be all ready the first thing to-morrow morning."

Frank went down the street to see another boy, and when he returned it was so dark that he did not take a look at the bird house. Elise heard him come in, and she smiled to herself. How surprised he would be in the morning! The next morning while Frank was dressing he heard Elise calling him from the foot of the stairs.

"Frank," she called, "I have something to show you."

Frank came running down the stairs. He was laughing as he walked with his sister toward the back door.

"Look," said Elise. "We haven't got a tree in our back yard, but we have—"

Suddenly she stopped with a gasp. "Well, I declare!"

Frank looked as much astonished as she. They were both gazing at the flagpole, which had changed a good deal overnight. High up on the pole there was a neat little bird house that bore the sign, "House for Rent." A little below it was another sign, "Bath Downstairs," with a hand pointing to the foot of the pole; the little hollow there was filled to the edge with clear, sparkling water.

"Why, Frank," cried Elise, "I didn't dream it was a bird house that you were building!"

"And I never thought of a bird bath," exclaimed Frank, "though you did borrow my pencil to print that sign!"

Just then two little wrens alighted on the fence, paused there a moment and then, after two or three false attempts, fluttered down and began to splash in the shallow pool.

Mr. Gilbert came out. "Well," he said, "I think that between the two of you you've made very comfortable quarters for the birds. Wait a minute—"

He disappeared, and when he came back he carried a large box of earth in which nasturtiums and pansies were nodding gayly.

"Here's my contribution," he said, and he set it down near the little pool. Elise's eyes danced as she thanked him.

The two wrens had fluttered up to the tiny platform of the bird house. They were examining the little building with great interest; it was plain that they had plans in view.

"Who says we can't have birds—without grass and a tree!" exclaimed Elise.

"And a bird bath and flowers and everything!" cried Frank.

"All on a concrete lawn, too," added Mr. Gilbert. "Now that our house is rented we may as well remove the signs. Houses don't stay vacant long these days."—Youth's Companion.

mute, as devoid of sound as a deep cave is devoid of light. Nevertheless, he noticed that the wounded about him opened their mouths to groan. The vultures, busy at a horrible task which he preferred not to observe, opened their beaks and quivered. But he heard nothing. Finally the stretcher bearers appeared. The less seriously wounded got to their feet and called for help. He could tell that they were calling, but no sound reached him. Or, rather—which is stranger—he figured it out to himself that he couldn't hear them. The sounds did not reach his brain. Apart from this queer phenomenon, he was entirely lucid, in spite of his loss of blood.

"I am deaf," he said to himself. "I am completely deaf; it was the concussion of the shell."

The German hospital orderlies spoke to him, first in German, and then, one of them, in French. He put his good hand to his ear and then shook his head gently. From the field hospital, where he received first treatment, he was sent to Mezières and then to Torgau, in Saxony. At Torgau his shoulder blade was reset and his left arm became useable again. But the German surgeons weren't willing at first to concede his deafness. The typhoid fever was broken. They introduced little flexible sounds into the auditory canal, by way of the nose. The pain made Chavannes weep. But when the surgeons spoke to him he gave no sign of hearing. So they decided that he was feigning deafness.

Most of the time he sat in a corner, with his eyes vacant, as are those of deaf people who lose the habit of looking at things, because things for them, have lost all audible language. In this hospital German discipline demanded that all wounded who could do so should stand at attention when an army doctor or any other officer entered the room. If Chavannes had his back turned he didn't observe this rule. He was punished by being put on shorter rations. But these penalties didn't change his attitude. In the prison court, by order of one of the surgeon majors, an attendant discharged a revolver behind Chavannes' back. He didn't turn around; he didn't show a tremor. But this medical officer, Major Spitz, was still skeptical and only said:

"All this has no significance. If the fellow has a powerful will he has prepared himself in advance against all such tests. Watch him when his comrades talk among themselves. You will see whether he listens. A man who listens, even when he pretends to be deaf, hasn't the same expression as a man who doesn't hear."

