

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1922.

NO. 11

We Have It!

If its anything in the hardware line
Our prices are away down.

If you are Building, Repairing or Cleaning up
Call or Phone Your Orders.

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders & Machinists, Lachute Mills

Albert Hall, Lachute

Special Performance
for GOOD FRIDAY

Priscilla Dean, in the beautiful
Arabian Play
THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL

Admission 25 & 35cts.

FOR SALE.—Good House and Shop
attached. Good barn and garden,
mare and colt, buggies and cutter.
Apply to Dr. H. Murphy,
Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—A Ford Truck and a Reo
Touring Car; Both in good order.
T. McOUAT & SON.

FOR SALE.—Pair of Mares, weighing
about 1100 lbs. aged five and six years.
Guaranteed sound, and can be seen
any time. Apply F. J. Penfold, Hill-
head, Lachute. Tel. 117-r. 4.

FOR SALE.—Hatching Eggs for Sale,
all from prize stock. Rhode Island
Reds, also two incubators of 100 egg
size. A snap to ready buyer. Apply
to H. Lavigne, West End, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—On Grace Street, house
of eight rooms, good out-buildings,
iron fence, cement sidewalk and large
garden. Apply to Isidore Carriere at
Lachute Mills, Box 46.

FOR SALE.—A good frame house, on
Foundry Street, all modern con-
veniences, good out-buildings, lots 70 x
150, also a big reduction in Ladies'
Hats. New Spring and Summer Stock
will be sold at the very lowest prices.
Apply to Miss A. A. Lavigne, Milliner.

NOTICE.—On and after April 1st, 1922,
all business will be conducted. Strictly
Cash. W. J. Graham, Flour and
Feed, Brownsburg.

"SILOS FOR SALE.—50-60 tons low
price for orders placed in advance.
Other sizes upon demand. Papineau
ville Lumber Co. Ltd., Papineauville
Que.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Good prop-
erty in the West end of the Town,
Store and Dwelling combined, first
class business opportunity. Reason
for selling on account of sickness.
Communicate with Felix Paquette,
Lachute Mills.

LACHUTE GARAGE DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.
Rental Batteries in stock.
Vulcanizing and tire repairs.
Car Repairing and Car For Hire.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.
Main St., Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Geo. Christie spent Saturday
last in Montreal.

Mrs. Findley McGibbon is visiting
friends in Ottawa this week.

Mr. Wm. McKimmie spent a few
days this week, in Arundel.

Mr. Jos. Seale, of Morin Heights,
was in town on Saturday last.

Dr. McLeod left this week to attend
a meeting of the Presbytery at Rich-
mond.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, of Montreal,
were guests of Mrs. A. Bishop for the
week-end.

Mr. Percy Sanford, of Montre al,
was a recent visitor at Mrs. Archie
McFauls.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly and children,
of Ottawa, were week-end guests of
Mrs. A. McArthur.

Mr. R. H. Barron and Miss Cather-
line Barron, of Montreal, were week-
end visitors in town.

Messrs Geo. Tucker and Alvin Kyle
of Montreal, were week-end guests of
Mrs. Matthew Rodgers.

Mr. Daniaud, travelling passenger
agent of the C.P.R., was in town the
early part of this week.

Mrs. Griffith, of Arnprior, was the
guest of her sister Mrs. Jno. Hope,
the early part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lamb and
children, of Buckingham, were guests
of Mrs. Geo. Christie for the week-
end.

Miss Kate McGregor was in Mont-
real this week, owing to the illness
and death of her sister, Mrs. D. Mc-
Ouatt.

Mrs. J. A. Rochon, Professor of
Music, informs her pupils that she
will be at her home on Bethany Street
to start lessons on Monday April 10th.

The many friends of our old town-
man Mr. P. A. Lafleur, now an hon-
oured alderman of the city of Mont-
real, were pleased to see him in town
this week.

Mr. Fred. Sanford spent a few days
in Quebec this week attending the
funeral of his grandmother, the late
Mrs. Davidson.

Miss Y. Marcl invites the Ladies
of the County to attend her Millinery
Opening on Wednesday, April 12th
and following days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drennan and
daughter and Mr. Wm. Drennan
spent a few days in Montreal this
week, prior to leaving for their new
home in the West.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm.
Banford are pleased to see her home
again, after her recent serious oper-
ation in the General Hospital, Mont-
real.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGibbon will
spend the week-end in Montreal and
attend the Caledonian Ball, which
will be the closing event for this
season.

Mrs. Theron Carpenter and child-
ren, of Three Rivers, who have been
visiting Mrs. Geo. Staniforth for the
past five weeks, left for home on
Tuesday.

Those who thought spring was here
and made their parade with spring
adornments received quite a surprise
last Saturday, when they were treat-
ed to a regular snow-storm, almost
as severe as any we had through the
winter. The Curlers seized the op-
portunity thus afforded them and
played good strong games, reporting
the ice in splendid condition.

Tennis Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Tennis
Club will be held in McArthur's Hall,
on Friday Evening April 7th, at 8
o'clock sharp. Dancing and refresh-
ments after the meeting. All mem-
bers and prospective members are
invited to attend.

New Breeders.
Mr. Roy Morrison, of Upper Lac-
hute has purchased a Heifer and a
Bull this week and Mr. Allan McLean
has purchased a Bull and intends to
buy a Heifer also in the near future,
from the well known pure-bred stock
of A. Boa and Son at the Maple Hill
View Farm.

Send in Your Names.
Work is being held up on the com-
pilation of the names that are to ap-
pear on the Soldiers' War Memorial,
shortly to be erected in the Memorial
Park at Lachute. Letters have been
issued by the Committee in charge,
to the Mayors and Secretaries of all
the Municipalities throughout the
County, and because of the negligence
or disinterestedness of many who
have not responded to the request, it
is making it difficult for those in
charge to proceed with their work.

Should there be any omissions when
the final list is made, the blame will
rest entirely upon the Municipal
heads who have been asked to furnish
the names of those who were killed
in the Great War from their respec-
tive districts, and who have failed in
their duty.

Mrs. Jas. Campbell spent a few days
this week at Westport, attending the
funeral of her aunt, the late Mrs. Jas.
Scott.

Church of England Services in the
Parish of Lachute will be held on Sun-
day, April 9th, as follows:—Lachute
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Brownsburg at
3 p.m.

Engagement

Mrs. John McAdam, Brownsburg,
Que. announces the engagement of
her daughter, Bessie Alma to Mr.
John Harold Mason, son of Mr. and
Mrs. John Mason of Brownsburg, Que
the marriage to take place early in
May.

Miss Alice MacKinnon and her
school friend, Miss Jane Warter, of
Vancouver, who are attending Tra-
falgar College, Montreal, are guests
of Rev. and Mrs. MacKinnon for the
Easter holidays.

FOR SALE.—3 stoves, 1 refrigerator,
1 bedroom set, 1 single iron bed,
1 spring cot, 1 roll top desk with chair
1 carpet, 1 sofa, 1 centre table, 1
3 piece parlor set, 4 table lamps, 2
hanging lamps and some other ar-
ticles.

Mrs. Charles McBurney.

Methodist Church Services will be
held on Sunday April 9th, as follows,
Lachute at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The Pastor
will preach. The Revival Services
at Brownsburg will be conducted dur-
ing next week, by the Pastor and the
Rev. Victor Collins at 7.30 each even-
ing. All are welcome.

OBITUARY.

The Late Mrs. Dale.
The remains of the late Mrs. Dale
who passed away in Regina, on Jan-
uary 10th were brought to Lachute on
Tuesday accompanied by her daugh-
ter, Mrs. Davis and two children.
Interment took place at the Dalesville
Cemetery, where a short service was
conducted by the Rev. Victor Collins.

Mr. A. C. Bothwell, County Demon-
strator, has arranged with Mr. Des-
chenes of the Department of Agricul-
ture at Quebec, to hold three Sugar
Demonstrations next week, as follows
Dalesville on Monday afternoon,
April 10th, at Mr. W. J. Morrow's.
Calumet on Tuesday afternoon,
April 11th, at Mr. L. T. Whinfield's.
Lafayette on Wednesday afternoon,
April 12th, at Mrs. T. Evans'.

..... All are welcome.....

Fire at St. Michel.

A disastrous fire broke out at the
home of Mr. Wilfrid Lepine, at St.
Michel, about 8 p.m. on Saturday
evening last, and had made such
headway before it was noticed, that
in a short time the house and barns
were completely destroyed, only the
cattle which were hurriedly driven out
being saved. The fire is supposed to
have originated with a defective chim-
ney. The loss is \$2,000 with \$1,000
insurance.

Russian Famine Relief.

On Saturday afternoon last the
girls of the Junior C.G.I.T. gave a
delightful tea in the S.S. Hall of the
Presbyterian Church. The proceeds
were devoted to the "Save the Child-
ren Fund," in connection with the
Russian Famine. The total raised
and forwarded by the C. G. I. T. a
mounted to \$16.50. Over one hundred
dollars was contributed by the Pres-
byterian Congregation last Sunday, for
the same object.

CHURCH NOTES.

Presbyterian Church services will
be held next Sunday, April 9th, as
follows:—The minister will preach in
Lachute at 11 a.m., in Hill Head at
3 p.m., in Lachute at 7 p.m. The
subject of the evening sermon is "Jo-
nah's deliverance." Mr. A. O. Loyd,
from the Presbyterian College Mont-
real, (who has been appointed as-
sistant for the summer months,) will
preach in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m.,
in East Settlement at 3 p.m. and in
Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

BIRTHS

HOUSTON.—At Lachute, on Monday
April 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A.
Houston, a son.

McCULLOUGH.—At Isle au Chats,
on Monday, April 3rd, to Mr. and
Mrs. Proven McCullough, a daugh-
ter.

HAMPTON.—At Transcona Man., on
March 21st, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs.
Harry Hampton, a son.

DEATHS

BERNIQUER.—At Lachute, on Wed-
nesday March 29th, at the age of
32 years, Miss Alice Berniquer,
after a 3 days sickness. She leaves
to mourn her loss a loving father,
a sister and two brothers.

MACARTHUR.—At the Montreal
General Hospital, April 2nd, Robert
Thompson MacArthur, beloved hus-
band of Maude O'Neil, aged 67 yrs,
late residence 17 Chesterfield Ave.,
Westmount.

McOUAT.—Entered into rest, on
Tuesday April 4th, 1922, at her late
residence, 492 Greene Ave., Mont-
real, Isabella McGregor widow of
the late William D. McOuatt, of
Brownsburg, Que. Interment took
place at Lachute on Thursday.

We Are Now Offering

NAVY BLUE

SERGE

at

Popular Prices

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.

Prices away below last year.

Syrup Cans 20 cts.



Sap Cans, Sap Spouts, Tanks,
Stacks and everything for
the Sugar Bush.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!



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, Ban-
Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

Soils and Crops

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

Shall We Cultivate Orchards?

This question can not be answered definitely with "yes" or "no" and laid away on the shelf as a final settlement. In order, even, to approach an answer, it is necessary to know just how much territory is covered in the term "cultivation," and what other practices are followed in the absence of cultivation.

Cultivation as a method of handling soil in an orchard consists of early spring plowing, establishment of a dust-mulch after a few weeks and the maintenance of this dust layer until late in summer, at which time a cover crop is planted and allowed to remain on the ground through the winter. One modification of the cultivation method is to use clover for a cover crop; plow alternate strips in alternate years, leave the clover strip a full season without plowing, but cut the clover and allow it to remain on the ground. This plan lessens the cost of cultivation materially.

Contrasted with the cultivated orchard is the one left in sod. Sod-mulch carries with it the idea of no stirring of the soil, but, as a means of moisture control, the application of a blanket of grass, hay, straw, or similar material, about the base of the tree, extending out from the trunk to a distance somewhat beyond the length of the limbs. This mulch is renewed and maintained permanently.

The advantages of cultivation are, in brief: It increases aeration of soil; increases the moisture content during July; starts growth early in spring; makes it possible actually to control moisture in fall. The disadvantages are: It is more expensive; it makes the ground soft at spraying time in some seasons; it breaks roots.

In sod-mulching the advantages are: Solid ground for spraying; windfalls are not so badly bruised; cheaper on rough and hilly land; prevents washing. Its disadvantages are: Danger of damage to trees in case of fire; more danger from mice; moisture lacking; wet season in fall, moisture excessive.

Clean cultivation, sod mulch, clean cultivation with cover crops, and cultivation every other year were the methods compared by expert orchardists with a mature orchard of Baldwin.

The sod orchard was left permanently in sod. Grass was mowed when too long to permit orchard operations and left on the ground. The orchard in clean cultivation was plowed every spring and cultivated every two weeks till September 1. The cultivated orchard in which a cover crop was used received twenty pounds of crimson clover, was sown July 10.

Yield of fruit is, of course, one of the best yardsticks by which to measure the merit of the various practices. Judged in this way, clean cultivation made an average yield for ten years, of nearly double the yield on sod. The growth of trees was also greater on cultivated trees. There was, however, less variation from year to year on the sod orchards. Also, this orchard suffered less from frosts and freezes than did fertilized trees in clean cultivation. There was a larger percentage of full apples on the sod orchard than on cultivated trees.

Better still than clean cultivation was the modification of this method, clean cultivation followed by a cover crop. The yield was a trifle higher than from the orchard in clean cultivation without a cover crop, the tree growth was a little better, and the washing of soil not so bad.

Determining Dairy Costs.

In the feeding of dairy cattle, the largest single cost is the feed cost, and the dairy business is conducted

in the dark unless a record of this feed is kept. Many farmers feed their crops to hogs, sheep, or steers and thus do their marketing through these animals, while other farmers haul the crops to market and sell feed instead of animals. The question of which is the most profitable of these two methods of marketing can be answered only by feed records and without them it is impossible to form even a close estimate.

Feeding all classes of stock out of a common crib or bin, but weighing or measuring the daily ration fed to each class, is a common way of keeping a record of feed. This may be called the ration method. Another way is to have separate bins out of which each class of stock is fed, and to measure the feed as it is put into these bins. This may be called the bin method. The first method is ordinarily used for hays and silage and the second for grains, while a combination of the two will fit any set of farm buildings. "I have a bin in my chicken coop, and I keep track of the feed as we carry it over there," said a farm woman, "so we know exactly how much we feed our hens."

Another farmer has an oat bin in his horse barn and feeds nothing but his horses out of it. Furthermore, silage is mostly fed to dairy cattle, while most of the feeds bought are intended for a single class of stock and can, therefore, usually be charged directly to that class.

Where this simple method will not apply the ration method will be found practically as easy. A careful feeder will figure his daily rations closely. And he will use a ration that is well balanced, and will make it up from the most economical feeds on the market. When he has done this all that is needed from a feed record standpoint is to multiply this daily ration by the number of days it is fed without any change, and then to compute the total cost of each feed in the ration.

Figuring feed rations and records furnish some good practice in farm arithmetic. If you have a boy or a girl in the family, have them figure rations, too. They will find them fine practice in multiplication and addition. Assume for the purpose of the problems that the same ration was fed on each of the thirty-one days of January, and figure the price of oats at forty-one cents and corn at ninety-eight cents a bushel if you prefer that method to the price per ton method.

One more point merits consideration. It is the question of weighing and estimating the weights of feed. One will need to weigh or measure a ration a few times until one becomes accustomed to estimating its measure or weight, but it is surprising how soon the eye becomes trained to measure with practical exactness.

An illustration will drive this point home, and similar experiences will occur to every reader:

Two college students were working in the college dairy barn, and were instructed to weigh the feed fed to each cow. After they had done this for a time one of the students began to argue that it was useless to carefully weigh the feed each time, and to prove his point he turned the face of the scales away from him and instructed the other student to record the weights as he measured out the grain and fed each cow, and without knowing what the scales were recording he fed some twenty odd cows and gave each one the right amount as recorded by the student watching the scales. This feat can be duplicated by any farmer with only a little practice.

The matter of feed records is therefore simple enough and requires little enough of time, and, furthermore, to feed stock without measuring the feed is like paying out money without counting it.

The Dairy

Dairy experts are constantly called upon to explain why apparently clean milking machines so often give milk with a high germ content which is very annoying to the man who is trying to produce high-grade milk. This condition is due to the fact that even though the machine may be scrubbed and as thoroughly cleaned as other milk utensils, still there are many places which may harbor bacteria that later contaminate the freshly-drawn milk passing through the machine.

These bacteria, it is asserted, must be killed, and it is pointed out that two methods are giving the best results at present. The usual procedure after cleaning the machine is to place the tubes and test-cups in a sterilizing solution, usually a strong brine. Some dairymen use commercial hypochlorite solutions, but these soon lose their strength and fail to sterilize the tubes. The addition of hypochlorite to the brine is said to give satisfaction as the hypochlorite sterilizes the brine.

Placing the tubes in water and heating to 160 to 170 degrees F. also kills all the bacteria, but the rubber parts of most milking machines soon deteriorate with this treatment.

Passing a stream of cold water through the tubes continuously has been found to give some satisfaction through checking the growth of the bacteria.

Directions for cleaning milking machines emphasize the importance of cleaning the milker tubes before placing them in the sterilizing solution; releasing the air from the tubes so that the solution can reach all parts; the use of brine as a basis for the sterilizing solution; and cleaning the stanchion hose and check valves on the pail lids in order to prevent leakage back into the machine from the air line.

The investigators find that it is a relatively simple matter to produce continuously milk containing few bacteria with any of the standard makes of milkers, provided certain very simple details in the cleaning process are cared for each day. Records showing that this can be done by ordinary dairymen now extend over five and six years of continuous observation.

Power and Farming.

It requires more power to carry on the business of agriculture than is required by all other industries combined. A hundred years ago one family living in town demanded the surplus farm products of four families living in the country. To-day the condition is reversed and one farmer grows sufficient on his land to feed four city families. The increased use of power on the farm is the reason for this big change.

Better disturb the rule than spoil the egg.

Poultry

In many poultry houses that are properly constructed little time has been spent in making good nests to go with those houses. A poor system of nests will mean broken eggs. Open nests soon become dirty in winter from the hens roosting on the sides of the boxes. The hens will scratch in the litter in an open nest and kick the eggs against the sides of the box. Then the eggs are broken and it helps to start the egg-eating habit.

Nests should be in portable sections so they can be taken outside occasionally for sunning and spraying. When nests are nailed to the poultry house walls they form cracks and crevices where mites and lice hide.

Some of the best nests we have seen were built so the hens could enter from the rear. These nests were slightly dark so the hens could not easily see the eggs. The hens like the seclusion of such a nest and it reduces the danger of egg eating. There should be about one nest to every four hens as this prevents crowding, which is another cause of broken eggs.

Nests need a steep sloping roof so the hens will not roost on them. They must be deep enough so the eggs will not roll out, but not too deep so the hens will jump on the eggs. Twisted hay makes a good nesting litter, but the hens will gradually pick it out of the nests so that more is needed every few weeks. A straw litter packed into the corners of the nests is about as permanent as any. The changing of litter does not take long and broken eggs result from a lack of nesting material. So it pays to watch the nests and keep them in the condition that means perfectly clean and unbroken eggs.

Changing Potato Seed.

When a grower has found that it pays him to obtain seed of a certain variety from a certain source, says the Dominion Horticulturist in his bulletin on "The Potato in Canada," he should endeavor by experiment and calculation to learn whether it will pay him to change his seed every year, every two years, or every three years. Experiments at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, have shown that by getting new seed every year from certain places, good yields can be obtained. While such marked results as have occurred at Ottawa might not eventuate elsewhere, it may safely be said that a change of seed is advisable where satisfactory yields are not being obtained. It is the observation of the Dominion Horticulturist that as a rule wherever potatoes grow vigorously until the tops are cut down by frost in the autumn, good seed potatoes will be obtained, provided disease be absent. Such sources of seed potatoes can be found in all the provinces of Canada, particularly in those sections where the days and nights during the growing season are relatively cool, and where there is usually a good supply of moisture in the soil. Experiments at Ottawa have further shown that the best results were derivable from immature seed.

While doubtless there is some factor other than immaturity which ensures such good results and which may be termed vitality, it would seem, with our present knowledge, that the best seed will come from the cooler parts of Canada, where the main part of the crop is least mature when harvested, although of good marketable size when the tops are cut down by autumn frost, provided there is little or no disease present.

Parents as Educators

The Call of the Clock—By Nelie Gardner White

Dear Mother:

Have your children ever said—"I can't come just now, Mother—I'm busy with my blocks!" No doubt the building of blocks was at that moment very important,—more important than we can realize. But more important still should be the response to the demands of time. Some of us are martlets—always insisting on the accomplishment of a given task at a given time, till our children come to look upon time as a relentless, hateful giant. I think a great deal of the aloofness of this world comes from that arbitrary insistence that things be done on time. The things hated in childhood are gladly cast aside as soon as maturity comes.

But isn't there some way to make punctuality and a well-ordered life a beautiful and desired instead of a dreaded thing? For it is beautiful. Time is not hard and relentless; if it is used rightly, life becomes smooth, peaceful and happy; if used wrongly, life is a tangled mass of fretting and discord. You've seen folks who always had to rush to get to places on time—who rushed to get their meals ready—and their sewing. It is an unlovely quality. It is nearly always when you come down to the facts the result of previously not having done things on time. Their clothes weren't in order for calling—the dishes needed weren't clean—their materials had not all been purchased for the proposed sewing—there wasn't any scouring powder on hand for scrubbing. Not one of us wants a child to grow up to be that kind of a person, who neither gives nor gets happiness.

However, that state is only a natural one, arising from a failure to appreciate the importance of time. It is not the "rusher" who has the most

Horse-Sense in Building Fences.

My grandfather tells me that he used to figure on building new fences every ten years—and it took some pretty careful planning to make them hold up good and strong that long. He farmed for more than fifty years on the same place, so he had to build new fences five times in his own farming experiences. He started out with rails and ended up with oak posts and barbed wire. Think of the labor it took in replacing those fences, and the cost in money involved!

He used to lose a lot of animals from lightning. Most of those losses hit him pretty hard because it was in the day when lightning insurance was unknown. I saw him skin eight heifers one morning after a bad storm. They'd gotten too close to the wire fence.

Farming certainly has been revolutionized in the last ten years, even in the fences that are built. Who would have thought of a steel post twenty years ago? Now farmers are killing two birds with one stone; they set their fence posts with sledges by driving the steel posts into the ground. And they are using horse-sense in putting up that kind, for fence posts made out of steel or concrete will last longer than any man on earth now.

There's one other advantage that is worth a great deal, when steel posts are used. You won't have any losses from lightning killing the stock. Every steel post on the farm is insurance against that, for the post grounds the wire and sends Mr. Lightning down where he belongs. If lightning strikes your fence, it can travel only the distance to the next post. It won't run around the whole farm.—C. C. S.

Early and Late Layers.

Under the supervision of the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, experiments have been made at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to determine which hens would lay best during the summer months; also to ascertain if there is any relation between winter and summer laying, that is, to find out if a hen that lays during the winter will be more likely to lay better or worse during the summer than a hen that fails to lay during the winter months. It has frequently been claimed that a hen will lay just as many eggs whether she starts in November or April. On the contrary, these experiments show that the pullet which does not start to lay until near spring never catches up with one that begins in November or December. To help solve the problem, the pullets and hens in these experiments were divided into three groups—those that started to lay in November, those that started in January, and those that got to work in February. The birds that started in November laid in that month and December an average each of 14.8 eggs and for June, July, August, and September averaged per bird 32.8 eggs. The January birds in that month and February averaged each 14.5 eggs and for the four summer months averaged 30.1. The February group averaged in February and March 21.75 eggs and for the four summer months 27.5. This appears to indicate that the earlier the bird begins to lay after November 1, the more eggs will she be responsible for in the year and especially in the summer months. It is also generally conceded that the bird that lays late in the fall—not molting until near winter—is the heavier layer. It is not a good plan to kill in the autumn those hens that are not fully feathered, as they are usually the best layers.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages

Planning the New Home

A great number of farm homes will probably be built this year and also an equal number of old houses remodeled. It pays to spend considerable time in planning; it should also be remembered that a house is not built for the present alone. A house in order to give the best service must actually be built ahead of the times. Perhaps this is impossible, but we should at least plan for every convenience possible. It does not cost much to plan for these things although we may not be able to install everything now.

Take plumbing, for instance, no farm house should be built to-day without some provision being made for a bathroom and the necessary plumbing for the kitchen and laundry. The value of planning is forcibly impressed on any one who has had any experience in installing plumbing in the type of farm house built twenty years ago. It is almost impossible to locate a bathroom in a convenient place or to get the piping in properly.

Even though the plumbing may be a later consideration, something can be done now that will make it easier to install later. First, the location of the bathroom can be planned. This may be on either floor, although I think for the country a bathroom located on the first floor which is easily accessible from the rear of the house would be found the most convenient. However, an additional closet, or even a complete bath room on the second floor will be found very useful. The

bathroom need not be large. It is possible to install a bathtub, lavatory and closet in a room six by eight feet, although a room eight feet by eight feet is much better.

Besides arranging for the bathroom the planning may be carried a step farther if the finances will permit, by having the "roughing in" done. That is, the waste pipes and water pipes which are usually concealed in the walls and under the floors can be put in so that the fixtures can be attached at any time. The "roughing in" can usually be done for \$50 to \$75.

Of course, if the bathroom is on the first floor the "roughing in" is very simple, consisting merely of the soil pipe extending through the roof. The other piping can easily be put in from the basement at any time. One thing should be remembered, however, in planning for plumbing, that the pipe which connects with the closet, four inches in diameter and has enlargements at the joints which require a six-inch partition to conceal it.

If the "roughing in" cannot be done when the house is built, a "chase," that is an opening between two studs and covered with a panel, can sometimes be left in which the pipes leading to the second floor can later be placed. This will save mutilating the walls when the plumbing is finally installed and will also make the pipes very accessible when in need of repairs. It should be remembered, however, that this "chase" must be six inches deep in order to hold the soil pipe.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Janet's Good Luck.

All day long the rain had fallen and as night closed in it showed no sign of weariness but beat with the same monotonous patter against the window and on the roof. On the street the people were hurrying with large bundles under their arms.

On this cold, dreary night a little child was out. Wishing, to be sure, that she might go somewhere to get warm, but where should she go? Her mother was very sick and she had bidden Janet go for a doctor. Janet and her mother were strangers in the city and Janet did not know where any doctors lived. Ah! here was a place; there was a sign which read: "Dr. A. F. Lovell"; that sounded like a nice name and nice people always have nice names, the child thought.

She was a frail, pale-faced child with very little clothing on, and what she had was ragged and dirty. In her hand she clutched the money her mother had given her with which to pay the doctor. She reached the steps, went up, and trembling, rang the bell. No answer. She rang again. Then the swift sound of feet; someone opened the door, and before Janet had

time to open her mouth, said "No, the doctor is not home," and slammed the door.

Poor Janet, weary, cold, hungry, and sad, she slowly went down the steps again. "Oh, dear!" sighed the child. "If only I could find a doctor. Then she broke down utterly, and sinking to the ground, cried bitterly.

"My dear little girl, what is the matter?" asked a kind voice. Janet looked up to see a kind face bending over her.

"Come, get up, and tell me all about it," said the stranger; and taking hold of her hand he helped her up and led her over to a waiting motor car.

Seated in the car, Janet sobbed out her sad story.

"Well, that certainly is too bad; but I am a doctor, and if you tell me where you live I'm sure I will be able to cure your mother."

Janet's face broke out into smiles. "Oh, sir, if you only would," she said gratefully.

The kind doctor took her home and looked after her mother. One morning Janet found a large basket of food and clothing on the doorstep and at the bottom was a cheque signed "Doctor Lovell."—Vera Plaxton.

Where timothy drives out clover there are many callers at the poor house.

Direct from TRAPPER to MANUFACTURER

J. SCHWARTZ & CO.

250-255 King St. West		Toronto, Ont.	
MANUFACTURING TURNERS			
Fine Ex. Large	Fine Ex. Large	Medium	Small
Dark \$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50
Kits Damaged and Shot			
\$2.50-\$1.00			
Beavers			
Ex. Large	Large	Medium	Small
Dark \$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$2.00
Ordinary \$4.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
Good Unprime			
\$2.00-\$1.00			

We will hold shippers' fur the necessary time for them to return remittance if not satisfied with our grading.

Ship by Express or Parcel Post. Quick Returns Guaranteed
Bank References—Dominion Bank, Toronto.

DYSPEPSIA ENDED IN A SHORT TIME

CHAPLEAU SUFFERED SO
MUCH HE DREADED FOR
MEAL TIME TO COME.

"The Way Tanlac Overcame
My Trouble Was the Happiest
Surprise of My Life,"
He Declares.

"About the biggest and happiest
surprise of my life was the quick way
in which Tanlac brought me complete
relief," said Victor Chapleau, 375 San-
gubett Ave., Montreal, Que.
"I was in a terribly run down condi-
tion for three years as a result of
stomach trouble. I actually got to
the point where even the smell of food
would nauseate me and I
dreaded to see meal time come round.
As I knew that no matter how careful
I was I would suffer agonies after-
wards. I was so nervous at times that
my hands shook like a man's with the
palsy and I could hardly hold a pencil
to sign my name.
"I am like a new man in every way
now. Everything I eat agrees with
me; my nerves are as steady as a
clock and I feel just brimful of life
and energy all the time."
Tanalac is sold by all good druggists.
—Advt.

A Slogan.
Bite off more than you can chew.
Then chew it.
Plan for more than you can do.
Then do it.
Hit your wagon to a star.
Keep your seat, and there you are!

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

Surnames and Their Origin

CONWAY
Variation—Conwy.
Racial Origin—Welsh.
Source—Locality.

Most people are under the impres-
sion that the family name of Conway
is exclusively Irish. It "sounds" Irish,
people will tell you. As a matter of
fact, it has a Welsh origin also, and
the evidence goes to show that the
name more often traces to this Welsh
origin than to any other.

And if it "sounds" Irish, it must be
remembered that while the Welsh are
not Gaelic, and, therefore, not so close
to the Irish in language and blood as
the Highland Scots, they are
nonetheless decidedly Celtic.