But Chavannes' infirmity was an article of faith among his companions. They had had too many proofs of it. They had seen him too often incapable of catching the simplest word, even if shouted in his ear. At this time there began to be talk about an exchange between France and Germany of the most seriously wounded, the physically broken, those incapable of ever carrying arms again. It was a subject of general conversation in the hospital. There were cases beyond any doubt—those who had lost an arm the hospital. There were cases beyond any doubt—those who had lost an arm the hospital. There were cases beyond any doubt—those who had lost an arm the hospital.

One day an announcement of the exchange of the grand blesses was bulletined. The news had been officially confirmed. Chavannes read the notice along with the rest. But he seemed to be no more interested than when his name had been mentioned in the prison conversations. The espionage which Major Spitz had instituted remained futile.

Yet the surgeon wouldn't admit his defeat. One morning everybody stood at attention and Major Spitz announced in French:

"Here are the names of those selected for exchange."

There was a stir of hope and anguish throughout the big room. But Chavannes didn't budge.

"Berthier, Franchet, Guillot, Landry, Michard, Chavannes!"

Chavannes stood motionless in his corner.

"Chavannes!" repeated Major Spitz, holding the list above his head. Chavannes had stood up because all the others who could had done so. But he made no movement.

Then Spitz finished reading the list. "We must let him go," he said to a colleague. "Decidedly, he is deaf."

A comrade wrote on a page torn from a notebook:

"Chavannes, you are repatriated. You are lucky, old man!"

"Ah! Good!" answered Chavannes. His face, hitherto without expression, lighted up.

For many months they had been in the habit of writing out for him all questions and orders. In the train which carried him from Torgau to the Swiss border he still held out his notebook to a neighbor whenever an attendant or one of the soldiers stationed at the door of the car gave a command. At the Baden frontier the uniforms finally disappeared. The unfortunate saw on the platform of the customs station Swiss nurses, who poured out for them bouillon, chocolate and wine. Everybody in the crowd wanted to shake their hands and give them money, newspapers and books. Everybody said: "The poor fellows!"

A Swiss doctor got on the train to accompany them and look after them. He asked each one: "What is the matter with you? Do you still suffer?"

He came to Chavannes.

"He will not answer," said one of the wounded. "He is deaf. The concussion of shell, you know."

At this moment another prisoner looking out of the window said:

"There is a city. What city is it?"

"I believe it is Schaffhausen," Chavannes answered tranquilly.

The Swiss doctor turned around. Those in the car cried:

"How is that? You can hear—now? Ah! you rascal! Chavannes can hear after all. He has played a comedy. Chavannes' face became as luminous as the sun. Nevertheless, tears ran down his cheeks.

"Is what your comrades say true?" asked the Swiss doctor. "Have you simulated deafness?"

Chavannes was at a loss for words

to explain. His adventure seemed almost incomprehensible even to him.

"No, monsieur le major (he called the doctor 'monsieur le major' by force of habit, although the latter was in civilian's clothes, with a brassard). I was really deaf for a long time. That is to say—it is very strange and you may not believe me—I heard—I heard everything, but it was as if I didn't hear. It didn't penetrate; it didn't get far enough so that I could understand. It was as though some one whom it was impossible to disobey had called out to me: 'It isn't true that you hear; you don't hear.' And I obeyed. I couldn't do anything else."

"Yes," said the Swiss doctor, thoughtfully. "It was a surdus hysteria."

"I don't know if it was hysteria," answered Chavannes, manifestly offended. "But it was like that. It lasted till the moment when Major Spitz read out my name for repatriation. That gave me a shock as powerful as the shell shock, and I understood what I heard. It was the first time since I was wounded, I assure you. But I thought immediately: 'If you show that you are no longer deaf they will keep you. Pretend to be deaf now. Impose on them.' I imposed on them. Ah! It was hard. I was so happy to head again. But I had caught the habit of being deaf. I knew how to act, since I recalled all the sounds about me and how, nevertheless, they had had no effect on me. I imitated myself."

"But," said the Swiss doctor "if you had kept it up in France?"

"What do you mean?"

"If you had kept it up for fifteen days longer in France you would have been discharged."

"Bon Dieu!" cried Chavannes, "that wouldn't have been possible. To pretend not to hear in France, to deny yourself the pleasure of showing that you hear when somebody talks to you! I would much rather go back to the front."

Success.

There's something that beckoned Caesar's men

O'er the burning plains of Gaul;

A something that glows like a hidden flame,

Deep in the hearts of all;

Something that draws us ever on.

In spite of a world's dures,

Like a guiding fire, it leads us higher:

The magic word, Success.

Something that whispers of things undone,

Of things that the world shall need:

Of a power that rises supreme above

The curses of fear and greed;

But all the hopes that mankind has

But shadows are, unless

There's a guiding fire to lead us higher:

The magic word, Success.

The Next Best Thing.

"Willie, where did you get that black eye?"

"Johnny Smith hit me."

"I hope you remember what your Sunday school teacher said about heaping coals on the head of your enemies?"

"Well, ma, I didn't have any coal, so I just stuck his head in the ash barrel."

A Different Subject.

"Well, Johnny, what did you learn to-day?"

"About a mouse, father" replied the small boy.

"Can you spell mouse?" his father asked.

"Father," replied Johnny, after a significant pause, "I don't believe it was a mouse at all; it was a rat."

A Magnified Baby.

Fond Mamma—"Here's a photograph of my little boy when he was a baby, and I want you to make one of him as he is now."

Photographer—"But haven't you brought him with you?"

Fond Mamma—"No, I thought you could make an enlargement from this."

Adding to Cost of Maintenance.

Little 5-year-old Eva was visiting in the country for the first time, and she happened to notice the cattle enjoying their cud. "Say, grandpa," she exclaimed, "does you have to buy gum for all these cows to chew?"

Color-blindness, hearing, the sense of touch, and other perceptions in individuals can be measured by a newly designed apparatus.

The official looked and saw, to his astonishment, a magnificent cobra, with hood expanded, apparently ready to strike. The sailor hastily closed the sack, while the official fetched a bell glass, into which the snake was put until it could be transferred to a cage.

There is a well authenticated story of a Liverpool fruit dealer who received a crate of melons—together with a snake. When the crate was opened, the head of a fine Southern viper was seen protruding from the top. The snake was coaxed into a bottle by the aid of a stick, and it is said to have been transferred to a museum soon after.

Lizards are pretty creatures, but it is not an altogether pleasant dinner experience to find one squatting between the layers as one cuts a banana from the bunch. Such cases are recorded on unimpeachable authority.



By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.

Taffeta, Oil Paint and Silver Lace Join Forces.

The bridge whist enthusiast will welcome the present I am going to describe to you to-day. Many a player prefers the felt covering that comes on card tables to any other, but many a woman enjoys arranging her bridge outfit attractively with "fixings" which although possibly superfluous are delightful. Then also many a game is played on a table not primarily meant for cards and some covering is necessary.

For your bridge playing friend, therefore, buy a piece of taffeta silk in some light shade. You will notice this time I do not advocate a bright color, because it would be unpleasant at such close range and when the eyes are so constantly turned on it as they are while playing cards. The size of the material should of course be suited to the table on which it is to be used, but if you do not know the table it is safe to make it the average card table size. Around the edge place a narrow silver lace edging. You may also obtain a charming result from using ecru colored lace. Now if you have an artistic eye at all trace in one corner a flower design and in the other the initials of the recipient and paint in with oil paint. If this seems too hard a task a cross stitch pattern may be utilized and worked in bright colors. At the centre edge of each side sew a narrow ribbon with which the cover may be held in place. These ribbons tie under the table.