But you must look for the origin of
Welsh names not so much in clan
names and given names as in the
names of localities. For a long time,
considerably beyond the period in
which family names had become
stabilized and fixed in England, the
Welsh followed their original and very
simple, though cumbersome system of
identifying the individual. A man was
referred to as "John-son-of-Richard-
son-of-Evanson-of-Ithel-son-of, etc.,"
back as far as it was necessary. But
this system finally had to give way to
the shorter family name, and under
English influence, the Welsh, for the
most part, adopted either the simple
"son" form of family name, or the
family name denoting locality or resi-
dence. Conway is the name of a river
(from "con," "principal" and "wy,"
"river"), which flows into the Irish Sea
at Aberconway and which rises in
Merionethshire.

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, play-
ful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California
Fig Syrup" handy. They know a tea-
spoonful to-day saves a sick child to-
morrow. Ask your druggist for genu-
ine "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.

Meat and Drink for the Mind.

Great books are meat and drink for
the mind. They have a wonderful sus-
taining and steady power. Thou-
sands of youths have been saved from
moral shipwreck by their influence.
Many a boy has been preserved from
the evil associations of bad com-
panions by the power of an inspiring
book, which held him at home in spite
of temptations to follow his associates
to low places of amusement and soul-
destroying dissipation. The posses-
sion of a small library—even if it be
only half a dozen of the great books
of the world—is worth a fortune to a
young man or a young woman.

The largest artificial reservoir in
the world is being built at Littleton,
to help London's water supply; it will
have a surface area of 800 acres.

This is a wonderful power which
God gives us when He first blesses us,
and then sends us forth to bless
others. But it costs self-sacrifice to be
a blessing.—C. L. Goodell.

Pyramid Your Efforts.

Success is the result of pyramiding
experiences and efforts. For instance,
if you follow a profession or a trade,
you should try to make everything
that comes to you count, so far as pos-
sible, in that direction. By this, I do
not mean that you should become a
narrow specialist, but that if you
would make a large success of your
life you must be an expert in your
specialty.

Apart from the financial side of it,
there's a wonderful satisfaction in the
feeling that you're a king in your line,
that you are regarded as an authority
in all that relates to your profession,
your trade, or your particular busi-
ness.

And if, like Michael Angelo, you
grind everything into paint for your
life masterpiece; if you make every
advance a stepping-stone to something
higher, nothing can keep you from be-
ing a great success in your line, be-
cause your work will be cumulative,
you will pyramid your efforts.—Suc-
cess Magazine.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are exceed-
ingly hard on the health of little ones.
The weather is often so severe that
the mother cannot take the little ones
out for an airing. The consequence is
that baby is confined to overheated,
badly ventilated rooms; takes cold
and becomes cross and peevish.
Baby's Own Tablets should be given
to keep the little ones healthy. They
are a mild laxative which regulate the
stomach and bowels and thus prevent
colds. The Tablets are sold by medi-
cine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a
box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., Brockville, Ont.

There's No Fun Washing Dishes.
"What's the matter, Dillie?" a lady
asked when her colored maid declared
that she would stay no longer. "Don't
we treat you right? Don't we pay you
enough?"
"Yessum, dat's so all right; but dey
is too much shiftin' dishes for de few
ness of de victuals."

MONEY ORDERS.
Send a Dominion Express Money Or-
der. They are payable everywhere.

Family Album of the Future Will Talk.

The family portrait album of the fu-
ture will talk, according to the makers
of phonograph records in London, who
declare that the demand for private
discs is increasing daily. They say
that persons are having records of
their own accomplishments made and
are sending them to friends. Also, in-
stead of sending letters or gifts, some
people now talk on a disc and send
that by way of greeting. The talk of
children at various ages is being filed
away with their baby clothes.

A Wreath in Ice.
The anniversary of the battle of
Trafalgar is always celebrated by the
decoration with flowers and wreaths
of the great monument in Trafalgar
Square, London, which was erected in
honor of Nelson. Last year a wreath
was sent all the way from New Zea-
land preserved in the centre of a block
of ice weighing 600 pounds. It reached
the monument in good condition, and
in time to take its place among the
other decorations.

Writing ink made of lamp-black
and glue is believed to have been in
use 4,500 years ago.

A pretty good firm is Watch & Waite,
and another is Attit, Early & Layte;
And still another is Doo & Dairel;
But the best is probably Grin & Barlet.

GENERAL DEBILITY FOLLOWS INFLUENZA

The After Effects Often More
Serious Than the Disease
Itself.

No reasonable precaution to avert
an attack of influenza should be
spared. The disease itself often proves
fatal and its after effects among those
who are spared, make the life of the
victim one of almost constant misery.
Ask almost any of those who have
been attacked by this trouble what
their present condition of health is
and most of them will answer: "Since
I had the influenza I have never been
fully well." This trouble leaves be-
hind it a persistent weakness of the
limbs, shortness of breath, bad diges-
tion, palpitation of the heart and a
tired feeling after even slight exer-
tion. This is due to the thin-blooded
condition in which the patient is left
after the fever and influenza have
subsided. This condition will continue
until the blood is built up again, and
for building up the blood and strength-
ening the nerves nothing can equal a
fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills. The value of this medicine in
cases of this kind is shown by the
statement of Mr. Edward J. McGuire,
Pembroke, Ont., who says:—"In the
fall of 1918 I was attacked with the
influenza—and not in a mild form either.
I was confined to my room for three
weeks, and although the influenza sub-
sided I did not regain my health. As
a matter of fact I seemed to be grow-
ing weaker. I had no appetite, was
subject to fainting spells and my feet
and ankles were badly swollen. The
doctor told me that my condition had
developed into a serious case of
anaemia, and although I was under his
care for over two months I was not
improving in any way. At this stage
one of my friends advised me to try
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was loth
to do so, as I began to think my case
hopeless. However, I was finally per-
suaded to try them, and by the time I
had used two bottles there was no
doubt they were helping me. I con-
tinued taking the pills until I had
used a dozen boxes, when I found that
every symptom of the trouble had left
me and I was again enjoying the best
of health. I returned to my work and
have ever since been in good health
and feel that I owe it entirely to Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills. I think that any-
one who is suffering from the after
effects of influenza, or any form of
anaemia should give this medicine a
fair trial."

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' Medi-
cine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wonders of Japanese Paper.
A government expert who has been
investigating the wonderful papers of
Japan reports that the Japanese make
water bags of rice paper, which are
held to be more durable as well as less
expensive than similar articles made
of rubber. Between the layers of
paper, which is soft and flexible, resin
is used, and the outside is covered
with lacquer.

Keep Your Health TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment
for that cold and tired feeling.
Get Well—Keep Well.
KILL SPANISH FLU
by using the OLD RELIABLE!
Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

Sliding Down Hill and Don't Know It.

"He is sliding down hill and don't
know it," said a friend to me, the
other day, speaking of a mutual ac-
quaintance who had started out in life
with great promise, but had gradually
lost his grit and ambition, and had
completely slumped. Instead of being
the first-rater all his friends expected
him to become, he is only a second or
third-rater.

Are you sliding down hill? Is the
edge wearing off your ambition? Are
you conscious that there is some de-
terioration going on within you; that
you are not quite what you once were?
Have you a feeling that you are slip-
ping down; that your life-standards
are dropping; that you are not quite
as progressive, not quite as up-to-date,
in your dress, your manner, your ap-
pearance, not quite as interested in
your work, or as ambitious to climb to
something higher as you once were?
If you are, it is time for you to call
a halt, see where the trouble is, and
remedy it. If you don't turn about
face immediately and get on the up-
grade again you are in danger of
slumping to a second or third-rater.—
Success.

The Librarian Mind.
"Sergeant," said the commanding
officer, "I was looking last evening for
some records concerning the religious
services held every Sunday morning,
but could not find them in the files.
Where are they?"
"They are filed under 'H,' sir," an-
swered the sergeant in charge of the
files.
"Why under 'H'?"
"Because they began at half-past
nine, sir."

ISSUE No. 11—22.

Talk is the only article that is as
cheap as ever.
Minard's Liniment prevents Spanish Flu

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 Ad-
dress by the Author,
E. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
125 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

Fulness After Eating
If you have fulness after meals,
a bad taste in your mouth in the
morning, fur on the tongue, flat-
ulence after meals and no appe-
tite, take Mether Selgel's Syrup. It
will clean your tongue, renew
your appetite, give you relish for
food and the power to digest it
thoroughly and easily. Sold in
50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug
stores.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

LITTLE aches grow into big pains
unless warded off by an applica-
tion of Sloan's. Rheumatism,
neuralgia, stiff joints, lame back won't
fight long against Sloan's Liniment.
For more than forty years Sloan's
Liniment has helped thousands, the
world over. You won't be an excep-
tion. It certainly does produce results.
It penetrates without rubbing. Keep
this old family friend always handy
for instant use. Ask your neighbor.
At all drug stores—35c, 70c, \$1.40.
Made in Canada.

Sloan's
Liniment



Teach Children To Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender
skins. Help it now and then with
touches of Cuticura Ointment applied
to first signs of redness or rough-
ness. Cuticura Talcum is also excel-
lent for children.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold
throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot:
Lasson, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache,
Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative in the
world to physic your liver and bowels
when you have Dizzy Headache, Colds,
Biliousness, Indigestion, or Upset.
Acid Stomach is candy-like "Cas-
carets." One or two to-night will
empty your bowels completely by
morning, and you will feel splendid.
"They work while you sleep." Cas-
carets never stir you up or gripe like
Salts, Pills, Calomel, or Oil and they
cost only ten cents a box. Children
love Cascarets too.



WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.
Unless you see the 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 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-
acetylsalicylic acid 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."

Classified Advertisements

LADIES WANTED—TO DO FLAIR
L and light sewing at home, whole or
spare time; good pay; work sent any dis-
tance; charges paid. Send stamp for
particulars. National Manufacturing
Company, Montreal.
EARN \$10.00 TO \$50.00 PER DAY
vulcanizing. Be independent; we
teach you. Write for particulars. Chief
Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London,
Ont.
FARM WANTED. SEND DESCRIPTION
and price. John J. Black,
Chippewa Falls, Wis.
CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER,
25c. No other fee. A. McCreech,
Graham, Ont.

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 applica-
tion you can not find a particle of
dandruff or a falling hair. Besides,
every hair shows new life, vigor,
brightness, more color and abundance.

NERVOUS AND RUN DOWN

Relieved by Taking Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound

Cobourg, Ontario.—"For many years
I have had troubles with my nerves
and have been in a general run-down
condition for some time. I could
not do my work half the time because
of trouble every month. I was told
of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound by friends and advised to
try it. It has done me good and I
strongly recommend it. Since I
have taken it I have been able to do
all my own work and I also know
friends who have found it good. You
can use these facts as a testimonial."
—Mrs. ELLYN FLATERS, Box 761,
Cobourg, Ontario.

Any woman in this condition should
take the Vegetable Compound, for it
has helped other women and so it
should help you.

For nearly fifty years this good
old-fashioned root and herb medicine,
which contains no narcotics nor
harmful drugs, has been the stand-
ard medicine for female ills, and has re-
stored the health of thousands of
women who have been troubled with
such ailments as displacements, in-
flammation, ulceration, irregularities,
etc.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-
book upon "Allments Peculiar to
Women" will be sent you free upon
request. Write to The Lydia E.
Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

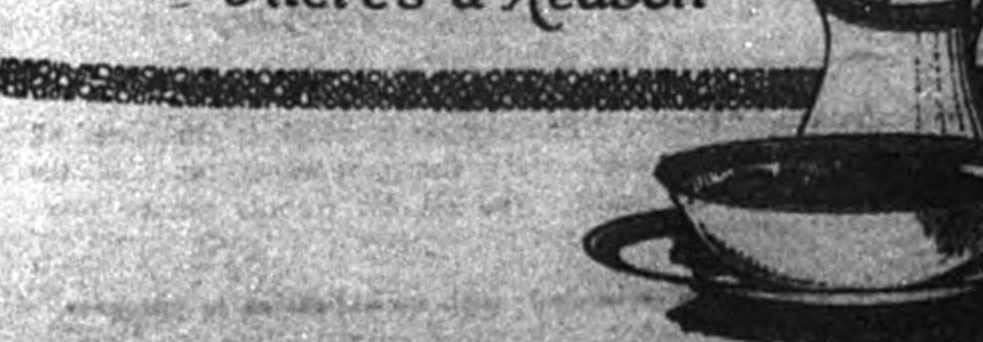
Did you ever try Grape-Nuts? with stewed prunes or peaches?

THERE isn't anything better for breakfast or
lunch than a dish of Grape-Nuts, with cream
or milk, and stewed prunes or peaches.

This delicious combination gives you the ele-
ments of a well-balanced food. For it contains
not only the material needed to build tissue and
furnish energy, but it also supplies fruit acids,
that help keep the system in good order.

Go to your grocer today and order a package
of delicious Grape-Nuts. You will find that it
will digest more readily than most other cereals,
and it will "stay by" you longer—because it's so
richly nourishing.

Grape-Nuts for Health "There's a Reason"



The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY APRIL 7, 1922

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

All local advertising any event from which there is 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.

30 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 50c.

Legal Advertising, —\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

IF I WERE one of those shrinking, sensitive creatures afraid of calling their souls their own, in an east wind, I would begin to think that my notions of some things were antiquated. I am constantly seeing and hearing things of which I do not quite cordially approve, and when I call attention to them I am told:—"Oh, that's all right, that's the way it's done nowadays; have you been away somewhere?"

Have I been away somewhere? ... Imagine being asked a question like that, just as one is congratulating himself upon having completed a seven years' apprenticeship to the linkman business!

No, I have not been away anywhere. I have been right here all the time, a linkman with his light burning, and fully aware of the necessity of holding a straight course and a steady flow of light. It is an ancient and an honorable calling. Hundreds of years ago, before there was gas-light, electric light, street lamps or flashlights, the moon and the linkman were the only nocturnal illuminants. Nobody went out at night unless one or the other of them were about, unless they were highwaymen or hired assassins or some such crude profiteers. Of course, if you are going to call the moon antiquated, then, I suppose you will say that a linkman is a lingering survival of bygone days, and as useless as the buttons on the back of a coat, but I beg to differ. Wherever there is darkness and obscurity and the possibility of lurking danger, in the path of progress, there is need of light, and that is what the linkman, ancient or modern, supplies. Go back a few centuries. Lose sight of street cars, railways, electric light, police patrols sidewalks, flaring shop windows and telephones. You want to go out in the evening, so you send a man servant for your sedan chair. It arrives, you seat yourself, and your carriers begin to stumble along the uneven roadway, and you get considerably jolted because you have forgotten to call your linkman. You call him and everything is different. You see where you are going, and you see things en passant. That is my point: You see all that is going on, and those who are carrying you can get along without the danger of spilling you. All the innovations which have sprung up since the old-time linkman was in vogue are simply developments of the linkman idea—the illumination of your path and the constant throwing of light upon objects which would obstruct and impede your progress. The corporal linkman is no longer at your back and call, with his smoking, tarry link, spluttering out uneven fares of light, but he is in apothecias shedding his "sweetness and light" around you, even if you never give him a thought, and take all his ministrations as a matter of course.

Whether or not you see things aright is not the linkman's business. You may be as blind as the proverbial bat (bats are not really blind, you know), you may shut your eyes and pretend to see nothing if you like—that is no concern of his. But there are other passengers afoot, and while the linkman is around they won't fall over you and hinder their own progress by having to stop and dump you somewhere out of the line of the traffic.

HAVE I BEEN away somewhere? Humph! Well, what if I had? Is this the hub of the universe, the centre of all progress? Suppose, for instance, that I had been to Ottawa last week, and had come back clad in the new political garments which the Parliament there has been cutting in a new fashion, would you say that I had missed anything of your exclusive, home-produced up-to-date news by being absent from your arched-backwoods hamlet for a few days?

I am saying this in the current hope that it will catch the eye of the man who says: "Oh, that's all right, that's the way it is done nowadays," and that he will be brought to a sense of the error of his opinions. It is a mistake to imagine that just because truth may appear to be a trifle old-fashioned, it has to be thrown aside like an old jacket, while you cast your eyes upward and hypocritically mumble that "the truth at all times firmly stood, and shall from age to age endure."

The new parliamentary fashion to which I refer as emanating from Ottawa seems to have left out the fun-

damental fabric, namely, the wool. Hitherto, all political schools have laid down the solid principle that after an election faction should cease to be an influence in good government. As soon as a member of Parliament is elected for a town or county, he forthwith represents the entire interest of that constituency. Take our own county, for example. If a Liberal is elected even by a narrow majority, is it to be understood that all Conservatives in the county are not represented in Parliament? Or if a Conservative member were elected, would he shut his ears to the agricultural and commercial interests of the county which may have held passing political opinions? Surely not. Yet, when a Toronto delegation laid before the Prime Minister last week their views as to the need of an aqueduct, he plainly informed them that the support of a Liberal Government could not be expected because the people of Toronto (in the exercise of their rights, be it noted), had not at the last election returned a single Liberal member!

That this monumental fallacy should be promulgated by a Prime Minister, and that he should get away with it, passes belief. It absolutely contravenes the principle of representative government, and opens the way for all sorts of bribery and corruption. Why the country is not ringing with protest, I cannot quite understand, but, perhaps, I have been away somewhere—and this is the way it is done nowadays!

If political supporters are to receive payment for services rendered to their party, in the form of exclusive legislation, then I am content to be regarded old-fashioned when I declare that according to my notions of equity, political honesty and practical truth, it isn't the right way to run a national enterprise.

BROWNSBURG SCHOOL EXAMS.

GRADE VIII. Arithmetic

Honours.—Elsie Todd 95, Elizabeth Murray 93.

Class I.—Alta Macdonald 86.5, Milton Townsend 80.

Class II.—Irwin Bain 74.5, James McAllister 73.5, Gertrude Gilmour 66.5, Elsie Townsend 64, Hilda Hardie 64, Marion Stewart 60.

GRADE VII. Arithmetic

Class I.—Wallace Wilson 80, Kenneth McGibbon 77.5.

Class II.—Wilhemina Clarke 72, Gladys Warwick 64.5.

GRADE VI. English Composition

Honours.—Doris Golpin 95, Marion Bain 90.

Class I.—Alma Fletcher 88, Sarah McVicar 88, Cuthbert McQuig 82, Eileen McGibbon 75, Alwyn Stewart 75, Kenneth Stewart 75.

Class II.—Arthur Heale 71, Jack Stewart 70, Melville Fletcher 65.

GRADE V. Geography

Class I.—Mansiel Wilson 82, Grace Moncrieff 80, Leona Thompson 79, Wilbert Hardie 75.

Class II.—Ida Fletcher 72, Alex. MacGibbon 65, John Galbraith 60.

Class III.—Edith Brown 54, Laurence Davis and Fred Witham 50.

GRADE IV. Arithmetic

Honours.—Dorothea Macdonald 93.

Class I.—Alex McCulloch 85, Mildred Heale 76.

Class II.—Eveline Highfield and Doris Golpin 73, Willie Woods 66, Irene Hazel 60.

Class III.—Agnes Duncan and Theodore Zimmers 56, Lorne Martin 52.

GRADE III. Hygiene

Class I.—Hazel Boyd 80, Edna Woods 79.

Class II.—Walter McQuat 72.

BROWNSBURG UPPER SCHOOL

GRADE III. English

Honours.—Daisy Seary and Wyman Hazel 90.

Class I.—Lorne Ball, Howard Tomalty, Willie Green and Oscar Cloutier 85, Johnnie Kennedy 82, George Connelly 79, Ward Moncrieff 77.

Class II.—James Gilling 68, Nellie Hazel 65, Audrey Monk and Morris Chambers 61.

Class III.—Agnes Elliot 57.

GRADE II. English

Honours.—Maude Seary 99, Wilma Tomalty 98, Jacky Seary 97, Ivy Steer Lizzie Seary, Alfred Cloutier and Frank McGibbon 90, Gordon Anderson and Francis Kettyle 95, George Green 94, Leslie Beecroft 91.

Class I.—Kenneth McAllister and Herbie Graves 86.

Class II.—Lily White 74, Mildred Cooper 67.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. William Todd and family sincerely thank their many friends for sympathy and kindness shown them in their recent sorrow and especially those who sent such beautiful flowers. A tribute of love to the memory of their young friend who has gone before.

Clearing Sale.

At less than cost price,—25 p.c. off on all our stock of wrist watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, also on chains, brooches, scarf-pins, diamonds, solid gold and engagement rings and silver-ware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 & 2-3

Princess Theatre Brownsburg

Pictures for the month of April.

The Soul of Youth, - April 6, 7 & 8

Catchy Lines of the Story.—"Us kids in the Orphan's home dream about having a mother, but we don't ever expect 'em to come true. Rating Cheese out of the mouse traps was the only Spree the Orphans ever had."

The Soul of the Yukon, - Apl. 13, 14 & 15,

Some Catch Lines.—Many a man will toil for weeks to gain the Gold Dust which he parts with in a Single Minute in the Dance Halls. The Trees of love need constant feeding or else they will go out and can never be relit.

The Great Redeemer, - April 20, 21 & 22

Here is some of the Story.—A man may be down but he is never out, described Dan Malloy, train robber. Wherein it is proved that, "Stone Walls do not a prison make."

In Old Kentucky, - April 27, 28 & 29

Starring Anita Stewart.—Do not miss this Picture for you will see one of the greatest horse races ever screened. The story goes back to the time of the Moon-shiners when they battled with the Revenue Agents.

Coming Attractions!

Charlie Chaplin in "The Kid," "Shoulder Arms," "A Dog's Life," "A Days Pleasure."

Also Coming!

"Over the Hill," "Perjury," "Thunderclap," "The Rider of King Log" With Out Bene fit of Clergy.

Watch for further particulars.

P. GOYETTE, Prop.

SPRING 1922.

Now is your time to prepare for Spring by purchasing your

Northway Garments

In Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses. New lines are just received and at Very Reasonable Prices.

Invictus and Astoria Shoes for both Ladies and Men

"Cooper" Caps for Men.

See our many lines before buying elsewhere.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar does its duty.
LACHUTE MILLS.

Some Floor Paint Facts Worth Knowing

DO you know that two coats of the best floor paint are less than 1-100 of an inch thick?

You may think it ridiculous to expect such a thin paint film to stand up under all the wear and tear that a floor gets.

Still, that's exactly what Lowe Brothers' Hard Drying Floor Paint does. It stands

up because it's made of pigments and extra tough varnishes that have great wear-resistance.

If you've been disappointed with your painted floors, probably you haven't used a paint made especially for painting floors.

Lowe Brothers' dries hard and stays hard. It's long-lived, too. Come in and see the sample panels.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

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.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund \$5,000,000
Over 125 Branches

The Molsons Bank prides itself on the courtesy of all its officials. No matter how large or how small the volume of your business with the Bank, you are always assured a courteous and cordial reception.

Deposits by mail given careful attention.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Spring Footwear! For Men, Women and Children.

We want to announce that we are displaying the largest and choicest stock of Boots and Shoes for the Spring Season. Having bought direct from Berd Canadian Manufacturer and I am in in a position to offer you great values at lower prices than elsewhere. Extra special for Men and Boys, every pair guaranteed. The choicest novelties of the season in Felt Hats and Caps. Ready-made Clothing for Men & Boys. Suits made to order.

Semi-Ready Suits keep their shape and give real service to the last. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 65.

W. G. STANFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

Novelties! Novelties!

New Costumes, Tricotine or Serge, Coats for Spring in the New Shades. Blouses in Georgette, trimmed with laces, very latest. Boots and Shoes, in the style you like, and nice hosiery to combine your toilet. All in stock now! Just what you are looking for! New Men's Suits, made in the newest material and style. Also Boy's Suits Serges and Tweed. All at very interesting 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 played on same.

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

Insuring Your Motor Car Investments,

Your investment in the New Gray-Dort is backed by one of the oldest and strongest institutions in Canada—an organization successful for nearly three-quarters of a century—sounder financially than ever before—owned and managed entirely by the men who have built it up—Canadian in every way.

Insure your Motor Car Investment. Don't buy any car unless you until you have seen and investigated the New Gray-Dort.

GRAY DORT MOTORS LIMITED, CHATHAM, ONT.

Standard Touring Car	\$1235	\$ 360
Special Touring Car	1335	360
Roadster	1235	360
Coupe	1895	995
Sedan	1995	1065

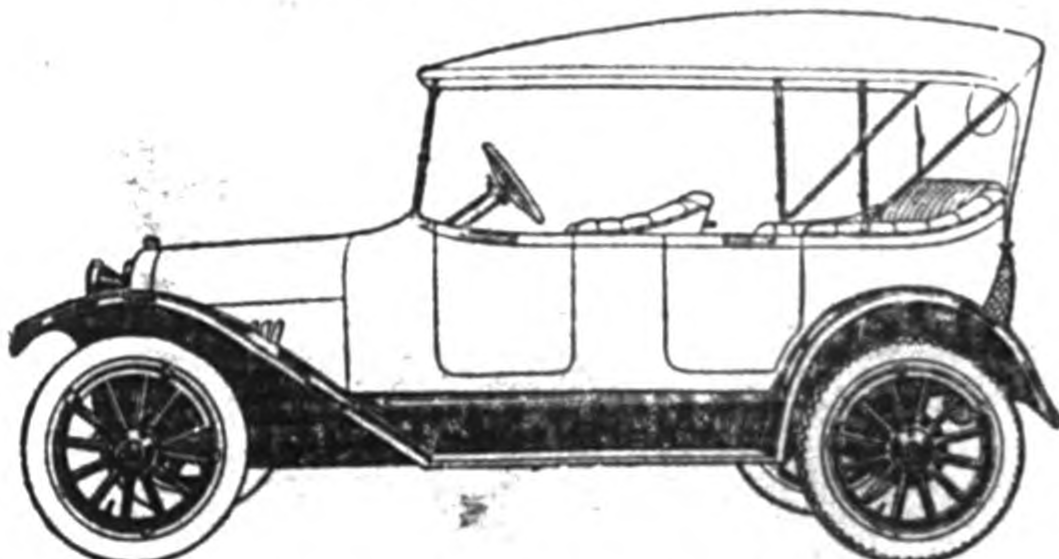
All Prices f.o.b. Chatham. Sales Tax Included.

These Models have all the new Gray-Dort improvements including—extra light-weight pistons, genuine leather upholstery, 3x14 anti-skid cord tires all round.

JNO. SIMON, Local Dealer, Lachute, Que.

Greatest Car Values are Proven in the McLaughlin!

Give Comfort in Riding and Saves Money in Operation and Up-keep. What more do you want?



Our Up-to-date Garage and Service Station is at your Command. Competent workmanship for all repairs and prompt attention to your requirements.

A. LAROCQUE, Tel. 16, LACHUTE, QUE.

Dealer for district from St. Scholastique to Papineauville, inclusive.

Why is the Bolshevik Party Getting Strong?

What is their reason for being against the Trusts? Because they never think of anything only to take the money in any way that they want to.

We ask the Public to visit our New Store in the West End and see our Goods and Prices which will defy competition. I have been in business for over eighteen years and have learned well how to buy to the best advantage, so that I always try to choose the line of goods to suit the public and give them the best values in Lachute.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Special for this week we offer 50 doz. Cups and Saucers with Gold Bands and Clover Leaf. Reg. \$3.75 now \$2.40. 100 Ladies' Spring Hats, reg. \$6.00, \$8.00 for \$3.90.

MICHEL MALACKET, Near Fish's Bridge.

OBITUARY

+++
The Late R. T. MacArthur.

The death occurred on Sunday at the Montreal General Hospital after a month's illness of Robert Thompson MacArthur, 17 Chesterfield Avenue was 67 years of age, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter MacArthur and was born in Dalesville, Quebec. He was educated at Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ont. Mr. MacArthur had lived in retirement for some time. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Maude MacArthur, his three sons, Mr. H. H. MacArthur, of Montreal, Mr. D. B. MacArthur of New York, his three daughters, Miss B. MacArthur, Mrs. B. J. Hoffman, Miss R. MacArthur, all of Montreal, his uncle Rev. R. S. MacArthur, of New York, one brother Mr. Archie McGibbon, and one sister Mrs. P. R. McGibbon, both of Lachute. The remains were brought to Lachute on Wednesday, for interment accompanied by his three sons and Mr. David Hoffman. A short service was held at the grave by the Rev. Victor Collins.

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. Also some big sleighs 2 1/2 x 3 ins. also good stock of rack sleighs.

H. Cadieux, St. Philippe.

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.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills

Que.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE XI. French.

Class I.—Phoebe McOuat 83, Lillian Hamilton, 80.
Class II.—Helena Rodger 66.
Class III.—Ruby McPaul 56, K. Campbell, N. McGillis, Blanche Smith and George Fuller 50.

GRADE X. French.

Class I.—Donalda Clarke 89, Ivy Johnson 86, Irene Winfield 85, Truman Clarke 84, Evelyn Creswell and Arnold Mathews 82, Esther Morrison 77, Mabel Gordon and Elsie McAllister 76, Dorothy Matthews 75.
Class II.—Harold Bennett 73, Flora MacDonald 71, Ivy Graham 69, Grace Morrison 68, Alice Bain 67.
Class III.—May Robinson 59.

GRADE IX. British History.

Honours.—Margaret Scott 93, Sarah Black 90.
Class I.—Marguerite Heutle 89, Kathleen Morrison, Donald Hay and Melville Smith 85, Corinne Hancox 84, Laurence Cruise 80, Muriel Peet and Willie Cottingham 77, Duncan Cumming 75.

Class II.—Paul Doig 73, Francis Douglas and Elsie Riddell 71, Jack Golphin and George McGibbon 70, Bella Clarke 69, John Dobbie 66, Gladys Moseley 65, Jean McOuat and Erskine Rodger 62.
Class III.—Beatrice McKell and Maria Westgate 58, Hazel Drysdale 54, James Todd 53, Edna Graham and Irene Rodgers 51.

GRADE VIII. English Composition.

Honours.—Hazel Copeland 90.
Class I.—Evelyn Mathews and L. Somerville 89, Perry Cook 83, Ethel McOuat 81, Hazel Kettyle 80, L. Armstrong and J. Whinfield 79, Edgar Burwash and George Miles 78, G. McHardy 77, Edith Jones 76, H. Morrison 75.
Class II.—Norma Boyd, A. Burke and Harold Calder 72, Ethel Doig 71, Kilgour Wilson 70, M. McKinnon 69, Ena Black, Fred Barker Hilda Hume and Grace Seale 68, Annie Miller 67, C. McKell and C. Robertson 65, Doug. Drysdale and A. Hume 64, E. Boyd 63, B. Black 60, Charles Miller 58, Ethel Hay 57, D. Middleton 55, R. Murdoch 51.

GRADE VII. Arithmetic

Honours.—Henry Miles and May Yelland 96.
Class I.—Lena Graham 86, Edmund Smith 82, Ernest Copeland and Ethel Scott 75.
Class II.—Florence Armstrong, Nellie Hay, Muriel McPhail and Elsie Scott 70.
Class III.—Elizabeth McKimmie and Cameron McOuat 55, Stella Scott 53.

GRADE VI. Grammar.

Honours.—Dorothy Morrison 92.
Class I.—Janet McOuat 82, Russell Elliott, Howard Doig and Eleanor McCoy 78.
Class II.—Erma Morrison 72, Bessie Morrin 65, Elsie Stewart 64, Rita Jones 63.
Class III.—Evelyn Cruise 58, Grace Rodgers and Mildred Mark 57, Lila McKiddie 53, Gordon Dobbie 52.

GRADE V. Geography.

Class I.—Jim Yelland 88, Quintin Black 84, Eric Middleton 82, Agnes Duncan 81.
Class II.—Laura Noble 72, Helen Hutchinson 71, Willie Painter and Lloyd Cruise 62.
Class III.—Roy Cruise 58, Shirley Hamilton 54, Stuart Armstrong 53, Gordon Hay 52, Gordon McOuat and Eileen McPaul 51.

GRADE IV. Rapid and Mental Arithmetic.

Honours.—Rebecca Cohen, Sam Cohen and Stanley Boyd 100, Gwen McKinnon 98, Robert Fulton 96, George Lycop 91, Florence Elkington 90.
Class I.—Florence Hay 86, Leonard Carpenter 80, Lorne Wert, George Paul, Edgar Cruise and Morton Morrison 78, Freda Mason 76.
Class II.—Kenneth McPaul 73, Marion Mathews Christina McKenzie and Alma McCullough 70, Heartland Paul 69, Raymond Cunningham 68, Cecil McPaul 66, Alma Duncan 65.

GRADE III. Reading.

Honours.—Gladys Cruise and Kathleen MacKintosh 90.
Class I.—Reta Boyd and Lena Combie 88, Barbara Cunningham 82, Doris Armstrong and Leola Belanger 76.
Class II.—Maggie Chapman 68, Stewart Jones and Raymond Underhill 65, Frank Westwood 62, Willie Lycop 60.
Class III.—Edgar Dion and Eugene Jousse 58, Gordon McPaul 56, Elsie McPaul and Olive Stanforth 54, Janet Hay 50.

GRADE II. Geography.

Honours.—Kenzie Cowan Hugh Gall Eleanor Armstrong and Gordon Drysdale 100, Violet Belanger 97, Isabel Cleland 96, Hugh McKinnon 95, Roland Cruise and Jean Fulton 94, Sam. Rashevsky and Roland Dion 93, Donald Murphy, Kathleen Clunie and Violet Falconer 92.
Class I.—Elizabeth Goldworthy 89, Verner Thompson 88, Thelma Wert 87, Winston Drew 85, Forbie Chapman 84, Charles Lennon 79, Howard Jones 77.
Class II.—Delmar Boyd 68, Catherine Giles 55.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ST. ANDREWS EAST

+++

Mr. Robert Jones was in Montreal, on Wednesday of last week.

There was the usual Litany and address in Christ Church on Friday evening.

Mrs. G. F. Shaw went into Montreal on Friday afternoon, returning Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. Lamb entertained a number of her friends at "Afternoon Tea" on Friday afternoon.

Quarterly Communion Preparatory Service was held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening.

The regular Quarterly Communion Service was held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning.

Miss Davis, who spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Owen, Montreal, returned on Saturday evening.

Mr. Mathews Sr. after spending the winter months in different parts of the U.S. has returned to St. Andrews.

The regular meeting of Christ Church W.A. was held at the Rectory on Thursday afternoon, with a very good attendance.

Miss Florence Neve, who spent the week-end in Montreal, the guest of her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. C. Say, returned to town on Monday evening last.

Mrs. E. E. Neve, after spending a few days with her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. C. Say, of Montreal, returned to town on Tuesday evening accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Hodgson and granddaughters, Alice and Madeleine.

A most stirring appeal for the famine sufferers of Russia, by the Primate of all Canada, was read in Christ Church on Sunday morning. A special collection will be taken up Sunday next, Palm Sunday, when it is hoped the subscriptions to the "Save the Children Fund," will be generous indeed. Think of it, 3 cents a day, \$1.00 a month and \$5.00 will keep one poor little child in good health, until the next harvest. What would that amount mean to us who have "bread enough and to spare?"

The news of the death on Monday March 27th, of Miss M. E. (Lizzie) Todd, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd, at her home on Lachute Road, was a shock to her many friends and acquaintances. Though she had been in miserable health for a long time, comparatively few knew of her last illness. To her parents, sisters and brother, the most heartfelt sympathy of all is expressed. Her funeral, which was an unusually large one, took place on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Burgess officiating.

+++

CHATHAM COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Chatham Council was held at St. Philippe on Monday afternoon, with Councillor A. St. Onge presiding. Councillors Campbell, Graham, Owens, Quelette and Burke were also present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed and the bills presented, ordered paid.

The question of plans for the building of bridges throughout the municipality was fully discussed and much discontent was expressed by many of the Councillors. It was to be hoped that the plans would have been furnished by the Government for use at this meeting in order that tenders would have been called for and work proceeded with, but although the engineers have made three visits, they are not yet apparently satisfied and the last notice received states that there must yet be a fourth visit before anything can be done which necessitates a waste of undue valuable time and causes much inconvenience by the delay.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FOR SALE.—A car load of sugar just in, also a large quantity of horse and cattle hay. You can get it at J. L. Campbell's, Main St.

Have a look at our English Gingham W. Sanford & Son.

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

FIERI FACIAS de bonis et de Terris

Superior Court.

Canada. ANTOINE ROUQUARD, District of Terrebonne, Plaintiff, vs. ELISA PELLETIER et al. defendants.

As belonging to the said defendant: That certain lot of land forming part of the lot number 125 of the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Ste-Agathe-des-Monts; in the third range of the township of Beresford, containing one arpent in front by two arpents in depth, French measurements,—with all the buildings thereon erected; bounded on the south by a piece of land of 36 feet, on the North and West by the land of V. S. Forget, and on the East by a passage of 15 feet along the land of the Fabrique; This lot of land measures 195 in the South line, 193 in the North line, 350 feet in the West line and 408 feet in the East line with a right of way in the projected street up to Nantel St.

To be sold at the Catholic church door, in the town of Ste-Agathe-des-Monts, district of Terrebonne, the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheriff's Office. J. W. CYR, Sheriff. Sainte-Scholastique, 14th February, 1922. First publication 11th March, 1922.

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

FIERI FACIAS de bonis et de Terris

Superior Court.

Canada. DAME ESTHER COOPER, District of Terrebonne, Plaintiff, vs. MOOSES BAILEY, defendant.

To Wit: As belonging to the said defendant: 1. A farm situated in the parish of Sainte-Sophie, designated as being the lot number 243 on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Sainte-Sophie,—with the buildings thereon erected.

2. A certain piece of land in the same parish of Sainte-Sophie, known as part of the lot number 242 on the official plan and book of reference of the cadastre of Sainte-Sophie and described as follows, to wit: the part presently sold being all that part of said lot to the north of the public road—without buildings.

To be sold at the Catholic church door of the parish of Sainte-Sophie, county and district of Terrebonne, the TWENTY SIXTH day of APRIL, 1922, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheriff's office. J. W. CYR, Sheriff. Ste-Scholastique, 21st March, 1922. (First publication, 25th March, 1922)

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

FIERI FACIAS de bonis et de Terris

Superior Court.

Canada. Dame Exilda Beaulieu, Plaintiff, vs. Henal No 609. Leduc, defendant.

To Wit: As belonging to the said plaintiff: A property lying and situate in the parish of Sainte-Adele, county and district of Terrebonne, known and designated on the official cadastral plan and book of reference for Sainte-Adele, under the number twenty four (24), in the first range of the township of Morin,—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic church door of the parish of Sainte-Adele, county and district of Terrebonne, the TWENTY SEVENTH day of APRIL, 1922, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheriff's office. J. W. CYR, Sheriff. Ste-Scholastique, 20th March, 1922. (First publication, 25th March, 1922)

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

FIERI FACIAS de bonis et de Terris

Superior Court.

Canada. Samuel Desjar, Plaintiff, vs. Alexandre Vaudry, junior, et al. defendants.

To Wit: As belonging to the said Alexandre Vaudry, junior: A farm situate in the Cote Sainte-Marie-Anne in the parish of Sainte-Therese-de-Blainville, said district, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the said parish of Sainte-Therese, under the numbers six hundred and sixty eight, six hundred and sixty nine, and six hundred and seventy (668, 669 and 670)—with the buildings thereon erected.

To be sold at the Catholic church door of the parish of Sainte-Therese-de-Blainville, county and district of Terrebonne, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, 1922, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Sheriff's office. J. W. CYR, Sheriff. Ste-Scholastique, 20th March, 1922. (First publication, 25th March, 1922)

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

FIERI FACIAS de bonis et de Terris

Superior Court.

Canada. Charles Edouard Guindewill, Plaintiff, vs. Leonard Jensing defendant.

As belonging to the said defendant: A piece of land forming part of the lot known and designated by the number thirteen B (13b) of the eleventh range of the township of Morin, in the county of Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, on the official plan and book of reference of the parish

of Sainte-Adele, situate about one arpent from the piece sold to Mrs. Nicholas J. Power and containing about five hundred and eighty feet in width by all the depth between the property of Isaac Belair, or representatives and Joseph Belair; bounded in front by the said Lake Raymond, in rear by the said Joseph Belair, on the west-erlyside by another part of said lot, the property of Mrs. John S. Buchan, and on the other side to the east by by another part of said lot, the property of said Isaac Belair or representatives all measurements are in English measure and more or less—with the rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging the buildings thereon.

To be sold at the Catholic church door of the parish of Sainte-Adele, county and district of Terrebonne, the TWENTY SEVENTH day of APRIL, 1922, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheriff's office. J. W. CYR, Sheriff. Ste-Scholastique, 21st February, 1922. (First publication, 25th March, 1922)

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

HUGH WALSH, St. Andrews,
Monday, April 16th, 1922

The following effects:—One set of iron harrows, 1 plow, 1 spring toothed harrow, 2 sets of light single harness, half set of double heavy harness and 2 collars, 1 barrel churn, a lot of lumber, 1 iron bedstead, hardwood flooring birch, a lot of brick, 1 ladies riding saddle and bridle in good order, some household furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$5.00 and under cash, over that amount six months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

+++

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN GRACE, Stonefield,
Monday, April 16th, 1922

The following effects:—Two work horses 8 and 10 years old, 1 driver 9 years old, 11 milch cows all due to freshen in April, 2 three year old heifers due to freshen in April, 2 two year old heifers also due to freshen in April, 1 two year old grade shorthorn bull, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

John Grace, Proprietor.

ROUGH BOOM COY.

Schedule of Tolls to be collected upon the different kinds of timber and logs passing through the Co's Booms for season 1922.
On each saw log seventeen ft. and under in length \$2.50 cts.
On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 ft. in length .07 cts.
On each piece of square or waney timber 12 cts.
On each piece of 4 ft. wood 31 cts.
On each railway tie 17 cts. length of 5 ft. 01.
The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the boom but also the cost of capping and putting timber and logs into the owners' racks.

Loggs from Co. J. M. DOUGLAS, Sec.-Treas. Montreal, March 7th, 1922.



For Sale or Service.
Registered Clydesdale Stallion.

MAC MONTREVE No. 16166
This horse has a beautiful sorrel color eight years old, well bred from imported stock. Is recommended for being well set, with good body and the very best of legs and feet. Good action, will tip the scales at over 1800 pounds. Mac Montreave has stood inspection in two provinces, highly recommended (A 1st class) in Saskatchewan and (class I) in Quebec.

Horsemen will do well to look over this horse before breeding elsewhere. This horse will stand at Rodriguez's Stables, Lachute, providing he is not sold.

TERMS: \$12.00 to insure, payable March next, all mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured mares. All accidents at the risk of owner of mares.

RYBRET MCGIBBON, Chatham, Phone 156 r 1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest price paid for cream.

Give us a trial. Ship to

PRODUCER'S DAIRY

275 KENT ST. - OTTAWA, ONT.

Phone Queen 360.



A MOST STRENGTHENING BEVERAGE

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 Ewart 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. Gen. McLeod tells Ewart of a strange experience at the same place, known as Chemist's Rock. Hilderman is very curious as to the cause of Myra's blindness. The famous London oculist holds out no hope and Ewart, after taking Myra home, brings Dr. Garnesk from Glasgow. In the meantime Sholto is also blinded, then chloroformed and stolen. Garnesk asserts his belief that Hilderman knew of Sholto's affliction. The next morning the two men find footprints and keel-marks on the beach, and the name-plate from the dog's collar. Ewart telegraphs for his friend, Dennis Burnham. At Chemist's Rock, Garnesk sees the green flash and Ewart is suffocated. While in the dark-room where the two young men are developing snap-shots, Myra discovers that she can see in the red light. The oculist departs as Burnham arrives. Hilderman and his friend Fuller invite Ewart and Burnham to return from the station in the latter's boat.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd.)

"The trivial but necessary question of edible stores will detain us for a few moments," Fuller said. "But we shall be more comfortable here than wandering about among the herrings." So we made ourselves comfortable in deck-chairs in the stern, while the steward went ashore and made the all-important purchases.

"You cruise a good deal, I suppose?" was my first question.

"Yes, a fair amount," our host replied. "I pretty well live on board, you know, although I have a small house further north, on Loch Duich, if you know where that is."

Mr. Ewart was born up here, and knows it backwards," Hilderman informed him. And we chatted about the district and the fishing and the views until the steward returned, and we got under weigh. I should have liked to have seen the accommodation below, but the journey was a short one, and I had no opportunity to make the suggestion. Dennis was sitting nearest the rail, and there was a small bank of rope at his feet.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Burnham," said Fuller suddenly. "I didn't notice that rope was in your way. And he leaned over and tossed the rope away. As he did so some hard object fell with a clatter from the coil.

"It's not interfering with me in the least," laughed Dennis, and looked down at a large, horn-handled clasp-knife which had dropped in front of him. He picked it up idly, and weighed it in his hand.

"Useful sort of implement," he said. "Oh, these sailor-chaps like a big knife more than anything," said Hilderman; "and, of course, they need them strong. I daresay that has been used for anything, from primitive carpentry to cutting tobacco. The one knife always does for everything."

We continued our conversation while Dennis idly examined the knife, opening it and studying the blade absently. Presently Fuller, noticing his absorption, began to chaff him about it.

"Well," he laughed, "have you completed a complete history of the knife and its owner? If you're ready to sit an examination on the subject I will constitute myself examiner, then we'll find who the knife belongs to, and corroborate or contradict your conclusions."

"It's a very ordinary knife to find on board a boat, I should think," said Dennis.

"Oh come, Mr. Burnham," Hilderman joined in, "you mustn't wriggle out of it. Surely you can answer Mr. Fuller's questions."

"If Mr. Fuller will allow me to put one or two preliminary questions to him," Dennis replied, entering into the spirit of the fun, "I am ready to go into the witness-box and swear quite a number of fanciful things."

"Come now, Fuller," chaffed Hilderman. "You must give him a run for his money, you know. He is risking his reputation at a moment's notice. I

think you ought to let him ask you three questions, at any rate."

"Fire away, Mr. Burnham," said our host. "I'll give you a start of three questions, and then you must be prepared to answer every reasonable question I put to you, or be branded publicly as an unreliable witness and an incompetent detective."

Dennis puffed at his pipe and smiled, and I was surprised to see that he really was bringing his mind to bear on the trivial problem with all the acuteness he had in him.

"Well, in the first place," he asked, "do you stop in port very often overnight, or for any length of time during the day?"

"I never stop in port longer than I can help," laughed Fuller, "or the owner of that knife would probably take the opportunity of buying a new one, and throwing this old thing away. All the same, I don't see how that is going to help you."

"Ah," said Dennis, in bantering vein, "you mustn't expect me to give away my process, you know. The secret's been in the family for years."

"What's your second question, Den?" I asked.

"Is there a hotel within reasonable distance of your house on Loch What-ever-it-is, Mr. Fuller?"

"Loch Duich!" our host replied. "There's one about six miles by road and eleven or twelve by the sea."

"I don't think I need ask you the third question, then," said Dennis. "You can begin your examination now."

"Now, Mr. Burnham," Fuller commenced, "you quite understand that anything you say will be taken down in writing, and may be used as evidence against you?"

"I assure you I have a keen appreciation of the gravity of the situation," Dennis replied seriously.

"Well," said Fuller, "I'll begin with an easy one—one that won't tax your powers of observation beyond endurance."

"Yes," I urged, "let him down gently. He does his best."

"What profession does the owner of that knife follow?"

Hilderman and I laughed.

"We may as well count that answer as read," he said.

"There's a catch there, Dennis," I warned him. "The legal designation is 'mariner.'"

"I don't think it is," said my friend. "We won't quarrel about terms," laughed our host graciously. "Sailor or seaman or deckhand will do just as well."

"No," said Dennis. "It won't. The owner of this knife is not a sailor by profession."

"But," Fuller protested, "it must belong to one of my crew, and it is obviously a seaman's knife."

"In that case," Dennis answered, "I think you'd find that you have a man on board who is not a professional seaman in the ordinary use of the term. I'll tell you what I think of this knife, shall I?"

"By all means," urged Hilderman and his friend together, and I began to take a keen interest in this curious discussion, for I could see that Dennis was no longer playing. He turned the knife over in his hand, and looked up at Fuller.

"Mr. Fuller," he said quietly, "the owner of this knife is not a sailor by profession. He is probably a schoolmaster. I can't be sure of that, but I can say this definitely: he is a professional man of some sort, possibly an engineer, but, as I say, more probably a mathematical master. He is left-handed, has red hair, a wife, and at least one child."

I shouted with laughter when I realized how thoroughly my friend had pulled my leg, but I broke off abruptly when Hilderman sat bolt upright in his chair and Fuller's cigar fell unheeded to the deck. But in a second they took their cue from me, and roared with laughter.

"Oh, excellent, Mr. Burnham," said Hilderman between his guffaws. "But you forgot to mention that his sister married a butcher's assistant."

"Ah, but I don't admit she did," Dennis protested.

"I'm very much indebted to you for exposing this masquerade," said Fuller. "I shall have the matter inquired into. But seriously, Mr. Burnham, you made one extraordinary blunder in your deductions, which almost took my

breath away. I have a man on board with red hair, and when the boat came into the harbor he was working about here. I saw him leave his work to come ashore for us. I shouldn't be at all surprised to find that the knife belonged to him."

"Oh, well," Dennis laughed, "one shot right is not a bad average for a beginner, you know."

"No," said Hilderman, puffing a cloud of smoke, and dreamily following its ascent with his eyes, "not bad at all. Not bad at all."

And then, the joke of the clasp-knife being played out, we admired the scenery, and conversed of less speculative subjects till we arrived at Glasnabinnie.

We were pulled ashore by the man with the red hair, and when our host confronted him with the knife he promptly claimed it.

"I think you won, Mr. Burnham," laughed Fuller, and Dennis smiled in reply. We all alongside the landing-stage and stepped out, and Dennis's schoolmaster was about to slip the painter through a ring and make the boat fast. But evidently the ring was broken. The man came ashore, and Hilderman began to lead us up the path. But Dennis deliberately turned and watched the sailor. Hilderman and his companion strode ahead while I stood beside Dennis. The man with the red hair fished among a pile of wire rope, and picked out a small marine-spike. Then he lifted a large stone, held the marine-spike on the wooden planking of the landing-stage, and hammered it in with the stone. Then he threw the painter round it, and made the boat secure in that way.

"Yes," murmured Dennis quietly, as we turned to join the others, "I think I won."

For the man had held the stone in his left hand.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Further Mystery.

"Well," said Hilderman, as we caught them up, "what about lunch? After his journey I daresay Mr. Burnham has an appetite, not to mention his excursion into the realm of detective fiction."

"We lunched at Mallaig," I explained, "with Mr. Garnesk before we saw him off."

"Oh, did you?" he asked, with evident surprise. "I didn't see you at the hotel."

"We went to the Marine," I replied, "to save ourselves a climb up the hill."

"We had a snack at Mallaig, too," the American continued, "intending to lunch here. Are you sure you couldn't manage something?"

"It would have to be a very slight something," Dennis put in. "But I daresay we could manage that."

"Good!" said Hilderman. "Come along, then, and let's see what we can do."

We strolled into the drawing-room through the inevitable verandah, and though Hilderman was the tenant of the furnished house he had contrived to impart a suggestion of his own personality to the room. The furniture was arranged in a delightfully jazy manner that almost made you yawn. The walls were hung with photographic enlargements of some of the most beautiful spots in the neighborhood. I remembered what Myra had told me as to his being an enthusiastic photographer, so I asked him about them.

"Did you take these, Mr. Hilderman?"

"Yes," he answered. "These are just a few of the best. I have many others which I should like you to see some time. I always leave the enlarging to keep me alive during the winter months. These are a few odd ones I enlarged for decorative purposes."

"They are beautiful," I said enthusiastically, for they were real beauties, more like drawings in monochrome than photographs. "And you certainly seem to have got about the neighborhood since your arrival."

"Yes," he laughed. "I don't miss much when I get out with my camera. Most of these were taken during the first month of my stay here."

"These snow scenes from the Cuillins are simply gorgeous, and surely this is the Kinloch Pool or the Garry?"

"Right first time," he admitted, evidently pleased to see his work admired. I thought of Garnesk's suspicion that our American friend was engaged on detective work of some kind, and it struck me that with his camera and his obvious talent he had an excellent excuse for going almost anywhere, supposing he were called upon at any time to explain his presence in some outlandish spot.

"You must have kept yourself exceedingly busy," I remarked in conclusion.

(To be continued.)

Dye Old Wrap, Skirt, Sweater, Curtains in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a rich, fadeless color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything! Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

Wind and Weeds.

In Samatra the length of time a widow must wear her weeds is determined by the wind. After her husband's death she plants a flagstaff at her door, upon which a flag is hoisted. While the flag remains untorn by the wind etiquette forbids that she should marry. But as soon as a rent appears, no matter how tiny, she can lay aside her weeds.

"Just Wumman."

It is odd that two of the most appealing and renowned Scottish songs of lowly life—songs that anyone not informed to the contrary would surely guess to be true folk songs born of the people—were written by titled ladies. Auld Robin Gray was written by Lady Anne Barnard, and Callie Herrin' by Lady Nairne. Both are admirable achievements of sympathetic imaginative art; yet the shrewd Laird of Dalziel was able to pick a flaw in Auld Robin Gray, as Lady Anne herself has appreciatively recorded. She was the eldest daughter of the Earl of Balcarres, and never a professional writer; and she tried hard to preserve her anonymity. But in the end the immense vogue of the song proved too much for her.

"I was persecuted to avow whether I had written it or not, or where I got it," she wrote in 1823. "However, I kept my counsel in spite of the gratification of seeing a reward of twenty guineas offered in the newspapers to the person who should ascertain the point past doubt. I must also mention the Laird of Dalziel's advice, who in a tete-a-tete afterwards said, 'My dear, the next time you sing that song try to change the words a wee bit and, instead of singing, 'To make the croun a pund young Jamie gae'd to sea,' say 'To make it twenty merks'; for a Scottish pound is but twenty pence, and Jamie was na such a gowk as to leave Jennie and gang to sea to lessin his gear. It is that line,' whispered he, 'which tells me that sang was written by some lassie that didna ken the value of the Scot's money quite so well as an auld writer in the town of Edinburgh' would have kent it."

Lady Nairne made no such slip when she was moved to composition by the cry of the fishwives passing along George Street, Edinburgh, burdened with their creels of fish that weighed from one and a half to two hundred pounds and calling musically the traditional words, 'Callie (fresh) herrin'! Callie herrin'! Wha'll buy my caller herrin'?"

She set the words of her song to an old familiar tune of Neil Gow, and they caught the public heart and fancy at once. There is no smallest false touch of ladyship to mar the unforgettable appeal of the fishermen's wives: Wha'll buy my caller herrin'? Oh, ye may ca' them vulgar farin'; Wives and mither, maist despairin', Ca' them lives o' men!

"Aye," said a Scotch fishwife with whom a tourist chanced to fall into a conversation in which Lady Nairne was mentioned. "Aye, ma'am, she was a leddy, nae doot; but the hairt in her was juist wumman!"

Why Stars Twinkle.

If you look at the heavens on a clear, starry night, you will notice that some of the myriad bright points twinkle, whilst others shine with a perfectly steady light.

Those which shine with unwavering brilliance are the planets, worlds like our own earth, which revolve as it does, round the sun. But the twinklers are stars. They are themselves distant suns, many of them bigger than our own.

Our sun, for instance, is 800,000 miles in diameter, but Betelgeuse, a star in the great constellation of Orion, is no less than 200,000,000 miles across.

Now, why should planets shine steadily and stars twinkle? Some people are satisfied with the answer that twinkling is caused by the mistiness of our atmosphere. But that is no explanation at all, for planets must send their rays through just the same amount of atmosphere as stars.

The real reason is twofold. In the first place, the stars are thousands and thousands of times more distant than the planets, so that their rays have to pass over far greater distances of space to reach us. Now, though there is no air in space, there are countless millions of tiny bodies constantly travelling through it. Some are no bigger than pebbles others are of great size. It is these bodies passing through the rays of a star that are the main cause of its twinkling.

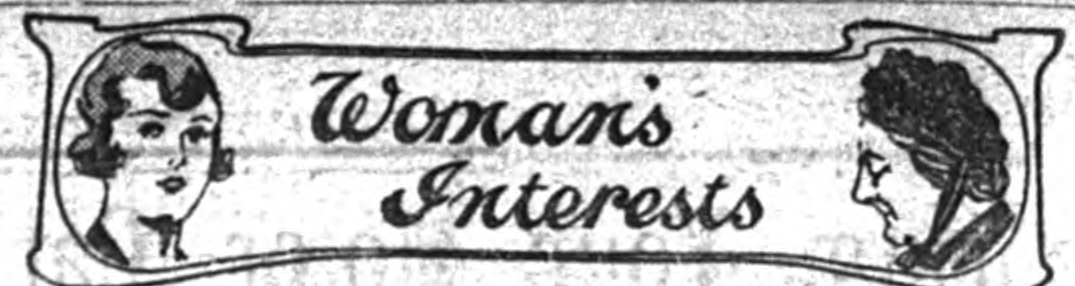
The other reason is that, whilst the planets have no light of their own, but merely reflect the sun's brilliance, the stars are always sending out their own light, which is more brilliant at some times than at others.

Christening the Months.

The names of the months, as we know them today, date back to the days of the Caesars, and several of them show the influence of the belief in pagan deities.

January is named for Janus, the two-faced god, in order to signify the idea that this month looked forward to the new year as well as back upon the old. February takes its name from the Latin februa, to purify, because in that month ceremonies of funeral purification were held in Rome. March was called after Mars, the god of war, while April was derived from the Latin aperire, to open, this being the period of the year when trees commence to bud. May was named for Maia, the goddess of growth, and June, July and August perpetuate the names of three of Rome's famous men—Junius, Julius Caesar and Augustus Caesar.

As the Roman calendar originally began with March, the month which we know as September was the seventh, and owes its name to this fact—as do October, November and December, which were to the earlier Romans the eighth, ninth, and tenth months.



Under-Nourished Children.

During a recent inspection of school children by a trained nurse in a small city some startling facts were brought out about poorly nourished children. Many families with two or three children had not a pint of milk for the daily allowance for the whole family, while butter was rarely seen on the tables. These poor families aroused the sympathies of club and church ladies, who immediately took steps to supply the children with pure fresh milk daily, so that their poor little starved bodies might have a chance to develop to the standard of normal beings.

But among the poorly nourished youngsters were a number who had recently moved in from the country, and whose indignant parents had much to say that was unkind and impolite in regard to the reports of the nurse. But when they took the children to the family physician the verdict was the same. Under weight, poorly equipped to resist disease, under size and not normal physically because of lack of proper food. Then it came out that the children "hated" milk and would not touch butter. They ate greedily of meat, white bread and potatoes, but used little fruit and eggs. The parents trusting to time to bring them out all right had not attempted to force them to eat wholesome things; indeed, they hardly knew what children should eat. Yet the man could talk intelligently on balanced rations for pigs and sheep and horses, and his wife could raise chickens better than most of her neighbors, as she proudly informed folks. They knew how to feed for pork and lambs and eggs, but they did not know what was good for children.

With many children it is a whim that they will not touch milk, and often economical parents rejoice when the larger amount of whole milk or cream or butter goes to market because the children do not care for it. But those who are informed as to the needs of growing boys and girls disguise the milk so that the boys and girls get enough each day while thinking they dislike it. In milk soups, gravies, custards, ice cream, puddings and bread the life-giving elements are introduced and the boys and girls eat them unknowingly. To be sure, fresh, sweet milk uncooked is better than milk boiled, but by going at the thing gradually it is easy to inculcate a liking for milk and cream and butter. Take mashed potatoes, for example. Fresh, sweet cream and butter can be beaten into the mashed potatoes without the long boiling that milk gets in gravy, and the effect is almost the same as if the butter were spread on bread and the cream used on cereal. Whipped cream sweetened and mixed lightly with warm tapioca or served with berries is relished by children who will tell you that they do not like milk. By calling it pudding, sauce or salad dressing, the youngsters will eat cream and butter unhesitatingly and get all the benefits therefrom.

Children must have butter, milk, eggs, cream and fruits to thrive and to gain in weight and height. The farmer is alarmed when the pig or the lamb or the colt does not thrive, and immediately changes the feed and tries to discover the cause, but few families ever think to weigh the children and change their diet when they lack vigor. The common idea is to buy something in a bottle with which to dose them, when good food would accomplish the same or better results in less time and without injury to the stomach. A visit with the children to the family physician two or three times a year, and a heart to heart talk with him about the proper food would save many wrecked lives and many undertakers' bills. Be sure that your children are getting at least a quart of pure milk daily for each one, with butter thickly spread on good bread, and cream on cereals. Then you will see results just as you see results in feeding animals correctly. If it pays to study the needs of animals, and it does, it pays much better to study the proper diet for your children.

Her Back Hair.

She sat directly in front of me, and as the lecture was not especially interesting, I found myself studying the characteristics revealed by the back hair of my neighbor in front.