A silver blue taffeta with lavender ribbons and lavender designs is an effective combination. A gray with orange or a light green with rose are also charming.



NOVA SCOTIA RICH IN NATURAL GIFTS

WEALTH OF RAW MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Manufacturing Industries Are Keeping Pace With Advance in Other Lines of Development.

Nova Scotia's claim to national and world attention arises from many sources, all of which spring from the numerous gifts a bountiful nature bestowed upon her. With one of the finest fishing fields off her coast, with a wealth of coal deposits readily accessible to mining and transportation, and possessing one of the finest stands of timber yet remaining on the American continent, she pursues her own way so steadily, supplying these world needs, that her progress is often overshadowed by that of newer areas gaining their youthful inches with much vociferation. And whilst maintaining her importance in relation to those cardinal points in production, she advances steadily in other directions. In industry, for instance, she is no laggard, but in this regard advances with other lines of development.

Of the 35,797 manufacturing industries reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the end of the year 1913, Nova Scotia accounted for 2,125, and in its aggregate capitalization of \$133,263,649 of the total Dominion capitalization of \$3,034,301,915, ranked fourth among the provinces of Canada, following Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. It occupied the same relative position in the 1915 census with 968 industrial establishments, the increase in the three years being strikingly indicative of the growth of industry both in the province and in the Dominion as a whole. The value of provincial industrial production in 1913 was \$160,409,890, the cost of materials used in achieving this being \$93,540,657. There were 29,036 persons employed in these industrial establishments receiving annually salaries and wages totalling \$24,814,229.

Many Manufacturing Industries.

There are ten manufacturing industries in the province whose annual production value, according to the last available returns, is in excess of a million dollars. Iron and steel products lead with \$10,457,279. The value of output increased annually by five million dollars during the war years. Railway cars and car works take second place with \$6,457,279. This industry also boomed in the years of war and added a million a year to its production value. The preserved fish industry is credited with third place with a value of \$4,436,413. Logs and lumber products industry is in excess of three millions; house building exceeds a million by nearly one-third; and electric light and power is also substantially over the million mark.

The iron and steel industry of Nova Scotia centres about Cape Breton Island and the county of Pictou, where coal deposits are available and the necessary ores most easily imported. Apart from this area the principal industrial points are Halifax, Dartmouth, Truro, Amherst, Sydney and New Glasgow. These are engaged in the manufacture of chocolate, biscuits and confectionery, office and other furniture, textiles and clothing, hats and caps, condensed milk, paint, railway cars, oil, and sugar refining.

Foreign Export Trade.

There is a great future for industry and the foreign export trade in Nova Scotia, and the Maritime provinces, from its physical position and features, offers many and great inducements to the industrial investor. Her

water powers are powerful and widely distributed, whilst her supply of coal is abundant and easily mined. A wealth of raw material of every kind awaits utilization within her confines. She is in the most advantageous position for reaching the overseas market, and her harbors and shipping facilities second to none. Halifax Harbor is undergoing developments which will make it one of the finest in the world, and Sydney harbor, which for ten months of the year has hardly a rival in the North Atlantic, with its fifteen miles can hold all the shipping in the world.

If further inducement were needed, the ships to carry the manufactured produce can be built, completed, and fitted out in the excellent shipyards of the province.

Canadian News.

The population of the province of Alberta has increased from 374,663 in 1911 to 581,995 in 1921, an advance of 27,332, or 55.34 per cent. for the ten year period, according to a bulletin issued by the Census Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This will considerably effect Alberta's representation in the Federal elections.

All the dairy tests reported to date at the Western Canada fair have been won by Holstein-Friesians. In both mature and heifer classes Western Canadian animals of this breed were champions at Calgary, Saskatoon, Vermillion and Brandon.