To begin with, the hair was heavy for nature had been generous, but the close, clinging strands showed an over-oily condition, and when the rays of sunshine slanted across the loose mass, it was clearly dusty. So I decided that my neighbor in front was not particular about herself or she would not permit her crown of glory to be other than delightfully clean.

Then, the arrangement of her hair showed me several things. Part of the strands were twisted up without having been properly combed into a soft, smooth mass, and the hairpins were stuck in any old way to hold it up. It was evident that it looked all right in the front and at the sides, but in the back it was a "sight."

By this time I had lost all track of what the lecturer was saying and had decided that my neighbor in front was not only slack about her person, but careless and rather lazy. The reason I decided she was lazy was because her hair showed evidences of constant

hasty dressing. In all probability she slept until the last minute and then wised it up any old way.

Her belt did not cover her skirt band neatly, for when she arose at the close of the lecture her waist was pulled up too far, showing that it had not been fastened properly in the first place.

The woman who sat in front turned slowly around, and really she was quite attractive and there was nothing especially to criticize in the front view, but it was a case of a "Queen Ann front and a Mary Ann back."

As I went out from the audience room I couldn't help wondering if her clothes closet was not in disorder at home, her bureau drawers more or less upset, the kitchen cupboards in a state of confusion, and her parlor quite respectably tidy, giving a rather false impression of what would be found elsewhere.

After all, one's back hair does reveal a lot concerning character, and the artists on the stage and on the funny page have not been too wide of the mark when they have represented particular women as anxious on this point. One's back hair is more or less of an index or barometer. Take your own hand mirror occasionally and see if this isn't true!

Revive This Old Custom.

It used to be the custom for one member of a family to seat himself by the fireplace on a cold winter's night, after the chores were done and the dishes washed, and read aloud to an interested and attentive audience. Many of the conditions which formerly encouraged the practice of reading aloud no longer exist, for in earlier days reading matter was scarce, the fireplace was the main source of heat, and the tallow candle or oil lamp furnished accommodation for but one person.

If we of to-day have gained much, we have also lost much; from this practice there are benefits to be derived as valuable to-day as they were fifty years ago. Among these benefits, was the exchanging of ideas made possible by the whole family's consideration of the same subject. The voicing of various opinions led to conversation and argument and discouraged any one from becoming unreasonably set in his own ideas. The reading took the minds of the family away from the weather, neighborhood gossip or family troubles.

Homes where family singing is the practice have another source of endless pleasure at their own hearth, for the good old songs, gaily sung, are wholesome and cheering.

Gigantic Trees.

Two gigantic kauri trees have been discovered in New Zealand, each estimated to contain as much sawable lumber as three acres of an average European forest.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

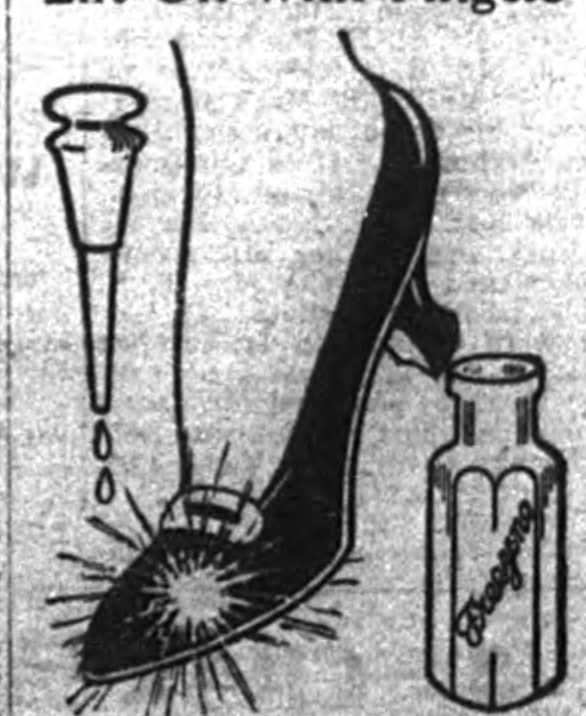
A gas which caused violent sneezing was one of the American scientific discoveries during the Great War.

REDUCE 3 POUNDS A MONTH by taking
CROWTOS
Price \$1.00 Box and following the Crowtox Diet. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, ROSS MEDICINE COMPANY, 75 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

RHEUMATISM
This is an old Root and Herb Remedy with high test endorsements from leading drug trade in the States for 15 years—For Rheumatism, Gouty Stomachs, Bowel and Kidney Trouble. Now sold by National Drug Co., Hamilton, Ont., through your home drug store. Minard's Friend Rheumatic Remedy Co., 55 1st Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an itching 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 calluses, without surgery or irritation.

Spohn's Distemper Compound
To break it up and get them back in condition. Twenty-eight years' use has made "Spohn's" indispensable in treating Coughs and Colds, Influenza and Distemper, with their resulting complications, and all diseases of the throat, nose and lungs. Acts marvelously as a preventive, acts equally well as a cure. For sale at all drug stores.
SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

The RITZ-CARLTON
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
THE NEWEST HOTEL
AT THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS RESORT
European plan. Novel Ritz innovation; unique color scheme throughout. Restaurant overlooking Beach and Ocean. Dancing in Trolley Room and Ritz Grill.
Single Rooms: \$5.00 up
Double Rooms: \$8.00 up
All rooms with Private Bath and Full Ocean View
ALBERT KILIAN, Managing Director
GUSTAVE TOTT, Resident Manager

Minard's Liniment for Grippe and Flu.

The Automobile

ONE-FIFTH OF MOTOR POWER IS LOST.

A man has a certain amount of power when it comes to lifting objects. Some men have more than others. But any person by systematic training of certain muscles can increase his lifting power somewhat. A gallon of gasoline has a certain amount of power in it. When put into an automobile it will carry the car a certain number of miles. But if the car is kept in the pink of condition in every respect the gallon of gasoline will be able to accomplish greater results than if it is neglected.

Under very good conditions about 80 per cent. of the power in a gallon of gasoline is lost in the engine. After this thermal or heat loss is accounted for there remains about 20 per cent. of power left. And most of this is lost in the mechanical devices of the car. If the automobile is well tuned the driver is apt to have from 5 to 6 per cent. of power left for speeding up or climbing hills.

When the driver comes to a stiff hill and is unable to get his car up the steep grade the reason is apt to be that he has more trouble than is using up more power than should be consumed. Consequently, he hasn't enough in reserve to get over the hill ahead of him. When a driver is unable to go ahead on an ordinary country road on high speed and has to shift into second speed to make any progress, the reason is apt to be found in the same sort of power losses.

Mechanical Losses.

Outside of the 80 per cent. thermal and frictional losses in the engine there are the mechanical losses in the balance of the working parts that use up about 15 per cent. more. The main mechanical losses include losses in the transmission gearing, in the universal joints on the propeller shaft, in the gears and bearings in the rear axles, in the tires and in the wind resistance.

The loss of power in the transmission gears, through the gears themselves, the bearings on which the gears revolve and their lubricant, is estimated to average about 7 per cent. The loss through the bearings has been made slightly lower than was formerly the case because of the use of ball or roller bearings, which are now used in most instances.

Whenever gear reduction is employed there is a loss of power through the gears. This is the reason that the speed which is used most is made the direct drive. In this case there is no gear reduction and therefore no loss through the gears. On reverse speed and on first and second speeds gearing is employed with its consequent loss of power, but this does not apply to third speed, which is used most of the time. In some cases where a very high speed is desired a fourth speed through gearing is employed, but still retaining the direct drive on third speed.

Transmission Losses.

In the transmission there are also losses in power on account of the lubricant which must necessarily be used. The higher the speed the greater the loss and the heavier the lubricant the greater the loss. On the amount of oil used depends to some extent the amount of power that is lost. The larger the amount the greater the loss. That is to say, the lubricant should be carried no higher in the gear case than just touching the under side of the shaft on which the gears are mounted.

This is just sufficient to allow the gears to dip into the oil and throw it around thus giving ample lubrication to all parts. If more than this amount of oil is carried it means there is simply that surplus to be displayed by the gears, with the consequent loss or absorption of power.

Some manufacturers recommend light oil in the transmission case, so as to reduce the loss in power. The compromise between the loss of power and effective lubrication would indicate a preference for a fairly heavy oil or a very light grease and just enough to ensure good lubrication. Many transmission cases leak a little, especially if light oil is used, and need therefore to be inspected frequently to be sure the supply does not run so low that the gears fail to dip into it and get proper lubrication.

There are power losses in the universal joints. These universal joints are placed on the end of the propeller shaft, which extends at an angle from the gear case to the rear axle. As the body springs work this angle varies. The angle also varies with different designs of cars. In some makes there is very little angle under normal riding conditions. Before the body is put on the chassis of a car the rear axle end of the propeller shaft is usually considerably lower than the gear case end.

The weight of the body, however, tends to reduce this angle. In driving any shaft through an angle there is loss of power through the flexible joints that have to be provided. The greater the angle the greater will be the loss.

These universal joints are in constant operation, and good lubrication of them will cut down the power loss. The fabric universal joints, which are becoming popular, are especially efficient because of the fact that they need no lubrication.

Question of Lubrication.

In the rear axle housing or differential case we have bevel gears which are necessary in order that the rear axles may move slower than the propeller shaft. Usually the propeller shaft moves about four or five times as fast as the rear axles. The same principles in regard to lubrication apply here as to the transmission. The lighter oil eats up less power. Most cars now have the rear axle housing equipped with two plugs, one on the top and one on the side. Oil is then poured in at the top until it runs out the side opening, which indicates the proper amount of oil to use to get the best results.

The power loss through the tires varies with road conditions. The rougher the road the greater the wear on the tires. The amount of air in the tires also makes a difference, there being less loss of power when the tires are hard. The bending to the road of tires that are not thoroughly inflated eats up power. Fabric tires use up more power than cord tires.

It can readily be seen that a certain amount of loss must be conceded to every gallon of gas. It should also be evident that every precaution possible ought to be taken to insure keeping these necessary losses to the minimum. For this is the only way that the maximum power can be obtained. It is the only way you can be sure of getting to the top of the next hill you come to.

—and the worst is yet to come



AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN CANADA

HIGH STANDARD MAINTAINED.

Agricultural Colleges Established All Over Dominion—Thousands of Students.

The finest proof of the standing of agricultural education in Canada and the excellence of the agricultural colleges of the Dominion was given at the Chicago International Livestock Exposition when the Ontario Agricultural College of Guelph, the Manitoba Agricultural College of Winnipeg, and the Macdonald Agricultural College of Quebec covered themselves with glory in the judging contests, winning the first prize in individual standing as well as other awards.

F. W. Walsh, a member of the quintet representing the Province of Ontario, with a score of \$91 out of a possible 1,000, secured the premier judging honors. R. E. White, of the same college, finished fifth with a score of \$67, and G. E. Rathby, also of Ontario, was fifteenth in the standing, with a mark of \$31. In the contest for aggregate college honors, the Ontario team was just nosed out by that from Ohio. A survey of the history of the college, however, reveals the fact that this honor has already on a previous occasion fallen to its representatives.

The great merit of these achievements will be appreciated when it is considered what a small percentage of the total Canadian student body represented in comparison with the numbers from all the States of the Union. It is concrete proof of the superlative quality of Canadian agricultural education and reflects in the most creditable manner upon the Dominion's first pursuit of farming. This exposition, with its competitions which are comprehensive and exhaustive, is regarded in Canada no less than the United States as the criterion of agricultural efficiency and display, and it may justly be assumed from these successes that Canadian agricultural colleges take second place to none.

Educating the Farm Child.

All this bears on the general fact that the Dominion regards its first industry as its basic of all progress present and future, and in this appreciation spares no effort or expense in its promotion. Not only is the farmer aided and encouraged in every way by the Government, Federal and provincial, but all possible is effected in the line of education to prepare the farm child for his great destiny and in training him to become the most efficient agriculturalist. At the apex of this training comes the agricultural college.

Educational matters being under the jurisdiction of the various provinces, agricultural scholarship comes under this head and the agricultural colleges are instituted and partially supported by the provincial governments. The Agricultural Instruction Act, of 1913, provided for the payment to the provinces of the sum of ten million dollars in a period of ten years for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry of Canada. It was intended to supplement provincial appropriations and with a view to enabling the provinces to finance and carry out instructional efforts in the interest of agriculture in a more extended and comprehensive manner than would otherwise be possible—to promote better farming methods and encourage agricultural education.

Schools and Colleges.

Agricultural colleges are to be found all over the Dominion, serving the peculiar needs of the farmers of every section. Alberta possesses the Alberta Agricultural College as part of the provincial university at Edmonton as well as six agricultural schools in various parts of the province. British Columbia has an agricultural faculty at its university, as has Saskatchewan. Manitoba Agricultural College at Winnipeg has created an enviable reputation for itself and is

open to any student irrespective of previous education. New Brunswick has two agricultural colleges and Nova Scotia one establishment. Ontario has the Agricultural College at Guelph with more than a thousand students and two other establishments.

Macdonald College, near Montreal, with nearly eight hundred students, is supplemented in Quebec with colleges at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and La Trappe, Oko, both affiliated with Laval University.

Agricultural colleges in Canada have been so instituted and arranged that the best possible agricultural education is within reach of any boy or girl or youth aspiring to the pursuit of scientific farming. To meet the needs of the people of the farm who find it impossible to get away to take the longer courses, short, intensive instructional courses are given in the winter months.

Then in the fall that even so some may not be reached, the college goes to the farmer, and by means of specially equipped trains travelling through the country takes a demonstration and instructional course to the farmer's door.

The Visitor.

Late one warm summer afternoon Mrs. Lowell, who with her husband occupied a small camp on the bank of a river in a Canadian forest, was getting supper. Suddenly a shadow falling on the ground in front of the tent startled her and, looking up, she saw a young man in a splashed and torn hunting suit.

"Pardon me, madam," he said, touching his cap, "may I rest here a bit?" "Hello! Come right in!" Mr. Lowell called from the inside of the tent. The young man smiled. "I seem to be intruding, but in the hunt I have lost track of my companions."

"You are not intruding in the least," said Mrs. Lowell. "Certainly you must wait here."

Mr. Lowell, a tall man in a flannel shirt, came to the door and held out his hand. "Come in! Come in! We are from New York. Camping out is a pleasure, but sometimes we find it rather lonesome, and a visitor is a treat."

The two men sat on camp chairs and talked while Mrs. Lowell took out some potatoes and, seating herself comfortably in a squeaky rocker, began to pare them. Her husband told a long story of hunting experiences, and the quiet young man laughed very much. Presently there was a sound of footsteps in front of the tent, and a tall man in uniform peeped in at the door. For a moment he stared at the young man, then, giving a deep sigh, he stood erect and saluted. The Lowells were astonished, but the young man got to his feet, and good-naturedly introduced the newcomer as Lieutenant Moore of the British army.

Then the man in uniform, obeying a nod from the other, bowed and said quietly, "This is His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales."

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell looked at each other; they were too much excited even to bow. But the prince laughed and extended his hand to his host and hostess. "I've had quite a jolly time," he said. "I thank you for your most cordial hospitality."

Almost before they could realize that their visitor was really the Prince of Wales he and the man in uniform had gone.

"Well! Well!" said Mr. Lowell. "We have been presented to royalty. Now what do you think of that?" "Oh! Oh!" Mrs. Lowell cried with a gasp. "And in my kitchen apron and a pan of potatoes in my lap!"

Keyhole in Knob.

An ingenious knob, which has been patented, has the keyhole in the knob or handle of the door. The mechanism of the lock is so constructed that a person on the inside of the door can, by turning the knob in one direction, lock the door so that it cannot be opened, even by a key on the outside. By turning the knob in the opposite direction, the door is locked, but can be opened on the outside by the use of a key designed to fit the lock.

Living in the Arctic Circle

Some ten years ago the world was amazed, or to speak more precisely, amused, by a young Canadian, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who returned from an Arctic exploration with the suggestion that men could venture into the North Polar regions without the formidable expeditionary force and equipment that we had learned to consider essential for this most desperate of human quests. For centuries mankind believed that the Arctic is a frightful, permanently frozen, lifeless solitude. It was scarcely possible for the public to see the new theory as anything but adventurous romanticism. That it might have vast significance seemed out of the question.

The nature of the Canadian expedition which Stefansson led soon afterward, starting in 1913, indicated that he had not seriously contemplated a radical test of his theory, for it was one of the most thoroughly equipped that had gone north in many years. It looked to the public like an admission that the approved methods remained the only practical ones.

The first news that came back to the world removed any doubt, if any had lingered. The expedition ship *Karluq* had hardly entered the Arctic ice on the north coast of Canadian America before Stefansson, venturing away from the vessel, had been cut off by a terrific gale, and probably had perished. Later, to be sure, scraps of news drifted to civilization that he had survived; but the public, imbued by age-long beliefs about the Polar regions, read the news as meaning only that somewhere among terrors of ice, darkness and hunger a luckless man was struggling desperately to reach succor.

When, later still, there arrived the news of the total loss of the *Karluq*, the sufferings of the crew of sailors and scientists, and the journey of her commander, Captain Bartlett, across the Arctic ice to Siberia for aid, the final seal of reputation seemed set on the romantic Stefansson theory. So it remained for a period almost long enough for the world to forget him. Even his fellow scientists gave him up

as dead, men who knew, as the public did not, that he was no visionary, but a man of exceptional habit of precise and sober reasoning. The war dragged nation after nation into its whirl, and the fate of a single man who had garbled life away on a fantastic idea became a minor thing.

But one day in the summer of 1915, a year and a half after the *Karluq* had been crushed in the ice, a "relied" vessel succeeded in reaching Banks Island. Its men hauled the craft ashore and prepared to winter. While they still were busy a man with a rifle in his arm walked into camp, so casually that at first the members of the party merely glanced at him, thinking he was one of their number, till suddenly one cried out: "My God! It's Stefansson, alive!"

That episode will no doubt come to mark the historic moment which ushered in a new epoch in Polar exploration. The moment was not dramatic for Stefansson. Instead of having fought desperately for life, he had been prosecuting the exploration work that had seemed wrecked with the wreck of the *Karluq*. And after a brief stay with the relief party on Banks Island, he returned again to the North, on foot as before, with a few chosen companions who were willing, like himself, to depend on Arctic land and sea for food, fuel and clothing. He searched territory where no ship had ever been.

Thus it is not playful fancy that led Stefansson to give the title, "The Friendly Arctic," to his new book, which tells the full story of those marvelous years, 1913-1915. During those years, lost to the knowledge of the civilized world, he journeyed 600 miles over the ice of an unexplored Arctic Ocean; charted and crossed and recrossed great islands hitherto wholly unknown or known only by name; added 100,000 square miles of territory to the Canadian flag, and demonstrated by every conceivable test that not only can man "live on the Arctic," but that it is by far the best method for genuine exploration and useful study of those regions.

Answer to a Child's Question.

Do you ask what the birds say? The sparrow, the dove, The linnet and thrush say, "I love and I love!" In the winter they're silent—the wind is so strong; What it says, I don't know, but it sings a loud song. But green leaves, and blossoms, and sunny warm weather, And singing and loving fall come back together. But the lark is so brimful of gladness and love, The green fields below him, the blue sky above, That he sings, and he sings, and for ever sings he—"I love my Love, and my Love loves me!" —Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

A good reader will take in twelve or thirteen letters at one glance.

One thought has assumed a new reality in my mind of late as an off-shot of my useless life. When a man can do nothing else, he can add his little rill to the great river of intercessory prayer which is always rolling up to the Throne of God. The river is made up of such rills as the ocean is of drops. A praying man can never be a useless man.—Austin Phelps.

The Dean of Explorers.

In the English Church of Kent, near Maidstone, Sir John Kirk, undoubtedly the dean of the explorers of the world, died recently.

Sir John, after serving on the civil medical staff throughout the Crimean War, was appointed in February, 1858, physician and naturalist to David Livingstone's second expedition to central Africa. He was by Livingstone's side in most of his journeyings during the next five years and was one of the first four white men to behold Lake Nyassa. The reputation he gained through this expedition led to his appointment in 1866 as acting surgeon to the political agency at Zanzibar, and in 1868 he was raised to the rank of consul general and agent. He retired from that post in 1887. The twenty-one years spent by Sir John in Zanzibar covered the most critical period of the history of European intervention in East Africa, and during the greater part of the time he was the virtual ruler of that country. In 1895 he was sent by the British government on a mission to the Niger.

Although very old, Sir John still went frequently to Westminster Abbey to pray at the tomb of his friend and master, Livingstone.

I cannot find pleasure with a man whose palate has quicker sensations than his heart.

Customs of the Flowery Kingdom

If a man from, say, Belleville, met an old friend from Kingston and proceeded to double himself up into the form of a jack-knife and then sit down on the pavement, he would probably be removed without delay to the nearest asylum.

But if a man in Japan failed to observe this ceremonial in greeting a friend he would be regarded not only as unfriendly but positively lacking in courtesy.

This form of greeting is one of the oldest customs of Japan. In this respect Japanese politeness exceeds even that of the French, and the "bowing and scraping" habit is not confined to any particular class.

The Japanese is a natural squatter, and even in a hotel or restaurant the natural posture for him is to tilt his legs and squat upon his heels. Among some classes this custom is observed even in the streets. It is quite a common sight to see men and women squatting in the roadway while waiting for a tramcar. Even old ladies hardly know what it means to take a chair. There are few stout people there.

Table manners, too, are rather peculiar in Japan. The meal may last for an hour or two, but the diners rest quite happily all this time on their heels. Whether the joke about the soup that "sends" good originated in Japan is hard to say, but during the eating process sounds of satisfaction are general. It seems to be the theory of the ordinary Japanese that he can best show his enjoyment of the meal by smacking his lips and making as much noise as possible.

Another peculiarity of Japanese character is the prejudice against kissing, which is looked upon as degrading. Every kiss in a film is cut out. Great lengths of film are wasted in this way, but cinema proprietors

would rather do this than have their patrons die of shock, a not improbable eventuality if the kisses were allowed to remain.

While visitors from the West are no longer looked upon with amazement and awe, there is one Occidental type that never fails to excite interest, and that is the fair-haired woman. Not long ago a young golden-haired Scots girl was almost responsible for a riot, so eager were the populace to catch a glimpse of her!

The police of Japan are the poorest-paid in the world, a constable receiving about \$5 a week, while the Chief of Police of Tokio gets little more than \$25. Capital punishment—the electric chair—is rarely inflicted, and most of the victims are murderers, burglars, and incendiaries.

Undoubtedly the great enigma of Japanese life is the tendency to suicide, which a humorist described recently as "the principal indoor sport of the country." A domestic quarrel, a bad day, the ambition to make somebody sorry for his demise, serve as excuses for committing harakiri.

Great business enterprise is shown by the Japanese, and the strides which they have made in the matter of buildings is amazing. Some of the towns are adopting Western architecture, and the New Imperial Hotel, which is owned partly by the Royal Family, is a marvel of workmanship.

Merchants make heroic attempts to keep pace with their Western rivals by advertising their goods. There is scarcely a town that does not boast at least one sign done in liberal English, while in the larger centres "ads." in our language are frequent. One such advertisement in Tokio reads: "Ladies are dressed here"; another, in Kobe, informs the populace that a tailor is "high class."

Sea Scouts in Palestine.

The Scout movement is making rapid progress in Palestine, and a considerable number of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides have already been enrolled. Quite recently the Sea Scouts were organized. As was to be expected, the centre of the Sea Scouts is Jaffa, where they already number seventy-seven. With the assistance of a number of British officials, to whom the movement owes its inception, the Sea Scouts are receiving, in addition to the usual Boy Scout training, instruction in seamanship, sailmaking, chart work, sounding and other nautical arts.

The younger generation is thus beginning to absorb the spirit of the sea and is playing its part in laying the first foundations of a Palestinian mercantile marine.

Is Friday Unlucky?

A great many people believe implicitly that Friday always brings misfortune, and they can always give plenty of facts to prove their belief. The following list shows, however, that Fridays are as often lucky as they are unlucky.

Shakespeare was born on a Friday. America was discovered on a Friday. Washington was born on a Friday. The Bastille was destroyed on a Friday. The Mayflower landed on a Friday. Queen Victoria was married on a Friday. Napoleon was born on a Friday. The battle of Waterloo was fought on a Friday.

Golden eagles increased in number in the Scottish Highlands during the war; their nests have been observed as the only black objects for miles around while snow lay three feet deep on the ground.

The Wonder-Child.

"Our little babe," each said, "shall be Like unto thee"—"Like unto thee!" "Her mother's"—"Nay, his father's"—"eyes."

"Dear cur's like thine"—but each replied, "As thine, all thine, and naught of me."

What sweet solemnity to see The little life upon thy knee, And whisper as so soft it lies—"Our little babe!"

For, whether it be he or she, A David or a Dorothy, As mother fair, or father wise, Both when it's "good," and when it cries,

One thing is certain—it will be Our little babe. —Richard Le Gallienne.

The Flying Dragon.

The only reptile that can fly has recently been discovered in Borneo. It is a lizard about ten inches long and a very beautiful creature, its variegated hues being as brilliant as those of any butterfly.

When a number of these lizards are seen together flitting about among tree branches the effect is really charming. Naturalists have dubbed them "flying dragons."

Strictly speaking, they do not fly, but soar aeroplane fashion. They have no true wings, but their ribs, widely extended and covered with a strong membrane beneath the skin, enable them to flit about like little kites.

To test your "gas" for running a car or cleaning a gown, allow a few drops of the gasoline to evaporate in a white cup. If sediment is left, strain.

Groceries & Hardware

Lowe Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lambert's Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 61 Floor Varnish.

White Lead, Turpentine
Paint Oil, Engine Oil
Nails, Rope
Dry Felt, Roofing Paper
Tarred Felt, Putty

Alabastine in all shades, Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

A large assortment of Choice Fresh Groceries always on hand. Sole agents for the "Soleil Brand" Canned Vegetables. Teas and Coffees our Specialty.

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, J. R. Charron, Manager.

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.

Mr. G. J. Walker was in town the

Book your SUMMER PASSAGE on the REGINA

The new White Star Dominion 16,500 ton, triple screw turbine steamer, carrying cabin and third-class passengers only from Montreal, via Quebec and the St. Lawrence Route, to Liverpool.

The "Regina" and her sister ship "Doric" are the last word in ocean comfort. All staterooms and public rooms appeal to the requirements of the luxury-loving voyager.

Book your passage to-day on the new REGINA April 1 May 15 June 10 July 8

* From Portland from Halifax, April 4
Return, May 15, 22, 29, 1922.
A White Star Dominion Line Shipmaster Sells Every Saturday

White Star Dominion Line

311 McGill Street, Montreal, or Local Agents

For full information and rates Apply to J. S. OILS, Lachute.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SPRING IS COMING GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor, Next to J. D. Campbell's Store, Main Street, Lachute

The time for Spring Suits will soon be here, and I am prepared for it by having just received a nice assortment of Spring Suitings. Call and see me before giving your order. My prices are lower than before and the quality better. My price for Suits are \$25.00 up, including my all wool navy blue.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WM. J. BARCLAY, Agent for The MACCARTNEY MILKING MACHINE. FROST & WOOD FARM MACHINERY.

Bell Telephone No. 21 ST. ANDREWS EAST, P.Q.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

MADE TO ORDER

Tailor Made From \$35. Up.

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

I keep as usual a complete stock of Gen.'s Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD, THE TAILOR

Main Street, - Lachute.

Heavy Team Harness

Bridles 3/4 box loop checks, strong and neat.
Lines 1 inch, 21 ft. long and extra heavy.
Wood hames low top varnished metal bound bolt draft.
Hame straps, 1 inch x 21 inches long.
Pole straps and Martingales 1 1/4 inch with snaps and slides.
Belly Bands 1 1/2 inches by 20 inches.
Traces 1 1/4 inches strongly sewn 7 link heel chain length over all 6 ft. 4 in., a very strong trace that will give perfect satisfaction.
Pads 1 1/2 inch billets housings 4 1/2 x 19 inches felt lined.
Sale price per set without collars, \$87.00.

JOHN McFAUL & SON,

MAIN STREET, - LACHUTE.

NEW LINES!

New Lines of Boots and Shoes special for Spring. New Styles.

All kinds of Oil for Machinery and Automobiles. Tinware, Ready-made Clothing.

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.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of J. H. Titcher

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.

JOSEPH GIROUARD
NOTARY & COMMISSIONER
ST. BENOIT, - QUE.
Wills, Successions, Administration of Estates, Investments
At St. Andrews every Tuesday.
Telephones at St. Andrews & St. Benoit.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.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.

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.

DALESVILLE.

Miss Henderson, of Brownsburg, spent the week-end with Miss E. Silvester.

Mrs. Thos. Burke, who has been spending the winter months with her brother Mr. A. Burke, has returned to her home in Lachute.

Mr. Lemuel Silvester is spending a few days with his uncle, Mr. Robt. Silvester.

Mr. H. Dixon spent a few days with friends in Montreal, last week.

Miss Rosina Barker has returned from Montreal, after her operation.

The Misses Alma and Della Marshall visited friends in our midst on Sunday last.

BROWNSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman left their daughter's Mrs. William Gilmour's for their home in Lachute.

Miss Lydia Gilmour has returned home after spending the winter with her aunt in Montreal.

Mr. Charles Stewart accompanied her daughter Katie to Montreal recently.

Mrs. Jack Turney and Miss Mary Hawkins spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. Malcolm Bigelow has left here to take up a position in Cushing.

Miss Kerr of Montreal visited her sister, Mrs. David McQuat recently.

GRENVILLE.

Rev. James Currie, of Lanark, Ont., will occupy the pulpits of Grenville, Mabel and Stonewall Baptist Churches respectively on Sunday the 6th of April. A large attendance is hoped for.

Miss Burns, of St. Philippe, has been the guest of Mrs. William here, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw Sr. have returned to their home here, after a lengthy visit with their daughters in Black Lake and other places.

Rev. Mrs. Carleton is very ill in Dr. Smith's Hospital, Hawkesbury. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

CALUMET.

The sugar makers are all busy, and indications are that a big out-put will be made this year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hawkins have sold their property here and moved up to White River, Ont. Before leaving, they were guests at a gathering of their friends and presented with a handsome clock and the good wishes of all, for every success in their new home.

It is expected that the saw mill of the Riorden Company will begin operations on the 17th inst.

Roads are in a very bad state in the vicinity and the public are asking the question, What will be done on the Montreal Hull Highway in Argenteuil County, this season?

FOR SALE.—Belgian Registered Stallion, with first-class certificate, easy terms. Apply to Joseph Verduin, St. Herman, County of Two Mountains.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of

ANDRE GRANDMAISON
one mile from St. Andrews East, on April 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, the following effects:

17 Milch Cows, 4 two year old heifers, 1 bull 2 year old, 7 calves one year old, 9 sheep with young ones, 6 spring calves, 6 working horses, 2 carriage horses, 1 two year old Blood colt, 1 year old blood colt, 1 year old Percheron colt, 3 pigs, 3 double harness, 2 single harness, 1 express harness,

11 Grade Ayshire Cattle, to freshen recently, 2 one year old heifers, 1 working mare 6 years old, 1 Massey Harris Disk drill, almost new, with grass seed attachment, 1 Massey Harris Disk 1 plow, 1 cultivator, 1 mowing machine, 1 rake, 1 phaeton with top, 1 set smoothing harrows, 1 wagon and 1 wagon box, 1 wagon hay rack, 1 cutter, 1 saw sloop, 1 set double harness, 2 sets single harness, 2 factory cans, 1 sap pan, a quantity of sap cans and spouts, 2 cross cut saws, 1 cream separator.

1 parlor set of furniture, 1 sitting room set of furniture, 3 bedsteads 1 chest of drawers, 1 sideboard, 1 washstand, 1 dining room table and chairs, 1 kitchen table and chairs, 1 sofa, 1 sewing machine, 1 sitting room carpet, five small tables, 1 kitchen stove, 2 heaters, a quantity of stove pipes, 1 toilet set, 12 double windows, 1 carpet sweeper, some clocks, a quantity of soap and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, or 6 p.c. off for cash per annum.

W. X. BEAUCHAMP, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

F. THIBAUT, Lachute,

on April 24th, 1922, at 1 p.m. sharp, the following effects:—1 parlor set, 2 bed room sets, 2 bedsteads, 1 dining room set, 2 rockers, 1 extension table, 1 cupboard, 2 round tables, 4 chairs, 1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater with oven, 1 Quebec heater No. 4, a lot of pipe lengths, 1 wheel barrow, kitchen utensils, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, crockery and glass ware, curtains and poles, 1 ecre frames, 2 garden rakes, also 2 hoes and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

F. THIBAUT, Lachute,

on April 24th, 1922, at 1 p.m. sharp, the following effects:—1 parlor set, 2 bed room sets, 2 bedsteads, 1 dining room set, 2 rockers, 1 extension table, 1 cupboard, 2 round tables, 4 chairs, 1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater with oven, 1 Quebec heater No. 4, a lot of pipe lengths, 1 wheel barrow, kitchen utensils, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, crockery and glass ware, curtains and poles, 1 ecre frames, 2 garden rakes, also 2 hoes and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

F. THIBAUT, Lachute,

on April 24th, 1922, at 1 p.m. sharp, the following effects:—1 parlor set, 2 bed room sets, 2 bedsteads, 1 dining room set, 2 rockers, 1 extension table, 1 cupboard, 2 round tables, 4 chairs, 1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater with oven, 1 Quebec heater No. 4, a lot of pipe lengths, 1 wheel barrow, kitchen utensils, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, crockery and glass ware, curtains and poles, 1 ecre frames, 2 garden rakes, also 2 hoes and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

F. THIBAUT, Lachute,

on April 24th, 1922, at 1 p.m. sharp, the following effects:—1 parlor set, 2 bed room sets, 2 bedsteads, 1 dining room set, 2 rockers, 1 extension table, 1 cupboard, 2 round tables, 4 chairs, 1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater with oven, 1 Quebec heater No. 4, a lot of pipe lengths, 1 wheel barrow, kitchen utensils, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, crockery and glass ware, curtains and poles, 1 ecre frames, 2 garden rakes, also 2 hoes and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1922.

NO. 12

We Have It!

If its anything in the hardware line
Our prices are away down.

If you are Building, Repairing or Cleaning up
Call or Phone Your Orders.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Founders & Machinists, Lachute Mills

Albert Hall, Lachute

Special Performance
for GOOD FRIDAY

Priscilla Dean, in the beautiful
Arabian Play
THE VIRGIN OF STAMBOUL

Admission 25 & 35cts.

—Order your Hot Cross Buns for Good Friday. Choice assortment of Easter Eggs at reasonable prices. A fresh stock of Gasson's Candies to choose from. Purity Ice Cream in bulk or blocks. Phone 80.

FOR SALE.—Belgian Registered Station, with first-class certificate, easy terms. Apply to Joseph Verdun, St. Herman, County of Two Mountains.

FOR SALE.—Good House and Shop attached. Good barn and garden, mare and colt, buggies and cutter. Apply to Dr. H. Murphy, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—A Ford Truck and a Reo Touring Car; Both in good order. T. McOUAT & SON.

FOR SALE.—Hatching Eggs for Sale, all from prize stock, Rhode Island Reds, also two incubators of 100 egg size. A snap to ready buyer. Apply to H. Lavigne, West End, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A good frame house, on Foundry Street, all modern conveniences, good outbuildings, lots 70 x 150, also a big reduction in Ladies' Hats. New Spring and Summer Stock will be sold at the very lowest prices. Apply to Miss A. A. Lavigne, Milliner.

SILOS FOR SALE.—50-60 tons low price for orders placed in advance. Other sizes upon demand. Papineauville Lumber Co. Ltd., Papineauville Que.

Clearing Sale.

At less than cost price, —25 p.c. off on all our stock of wrist watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, also on chains, brooches, scarf-pins, diamonds, solid gold and engagement rings and silver-ware. All repairs done on shortest notice. Joseph Belanger, Near G. H. Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Telephone No. 116 r 2-3

LACHUTE GARAGE
DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.
Rental Batteries in stock.
Vulcanizing and tire repairs.
Car Repairing and Car For Hire.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.
Main St., Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. James McKimmie spent the week-end at St. Andrews.

Mrs. George Creswell spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mr. James Calder, of McGill, was the week-end guest of his parents.

Miss Mary Neill, of Montreal, is the guest of her parents at Louisa.

Mr. Gordon McCullough, of Huntingdon, is visiting his parents here.

Mr. Lloyd, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. F. Roberts.

Miss Violet Grey, of Grenville, was the week-end guest of Miss Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mackie, of Montreal, were week-end guests in town.

Miss Elsie McIntyre is spending the Easter Holidays with her sister in Ottawa.

Mr. Jason Stewart has sold his farm to Mr. John Simon, for the sum of \$12,000.

The Misses Gertrude and Irene Riddell, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Irene Adams, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Peter Cruise for a few weeks.

Miss Millie Davis, of Ottawa, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Deacon this week.

Mr. A. McCullough and Miss E. C. Thompson were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Boa.

Mrs. E. H. McCoy and daughter, Eleanor left this week for a two weeks visit to Holyoke Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Armstrong, of Montreal, were the guests of her parents for the week-end.

PURITY ICE CREAM in bricks or bulk at Bob's Kosey Korner. Call and take one home.

Mr. Howard Morrison, of Montreal, is spending the Easter Holidays with his aunt, Mrs. J. A. McGibbon.

The Misses Ella and Gertrude Riddell left on Thursday to spend Easter in New York and Atlantic City.

Mrs. Frank Stanley and children, of Montreal, were guests in town this week, afterwards leaving for Aurora.

The auction sale of the late Mrs. H. A. Villeneuve, of Stonefield, will be held on terms of 6 months instead of nine months.

Mr. Arthur McOuatt has received this week a car load of "Reo's" one of which is a truck that he has sold to Mr. Ernest Lacasse.

Mrs. A. Graham Sr. left on Saturday for Grande Prairie and will spend the summer with her daughters in Waterloo and Boston.

Mr. A. Larocque, who is representing the famous McLaughlin Cars, has just received a consignment which he has sold to Mr. L. L. Legault, P. Chabot and Father Gratton.

Mr. Erskine McOuatt, of Brownsburg, disposed of six of his splendid herd of Ayrshire cows on Saturday last, to Major Joly de Lotbiniere, of Pointe Platon, for the sum of \$1,800. Notice of Correction.

Mrs. Ira McPaul, of Brownsburg, and Miss Christina Hutchins, of Montreal, left on Monday for Detroit, to attend the funeral of their niece, the late Miss Stella Hutchins, formerly of Brownsburg.

Mr. Richard Weldon was in town the early part of this week visiting his sister, Mrs. Thos. Noble and Mr. H. Sutton. Mr. Noble will leave soon to visit friends in Weir.

The Misses Evelyn Hamilton and Grace Dobbie have successfully passed their first examination and are now accepted for 3 years training in the Montreal General Hospital.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mrs. T. Davis, Mrs. John Playfair and Miss Margaret McGibbon wish to thank the kind friends for help and sympathy, also those who sent flowers, on the occasion of the burial of the late Mrs. Daniel Dale.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Missionary Meeting on Wednesday April 19th, at 8 p.m. Views on Bolivia and musical numbers will be given. All are cordially invited to come and visit in a foreign land.

The many friends of Mr. Louis Lafleur will be sorry to learn that he has decided to sever his active connection with the firm of O. B. Lafleur and Sons, and is shortly to remove with his family to St. Laurent, where he intends going into business on his own account.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drennan and their two little daughters, left on Thursday for Richlea, Sask. Mrs. Drennan came here as a War Bride a few years ago, and has made many dear friends in Lachute, and the Watchman joins with them in every good wish for prosperity in their new home in the West.

Messrs Harold McPaul, James McNish and Gilbert Todd motored to Montreal on Sunday last.

Welcome News.

The Public will be pleased to know that Lachute is at last in line for a real good train service. The C.P.R. are arranging their schedule, which should prove a most popular one, for the milk train will, at the close of this month, redeem herself by making the run into Montreal in one hour and a half instead of two and a half which it now takes. It is to leave at 7.30 a.m. (Summer time) and will land its passengers into the city at 9.02, as the Ottawa Train is to take care of the milk. This will be greatly appreciated and the other trains are being arranged so as to give an unexcelled service.

Election of Officers.

A meeting of the Lachute Tennis Club was held in McArthur's Hall on Friday evening last, April 7th, at which the following officers were elected for the coming season. Hon. President, Mr. John Rice; President, Mr. W. A. Houston; Vice President, Miss P. Parsons; Secretary, Mr. G. F. Calder Jr.; Treasurer, Mr. E. Jones. Grounds Committee.—Messrs. Roy Fraser, Harold McPaul, John Rice and Wm. Cottingham.

Refreshment Committee.—Misses Hazel McGibbon, Doris Campbell, Cameron Hay, Mrs. Wm. Deacon, Messrs George Leggett and D. McOuatt.

Reception Committee.—Miss Parsons, Miss Jean Campbell, Rev. Mr. MacKinnon and Mr. Rice.

Match Committee.—Miss D. Campbell, Miss Parsons, Mr. Roy Fraser and Mr. John Rice.

The officers having been elected Mr. Houston, who has been President of the Club for the past few years, gave a short address in which he said that the Club had just passed one of the most successful years it had ever experienced both financially and every other way, and this was due largely to the interest taken by some of the retiring officers and he hoped that the new officers would be able to show as good an effort this year. The new business of the Club was then proceeded with. It was decided that the Membership fee for the coming year would be Gentlemen \$5.00, Ladies \$3.00, and that Junior members under 14 years of age, would be allowed the use of the Courts in the morning only, for a fee of \$1.00.

Among the different subjects discussed was the enlargement of the present grounds and the purchase of a good roller and it was left in the hands of the executive as to what would be done in this regard.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey were in town on Saturday last.

Mr. E. E. Neve was in Montreal, on business, Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Allan Jones, of Montreal, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones, last week.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, met at the home of Mrs. W. Lamb last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. and Miss Gover, who spent the past three months in Montreal, have returned to St. Andrews.

The usual prayer meeting and choir practice was held in the Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Simpson, of Montreal, spent the week-end at their summer home here.

On good Friday, there will be a Litany and Address, followed by "The Story of the Cross" in Christ Church at 11 a.m.

Miss Madeleine Neve spent last Wednesday and Thursday, with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. Say of Montreal.

Friday evening, we experienced a very severe electric storm. There was a heavy downfall of rain and some hail, but fortunately no damage was done.

The Easter Day Services in Christ Church will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. Evensong at 7.30 p.m. The annual Vestry meeting will be held in the Vestry of the Church, on Easter Monday, at 2.30 p.m.

In the Town Hall at 8 p.m., Easter Monday Evening, April 17th, some of the young people of the Anglican Church, purpose giving a Musical and Dramatic entertainment. Miss Roberts of Montreal and others are expected to assist, and the amusing little Comedy, "An alarm of Fire" will be one of the features of the program.

DALESVILLE.

Miss R. Barker has returned from Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Steele spent Sunday last with Mrs. A. Morrow.

Mrs. Thos. K. Davis and children, of Regina, Sask., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. MacArthur.

Mr. R. Kennedy is moving to Staynerville.

We Are Now Offering

NAVY BLUE

SERGE

at

Popular Prices

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. 80.

Baker & Confectioner.



BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Nails, Tar Papers, Galvanized and Paper Roofing, Corr. Iron and Wood Shingles, Glass Locks and Everything you need for your building. Brandham & Headerson Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!



**Gifts That Please
ARE
Gifts That Last.**

Our stock contains suitable gifts for men. Smoking Sets, Military Brushes, Watches, Cigarette Cases, Big Buns, 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, Bang Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse,

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)

After the meal we adjourned to the hut above the falls. Hilderman certainly had some right to be proud of his view. It was magnificent. We stood outside the door and gazed out to sea, north, south and west, for some minutes.

"You have the same uninterrupted view from inside," said Hilderman, as we mounted the three steps to the door. He held the door open, and I stepped in first, followed by Dennis and Fuller. The window extended the whole length of the room, and folded inwards and upwards, in the same way as some greenhouse windows do. Suddenly I laughed aloud.

"What's the joke?" asked Hilderman.

"This," I said, pointing to a large carbon transparency of a mountain under snow, which hung in the window on the north side. "You've no idea how this has been annoying us over at Invermalloch."

"How?" asked Dennis.

"It swings about in the breeze," I replied, "and it reflects the light and catches everybody's eye. It's a very beautiful photograph, Mr. Hilderman, but, like many human beings, it's exceedingly unpopular owing to the position it holds."

"A thousand apologies, Mr. Ewart," said the American. "It shall be removed at once."

"Oh, not at all!" I protested. "Surely you are entitled to hang a positive of a photograph in your window without receiving a protest from neighbors who live nearly three miles away."

"That's Invermalloch, then, across the water," Dennis asked.

"Yes," I replied, and we forgot about the transparency, which remained in undisputed possession of a pitch to which it was certainly entitled. We sat and smoked, and looked out at the mountains of Skye and the wonderful panorama of sea and loch, with an occasional glance at the gurgling waterfall at our feet, and presently I picked up a copy of an illustrated paper which was lying at my hand.

I turned the pages idly, and threw a cursory glance at the photographs of the week's brides, and the latest efforts of the theatrical press agents, and I noticed without thinking anything of the fact, that one page had been roughly torn out. I was about to remark that probably the most interesting or amusing picture in the whole paper had been accidentally destroyed, when Fuller leaned across Dennis, and took the paper out of my hands.

"Don't insult Mr. Hilderman's precious view by reading the paper in his smoking-room, Mr. Ewart," he said, with a loud laugh. "As a Highlander you should have more tact than that."

Hilderman turned round, and looked from one to other of us.

"What paper is he reading?" I didn't know there was one here.

I explained what paper it was, adding, "I quite admit that it was a waste of time when I ought to be admiring your unrivalled view, Mr. Hilderman. I offer you my sincere apologies."

Hilderman threw a quick glance at Mr. Fuller.

"Better give it him back, Fuller," he said. "There is nothing more annoying than to have a paper snatched away from you when you're half-way through it."

Shortly after that Fuller declared that he must be leaving, and asked Hilderman rather pointedly whether he felt like a trip to Loch Duich. I determined to step in with an idea of my own.

"I was going to make a suggestion myself, Mr. Hilderman," I began, "but it doesn't matter if you are engaged."

"Well, I don't know that I'm particularly keen to come with you this afternoon, Fuller," he remarked.

"What was your suggestion, Mr. Ewart?"

"I was wondering whether you would come over to Invermalloch with Burnham and me and—er—have a look round with us?"

"Well, if Fuller doesn't think it exceedingly rude of me, I should like to," the American replied, "especially as Mr. Burnham will be leaving you to-morrow, or the day after at latest."

"Incidentally, I don't know how we

shall get back without you," I pointed out. "You see, we sent the motor-boat on."

"By Jove, so you did!" Hilderman exclaimed. "Well, that settles it, Fuller."

"I could take them on the Fiona and put them ashore," his companion persisted. Hilderman gave Fuller a look which seemed to clinch the matter, however, for the little man beamed at me through his spectacles, and explained that if he took us in his yacht it would be killing two birds with one stone.

"Still, of course, my dear fellow," he concluded, "you must please yourselves entirely."

So we saw him safely on board the Fiona, and then started for Invermalloch in Hilderman's magnificent Wolseley launch.

"Fuller knows me," he explained, by way of apology. "I go up with him sometimes as often as three times a week, but I gathered that you asked me with a view to discussing the mystery of the green flash, or whatever you call it."

"You're quite right; I did," I replied. "I simply want you to come and have a look at the river, and see what you can make of it."

"Anything I can do, you know, Mr. Ewart," he assured me, "I shall be delighted to do. If you think it will be of any assistance to you if I explore the river with you—well, I'm ready now."

From that we proceeded to give him, at his request, minute details of Ganesk's conclusions on the matter, and I am afraid I departed from the truth with a ready abandon and a certain relish of which I ought to have been most heartily ashamed.

When we stepped ashore at Invermalloch Hilderman looked back across the water.

"If I'd waited for Fuller," he laughed, "I should have been stuck there yet. He's let the water go off the boil or something."

We went up to the house and had tea on the verandah, for the General had taken Myra up Loch Hourin in the motor-boat. After tea we got to business.

"Now that I've had a very refreshing cup of tea," the American remarked, "I feel rather like the mouse who said 'Now bring out your cat' when he had consumed half a teaspoonful of beer! Now show me the river."

"I don't want to sound at all panicky," I said, "but I think I ought to warn you that our experiences at the particular spot we are going to have—well, shall we say they have provided a striking contrast from the routine of our daily life?"

"I'm not at all afraid of the river, Mr. Ewart," he replied lightly. "I should be the last person to doubt the statements of yourself and Miss McLeod and the General, but I am inclined to think the river has no active part in the proceedings."

"You hold the view that it was the merest coincidence that Miss McLeod and the General both had terrible and strange experiences at the same spot?" asked Dennis.

"It seems to be the only sensible view to hold," Hilderman declared emphatically. "I must say I think Miss McLeod's blindness might have happened in her own room or anywhere else, and the General's strange experience seems to me to be the delusion of overwrought nerves. I confess there is only one thing I don't understand, and that is the disappearance of the dog. That's got me beaten, unless it was that crofter."

"We intended to go to the Saddle to-morrow and make a few investigations. I was going by myself," I added cautiously, "but I think I can persuade Burnham to stay and go with me."

"I certainly should stay for that, Mr. Burnham," Hilderman advised. "One more day can't make much difference."

"I'll think it over," said Dennis, careful not to commit himself rashly. We came to the Dead Man's Pool, and crossed over the river, and began to walk up the other side.

"This is about the right time for a manifestation of the mystery," I remarked lightly, though I was far from laughing about the whole thing.

"Well," said Hilderman, "if we are to see the green flash in operation I hope it will be in a gentle mood, and not pull our teeth out one by one or anything of that sort." Evidently he had little sympathy with our fear of the green ray and the awe with which we approached the neighborhood of the river.

"Are we going to the right place?" Dennis asked. "I mean the identical spot?"

"That lozenge-shaped thing up there is the Chemist's Rock," I replied, "and the other important place is Dead Man's Pool, which we have just left."

"Miss McLeod went blind on the Chemist's Rock, didn't she?" Dennis inquired.

"Yes," I replied, with a shudder. "She was fishing from it."

"Then suppose we go back to the pool," he suggested. We agreed readily enough, for I had no desire to hang about the fateful rock, and Hilderman for his part seemed to have no faith in the idea at all. I fancy he thought it would make no difference to us in what part of the river we might be, only provided we didn't fall in. So Dennis led the way back, and he was the first to pick his way to the middle of the stream. Hilderman and I were some distance behind. Suddenly we stopped stock-still, and looked at him. He had begun to cough and splutter, and he seemed rooted to the small stone he was standing on in the middle of the stream. In a flash I understood, and with a cry I bounded after him, Hilderman following at my heels.

"It's all right! Ewart," cried Hilderman behind me. "He's only choked, or something of that sort. He'll be all right in a minute."

Dennis had crossed to the centre of the stream by a way of his own, and we ran down to the stepping-stones by which we had come, in order to save the time which we should have been compelled to waste in feeling for a foothold as we went. Every second was of importance, and I fully expected to see Dennis topple unconscious into the pool below before I should be able to save him. I knew what it was exactly; he was going through my own horrible experience of "drowning on dry land," to quote Ganesk's vigorous phrase. Imagine my astonishment, therefore, when I reached Dennis's side with only a slight difficulty in breathing. There was no sign, or at least very little, of the air which was "heavier than water." Hilderman plunged along behind me, and we reached the stone on which my friend was standing almost simultaneously. Dennis held an arm pointing up the river, his face transfixed with an expression of horrified amazement. Suddenly Hilderman gave a hoarse, shrill shout, breaking almost into a scream.

"Shut your eyes!" he yelled. "Shut your eyes! Oh, for heaven's sake, shut your eyes!"

But I never thought of following his advice. Dennis's immovable arm, pointing like an inanimate signpost up the river, fascinated me. Slowly I raised my eyes in that direction. Then I stepped back with a startled cry, lost my footing, slipped, and fell on my face among the rocks.

The river had disappeared!

CHAPTER XV.

Concerns An Illustrated Paper.

The river had disappeared! In front of us was a great green wall of solid rock, which seemed to tower into the sky above us, and to stretch away for miles to right and left. The curious part about it was that the rock was undoubtedly solid. The shrubs that grew upon it, the great crevices and clefts, were all real. I knew—though I had a hard struggle to make myself believe—that it was all a marvellous and indescribable delusion, for there could be no cliff where only a few seconds before there had been a mighty, rushing torrent.

And yet I could have planted finger and foot on the ledges of that solid precipice and climbed to the invisible summit. Hilderman was muttering to himself beneath his breath, but I was too dazed, my brain was too numbed to make any sense out of the confused mumble of words which came from him. Dennis held my arm in a vice-like grip that stopped the circulation, and almost made me cry out with the pain.

Hilderman staggered, his arm over his eyes, across the stepping-stones to the side of the stream. I found my voice at last.

"Dennis!" I shouted at the top of my voice, though why I should have shouted I can never explain, for my friend was standing just beside me. "Dennis, come away, man. Get out of this!"

I exerted my strength to the uttermost, but Dennis was immovable, rooted to the spot by the strange, snake-like fascination of the nightmare. Then, as suddenly as it had arisen, the rock disappeared again, and there before our startled gaze was a peacefully flowing river. Dennis turned to me with a face as white as a sheet.

"The place is haunted," he said, with a somewhat hysterical laugh. (To be continued.)

Dye Old Curtains, Sweater or Skirt in Diamond Dyes

"Diamond Dyes" add years of wear to worn, faded skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, hangings, draperies, everything. Every package contains directions so simple any woman can put new, rich, fadeless colors into her worn garments or draperies even if she has never dyed before. Just buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then your material will come out right, because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed—not to streak, spot, fade or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Provision for others is a fundamental responsibility of human life—Wendrow Wilson.



Bathing the Baby.

Baby should be bathed at least once a day. During hot weather one or two extra sponge baths may be given; but as a rule the daily bath should be a tub bath. It can be done more quickly and thoroughly, and the baby is not so liable to take cold.

The room should be warm; an open fire is desirable in cool weather. The water should be comfortably warm but not hot, about 90 to 95 deg. F. It may be tested with the bare elbow, never the hand. However, a bath thermometer is best.

Everything needed should be in readiness before baby is undressed. In a small wicker basket, painted white, should be kept a cake of pure white castile soap, a small bottle of olive oil, pure talcum powder, boric acid, four dozen safety pins of assorted sizes, and a roll of absorbent cotton. A clean wash cloth, clean towels, and a full set of clean clothing should also be in readiness.

To undress the baby, take the clothes off over his feet. If held on the lap, a large bath towel should be used to prevent his tender skin from coming in contact with the rough or worsted dress and to receive him when lifted out of the tub. More conveniently he may be undressed on a table.

Before putting the baby into the tub, wrap him in a small blanket or large towel, and wash his face, head, and ears, being careful not to get soap into his eyes and mouth. Very little soap is needed. It is most important that the skin should be rinsed thoroughly. Pat the skin dry with a soft towel, taking care to dry well back of the ears and in the soft folds of his neck. The eyes should be cleansed with absorbent cotton dipped in boric acid solution. Squeeze a drop into each eye, being careful to use a fresh piece of cotton for each eye.

The mouth and nose then should be cleaned with an applicator dipped in boric acid solution. An applicator is made by twisting a small tuft of absorbent cotton upon the end of a wooden tooth pick in such a way as to make a rounded pad. If made correctly, the cotton will not slip off readily. Be careful not to injure the ears. It is better to ask your physician or the nurse to show just how to cleanse them correctly.

It is well to lay a bath towel in the bottom of the tub and put in only a small amount of water at first. If baby is plunged immediately into a tub of water, he will be startled and may never enjoy a tub bath; but if the water is added gradually, while baby's attention is diverted to something else, he soon learns to enjoy the morning dip.

First soap the baby's entire body thoroughly; then place him in the bath, holding him with the left forearm under the neck and shoulders, the left hand under his arm, and lifting his feet and legs with the right hand. Support him while in the tub with the left hand and arm. Sponge the entire body with the right hand; then lift him out and wrap him in a bath towel. Dry carefully with the soft towel, patting the skin gently. Never rub the baby's tender skin with anything less smooth than the palm of the hand. A little pure talcum may be used in the creases and folds of the skin, under the arms, and around the buttocks; but it should not be used so freely as to clog the pores of the skin, and never should be used until the skin has been dried as thoroughly as possible with the towel. A highly perfumed powder should not be used.

The bath should be given as nearly as possible at the same hour each day, at least an hour after feeding, and at first should last only about three minutes; later it may last five minutes. As the baby grows older and stronger he may be allowed to play in the water for about 15 minutes, for the skin absorbs some water, which is beneficial to the system, re-

lates the muscles and aids in overcoming many wrong conditions.

Salads Furnish Variety and Vitamins.

Here are a few suggestions for simple salads that the family will greatly enjoy:

Sliced oranges and sliced Spanish onions served with French dressing. Cauliflower cut up in small pieces and served with peanuts or any other kind of nuts and thousand island dressing.

Cabbage chopped fine and served with nuts and mayonnaise dressing makes an inexpensive and tasty salad.

Raw carrots ground through a meat grinder and served with either nuts, peas, or tuna fish, and mayonnaise dressing make a delicious and a pretty salad.

Spinach cooked and served with cheese and French dressing is another possible combination.

French Tax Burdens.

The French taxpayers know that they will have to pay twenty-two billion and a few hundred million francs this year.

In 1870 the last budget of the empire rose to 1,600,000,000; then came the war, and in 1872 the normal budget reappeared, increased by 1,000,000,000.

From these 2,600,000,000 it progressively increased until 1914 to 5,000,000,000, the greatest part of which was devoted to the expenses necessitated by the care for national defense.

To-day the budget is more than 22,000,000,000.

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a make-shift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name and ten cents, coin or stamps, to-day, to PLAPAO CO., 765 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

A great occasion is worth to a man exactly what his training has enabled him to make of it.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

Baby's Own Soap



To keep on doing one's level best, no matter what the results may be, is indicative of a man of grit and courage. Facing the right way is half of life's battle.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe and Flu.

The "dirtiest deal" ever played you is the one you give yourself when you allow your ambitions to be defeated by unjust discriminations.

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 calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Vaseline CAMPHOR ICE

Going from the warm, steamy kitchen to the cold, windy yard is sure to chafe your face and hands. "Vaseline" Camphor Ice keeps them smooth and soft. It's invaluable for housekeepers.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated) 1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal



ORCHESTRA LEADERS Send for Dance or Orchestra Folders. Join Our Popular Song Club—Professional Copies. GET 3 NEW SONGS REAL SONGS—HITS EACH MONTH. Columbia Records—\$1.50 for 1 month—\$2.50 for 3 months—\$3.50 for 6 months. Ask your dealer for these HEARST Song Hits. IT'S ALWAYS PA OR MA FOR THAT MANY YEARS—WALTZ. WHY CAN'T YOU GIVE ME YOUR SMILE FOR THAT THAT ELUSIVE WALTZ. IRELAND (DEAR IRELAND) INDIVIDUAL SELECTION. PEP ONE STEP. HEARST MUSIC PUBLISHING CO. WINNIEPES.

THE BEST THING ON WHEELS

Imperial Mica Axle Grease prevents friction, heat and wear. Its use makes wheels turn easier and axles last longer. It also takes a load of strain off horses and harness. It goes twice as far and lasts twice as long as ordinary grease. Sold everywhere in various sizes from one pound tins to barrels.

—ON HARNESS

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil keeps your harness soft, pliable, strong and serviceable. It doubles the life of harness and reduces repair bills. Prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. Penetrates to every pore of leather, making it waterproof and sweatproof. It gives a rich black, lasting finish.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED Canadian Company Canadian Capital Canadian Workmen

Less Pot-washing SMP Enamelled Ware has the smooth surface and polish of fine crockery—without the breakage. And it is so very easy to clean—just like china, and therefore makes light work of pot washing. Whenever you are buying kitchen utensils be sure they carry the SMP trade-mark. Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a snowy white lining. Pearl Ware is a two-coated enameled steel, pearl grey outside and inside. You can't go wrong if you buy either. Ask for Pearl Ware or Diamond Ware THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

SUCCESS Lots of fertile eggs. Healthy chicks. Every bird kept in vigorous healthy, profitable condition by Nature's tonic. PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR Booklet "Practical Pointers" shows the way to profit and success. Write—PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA LIMITED TORONTO

FOR CONSTIPATION and SICK HEADACHE Take Dr. Ross' Kidney and Liver Pills Price 25c. Sold by all druggists or ROWE MEDICINE COMPANY 75 Jarvis Street, Toronto

INVENTIONS Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturer. Patents have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet on request. HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS 231 BARK STREET OTTAWA, CANADA

THE AUTOMOBILE

THE PROBLEM OF CLIMBING THE HILL.