Three carloads of dinosaur bones have been taken from the Red Deer fossil beds this season. Twenty-five specimens went to the University of Alberta and University of Toronto; and 18 to the Geological Survey which will be added to the government collection at Ottawa. Some of the dinosaurs dug out of the rock-like clay are 30 feet long.

A project is on foot for the erection of a big hydro-electric centre which will supply the city of Calgary and surrounding district, as well as Drumheller valley, some eighty-five miles north-west, with electric energy. This scheme is being developed in connection with the Calgary Power Company's plant at Kananaskis, and will provide for an auxiliary plant to be erected on the river which runs from Lake Minnewanka to the Bow River, in the Rockies.

The growing importance of the Canadian market to British exporters is evidenced in the recent announcement that the Robinson Company, of London, manufacturers of Keen's Mustard, Reckitt's (Overseas), Limited, manufacturers of blueing, silvo, polish, etc., and the Nuggett Shoe Polish Company, have now their own representatives here. Large quantities of their products are being received at Toronto warehouses for Canadian distribution.

The provincial census of the province of Quebec gives the provincial population as 2,503,548 and that of the city of Montreal as 758,045.

It is reported that a plant will be built in Toronto, by the Continental Motor Car Company, which has received an order from the newly formed Durant Motors, Inc., for 100,000 motors. The plant will be built in the near future, it is expected, to meet this demand.

Over 5,000 cars of wheat have already been shipped out of Northern Saskatchewan, according to records. This is estimated to be sixty per cent. of the total wheat crop. The average yield will run between 30 and 35 bushels per acre of wheat, in the Prince Albert district.

Census statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the growth of urban population for the ten year period 1911 to 1921 show a gratifying increase. The population of Calgary increased from 48,704 in 1911 to 63,117 in 1921, increase 44.2%; Edmonton, 31,064; 58,627; 88,735; Lethbridge, 9,035; 11,965; 22,815; Medicine Hat, 5,608; 5,575; 70,744; and Regina, 3,118; 2,323; 9,685.

THE POILU WHO SAID HE WAS DEAF

By Pierre Milite

Translated by William L. McPherson

When the shell burst Chavannes was lying alongside his comrades, his face in the mud. It was a second, which seemed to him like an eternity, at the gates of hell. All the hairs on his body stood on end. The idea of living the idea that he wished to live, remained so strong within him that he felt that his personality existed any longer only in a single centre in his brain; that it had taken refuge there and that, consequently, all the rest of his body had disappeared and was beyond harm. Then there was a sensation of shock under his left shoulder, hardly more painful than the blow of a fist and deadened by a frightful commotion, which whirled him about like a blade of straw in the midst of a dense cloud of black, asphyxiating smoke. At the point Chavannes lost consciousness.

The German stretcher bearers picked him up the afternoon of the next day. He had lain only eighteen hours on the field of battle. From the stories which his companions in misery told him much later he judged that he ought to have considered himself lucky. Some of them had been carried to the hospital only after three days of unspeakable suffering. Having lost much blood, he was so weak that he could hardly raise his body. When he did so he noticed that his left arm was helpless. The shoulder blade was broken.

But what astonished him more than anything else was the incredible silence about him. All nature seemed

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Mechanical Toys.

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Stock of nice fresh Raisins, Cur-
rants, Peels, Prunes, Etc., Etc.

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attractive Xmas Boxes.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

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OF CANADA**

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital paid up and Surplus: \$4,400,000.00
Total Assets on June 30, 1921, over \$45,000,000.00

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well as efficient service in connection with all busi-
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tion is given to all enquiries.

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St. Philippe, Sub-agency of Brownsburg,
Albani Lamarche, Sub-agent.

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Roofing! Roofing!

Do you know Red Cedar Shingles
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James L. Anderson, Prop.



Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

A SESSION of the Court
of King's Bench, holding Crimi-
nal Jurisdiction in and for the
district of Terrebonne, will be
held at the Court House in the
village of Ste. Scholastique, dis-
trict aforesaid, on Friday, the
thirteenth day of January, 1922
at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give no-
tice to all who intend to proceed
against any prisoner now in the
common goal of the said district
and all others, that they must be
present then and there. And I
also notice all the Justice of the
peace, Coroners and peace officers
in, and for the said district, that
they must be present with their
records, Rolls, indictments and
other documents in order to do
the thing which belong to them
in their respective capacities.

J. W. CYR,
Sheriff.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Montreal, Lachute,
Staynerville, Ottawa.

Daily ex. Saturday and Sunday. Lv.
Montreal 6.50 p.m. Arrive at Lachute
at 9.10 p.m. Staynerville 9.30 p.m.

Daily. Leave Montreal 5.30 p.m. Ar-
rive at Lachute at 7.14 p.m., at Stayn-
ville 7.25 p.m., Ottawa Union Station at
10.30 p.m.

Saturday Only. Leave Montreal 1.20
p.m., arrive Lachute 3.50 p.m., arrive
Staynerville at 4.00 p.m.

Sunday Only. Leave Montreal 1.00
p.m., arrive Lachute 3.25 p.m., arrive at
Staynerville 3.35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. Leave Mont-
real 7.55 a.m., arrive Lachute 9.43 a.m.,
Staynerville 9.54 a.m., arrive Ottawa
at 12.55 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. Leave Stayn-
ville 8.50 a.m., arrive Lachute at 9.10
a.m., arrive Montreal 11.45 a.m.

Daily except Sunday. Leave Ottawa
Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Stayn-
ville at 10.50 a.m., Lachute 11.05
a.m., arrive Montreal 1.00.

Cushing School No. 2.

Xmas Exams.

Grade IV, sr. Max. 1400.—Elsie Gra-
ham 1264.

Grade IV, Jr. Max. 1000.—Clifford
Mann 762, Violet Arnot absent for exams

Grade III, Jr. Max. 1400.—Allan Gra-
ham 1121, Kenneth Weir 1114, Margaret
Canning and Franklin Kealey equal
1012.

Grade II, Max. 1200.—Ivy Mailen
928, May and Gertrude Hanna absent
for exams.

Grade I, sr. Max. 1100.—Philip Fraser
928.

Grade I, pt. II, Max. 1100.—Donat
Houie 904, Flora Houie 896, Jamie Fraser
822.

Conduct—Margaret Canning and Elsie
Graham.

Attendance & Punctuality.—Margaret
Hing.

LAURA A COUSINS, Teacher.

Hill Head Xmas Exams.

Grade IV, Max. 1500.—Bertha Scott
1214, Ross Hume 1154

Grade III, Max. 1300.—Harry Pol-
lock 1098.

Grade II, Max. 1000.—S. Hume 841,
Grade I.—Mex. 900.—Grace Hammond
Lila Scott 882, Grace Hume 853, Gar-
field Clark 727, Wilson Hume 783, H.
Pollock 725.

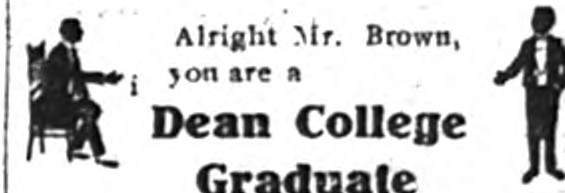
I primer.—Lloyd Hume.

R. GRAHAM, Teacher.

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All work guaranteed.

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Guaranteed and delivered at the
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Sole and Rubber Heel, nailed,	\$1.65
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Sole and Leather Heel, sewed,	1.65
Cement Patch, guaranteed,	.15
Cement Patch, sewed,	.10
Sole and Heel, Toe-cap nailed,	1.75

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this winter ready for spring. Ford
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guaranteed. Ask me for estimates.
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