"To get to the top of the hill ahead or not to reach it?" This is sometimes the question in the mind of the automobilist. For many otherwise good drivers run into difficulties when they come to steep hills.

Occasionally the engine of a car is not strong enough to pull the vehicle over a hill, even in first speed, because all the power is being used up in some other way, including some useless ways. But this does not happen often. There is no hill that cannot be climbed successfully if a car is in good working condition and if it is properly handled. A few years ago it was a grotesque but not uncommon sight to see cars backing up a hill which grade the driver could not make by going straight ahead. Such in-artistic manoeuvres, however, belong to the past.

There are numerous hills which a driver is unable to make on high gear. Some are too steep. Often one has to slow down near the foot of a hill on account of vehicles or people who are in the way. It seems as though the road ahead of a driver is blocked more often near the bottom of a grade than any other place. Consequently, many hills that could be made easily on high speed, if everything were clear on the road ahead, have to be made on second or first speed. And here is where some drivers, even experienced ones sometimes, have trouble. If a person waits until the automobile has almost come to a standstill before shifting to a lower gear, the car, because of a hill, quickly loses what little momentum it has and comes to a dead stop at the time the shift is made. Consequently, when the clutch is engaged the engine stalls.

Brakes Often Neglected.

A driver recently asked me what to do on finding the engine of his machine stalled when half way up a steep hill. I suggested two methods of handling this situation. Of course, it is quite necessary that the brakes be in such condition that they will hold the car in this emergency. Too often the brakes are neglected, so that while they are satisfactory under normal conditions when an emergency such as this arises they fail to do the required work and an accident results. If the brakes do not hold well it is best to allow the car to back as slowly as possible against the curb, or if there is no curb turn it crosswise with the road. If the emergency brake will hold the car on the hill all that is necessary is to set the brake, put the gears in neutral, step on the starter button, and when the engine is running release the clutch, engage the gear, press the accelerator until the engine is racing freely and simultaneously ease off the emergency brake with the right hand as the clutch is engaged with the left foot.

Good to Look on Such a Face!

When your cheeks begin to sag on both sides of your face and your whole appearance has a "falling-down" look; instead of rushing to the nearest beauty parlor to have it "raised," you should want to know first what caused this condition and how you can avoid it in the future.

A drooping facial appearance is the effect of having in the past entertained pessimistic, discouraging, depressing and disappointing thoughts. Whenever you find yourself saying or thinking "what's the use," your mind is in a pessimistic mood. In this state of mind, all thoughts created have a drooping tendency.

Sadness and disappointment tend to produce a "long face." Hope and gladness have a tendency to "light up" the

face. Serious thinking, such as trying to carry the responsibilities of the world on our little shoulders, has also a depressing effect upon the appearance.

Nothing is more inspiring than a radiant face. In the office, in the workshop, the shop, the mill, on the street, in all the walks of life such a face tends to inspire us to higher things. It is good to look upon such faces; it is infinitely better to possess one.

The Source of Noises.

Loud squeaks in the car sometimes come from the rubbing of the body where it rests on the chassis. Loosen the body bolts, apply oil to all parts where the body touches the frame, tighten the bolts, and the noises will be eliminated.

Nothing is more inspiring than a radiant face. In the office, in the workshop, the shop, the mill, on the street, in all the walks of life such a face tends to inspire us to higher things. It is good to look upon such faces; it is infinitely better to possess one.

Loud squeaks in the car sometimes come from the rubbing of the body where it rests on the chassis. Loosen the body bolts, apply oil to all parts where the body touches the frame, tighten the bolts, and the noises will be eliminated.

Loud squeaks in the car sometimes come from the rubbing of the body where it rests on the chassis. Loosen the body bolts, apply oil to all parts where the body touches the frame, tighten the bolts, and the noises will be eliminated.

History in Our Bodies

For at least fifty million years the world forces have been making the animal body, yet to-day, in the finished product of the human machine, expert investigators have found no fewer than 107 organs or parts of organs which are more or less useless.

Why, for instance, have we hair on our bodies? There is not a word to be said in favor of it, harboring as it does dirt and microbes. It has been artificially fostered during the course of mankind's history and is a vestige of the warm fur coat of mammals in the Ice Age.

Again, the pieces of gristle or cartilage on the sides of the head which we call our ears are similar organs. They do not catch waves of sound as many suppose; they are too flat to do so. But if we compare them with the movable ears of the horse we see what they mean.

They were once similar organs, but now only an individual here and there can use one of the seven muscles under the skin from which it is obvious that the ear could once be moved in every direction.

There are many similar muscles in the body to-day which tell us about a strange past. Some men can twitch their nostrils. Some men can move their scapulae. They do so by means of muscles which in most of us have gone completely out of use.

In the inner corner of each eye we

have a little pulpy mass which recalls to us even remoter ages of the body's past. It is of no use whatever in the body to-day, but is a relic of a "third eye." To understand it, one has to watch a parrot or an eagle in a cage and notice how the bird flashes a white film occasionally over the eyeball. Our eyeballs are now a better apparatus for sweeping the dust off our eyeballs.

In the remote ages there were animals with a third eye in the top of the head. We find it in the heads of a few reptiles, but the skin has grown over it. In man it has become a small body about the size of a hazelnut, rising from the middle of the brain. It is a mysterious organ, and while it is difficult to say it has no function, we can clearly trace it to the third eye of millions of years ago.

The "vermiform appendix" — the source of appendicitis — has been removed from hundreds of thousands of people in modern times, and no harm has ensued in any single case, and it seems to have no use in the body.

One of the strongest links with the past is the vestige of a tail. Sometimes to-day children are born with distinct and movable — though very short — tails. In addition, a writer, in Part 6 of "The Outline of Science," declares we have bones, muscles and glands in many parts that are now the useless relics of a remote past.

—and the worst is yet to come



Self-Confidence.

There is everything in being mentally stable; in holding a right mental attitude; in having a mind that is confident, poised, sure of the principles on which its philosophy is based. People who are all afloat and not mentally dependable, who have no fixity of purpose, and are not reliable, are not the men we turn to in emergencies. It is the self-confident man, the man who feels sure of himself, the man who is sure of his philosophy and of his principles, the man of great faith, on whom we depend in supreme crises, when others are driven to the wall.

An Automobile Pullman.

Occasionally it happens that a passenger in an automobile is taken sick or faint and there is no place to lie down. If in a touring car there were a seat that could readily be converted into a comfortable couch it would be highly desirable. It might even serve as a bed on occasion.

A Texas man has newly patented a device that seems to solve this problem satisfactorily.

His scheme is to put the back of the front seat on hinges, so that it may be swung backward to a level with the rear seat. Under ordinary circumstances it is secured in its upright position by bolts. When turned down in the way described it is bolted to the front of the rear seat and is safely upheld by a pair of hinged supports pulled outward from the front of the rear seat to receive its weight. These supports when not in use are pushed in and out of the way.

The front seat being thus left without a back, a temporary back rest is provided for the driver in the shape of a frame having the form of an inverted U, with cross-strips of canvas. The ends of the U fit into sockets, thus making it a substantial support. When not in use it is stowed beneath the cushion of the forward seat.

Ambassadors represent Great Britain in twenty-seven different countries.

Origin of Sea Terms

The origin of many nautical terms undoubtedly will surprise many of us. Take the word Admiral. How many people think of it, except as a thoroughly English word; yet its origin is Elmir of Bagh, Arabic for "Lord of the Sea." Captain comes direct from the Latin caput, a head; but the word mate owes nothing to any dead language, being almost identical with the Icelandic mati, which means a companion or equal.

Originally coxswain was the man who pulled the after oar of the captain's boat, then known as a cock boat. "Cock boat" is a corruption of the word coracle, and the coracle is a small round boat used for fishing. So coxswain comes to us from the Welsh. Commodore is the Italian Comandatore, or commander, and naval cadet was originally the French cadet, which, going a step further back, has the same origin as the word captain.

We frequently hear of "Davy Jones." There never was such a person; but speak of "Duffy Jones's locker" and you have the original term. "Duffy" is the West Indian negro term for spirit or ghost, while "Jonah" refers to the prophet of that name. "Dog watch" comes from

An Attic Window.

It opened toward the dawn, High up in gray home gables, and a chair, Easy and old and kindly, waited there; And thence, o'er porch and lawn, The view led out, and on, and far away Down the long valley, past the river stay. To dreaming hills withdrawn So faint, so far, none might their borders scan, Though somewhere round their dim peaks heaven began.

'Twas not the outlook there Claimed us of old, but inside sights; A wealth Of rare old treasures, best explored by stealth; Clutter of curious ware— Belov'd and stovepipe hats, an In-laid chest, And on it carved what mother called "a crest."

Yet in some twilight fair, When to the attic we her feet would trace, We found her oftentimes at the window place.

And when with smile and sigh, So yoked that each made other doubly dear, She turned, but left untold the vision clear That held her lingering eye, We, too, looked out; we saw the vale, the hill, Fair and afar; and seeing, wonder'd still; All that we might deprecate Too shadowy seemed and strange, withdrawn too far New fears to kindle or old joys to mar.

But 'twas a magic seat Under the antique casement, and the view The wide, wise vision that makes old eyes new; And now, when one poor street Marks our horizon, and an outraged ear Warns us how weary wears a world too near, Gladly would we repeat For our own wear that simple, high emprise, And give life back its outlook toward the skies.

—William Hervey Woods.

The New Testaments were first divided into verses by Robert Stevens, a French printer, in 1551.

News From Eastern Canada

The honor of killing the moose with the antlers of the record spread of the 1921 season in New Brunswick goes to Lewis Hawkins, of Philadelphia, Pa. The animal was killed in October on the headwaters of the Nepisiquit in the northern part of the province and had antlers spreading 64 inches. The biggest moose ever taken out of the New Brunswick woods was killed four years ago with antlers of a spread of an even six feet.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of Quebec province known as the Literary or Scientific Competition Act, to encourage the production of literature by annual cash prizes. It has been decided to make a commencement with \$5,000 per year, to be divided into a number of prizes, and the bill is so drafted as to permit an increase in this amount later.

The total barley tobacco grown in Ontario in 1921 was 4,569,413 pounds; snuff tobacco, 162,500 pounds; cigar tobacco, 68,250 pounds. These figures were compiled by the Provincial Government.

A large fur company has its Ontario headquarters at Sudbury. The New York firm of Eltington Schild, which has its branches all over the world,

has formed the Eltington Schild Limited Company of Canada, with a paid-up capital of \$100,000. The new company is a buying agency for the New York house, and is making Sudbury its collecting and shipping centre for Western Ontario.

Windsor, Ont., exhibited the most gratifying industrial progress in 1921 and there is every indication of its continuance in the present year. In the past twelve months seventeen new United States industries located there and there are now 133 flourishing industries in the border cities. Within the past week alone locations were found for four United States industrial enterprises, and at the present time negotiations are in progress with 62 promising prospects, two being British and the remainder American.

Both from the standpoint of quality and quantity, the tobacco crop of 1921 in Essex and Kent counties was the best in the history of the industry, says the Border Cities Star. It is estimated that the farmers received approximately \$1,750,000, or an average of \$700 an acre. Favored with ideal weather the crop ripened to perfection, and the harvest was greatly in excess of the most optimistic forecasts.

The Bitter With the Sweet.

The beautiful and the ugly, joy and suffering, harmony and discord, are side by side in life. The lily comes out of the mud and slime. The beautiful things we grow in our gardens, on our farms, are products of the dumpheap. The most sublime moments lie very close to the most painful situations. We get the good things of life with the hard things, the bitter with the sweet. The greatest good comes out of the greatest suffering. Think of the toll in death, in bloodshed, in agony that has been wrung from human beings all up through the ages as the price of liberty! We must take the bitter with the sweet. It is the law.

A Blow for the Minister.

In a certain church one of the duties of the old sexton was to pump the organ. The man was deaf and perhaps on that account had fallen into the somewhat embarrassing habit of abruptly quitting his task before a hymn was ended.

One Sunday a new minister was coming, and, since he was young and unmarried, the young lady who played the organ naturally wanted to appear to the best advantage. As soon as the service had begun she wrote a note and, handing it to the sexton, told him to read it at once. Evidently the old man did not correctly catch her words, for to her horror she saw him go to the minister right after the first hymn and hand him the note.

The minister opened it and read: "Keep blowing steadily away until I tell you to stop."

Drowned in a Fish Story.

A Jocosse contributor to Outlook Life is the author of the most delightful "fish story" we have read in a long while.

An interesting experiment, he says, was tried some time ago with an ordinary salt-water herring. The fish was put into a large bowl of salt water and every day a small quantity of it was removed and an equal quantity of fresh water substituted until eventually the herring lived and thrived in purely fresh water.

The owner was so much pleased with the success of the experiment that he then began daily to remove a small quantity of water from the bowl until it was empty. The herring seemed to do very well without it, and, since it was so lively in the empty bowl, the owner had to put it into a cage.

There it lived happily, hopping from perch to perch, just like a bird, until one day some sudden noise upset and startled it, and it fell into the water trough and was drowned.

Music and Beauty Everywhere.

"Look deep enough and you will see musically — for everywhere the heart of nature is music," said Carlyle.

There is music everywhere, beauty everywhere; glory everywhere. In nature if we could only appreciate them. We are living in a marvelous paradise compared with which the Heaven described in the Bible would be an ugly, dull, artificial place. We would not long be contented living within walls of glass walking on streets paved with precious stones. We would soon long for even the ordinary things of nature; the trees, the grass, the flowers, the hills, the valleys, the meadows, the things we pass by every day as commonplace. Yes, truly, if we would only look deep enough we would see musically, "for everywhere the heart of nature is music." Is beauty, glorious to the eye that can see, the ear that can hear, the mind that can grasp. It is the splendor of God's expression. —O. S. Marden.

Making the Earth Work

There is no doubt that in the past we have been terribly wasteful of power, and that we are still squandering it to a very great extent. When we drive a steam engine by means of coal or oil it gives out but a fraction of the power that it should. The greater part of the heat of the furnace instead of going into the production of steam is given off into the air and wasted.

And the same is true of every one of our mechanical devices. All of them are shockingly wasteful of power. We are using up most extravagantly the coal, the oil, and the timber that we have, and in a comparatively short time the supply will run out. The men of years to come will have to find other sources of power, and it is probable that they will use many things that we now waste entirely.

One Huge Magnet.

We, for instance, make no use at all of the gigantic power generated by the earth as it turns upon its axis. You know that if you have no mudguards a bicycle wheel throws dirt up on to your back as you ride along. Any spinning object behaves in the same way, hurling outwards anything that rests on its surface by means of what is called centrifugal force. The earth is a globe which spins so fast that its surface moves at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour, and so tremendous is the force that it creates that a bulge of land and sea several miles in height is caused at the equator.

We have not found means of making use of any part of the vast energy of the spinning earth. There is power enough there if we could only harness it to drive a million times as many machines of all kinds as we now have; there can be no doubt that in times to come man will find a way of employing a part at any rate of this colossal energy.

We use magnets in machinery of many sorts, but we get very little

Tides and Solar Heat.

And what of the earth's water power? Every day the waters of the seas rise into the air in the form of clouds, fall in rain on the hills, and rush down rivers great and small to the sea. Every river is a potential source of power. How many are used. Here and there is a water wheel or a turbine, but speaking generally, our rivers are doing nothing. The tides again generate more energy than would be required for the machinery of ten thousand earths. Twice every day the moon's attraction causes a great bulge in the waters of the globe. There is a rise and fall of many feet. Attempts have been made to solve the problem of using tidal energy, but so far no workable system has been found.

And there are many other sources. What, for example, do we do with the sun's great heat? Attempts — mostly unsuccessful — have been made to harness the sun's rays for heating boilers. The true solution of the problem is to use it for growing special kinds of plants. Plants store the heat of the sun by turning it into alcohol and other chemicals, which can be distilled from them and used for driving engines of all kinds. When we burn coal we are setting free the sunshine that was stored up millions of years ago. If the right kind of plants are chosen they can be made to give up their stores of heat at once.

How to open a Savings Account

You can open a savings account in The Bank of Nova Scotia with a small deposit. All you need do is to bring your money to the teller and sign your name on a card. The ledger-keeper then gives you a pass book, which is your receipt. It takes less than five minutes.

When you wish to deposit more money, and it is not convenient to do so personally you can send it in by a member of your family, or a neighbor, along with your pass book.

The five minutes you take to open a savings account may be the turning point in your career. It has been for many others.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1852

Paid-up Capital \$ 9,700,000

Reserves \$ 230,000,000

J. R. PARRIS, Manager, Lachute
Branches at Brownsburg, Calumet,
Grenville and St. Andrews East.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills

Que.



Sold for over 30 years in Quebec.
Recognized as the world's most
efficient machine.

R. A. Lister Distributing Agency

122 ST. ANTOINE STREET, MONTREAL

Engines, Lighting Plants, Milking Machines,
Grain Grinders, Ensilage Cutters

SPRING 1922.

Now is your time to prepare for Spring by purchasing your

Northway Garments

In Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses. New lines
are just received and at Very Reasonable Prices.

Invictus and Astoria Shoes for both Ladies and Men
"Cooper" Caps for Men.

See our many lines before buying elsewhere.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar
does its duty.

LACHUTE MILLS.

Your European Trip



The boat you use and the route you
choose can make or mar your trip.
Travelling by the Cunard-Canadian
Line, you spend three days on the
glorious St. Lawrence and four at sea
—you are surrounded by all the con-
veniences and comfort found in the
best hotels—you choose your meals
from menus that are a veritable
delight to a sea-air appetite—you get
service, courtesy and personal atten-
tion at every turn.

See the Cunard Agent in your town for calling
dates, rates, etc., or write for General Infor-
mation Folder to

The Robert Reford Co., Limited
General Agents
Montreal Toronto
Quebec St. John, N.B.
Halifax

Cunard Line

CANADIAN SERVICE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY APRIL 14, 1922

The Watchman will be pub-
lished every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

All locals, advertising any event
from which there are financial pro-
ceeds, will be charged at the follow-
ing rates,—three (3) lines or under,
25 cts. For each additional line, 10
cents a line extra.

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

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompany-
ing Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Con-
certs, Amusements etc., 25 cents min-
imum; over three (3) lines, 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and
Deaths 25 cents.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

WHY DO THE BIRDS COME
BACK? It has been explained why
they go away, but no ornithological
expert has yet given any good or
cogent reason for their coming back.
I was talking recently with a man
Up Our Way about the peculiarities
of migration and the habits of birds.
If I knew as much as he does about
birds, I would write a book on the sub-
ject, but he could not tell me why
birds come back. People tell us the
same instinct that sends them away,
brings them back, but the reason for
their coming is not so apparent as
their going.

My friend says birds take a lot of
understanding, but it is worth while
to try, and one can derive a large
amount of quiet pleasure in studying
them. With a smile he admitted that
he had read "Peter Pan", and then we
got on good terms with each other at
once.

Strangely enough, it appeared to
me, my friend does not now indulge
in the local popular craze for keeping
poultry, and when I asked him why,
his answer astonished me.

Besides a few canaries, he has a
pert old magpie, and a solemn looking
grey owl that looks as if it had come
out of the ark and was still ponder-
ing over what had happened since.
"Keep hens!" cried my friend, when
I asked him, following the local cus-
tom, whether his preference was
wyanotes, rocks, or reds. "Me keep
hens! I did for a while, but, man, ye
dinna call yon things bur-r-ds?"

I was taken aback a trifle, for he
is reputed to know more about poultry
than any ten men outside Macdonald
College, but I soon learned the cur-
rent of his opinion. He launched out
into a long disquisition concerning
the commercial value of poultry. He
properly managed, and reeled off fig-
ures and statistics with the easy fac-
ility of a Cabinet Minister on tour.
Then he trailed off into a monodic re-
view of the million or so breeds, semi-
breeds, demi-semi-breeds of all sorts
of fowl, speaking familiarly of Min-
orcas, Leghorns, Brahmas, Cochins,
Bar-r-d R-r-ocks, Javas, and Hous-
duns, winding up with the remark
that they were all "onlygallinaceous
fowls" (pronounced "fools") ornitho-
hynchus monstrosities, and no' to be
classed wi' the bur-r-ds o' the air?"

During the period of eloquent sil-
ence which followed, we both sat
smoking and thinking. Surely, tho't
I, if my friend ever built castles in the
air, founded upon successful poultry
raising, they were certainly crumbled
into fine dust now. Then I happened
to glance in the direction of the owl,
and, would you believe it? that pre-
ternatural prodigy turned his head
a little on one side and deliberately
winked at me!

The silence began to be oppressive
my friend continued to sit like a
sphinx, with a cloud of native tobacco
smoke wreathing above his head, and
I had an eerie sensation, as if I were
on the edge of some unusual occur-
rence. The owl strangely reminded
me of Poe's raven: If he had been
sitting on the pallid bust of Pallas
instead of on the back of a chair, I
might easily have imagined that I
could see his shadow on the floor, to
be lifted,—Nevermore!

At last my companion in solitude
broke the silence, and soon I found
that he had been reading my thoughts.
With an almost uncanny facility, like
the Celtic second sight of a seventh
son, he seemed to have gathered what
was in my mind about the raven, for
after puffing at his pipe until it glow-
ed again, he took up the defence of
the bird, the prophet of evil, the har-
binger of disaster, the grim ungainly,
ghastly, gaunt and ominous bird of
yore, with the name of "Nevermore".

"A hen is a senseless creature," he
began, with the periphrastic direct-
ness of his race;—"If you are drivin'
and there's a hen in the road, she will
run about a hundred yards straight
in front o' ye before she gets out o'
the gait, and the minute she gets off
the road, she looks over her shoulder
to see what the trouble is. She has
nae pose, nae self respect. Noo, a
bur-r-d, a real bur-r-d, wad hae had
ye a' reckoned up afore ye got near it
or wad hae been half a mile awa' an'
oot o' danger without ye kennin' a
word o' it". Its remarkable how
bur-r-ds are misunderstood, and how
they get evil reputations tacked on
tae them when they dinna deserve it.

Tak' the raven, and his eyes seemed
to bore right through me.) The raven
is no' ower dainty wi' his meals, but
he has mair sense in his held than
all the barn door fowls (pronounced
fools) o' Canada put together. A
raven is only a crow, and as such, he
is a friend of men and fairmers. His
black looks and the ignorant unsub-
stantiated accusations of superstitious
folk, handed down from generation to
generation, are laid against him, but
that's nae evidence of guilty con-
science wi' th' speerit of evil. The
raven is a very intelligent bur-r-d, he
has a keen perception of the approach
of ill weather, and he cries oot aboot
it. Just because his voice is no sae
sweet as a lark's or a bullfinch's he
is reviled and called a bur-r-d o' ill
omen. The 'sad presageful raven' as
Marlowe named it, is only voicing his
personal protest against the coming
o' ill weather and its personal incon-
venience and discomfort tae him, and
then folks say he is a prophet of evil.
What says history? Cicero was fore-
warned of his death by the fluttering
of ravens. Noo, listen to me,—it was
an ill east wind that killed Cicero, and
if he had had sense instead of just
book knowledge, he would hae thankit
the ravens, as Elijah did when they
fed him and would hae happit himself
up and sat by the fireside till the
weather changed again to set fair.

Ye read too, that ravens bode fam-
ine: "When a flock of ravens for-
sake the woods, we may look for fam-
ine and mortality because ravens bear
the characteristics of Saturn, the au-
thor of these calamities, and have a
very early perception of the bad dis-
position of that planet". Did ye ever
hear such nonsense? In the wor-r-ds
o' Carnades it is answered,—"As if
the great God Jupiter had naething
else to do but to drowse about jacke-
dawes and ravens". A heathen an-
swer, but a sensible one. I wul be on
the watch for a young raven myself,
this spring: Ye can teach them to
talk readily, and they can talk, mind
ye, mair sense than some men folk,
without sayin' sae much.

THE LINKMAN.

CHURCH NOTES.

The Easter Services (Sunday, April
16th.) in the parish of Lachute, will
(D.V.) be conducted by the Rector as
follows,—Holy Communion, Lachute
at 11 a.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m. There
will be appropriate Easter Music.
There will be no afternoon service in
St. Simeon's Church.

The annual Vestry Meeting of the
Church of England in the parish of
Lachute, will be held (D.V.) in St.
Simeon's Church, on Easter Monday,
April 17th, at 8.15 p.m., for the elec-
tion of officers and the transaction of
other necessary business.

Presbyterian Services on Easter
Sunday will be held as follows,—The
Minister, the Rev. George A. Mac-
Kinnon will conduct the services in
Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morn-
ing subject,—"The Resurrection." Even-
ing subject,—"The Divine Pity." The
Choir will render special music. The
assistant minister, Mr. A. O. Lloyd
will conduct the services in
Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. and in
Brownsburg at 3 p.m. His subject
will be,—"The Risen Christ."

Easter Services in the Methodist
Church will be conducted on Sunday,
April 16th in Lachute at 10.30 a.m.
by the Rev. A. Mathews, at 7 p.m.
by the Rev. E. S. Morrison East
Settlement at 3 p.m. and Brownsburg
at 7 p.m. by the Rev. A. Mathews.

Services will be held in the Baptist
Church, Lachute, on Sunday evening
next at 7 p.m., conducted by Th. Pas-
tor. The ordinance of Baptism will
be observed. Special Easter Music.
This service will be bi-lingual. Ser-
vices will also be conducted in Dale-
ville at 11 a.m., and in Brownsburg
at 3 p.m.

SPECIAL SALE.

A special sale is taking place in
Brownsburg on MAY 2nd. of—
Suits for Men and Boys.
A special range of Suitings to make
to measure.

A nice range of Top Coats for men.
A fancy line of Summer Caps.
Rain Coats in advanced styles for
men and women.

This is not a Cheap Sale of Cheap
Goods, but you will get,
A Dollar in Value for a Dollar in Cash
W. J. GRAHAM, Brownsburg.

FOR SALE,—1 parlor stove, 1 cook-
ing stove Brussels carpet 9x13, 1
three piece bedroom set, 1 single
camel bed, 1 camp cot, 1 double
bed spring, 1 Vacuum Cleaner, 50
feet of wire round garden hose
with nozzle, 1 new croquet set and a
few other articles.

Mrs. Charles McBurney.
WANTED,—Any person wishing to
have Oxygen Welding done on all
kinds of broken parts of machinery
Automobiles, Car Frames or Cogs
in rear will do well to call on
HENRY LACHENCE, Foundry St.

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.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855

Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000 Reserve Fund \$5,000,000

Over 125 Branches

Opportunities to buy Cattle

horses, farm implements, etc., cheaply are
constantly turning up. The farmer with money
saved is the one who gets these snaps.

Place your crop earnings in a Savings Account with the
nearest branch of The Molsons Bank where, while earning
interest and being absolutely safe, your money is avail-
able at any minute. Deposits can be made by mail.

12-17

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Spring Footwear!

For Men, Women and Children

We want to announce that we are displaying the
largest and choicest stock of Boots and Shoes for
the Spring Season. Having bought direct from
Berd Canadian Manufacturer and I am in a po-
sition to offer you great values at lower prices than
elsewhere. Extra special for Men and Boys,
every pair guaranteed. The choicest novelties of
the season in Felt Hats and Caps. Ready-made
Clothing for Men & Boys. Suits made to order.

Semi-Ready Suits keep their shape and give real
service to the last. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 66.

W. G. STANFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE

Novelties!

Novelties!

New Costumes, Tricotine or Serge, Coats for Spring
in the New Shades. Blouses in Georgette, trimmed
with laces, very latest. Boots and Shoes, in the
style you like, and nice hosiery to combine your
toilet. All in stock now! Just what you are look-
ing for! New Men's Suits, made in the newest
material and style. Also Boy's Suits Serges and
Tweed. All at very interesting 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,
Watermen'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.

Insuring Your Motor Car Investments.

Your investment in the New Gray-Dort is backed by one of the oldest and strongest institutions in Canada—an organization successful for nearly three-quarters of a century—sounder financially than ever before—owned and managed entirely by the men who have built it up—Canadian in every way.

Insure your Motor Car Investment. Don't buy any car unless you until you have seen and investigated the New Gray-Dort.

GRAY DORT MOTORS LIMITED, CHATHAM, ONT.

Standard Touring Car	\$1235	\$ 360
Special Touring Car	1335	360
Roadster	1235	360
Coupe	1895	995
Sedan	1995	1005

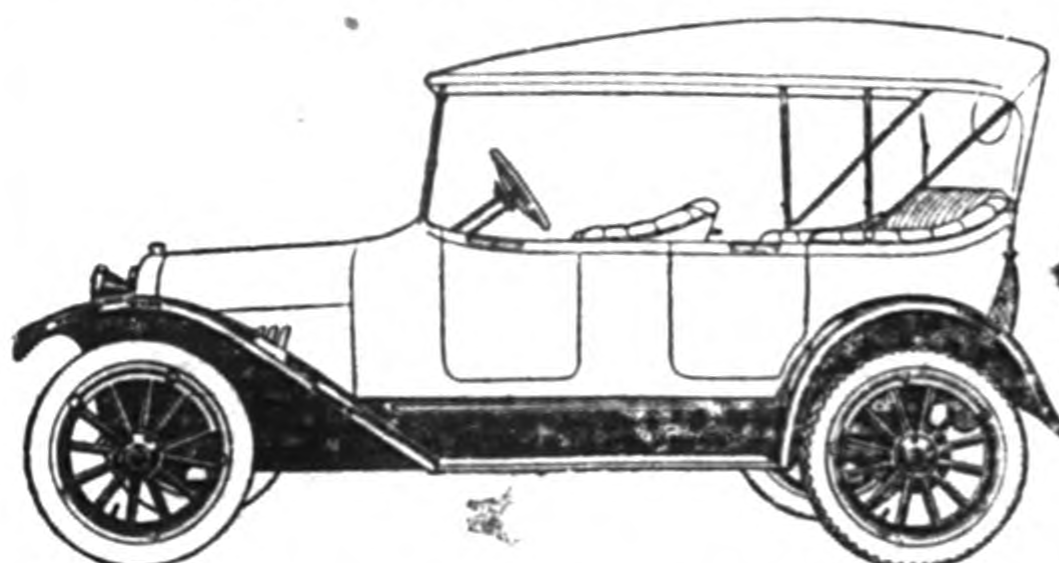
All Prices f.o.b. Chatham. Sales Tax Included.

These Models have all the new Gray-Dort improvements including—extra light weight pistons, genuine leather upholstery, 31x14 anti-skid cord tires all round.

JNO. SIMON, Local Dealer, Lachute, Que.

Greatest Car Values are Proven in the McLaughlin!

Give Comfort in Riding and Saves Money in Operation and Up-keep. What more do you want?



Our Up-to-date Garage and Service Station is at your Command. Competent workmanship for all repairs and prompt attention to your requirements.

A. LAROCQUE, Tel. 16, LACHUTE, QUE.

Dealer for district from St. Scholastique to Papineauville, inclusive.

Why is the Bolshevik Party Getting Strong?

What is their reason for being against the Trusts? Because they never think of anything only to take the money in any way that they want to.

We ask the Public to visit our New Store in the West End and see our Goods and Prices which will defy competition. I have been in business for over eighteen years and have learned well how to buy to buy to the best advantage, so that I always try to choose the line of goods to suit the public and give them the best values in Lachute.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Special for this week we offer 50 doz. Cups and Saucers with Gold Bands and Clover Leaf. Reg. \$3.75 now \$2.40. 100 Ladies' Spring Hats, reg. \$6.00, \$8.00 for \$3.90.

MICHEL MALACKFT, Near Fish's Bridge.



HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE!

If you want a setting of eggs from something real good and prove winners, just write to James Hazel, Brownsburg.

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.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest price paid for cream.

Give us a trial. Ship to

PRODUCER'S DAIRY

275 KENT ST. - OTTAWA, ONT.
Phone Queen 360.

LACHUTE ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE IX.

History.

Class I.—Phoebe McQuat 86, Lillian Hamilton 83, Bessie Rodger 78.
Class II.—Muriel Burke 67, Helena Rodger 64, Blanche Smith and George Fuller 60.
Class III.—Ruby McFaul 53.

GRADE X.

Algebra.

Class I.—Arnold Mathews 85.
Class II.—Truman Clarke 71, Esther Morrison 67, Ivy Graham and Grace Morrison 66.
Class III.—Flora MacDonald and Mabel Gordon 54, Donald Clarke 50.

GRADE XI.

Algebra.

Honours.—Edna Graham 100, Donald Hay 97, Elsie Riddell 94, Kathleen Morrison and Duncan Cumming 93, Corinna Hancox 92, Margaret Scott 90.
Class I.—Melville Smith 84, Hazel Leishman and Willie Cottingham 82, Hazel Drysdale 80, Marguerite Heatlie, Francis Douglas and Maria Westgate 79, Sarah Black 75.
Class II.—Ruby Nichols and Irene Rogers 70, Laurence Cruise and Paul Doig 69, Jack Golpin 66, Muriel Peet 61.

Class III.—Jean McQuat 58, Beatrice McKell and Erskine Rodger 55, Gladys Moseley 53, James Todd 52.

GRADE VIII.

Spelling and Dictation

Class I.—Bessie Rodgers and Hazel Morrison 88, Mary Cruise 87, Hazel Copeland 86, Ethel Doig 85, Evelyn Mathews 84, Perry Cooke and Grant McHardy 83, Edgar Burwash and Lloyd Somerville 82, Annie Millar 81, Alice Burke, Hazel Kettyle and Doug Middleton 79, Edith Jones, Janet Whinfield and Clifford McKell 78, Hilda Hume, Linton Armstrong and Freddie Barker 77, Norma Boyd, Grace Seale, Harold Calder and Charlie Miller 76, Ethel McQuat 75.

GRADE VII.

Class I.—Elizabeth McKimmie 87, Muriel McPhail 84, Florence Armstrong, Edward Morrison and Ethel Scott 82, Stella Scott 81, Ernest Copeland 79, Henry Miles and Edmund Smith 78, Cameron McQuat 77, Violet Paul 76, Nellie Hay 75.

GRADE VI.

Arithmetic

Honours.—Howard Doig 93.
Class I.—Bessie Morrison 89, Lorne Morrison 87, Evelyn Cruise 83, Dorothy Morrison 81, Rene Charron 79.
Class II.—Eleanor McCoy and Reta Jones 74, Lyla McKiddie 68, Gordon Dobbie 64, Jim Wilson 62.
Class III.—Mildred Mark 58, Erma Morrison and Elsie Stewart 54, Willis Stanforth 50.

GRADE V.

French.

Honours.—H. Hutchinson 97, A. Duncan 96, J. Yolland 90.
Class I.—Quinton Black 87, S. Hamilton 83, Roy Cruise and G. McQuat 78, E. McFaul 76.
Class II.—James Logan 74, Lloyd Cruise 73, E. Middleton and Laura Noble 70.
Class III.—Gordon Hay 56, E. Westwood 53.

GRADE IV.

Arithmetic

Honours.—Gwen MacKinnon 100, George Licop 95, Robert Fulton 93, Freda Mason and Cecil McFaul 90.
Class I.—Rowena Cowan 87, Florence Hay 82, Stanley Boyd 81, Alma Duncan 77, Rebecca Cohen and Kenneth McFaul 76, Sam. Cohen 75.
Class II.—Flo. Elkington 71, Geo. Paul 69, Christina McKenzie 68, Morton Morrison 65, Edgar Cruise 64, Heartland Paul 60.
Leonard Carpenter 53.

GRADE III.

Spelling and Dictation

Honours.—Reta Boyd Stewart, Jones and Kathleen Mackrith 100, Doris Armstrong, Edgar Dion and Raymond Underhill 98, Gladys Cruise, B. Cunningham and Olive Stanforth 96, W. Licop 94, Lena Combie and Frank Westwood 92, Leola Belanger and E. Jousse 90.

Class II.—Maggie Chapman 88, Elsie McFaul and Janet Hay 86, Gordon McFaul 80.

GRADE II.

Reading.

Honours.—Gordon Drysdale 95.
Class I.—Eleanor Armstrong 78.
Class II.—Violet Belanger 74, E. Goldworthy and Thelma Wert 70, D. Boyd and Sam Rashevsky 68, Howard Jones 66, Forbie Chapman 65, Hugh McKinnon and Donald Murphy 64, Catherine Giles 62, Hugh Gall, W. Drew, and Roland Cruise 60.
Class III.—Violet Falconer, Jean Fulton and Charles Lennon 58, Isabel Cleland 56, Roland Dion 55, Kenzie Cowan 54, Verner Thompson 52, Kathleen Clunie 50.

GRADE I.

History.

Class I.—Wallace Wilson 87, Kenneth McGibbon 80.
Class II.—Violet Green 61.
Class III.—Gladys Warwick 58, W. Clarke and Alex Masson 55.

GRADE VI.

Hygiene

Class I.—Arthur Heale 83, Marion Bain and Doris Golpin 82, Cuthbert McQuig 78.
Class II.—Sarah McVicar 74, Jack Stewart 63, Alwyn Stewart 62, Alma Fletcher 61.
Class III.—Melville Fletcher 58, E. McGibbon 58, Kenneth Stewart 57.

BROWNSBURG UPPER SCHOOL.

GRADE III.

Nature Study.

Honours.—Ward Moncrie, Oscar Cloutier, Lorne Ball and Howard Tomalty 100, George Connolly 99, Audrey Monk and Willie Green 98.
Class I.—James Girling 86, Wyman Hazel 84, Johnnie Kennedy 80, Daisy Seary 79, Morris Chambers 78.
Class II.—Agness Elliott 66.

GRADE II.

Nature Study.

Honours.—Alfred Cloutier 95, F. McGibbon 90.
Class I.—Francis Kettyle 89, Gordon Anderson 87, Kenneth McAllister 85, Lilly White 84, Maude Seary 80, Leslie Beecroft 79, Harold Campbell & Jackie Seary 78, George Green 75.
Class II.—Mildred Cooper and Wilma Tomalty 74, Lizzie Seary 73, Ivy Steer 71, Theron Wilson 70.
Class III.—Herbie Graves and E. Leedham 56.

IN MEMORIAM.

PAUL.

In loving memory of Lillian Christina Paul, who died April 11th 1921.
Peaceful be her silent slumber,
Far from sorrow, far from sin,
For the life so young and fair,
Now hath passed from earthly care
God himself the soul will keep,
Giving his beloved—sleep.
Inserted by parents, sisters and brothers.

McADAM.

In loving memory of my dear father, who passed away on Jan. 20th, 1922.
Jesus came and took our father
To the home above the sky,
There, he knows no pain or sorrow
Or in bed of sufferings lies.
Oh! 'tis hard to be without him,
But we know that our dear father
Has rest—perfect rest.
And though his goodly mortal soul
Sinks to the dust from whence it came,
Yet on the Resurrection Morn,
New life this body shall adorn.
Inserted by his daughters, Jessie and Gertie, Chapeau, Ont.

MARTIN.

In loving memory of Paul Martin, who was killed at Brownsburg, Que., on April 18th, 1922.
Today brings back a memory,
A dear one gone to rest,
And those who think of him today,
Are those who loved him best.
Inserted by his Wife and Family.

OUR HONORED DEAD

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS

have been adopted by the Committee in charge of the Soldiers' Memorial:

1. That the names of the soldiers should be placed on the monument in a way to indicate the municipality from which they came.
2. That subject to the above arrangement they should appear in alphabetical order.
3. That they should appear without rank.

The following is a complete list of those who have fallen, and they are published now so that before being engraved on the monument, an opportunity may be given to all interested to supply any missing name, if such there be.

Township of Arundel.
Silverson, Wilbert Wesley; Stanforth, Charles Henry; Stapleton, Robert Boyd.

Township of Chatham.
Barker, Hubert Peter; Bennette, Russell; Bradford, R. Carman; Butler, Andrew; Campbell, William; Douglas, Roland Keith; Drinkwater, Charles; Fisher, Norman; Gallery, Wm. Leo; Hammond, Harry L.; Hutchins, Alexander; Kirpatrick, E. Leslie; McAllister, George Wesley; McGibbon, Alexander Norman; Madden Foster; Mills Thomas; Moore, Edward H.; Mullaney Thomas; Norman, William; Paul, Clarence Edward; Paul, Stanley Randolph; Raddcliffe, Fred; Richards, Edwin R.; Ruddiman, William; Russell Walter; Ryan, Frank.

Village of Carillon.
Gaston, William; Girard, P. Leo.

Village of Calumet.
Robillard, Timothe.

Township of Gore.
Copeland, Thomas.

Village of Grenville.
Burns, William S.; Lloyd George.

Township of Harrington.
Burns, Richard; Dewar, James Alex; McVicar, Alex.

Lachute Town.
Boa, Frank Tracey; Buchan, Erskine; Calder, Wm. McClure; Carpenter, Gordon; Christie, Edgar W.; Cruise, John Willis; Dixon, George; Dumas, Arthur; Joss, Harry Elwin; Laforest, Wilfrid; Menzies, John Stevens; McKercher, Peter.

Township of Montcalm.
Morgan, William Leslie; Renaud, Jno. Philip.

Milles Isles.
Strong, Randolph.

Parish of St. Andrews.
Albright, Charles A.; Dudley Griffith E. R.; Lapointe Paul; Leroy, Osmond Edgar.

Parish of St. Jerusalem.
Cunningham, Austin; Nichol, George; Reid, Wm. George; Whiteside, A. E. Barlow.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are 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

Implement Dealer Wanted.

In Lachute or Vicinity, a real wide awake man to sell Implements, on Commission for the largest manufacturer of Farm Implements in the World. Each machine is the result of years of experience. The only Company in the world guaranteeing the working parts of their machines for life. If you are a worker and want to get into the best Implement Line in the World, where you get every assistance, apply by letter to GEO. A. HANES, Dominion Hotel, Ottawa, Ont.

New Pump.

We have just installed a new Gasoline 5 Gallon Pump. It is some 11 years now since we put in the first Service Pump in town and again are to the front in adding this new system. We will now be able to handle two grades of Gas also saving time and waste, a big factor these days. Call and try it out at Geo. X. Deacon's, Lachute Mills.

FOR SALE.—A good rubber tire bug, in good order for sale cheap. Apply to JULES GAUTHIER, Lachute Mills.

FOR SALE.—Registered Yorkshire Pigs for sale, either sex, and guaranteed the real bacon type. Ready for shipment at once. Apply to WM. HAY, Lachute.

STORE TO RENT.—In the property formerly occupied by the Molsons' Bank. Apply to J. W. LEFEBVRE, Lachute.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

GEOFFROY BEDARD

Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

MADE TO ORDER

Tailor Made From \$35. Up.

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

I keep as usual a complete stock of Gen.'s Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

Removed to our New Store.

The old Mitchell Block, Main Street.

And to introduce ourselves at the new stand, we will give you the following bargain prices on

Peerless Wire Fencing.

No. 5400 5 line 40 in. high, all No. 9 wire at 30c. per rod	
" 6400 6 " " " 35c. "	
" 7400 7 " " " 40c. "	
" 7480 7 48 " " " 41c. "	
" 842 8 42 " " " 50c. "	
" 8470 8 47 " " " 49c. "	

Poultry wire, Fancy lawn fence, Gates, Brace wire, Staples, and Barb wire at lowest prices.

The above price is for spot Cash only, no goods will be charged at above prices.

Shingles, Ready Roofing, Building paper, Nails at reduced prices.

See our stock of Harness before buying we have the best in town. Repairing neatly and quickly done.

JOHN McFAUL & SON,
MAIN STREET, - LACHUTE.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Green Feed for Every Farm.

Perhaps no other plot on the farm will give such large returns for the amount of time and labor expended as an area of feed grown for soil purposes. Green feed is reliable during the summer months by cattle, hogs, and poultry (if they are in inclosed yards), but without doubt proves the most profitable when fed to milk cows. Soling crops are found to assist very materially in maintaining the milk flow during the hot summer months when pastures are short and dry.

Corn, oats, peas and vetches; oats, rape, and sunflowers in the order named, are all valuable for this work.

Corn is one of the best crops for this purpose, and gives a large yield of succulent feed, much relished by both cattle and hogs. Planted before June 10th, it should be ready for cutting about August 10-15, and has reached a height of from 5 to 8 feet, with an average yield of 18 tons per acre. "Longfellow" has been used with some degree of success over a period of years. Unless pastures are extremely bare, one-half acre with fair crop should be sufficient for ten or twelve cows.

Oats, peas and vetches mixed, oats five parts, peas four parts, vetches one part by weight, and sown at the rate of three to three and one-half bushels per acre, will give large amounts of excellent feed. This should be cut and fed while the oats are in the milk or soft dough stage. This will necessitate two or three seedings, if soling crop is to be fed over any great length of time. Two seedings, or at the most three, ten days apart, should be sufficient, and one acre should supply plenty of feed for fifteen cows.

Oats sown thickly also provide good succulent feed, and should almost equal oats, peas and vetches in yield per acre.

Rape is generally used as a pasture crop. It is particularly desirable for hogs, and when used for such must be seeded in several plots with about ten days intervening between each seeding. If allowed to make good growth before stock is turned in on it, and then pastured, say, for an hour per day, plants will throw up new shoots, and continue to grow even after being partly eaten. Rape may be sown at the rate of three to six pounds per acre, in drills, or on the flat. It has been grown with fair success when seeded broadcast, but this plan is not recommended, as it is generally found necessary to hoe this crop in order to allow it to make its best growth. With successive seedings and careful handling, an acre should supply sufficient feed for at least fifteen cattle.

The Experimental Station at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, reports that sunflowers were used as a soling crop during the latter part of the season of 1921, and were eaten with apparent relish by beef steers. They were refused by hogs, and eaten but sparingly by dairy cows. These sunflowers (Mammoth Russian) were sown on the flat in rows thirty inches apart, and gave a yield of about twenty tons per acre.

A seeding of oats, or oats, peas and vetches, for early cuttings, with corn for use as a soling crop during the later season is to be recommended. A small area of rape used as pasture during late autumn will be found very valuable.

Leaf Curl and Mosaic of the Cultivated Red Raspberry.

These two separate and distinct infectious diseases of the red raspberry

have been studied the past two years at the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, St. Catharines, Ontario. Previously these diseases have been considered as a single disease known as yellow. Although yellow has been recognized as the most serious disease of red raspberries, and occurs throughout the small fruit areas of North America, no serious study has been given to it previously. There was no clue to the cause and nature of the disease and no control measures were known. The separation of yellow into two distinct diseases was accomplished by a careful study of the symptoms and the development of marked diseased plants.

The two diseases may be recognized by the following symptoms: In leaf curl, the leaves are very dark green and the midrib and the main lateral veins arch downwards, causing a curling of the margin of the leaf. The tissue between the veins arches upward and results in a puckering along the veins. The lateral veins on the fruiting canes are short and stand upright. The fruit is small and seedy. In mosaic, the leaflets on the new sucker growth in the spring show large bright green blotches, with yellowish green tissue between. In summer and autumn the new leaves are finely speckled with yellow dots. Fruiting canes from diseased roots are dwarfed and the leaves reach only about half size. The fruit is of very poor quality. It lacks the flavor and is very often dry and seedy. The variety Cuthbert suffers severely from both leaf curl and mosaic. The variety Herbert seems to escape with only slight damage from both diseases, while the Mariboro is extremely susceptible to the mosaic.

A survey of the fruit growing district on the shore of Lake Ontario from the Niagara River to Toronto, showed in 1921 that leaf curl was present on the average to the extent of about five per cent. of the stand. Mosaic is more prevalent and destructive, and on the average twenty per cent. of the stand is diseased. The serious feature about this condition is that once a bush is affected by either of these diseases, all the growth coming from the roots, year after year, is diseased. Such roots are a direct loss to the grower because the fruit is largely worthless or of very poor quality. Also they serve as sources of infection for the nearby healthy bushes, and the amount of each disease becomes greater year after year.

Both diseases are transmitted to healthy bushes by the very small plant louse, *Aphis rubiphila*. They suck their food from the veins of the leaves and when they move from a diseased plant to feed on a healthy one they incidentally inoculate it by injecting the contagious principle. The cause of these diseases has not been determined but is probably in both cases a filterable virus or ultra microscopic organism.

A systematic and thorough eradication of all bushes and roots affected by leaf curl as early in the season as they can be recognized will control the disease. This early eradication removes from the plantation the sources of infection, the diseased canes, with the plant lice which have overwintered on them before they have begun to move away to healthy plants. Mosaic probably will be controlled by a similar eradication of the diseased bushes in July and August, thus removing the centres of infection on which aphid eggs will overwinter and from which they would spread the contagion in the spring. In both cases the bushes must be immediately removed, roots and all, to a distance from the plantation, to prevent the aphids leaving them and crawling to healthy bushes.

Poultry

It is absolutely essential that poultry have meat of some kind. I prefer meat scrap or rabbit, but last year I had a new experience. Last winter I had a cow so badly injured by an automobile that I killed her. I cut up some of the meat into small pieces and spread it out on planks to dry.

A neighbor came along and said that if I would trim all the loose pieces of meat and hang the hind quarters up it would not spoil. I did so, and to my surprise it kept in good condition. A thick glaze formed over it that kept it fresh and sweet. I would go out and cut off a piece the size I wanted, sprinkle a little lime on the freshly cut place and it kept until I used it all, which was about two months.

I chopped the meat into small pieces and mixed it with corn and oats and threw it out in a deep litter of oak leaves. I allowed about an ounce for each fowl in the flock.

The Pekin ducks are a fine breed for market and the most common breed for that purpose. The young drakes will weigh about eight pounds and the adult drakes nine pounds. The young ducks will weigh seven pounds and the adult ducks eight pounds.

It is not necessary to be near a body of water to raise ducks successfully, although some find that it saves work and feed in raising ducks if they are near water. This saves the pumping and carrying of water and the ducks obtain some feed from the animal and vegetable life in and about the water.

A good ration for breeding ducks consists of equal parts of bran, corn meal and green food to which is added about five per cent. grit or coarse sand and five per cent. beef scrap. This can be given three times a day as a moist crumbly mash.

The drinking dishes for ducks should be deep enough so they can dip their bills down deep and also wash their heads and eyes in the water.

Fifty Years Too Soon.

The scythe is rusting in the tree, The cradle in the shed; O would I were a boy again! O Youth, where hast thou fled?

The hoary maple still uprears Its crown of glory there, Where oft I felt like crying out, "O farmer, grindstone spare!"

O kinks that gathered in my back, O aches that came apace, When scythe and cradle pressed upon That creaking grindstone's face!

But now what music greets my ears? The reaper's pleasant sound, And mower's song—its cheery song, Pours melody around.

The boy now rides where once I walked, Nor weary ere the noon— I wonder if I were not born Some fifty years too soon!

Thinkers, not tinkers, get the most from their machinery.

Reading makes better farmers—hence the need for more and larger rural libraries.

Horse Sense

I keep eight brood mares—purebred Belgians—and, after more than thirty years' experience, I find that as much stress should be placed on their feed as on the general care of those animals. One makes a mistake by pampering them either by feeding or stabling. I allow my animals free access to a large, dry yard with free access to warm box stalls. This insures proper exercise without overtaxing their strength. Feed should be largely given to sustain strength, and assist in building up the unborn colt. I give the mares plenty of bright, clean, shredded corn-stover, and once a day I feed each animal about ten pounds of alfalfa hay, being careful to shake it out well to get rid of the dust. Three times a day I give each mare a quart of ground corn and oats, and once a day I throw in a small handful of flaxseed-meal. Once a week I give each a generous feed of raw carrots, cut fine. The principal feed, however, is the shredded corn-stover. By this feeding I insure bone and muscle feed for both the mother and colt, and at the same time avoid constipation.

I avoid pampering the mares, as such treatment renders them more liable to be too weak to meet the ordeal of foaling and raising the foal. I can not lay too much emphasis on the free feeding of carrots. Carrots, in conjunction with the oilmeal, furnish the best of nourishment and absolutely preclude constipation, the bane of pregnant mares.

Hog

Mineral mixtures for swine: A simple mixture that furnishes the main elements lacking in corn and small grains is composed of the following parts, by weight, of air-slaked salt and bone-meal (or spent sulphur black). The following mixture contains many of the time-honored substances used by so many successful swine growers:

Salt, common, flake form	30.0 lbs.
Spent bone-black, or bone-meal, finely ground, or bone flour	25.0 "
Commercial kainit, or potassium chloride, or wood ashes	12.0 "
Sulphur, flowers of	10.0 "
Air-slaked lime, or limestone, finely ground	10.0 "
Glauber's salts or sodium sulphate	5.7 "
Epsom salts or magnesium sulphate	5.0 "
Copperas, or iron sulphate	2.0 "
Potassium iodide	0.3 "
Total	100 lbs.

All of these mixtures can be self-fed. If mixed with the feed, use a pound a month per hog.

Solving the Mystery of Sight.

One of the problems of the human body which have long puzzled scientists is the exact means whereby "sights" are carried through the eyeball and the nerve to the sight-centre in the brain. In other words, how do we see?

The eye is a most remarkable camera. It is a roundish ball made of dense and strong fibrous tissue, opaque for five-sixths of its surface, but transparent in the one-sixth which bulges out in front.

There is a delicate curtain which hangs over the transparent "window," or pupil, in front, and forms the variously colored iris—the circle which surrounds the pupil. This curtain is a wonderful arrangement for adapting the eye to the intensity of light which falls on it, and it can almost close the opening in a strong light, or open it wide when the light is fainter. The "iris diaphragm" with which the photographer regulates the entrance of light into his camera is merely a poor imitation of it.

Moreover it contains pigment cells, which may be crowded when the light is strong, or fewer in number when the eye wants as much light as possible. So we get the black eyes (eyes rich in pigment, to mitigate the light) of the southerner, the blue eyes (with little pigment) of the dweller in the darker northern lands, and intermediate shades.

Behind the circular window—the pupil—is the crystalline lens, which can be altered by fine muscles so as to focus itself for any distance. Other muscles and tendons are attached to the outside of the eyeball, and they automatically turn it in the direction we want.

But the most wonderful part of the eye is the "sensitive plate" at the back of the eyeball. A semi-transparent membrane, which we call the retina, lines three-fourths of the interior of the eyeball (which is filled with fluid), and it is particularly developed at one spot, the real seat of distinct vision. On this "yellow spot" in each eye the rays of light form an inverted image of the object at which we are looking. It is generally suspected that color-vision is connected with one or more fine chemicals which may be lacking in "color-blind" people. However that may be, the nerve-layer closes up at the back of the eye and, as the optic nerve, conveys the images of things in some way to the conscious centre.

What precisely travels along the nerve we cannot say, but to imagine that an image or picture is conveyed to us to imitate children who think that words travel along a telegraph wire.

The Tractor—Pleasure Vehicle.

Harve Gemmill is a hard-headed farmer. I would say "level-headed" instead of "hard-headed," perhaps, if Harve Gemmill were his real name.

I've been trying to get a line on the economic efficiency of the average farm tractor. "How much has the tractor added to your earnings?" "How do you know your tractor pays?" "At what work does your tractor yield highest returns?"

Those are some of the questions I have used as levers to pry out the facts. I put those questions to Harve. Knowing him to be a studious farmer, and a careful keeper of farm records, I gave him a week to consider.

"But," I persisted, "you certainly believe that your tractor is making its way as a cash proposition, don't you?" "I don't know whether it is or not. I always managed to get on first rate with horses alone."

"Why do you keep a tractor then, if you are not sure it is making you money?"

"Nice August afternoon this, isn't it?" he smiled, cocking his feet up on the railing of the vine-shaded porch, and looking at his watch. "And it is nearly two o'clock. There are thirty acres in that field out there."

While I reflected upon the irrelevancy of Harve's change of subject, he was having a great time with his youngest son, a five-year-old, until the sturdy youngster ran away in delighted merriment.

"Finished plowing that thirty acres of oats stubble out there yesterday," he continued. "Professor Green, of the experiment station says that early plowing for wheat may mean three or four bushels extra an acre."

"What I am getting at is this. If I didn't have a tractor, I wouldn't be taking things easy up here in the shade this afternoon visiting with you. I'd be out there on a plow, 'bout a third done, likely, helping the horses fight flies and so on."

"Know what we're going to do tomorrow? The Mrs. and the two children and I are going to drive to Lake James for a week's outing. Neighbors over here will look after the stock. We'll do the same for them the following week."

"When I depended on horses for all my power, I was busy, it seemed, from one end of the year to the next. Never had time to go anywhere. Didn't have time to play with the youngsters."

"I don't know exactly how well the tractor has paid in money. I do know that it has paid big in fun. We work like the dickens when the ground is right and things can be rushed. With the tractor we have power enough to rush things right. Then we can ease up and live. The tractor means a real vacation, maybe two of them, every year for all of us. Not being on a strain so much, we really keep in better humor with each other. I have studied up more on farming and read more other good books in the last two years than in all the time before on this farm. I actually believe the children think more of me now, because I have more time for them."

"That may or may not be 'economic efficiency' as you call it, but you couldn't dig up enough figures in seventeen counties to convince me that my tractor out there isn't paying its way."

Mending a Rubber Boot.

A rubber boot that has had a hole punched in it by a stub is as good as spoiled; at least I always supposed so until recently. Any boy can mend a rubber boot if he will go at it in the right way. Procure at the drug-store an ounce or two of pure rubber gum. Cut this into small pieces and cork it tightly in a bottle with three times its bulk of benzine. For patches, use pieces cut from useless rubber boots. Wet the place to be mended with benzine, and scrape it well, repeating several times. Treat the other side of the patch in a similar manner. Then apply a good coating of the dissolved rubber to both boot and patch, and let them dry until they do not feel sticky. Next apply the rubber again to both, and press them together by the use of weights or clamps for several hours before using the boot. Numerous articles can be mended in this way at small cost.

When aluminum pans are burned, a clothsofin makes a good scraper.

Smoke OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS—and in p'k'gs.

Parents as Educators

The Wind—By Alice Wingate Frary.

The wind's activities hold the small child's attention—the clouds, the flying flag, windmills and pinwheels, clothes swaying on the line, the blowing of children's hair and the tails of the fowls, the swaying trees and grass, while the weathervane,

"Turning, pointing, ever showing
How the merry wind is blowing."
asks repeatedly, "Where? How?"

There are a number of verses easily memorized which will make the wind seem a friendly element; "The Weathervane" by Laura E. Richards, "I Saw You Toss the Kites on High" by Stevenson, and Christina Rossetti's

"Who hath seen the wind?
Neither you nor I,
But when the trees bow down their heads
The wind is passing by."

As the child makes these verses his own, listens to stories such as "Jan" (in Mother Stories by Maud Lindsay) and "Aeolus and the Bag of Winds," and learns what the different winds bring, he is being awakened to a finer appreciation of a force that can be so gentle and yet so mighty.

Was there ever a child that did not ask, "Where does the wind come from?" It is part of the high office of parenthood to deepen the child's inherent sense of reverence before the elements, to prevent if possible its deterioration into empty wonder or morbid fear. It is well to cultivate the feeling of awe, teaching the careless child that the piling up of thunder clouds and the bowing of wind-swept trees are to be appreciated, by this

same appreciation leading the child one out of his fear.

The wind signifies the spirit, a mother who desires a well-rounded development for her child will fall recognize his need of inner strength, his misconceptions that need straightening. While the kingdom of heaven is the inheritance of child-like hearts, children have need of guidance, as they guide us too, when we are elated enough to respond, but of emphasis upon values which are seen helps to raise our children's standards. Froebel's Mother Play, the Weathervane brings to the child its tale of the wind's work and play to the mother it brings a reminder of the inner forces that must be strengthened, the inner light that illumine puzzling situations. To books which are helpful in this respect are "The Notebook of an Adopted Mother" by Eleanor Davis, and "The Spiritual Care of a Child" by Am Robertson Lindsay, the latter with a vigorous reassurance of a truth too easily ignored.

"Only God can bring up a child. Nothing will bridge the abyss of the actual and the ideal except faith, hope, love, work, and the immediate help of Divinity."

The Weathervane—Songs and Music of Froebel's Mother Play by Susan Blow.

The Wind—A Child's Garden of Verses by Robert Louis Stevenson.

Jan—Mother Stories by Maud Lindsay.

Aeolus, the Keeper of the Wind, Mythland, Vol. 1, by Helen Beckwith. Odysseus and the Bag of Winds. "In the Child's World" by Emily Peckson.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

An Event From Canadian History.

The fairies danced out of the mountain valley. They were coming from their carnival which had been held at sunset, for in the mountains then, there were no mortals, so the fairies could be out at any time. As each dainty being passed through the gate to Elfland she waved her wand, casting a spell on the outside world, and so, disappeared.

In this place they had surely spent their charm. The wild cataract leapt on its endless way, dashing here over the rocks, dashing there under an over-hanging boulder, and now rushing on as if being pursued by some evil spirit. The bewitched waters played with the shadows cast by the tall trees. The enchanted pines rose slenderly to meet the blue, cloudless sky. They nodded and bowed to each other. Sometimes a tall evergreen would lean over and whisper a secret to another. Then all would hush and croon as a young mother lullabies her first-born to sleep. The soft summer breeze played in and out between the trees. Far off one could see the majestic, snow-capped Rockies, now all flushed with the red and golden sunset. To this enchanted place came that giant red race, as the aborigines of North America who, rather than accept civilization, journeyed to the West. Now beside those sweet-smelling forest streams, instead of the fairies, Indian lovers would come. In between the whispering pines the Indian girls would wander. The strange,

blood-thirsty chiefs, instead of looking for a white man to scalp, would climb the great mountains where even of false step would dash him to eternity.

Here Minnehaha lived with her father, Pocono, one of the young chiefs of the Metes, and her mother. One day Minnehaha was bringing wood into the wigwam her attention was drawn toward men whom she knew were Indians. Pocono went over to them and much was his concern when he found that they had been sent by the Government to survey the land. The more white men came. These white men killed the buffalo, which were the plains and which were one of the most important of the Indians' means of a living. Deputations were sent far off to Ottawa, but the Indian representatives had no influence. They began quietly to prepare for struggle for their lands. The so-called rebellion began in 1885 under the chiefs Big Bear and Poundmaker. Louis Riel returned from that land the United States, which was so mysterious to these Indians of the North country. He led his braves valiantly and well. Of the engagements, we need speak of the one in which Pocono was killed, that at Frog Lake, where there was a terrible massacre. No more did Minnehaha make portages, the Rockies with her father, but still has vivid memories of one of the noblest Indians who fought in the Rebellion.—Margaret Luke.

The pig is the most economical producer of flesh where suitable feed are cheaply grown.

Live community clubs bring the members inspiration and encouragement.

Direct from TRAPPER to MANUFACTURER

J. SCHWARTZ & CO.

MANUFACTURING FURNISHERS

266-268 King St. West		Toronto, Ont.	
Fine Ex. Large Dark \$5.00		Muskrats Large Med. Small \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.00	
Ex. Large \$4.00		Beavers Medium Small \$2.00 \$1.50	
Dark Ordinary \$3.00		Good Unlined \$2.00 \$1.50	

We will hold Shippers' Pura the necessary time for them to return remittance if not satisfied with our grading.

Ship by Express or Parcel Post. Quick Returns Guaranteed

Bank References—Dominion Bank, Toronto.

TRYING TO RUB OUT YOUR RHEUMATISM

It Can't be Done—The Trouble Must be Treated Through the Blood.

The pain of rheumatism is something you cannot rub out. Every sufferer from rheumatism has been advised to rub this liniment or that on the affected part, but after all the rubbing the pain remained. Rubbing did not cure it and can't cure it.

Thin blood and rheumatism come together and if they are properly treated they will go together. Rheumatism is in the blood—in poor watery blood. Sometimes cold, damp weather starts the aches and pains, but it is the condition of the blood that is at fault, and only by correcting this, and making the blood rich and red can the rheumatic poison be driven out. This is what is done in the treatment of rheumatism with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acute and muscular rheumatism show improvement as the thin blood is built up, and when the blood has been restored to its normal condition the trouble vanishes. This is proved by the experience of Mr. John A. O'Neill, Port Hood, N.S., who says: "I was a periodical sufferer from rheumatism for years. I tried many remedies, but with indifferent results, and I had about concluded that the trouble was too firmly rooted in my system to be got rid of. While I was suffering from an attack a friend advised me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I first got three boxes and by the time I had taken them I felt much better. Then I got three more boxes, and when I had taken them not only was the rheumatism gone, but I was feeling better in every way. If you suffer from rheumatism I strongly advise a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Surnames and Their Origin

CAPPER

Variations—Capman, Kapman, Chapler. Racial Origin—English. Source—An occupation.

From this listing of variations, racial origin and source you can form a pretty good guess as to how these family names originated.

The first bearers of these surnames, you may, must have been makers of caps or, at least, dealers in them, and their surnames were at first descriptive of their occupations, later losing their meaning as descriptive of the wearer's trade and becoming identifications of the individuals themselves.

But, you ask in sudden doubt, did the medieval English speak of caps as we do. They wore head coverings, of course. But did they call them caps? Didn't they rather call them hats?

The answer is that the medieval English, and Normans also, did have caps, but they were not the sort of head covering that we designate by that name. They were more like hoods. They came to be known as "chape," but the more usual designation was the Norman-French "chapel," and sometimes "chapelet" (the diminutive form). And it is interesting to note that our modern word "chapel" meant originally a little building that reminded men of the shape of the hood. The word is derived, of course, from the Latin "caput" (head), through the Norman speech.

Following are original forms in which these descriptive surnames are found: "Le Chapelier," "Le Cappier,"

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE



Natural Mistake.

"William," said a teacher to one of her pupils, "I am surprised that you do not know the date of Columbus' discovery of America. It's actually printed at the head of the chapter."

"I am sorry, miss," said William, "but I thought it was his telephone number."

One on the Prisoner.

The prisoner was being cross-examined for the prosecution, when the judge interrupted.

"You say that you dined at the Hotel Metro. What did you partake of?"

The prisoner turned to reply. "Beef steak, my lord," he said. The judge looked stern.

"On your oath?" he said.

"No, my lord," he said, "on a plate."

In a Difficulty.

Mike had saved up a little money, and when Pat came over a few years later the two brothers went into the coal business.

One day Mike bought a roll-top desk, and when it arrived he said to Pat: "The one desk will do for the two of us. And here are two keys, one for you, Pat, and one for me."

Pat accepted the key, but seemed to be studying the desk.

"That's all right, Mike," he said, "but where is my keyhole?"

Wisps of Wisdom.

To go forward is important. To go straight is more important.

Don't sit down and take what comes. Go after what you want.

All you've got to do to want a thing, want it hard, and it's as good as yours.

Health is the foundation both of judgment and industry, and therefore of success.

The man who knows enough to keep

his mouth shut generally draws healthful breath as well as a good salary.

Business is Business.

A train in the Western States of America was held up by bandits, who ordered the passengers to give up all their money.

One of the passengers was a Jew from New York, and when his turn came, he reluctantly drew three hundred dollars from his pocket, and, taking six, put them in his pocket.

"What do you mean by that?" asked the bandit.

"Surely," answered the Jew, "you don't mind me taking a 2 per cent. discount on a cash transaction?"

The Belle of the Family.

"Yes," said the old man to his visitor, "I am proud of my girls and would like to see them comfortably married, and as I have made a little money they will not go penniless to their husbands."

"There is Mary, twenty-five years old, and a really good girl. I shall give her \$1,000 when she marries. Then comes Bet, who won't see thirty-five again. I shall give her \$3,000, and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty, will have \$5,000 with her."

The young man reflected a moment and then asked, "You haven't one about fifty, have you?"

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Constipation—that disordered state of the digestive tract which is nearly always caused by improper feeding—can be readily regulated by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They are easy to take and are absolutely free from injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. Joseph Dion, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. When my baby was three months old he was terribly constipated but the Tablets soon set him right and now at the age of fifteen months he is a big healthy boy and this good health I attribute entirely to the use of the Tablets." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Home and Love.

Because I like to sit at home And hear the robins call and sing, Or breathe the sweet the breezes bring I've grown to pity those who roam

And have no spot, however prest, Where he can whisper, "Here I rest."

Because I like to hear the tone That says I love you, needs no phrase

No spoken word, to cheer and praise I pity those with none their own Their very own to understand The language of the eye and hand.

Because life has so much unrest, Because for each the strife and stress,

God sends the humble home to bless, And loving hearts, His best bequest

Not gold nor pleasure, pomp nor gain, But Love that makes Life not in vain.

"Yes, I've got a comfortable, well-painted set of buildings," said the old citizen complacently, "and the best part of it is that there ain't an hour's work in the whole job; just spare minutes."

The word "honeymoon" originated from Germany, where it was the custom to drink mead—a sweet liquid made from honey—for thirty days after the wedding, "moon," of course, meaning "month."

LIKE NEW PERSON FROM HEAD TO FOOT

MISS ST. JEAN WISHES EVERY SICK PERSON 'KNEW THE WONDERS OF TANLAC

Suffered So After Every Meal She Thought She Had Heart Trouble.

"I just can't begin to express the gratitude and joy I feel over my restoration to health and I just wish every sick person in this world knew what I know about Tanlac," said Miss Irene St. Jean, 298 Malson Neuve, Montreal, Que.

"For one whole year I didn't know what it was to eat anything without suffering the greatest distress afterwards. At times my heart palpitated so that I would go almost distracted. I thought I had heart trouble, but I know now that indigestion and nothing else was responsible."

"It is simply wonderful the way this grand Tanlac overcame all my troubles. I just feel like a new person in every way. I have a splendid appetite, my digestion is perfect, I have a calm and restful sleep at night and wake up in the morning feeling bright and cheerful."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Adv.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author. M. Clay Glover Co., Inc. 128 West 24th Street New York, U.S.A.

Spanish Flu 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 similar 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 Company, Limited, Yarmouth, N.S.

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.

Installment Plan. He (time 11:45 p.m.)—"I hope your father doesn't object to my paying you visits?" She—"No; but I think he would prefer having you pay them in installments."

MONEY ORDERS. The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Colors That Stimulate.

Color schemes for factory workers, with a view to increased production, are among the bright ideas of modern decoration specialists. In one case, at least, the idea has been adopted with the best results.

"We were asked to decorate a factory so that it would produce better workers," explained a member of a firm of expert house decorators. "The walls were done in daffodil yellow; the corners and the capitals of the pillars being picked out with deep blue. The stimulating atmosphere created by that scheme was remarkable."

Do the colors and designs of our wall coverings really make their "victims" sad, mad, or sublimely happy? Several decorative artists think they may, especially as regards emotional, highly sensitive natures.

Thus, the psycho-craze has penetrated not only the wall-paper and colored wall industry, but also has crept into furnishing and furniture.

To dignity, beauty, and comfort in house decorating modernists have added the mental and moral assets of complete schemes.

For instance, soft, gentle yellows must be the background of a room in which sufferers from neurasthenia are to find calm.

It would be unwise for a wife to enter into a contentious domestic discussion within red walls. Large patches of red in the home are admitted to be an irritant.

Welsh school children during the summer holidays have, in many parts of the Principality, helped to compile records of the districts in which they live.

Whenever you hear a man sticking to his own opinions with obstinacy and urging them with vehemence you may safely set him down as stupid.

Minard's Liniment prevents Spanish Flu

THIN, FLAT HAIR

GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

"Danderine" costs only 85 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.



RHEUMATIC ACHES 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

SCALE AND RASH ON CHILD'S HEAD

Scalp Sore and Inflamed. Cross and Fretful. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"From early infancy my little girl had a scale and rash on her head and her scalp was sore and inflamed. She was cross and fretful and suffered loss of sleep. Her hair would not grow, and her head was disfigured."

"This trouble lasted for several months and I finally sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Then I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and now she is healed." (Signed) Mrs. Lydia E. Kling, 760 Ashland Ave., Ocean Park, Calif.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample each freely by mail. Address: "Cuticura Dept., 264 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Hold everywhere. Keep the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bothwell, Ontario—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The nurse who took care of me told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I am getting strong. I recommend your medicine to my friends, and you may use my testimonial." Mrs. D. Maxwell, R. R. No. 2, Bothwell, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful in overcoming woman's ills is because it contains the tonic, strengthening properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, which act on the female organism. Women from all parts of the country are continually testifying to its strengthening, beneficial influence, and as it contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs it is a safe medicine for women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women" will be

Groceries & Hardware

Lowe Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lamberts Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 61 Floor Varnish.

White Lead,	Turpentine
Paint Oil	Engine Oil
Nails	Rope
Dry Felt	Roofing Paper
Tarred Felt	Putty
Alabastine in all shades,	Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

A large assortment of Choice Fresh Groceries always on hand. Sole agents for the "Soleil Brand" Canned Vegetables. Tea and Coffees our Specialty.

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, J. R. Charron, Manager.
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.

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.

WM. J. BARCLAY,
Agent for The MacCARTNEY
MILKING MACHINE.
FROST & WOOD FARM MA-
CHINERY.

Bell Telephone No. 21
ST. ANDREWS EAST, - P.Q.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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. G. A. CLUNIE, D.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Bankford's Store
Here Every Day.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P. Q.
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.

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

Princess Theatre Brownsburg

Pictures for the month of April. The Soul of Youth, - April 6, 7 & 8

Catchy Lines of the Story.—"Us kids in the Orphan's home dream about having a mother, but we don't ever expect 'em to come true."
Rating Cheese out of the mouse traps was the only spree the Orphans ever had.

The Soul of the Yukon, - Apl. 13, 14 & 15,

Some Catch Lines.—Many a man will toil for weeks to gain the Gold Dust which he parts with in a Single Minute in the Dance Halls.
The Trees of love need constant feeding or else they will go out and can never be relit.

The Great Redeemer, - April 20, 21 & 22

Here is some of the Story.—A man may be down but he is never out, described Dan Malloy, train robber. Wherein it is proved that, "Stone Walls do not a prison make."

In Old Kentucky, - April 27, 28 & 29

Starring Anita Stewart.—Do not miss this Picture for you will see one of the greatest horse races ever screened. The story goes back to the time of the Moonshiners when they battled with the Revenue Agents.

Coming Attractions!

Charlie Chaplin in "The Kid," "Shoulder Arms," "A Coj's Life," "A Days Pleasure."

Also Coming!

"Over the Hill," "Perjury," "Thunderclap,"
"The Rider of King Log" With Out Bene fit of Clergy.

Watch for further particulars.

P. GOYETTE, Prop.

NEW LINES!

New Lines of Boots and Shoes special for Spring. New Styles.

All kinds of Oil for Machinery and Automobiles. Tinware, Ready-made Clothing.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

SPRING IS COMING

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

The time for Spring Suits will soon be here, and I am prepared for it by having just received a nice assortment of Spring Suitings. Call and see me before giving your order. My prices are lower than before and the quality better. My price for Suits are \$25.00 up, including my all wool navy blue.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MEGANTIC

—this is the wonder-ship of the Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool service, plying the beautiful St. Lawrence route—two days in sheltered waters—four days at sea. This is the steamer which affords the utmost in comfort and luxury in all classes.

Book your passage First Class by MEGANTIC May 20, June 17, July 15

The Megantic, Regina, Canada, and Canopic give a regular service from Montreal to Liverpool every Saturday.

The White Star, Red Star and American Lines maintain regular services, including the Olympic, Majestic and Homeric between New York, Southampton and continental ports.

For full information and rates apply to White Star-Dominion Line 211 McGill St. Montreal or Local Agents

For full information and rates Apply to J. S. GILES, Lachute.

NOTICE.—On and after April 1st, 1922 all business will be conducted. Strictly Cash. W. J. Graham, Flour and Feed, Brownsburg.



For Sale or Service.

Registered Clydesdale Stallion. MAC MONTRAVE No. 16166

This horse has a beautiful sorrel color, eight years old, well bred from imported stock. Is recommended for being well set, with good body and the very best of legs and feet. Good action, will tip the scales at over 1800 pounds. Mac Montrave has stood inspection in two provinces, highly recommended (A 1st class) in Saskatchewan and (class I) in Quebec.

Horsemen will do well to look over this horse before breeding elsewhere. This horse will stand at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute, providing he is not sold.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure, payable March next, all mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured mares. All accidents at the risk of owner of mares. HUBERT MCGIBSON, Chatham, Phone 156 r-1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

F. THIBAUT Lachute, on April 24th, 1922, at 1 p.m. sharp, the following effects,—1 parlor set, 2 bed room sets, 2 bedsteads, 1 dining room set, 2 rockers, 1 extension table, 1 cupboard, 2 round tables, 6 chairs, 1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater with oven, 1 Quebec heater No. 4, a lot of pipe lengths, 1 wheel barrow, kitchen utensils, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, crockery and glass ware, curtains and poles, picture frames, 2 garden rakes, also 2 hoes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

JASON STEWART, CHATHAM, 1 mile west of Lachute, Friday, April 28th, 1922,

the following effects,—18 milch cows, 5 yearlings, 1 Ayrshire bull 2 years, 1 Holstein bull 1 year, 2 spring calves, 2 brood mares, 1 general purpose horse 4 years, 2 blood colts, one 1 year old and one 2 years old, 2 Clydesdale fillies one 1 year and one 2 years old, 1 track mare 7 years old, mark of 235, this mare will weigh 1150 lbs. and has always taken first at County Fair, 1 McCormick grain binder almost new, 1 seeder, 1 disc harrow, 1 twelve ft. double rake, 1 set of smoothing harrows, 1 set spring tooth harrows, 2 walking plows 1 six foot cut Deering Mower new, 1 McCormick Mower, latest roller new, 1 steel snow-plow new, 1 wagon and hay-rack, 1 express almost new, 2 buggies, 1 rack sleigh, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 double driving sleigh, with poles, 2 sets of double harness, 1 set of double brenches, 1 set of express harness, 1 set of single harness new, 2 sets of collars, 1 cord wood rack, a quantity of fine lumber 35 cords of wood, 2 cross cut saws, 1 buck saw, 2 hand saws, 12 milk cans, 2 logging chains, forks, shovels, and neck yokes. 1 Dorothy Organ, 1 sewing machine new, 2 Morris chairs, 6 parlor chairs, 6 dining room chairs, 1 sofa, 2 tables, 2 bureaus, 1 bedroom set, bureau, wash stand and bed, 2 mattresses, 5 bedsteads, rocking chair 2 cupboards, washing machine, quilts, 3 stoves, beach range, no. 4 Quebec Heater, parlor stove and a quantity of pipes, parlor rug, pictures and frames curtains, dishes, crockery, glass ware and many other articles too numerous to mention. Everything to be sold without reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at ten a.m. sharp. TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late Dr. Wm. Smellie, of Arundel Que, I have been authorized to offer for sale at public auction, the following:—

Farm of about 300 acres, comprising lots 15, 16 and 17 in the Range of the Township of Arundel,—150 acres are under cultivation, the balance being in pasture and bush.

Good house and outbuildings and running water. Situated on the Main Public Road three miles north of Arundel village.

Also 4 lots of land, being part of lot 12, range 3, in the village of Arundel, with new house in course of erection thereon.

Also 3 lots of land, in the village of Arundel, being part of Lot 15, range 3,—Township of Arundel.

The auction sale will be held at the Farm on the 26th of April, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the morning sharp, when all the land, lots buildings, and the following stock will be disposed of:—30 milch cows all to freshen, 1 two year old filly, 2 working mares, 1 milk crane, 1 cultivator, 1 horse-rake, 1 mowing machine, 1 wagon, 1 express wagon, 6 milk cans, 1 separator, 1 disc harrow, 2 buggies, 2 cutters, 1 set of bob sleighs, 1 McLaughlin Automobile, 1 Gasoline Engine, 1 Gurney 3 ft. furnace complete, a quantity of "Rockwall" Plaster, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—For cash on day of sale, a discount at the rate of 5 per cent per annum will be allowed.

\$10.00 and under cash, over this amount six months credit, by furnishing approved joint notes, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, after due date, until paid.

W. D. GRAHAM, Administrator of the Estate of the late Dr. Wm. Smellie.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.,
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60
Main St., LACHUTE.

GAETAN VALOIS, L. L. L.,
NOTARY
Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. H.

Valois, notary's papers.
LACHUTE, - QUE.

Have a look at our English Gingham W. Beauford & Son.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of

ANDRE GRANDMAISON one mile from St. Andrews East, on April 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, the following effects, 17 Milch Cows, 4 two year old heifers, 1 bull 2 year old, 7 calves one year old, 9 sheep with young ones, 6 spring calves, 5 working horses, 2 carriage horses, 1 two year old Blood colt, 1 year old blood colt, 1 year old Percheron colt, 3 pigs, 3 double harness, 2 single harness, 1 express harness, 1 cart harness, 1 Massey-Harris disc seeder, 1 spring harrow, 1 twelve foot tooth harrow, 2 mowing machines, 2 sets of bob-sleighs, 1 single sleigh 1 rack sleigh, 3 cutters, 3 buggies 1 double express, single express, 2 waggon, 1 white-wash pump, 1 Manure carrier, 1 five horse power engine, 1 threshing mill No. 4 Chalfoux 1 ensilage cutter, 1 wood circular saw and bench, 1 set blacksmith forge, 1 farrowing mill, 1 hay fork, 1 lot hardware, 1 stove 1 oil furnace, 1 oil stove, 2 churns and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 cash over that amount 8 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

M. LACOMBE, Belle Riviere in the parish of Sainte Scholastique, on Monday April 24th, at 9 a.m., the following effects:—2 Holstein Pure-bred bulls, 4 yearling calves, 22 milch cows, pure-bred Holsteins and grade, 6 horses, grain and corn binder, 2 mowing machines, 6 pairs of tooth and spring harrows, 5 cultivators, 1 two mould board plow and potato digger, 1 pump for spraying apple trees and all machinery required to cultivate the farm, 2 gasoline engines 1 and 2 H. P., circular saw, 2 incubators, 4 double waggon, single sleigh, express double and single, 5 cutters 2 buggies, double and single, double and single harness of all kinds, hay and straw, and many articles too numerous to mention.

This sale is an extraordinary one on account of the quality of the articles. It will begin at 9 a.m. and the registration certificates of pure bred animals will be furnished on demand.

Conditions of sale:—\$15.00 and under, cash; \$49.00 and under 3-months credit, interest at 6 p.c.; \$50.00 and above, 9 months credit, with interest at 6 p.c.

All notes must be endorsed at the satisfaction of the Auctioneer.

Auctioneer, ALPHONSE LAFOND.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

DUNCAN McTAVISH, Harrington East, Wednesday, April 26th, 1922,

The following effects,—19 milch cows, 4 year old heifers, 8 spring calves, 1 Holstein bull 3 years old, 11 sheep, 7 spring lambs, 4 pigs, 5 work horses, 6 ft cut Deering mower, 1 Disc harrow, 2 tumbril carts, 2 walking plows, 1 steel horse rake, gang plow, 1 reaper almost new, 1 disc drill, 2 sets logging sleighs, 1 set smoothing harrows, 1 double and single cutter, buggy, 1 express, 2 wagons, wagon box and hay rack, 2 set scales, stone boat, 5 factory cans, 1 single sleigh, 1 fanning mill, 2 sets heavy harness, 1 set double driving harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set cart harness, truck wagon, whiffletrees and logging chains, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash.

ED. COURSOUL, Auctioneer.

Having been appointed Executor to the estate of the late Mrs. H. A. Villeneuve, of Stouffville, Quebec, I have called for public sales of the following effects which will take place at the late residence of deceased on Thursday, April 20th, 1922, at 10 o'clock sharp, the following effects:

11 Grade Ayrshire Cattle, to freshen recently, 2 one year old heifers, 1 working mare 6 years old, 1 Massey Harris Disk drill, almost new, with grass seed attachment, 1 Massey Harris disk, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, 1 mowing machine, 1 rake, 1 phaeton with top, 1 set smoothing harrows, 1 wagon and 1 wagon box, 1 wagon hay rack, 1 cutter, 1 saw sloop, 1 set double harness, 2 sets single harness, 2 factory cans, 1 sap pan, a quantity of sap cans and spouts, 2 cross cut saws, 1 cream separator, 1 parlor set of furniture, 1 sitting room set of furniture, 3 bedsteads 1 chest of drawers, 1 sideboard, 1 washstand, 1 dining room table and chairs, 1 kitchen table and chairs, 1 sofa, 1 sewing machine, 1 sitting room carpet, five small tables, 1 kitchen stove, 2 heaters, a quantity of stove pipes, 1 toilet set, 12 double windows, 1 carpet sweeper, some clocks, a quantity of soup beans also some butter beans, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp. TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, or 6 p.c. off for cash per annum.

W. X. BEAUCHAMP, Licensed Auctioneer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1922.

NO. 13

We Have It!

If its anything in the hardware line.
Our prices are away down.

If you are Building, Repairing or Cleaning up
Call or Phone Your Orders.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Founders & Machinists, Lachute Mills

EGGS FOR SALE
White Orpington Eggs for Sitting.
Excellent Layers. \$3.00 for 15.

J. HAZEL, Brownsburg, Que.
STORE TO RENT.—In the property
formerly occupied by the Molsons'
Bank. Apply to

J. W. LEFEBVRE, Lachute.
Implement Dealer Wanted.

In Lachute or vicinity, a real wide
awake man to sell implements, on
Commission for the largest manufac-
turer of Farm Implements in the
World. Each machine is the result
of years of experience. The only
Company in the world guaranteeing
the working parts of their machines
for life. If you are a worker and
want to get into the best Implement
Line in the World, where you get
every assistance, apply by letter to
GEO. A. HANES,

Dominion Hotel, Ottawa, Ont.
PURITY ICE CREAM in bricks or
bulk at Bob's Kosky Corner. Call
and take one home with you.

PRESSED HAY FOR SALE.—A
quantity of good pressed Hay for
sale. Apply to

H. FILION, Lachute.
WANTED.—Any person wishing to
have Oxygen Welding done on all
kinds of broken parts of machinery
Automobiles, Car Frames or Cogs in
rear will do well to call on

HENRY LACHENCE, Foundry St.
FOR SALE.—A Player Piano, with
\$100 worth of music, also a music
cabinet at a very low price. Apply

LOUIS LAFLEUR, Lachute.
GOOD OATS FOR SALE.—We expect
in a few days, a car of good
Clean, Canadian, Western Oats,
suitable for seed, which will be sold
at reasonable prices from the car.

Apply to **H. FILION, Lachute.**
OR SALE.—Young Belgian Hares.
Take them while they last at \$1.00
per pair. Apply to,

ARNOLD MATHEWS,
The Parsonage, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Good House and Shop
attached. Good barn and garden,
mare and colt, buggies and cutter.
Apply to **Dr. H. Murphy,**

Lachute, Que.
LACHUTE GARAGE
DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.
Rental Batteries in stock.
Vulcanizing and tire repairs.
Car Repairing and Car For Hire.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.
Main St., Lachute.

CRESWELL'S
Canada Cement
Prices Right
R. Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS

Miss G. Titman spent Easter with
friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Thomas Christie is spending
this week in Montreal.

Mr. Lorne McArthur, of Ottawa,
was a week-end visitor in town.

Miss Lila Giles, of Montreal was
the guest of her parents this week.

Dr. John Calder, of Montreal, was
the guest of his parents over Sunday.

Miss Ethelwyn Wright, of Montreal
was the Easter guest of Mrs. S. Mc-
Faul.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett, of Mont-
real, were recent guests of Mrs. J. S.
Giles.

Mr. Alvin Kyle, of Montreal, was
the week-end guest of Mrs. Matthew
Rodger.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Staniforth and
children spent the Easter Holidays in
Montreal.

Mrs. Cliff and children of Arnprior,
were the guests of Mrs. W. J. Todd
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall, of Montreal,
were guests of Mrs. Robert Miller for
the holidays.

Miss Edna Sanford, of Montreal,
is spending this week, the guest of
Mrs. A. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Bon, of Montreal,
spent a few days this week, the guests
of Mrs. P. Gordon.

Misses Dora and Freda Barley, of
Montreal, spent the Easter Holidays
with Mrs. John Barley.

Miss Agnes McAllister, of Montreal
is spending this week with her sister
Mrs. Jno. McGillivray.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston and children,
of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. F.
Roberts for the week-end.

Mrs. Scott Miss Edith and Mr. Nor-
man Scott, of Montreal, were week-
end guests of Mrs. Mackie.

Miss Margaret Roberts and Mr. G.
Meef, of Montreal, were the Easter
guests of Mrs. D. McPhail.

Mrs. Hunter, of Montreal, was the
guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A.
G. MacArthur for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. McGruer and daugh-
ter, of Ottawa, are spending this week
with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fraser.

Mr. J. W. Boyd and sons, William,
Arthur and Stewart, of Montreal,
were guests of Mrs. Lister for the
holidays.

The Misses Elsie and Cameron Hay
left on Monday to spend a few days
with their sister, Mrs. J. McKenzie,
of Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles Jr.,
Miss Nettie Giles, Miss Reed and Dr.
Manning of Montreal, were Easter
guests of Mrs. Henry Giles.

Miss Margaret Currie and Mr.
Jamieson, of Montreal, also Mrs.
Winch, of Ste. Rose, were guests of
Mrs. Jas. P. McKimmie for Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warwick and
children, of Regina, arrived home on
Tuesday and are the guests of their
sister Mrs. Goldsworthy this week.

Mrs. Theron Carpenter and child-
ren, of Three Rivers are in town this
week, owing to the illness and death
of her mother, the late Mrs. John
Miller.

The young ladies attending Mac-
donald College who spent the Easter
holidays in town, were the Misses S.
and K. McOuat, Gladys Armstrong,
A. Scott, Renee Bruneau, E. Smith,
Isabel Owens and Ella Giles.

Mr. P. Belanger has sold his hotel
on Foundry Street to Mr. Ampleman,
who recently was awarded \$6,700
ceived in the Railway accident some
damages for injuries to his leg, re-
18 months ago. The purchase price
of the hotel, we understand, is \$15,000.

Miss Catherine McGibbon was suc-
cessfully operated upon for appendi-
citis, on Saturday last in the Royal
Victoria Hospital, Montreal. She with
her mother intended leaving for New
York on Friday, but the sudden ill-
ness of Miss Catherine prevented.

The advance program of the Prin-
cess Theatre, Brownsburg, gives pro-
mise of a real treat to those who fol-
low up the "Movies". Mr. Goyette is
appreciative of the growing attend-
ance of all those who are regularly
driving in from the outlying districts
and is endeavouring to give to his
patrons a real high-class entertain-
ment.

Bazaar.

Rev. and Mrs. Lackey returned
home on Saturday evening after hav-
ing spent a very pleasant and restful
holiday at Niagara Falls, Ont., and
visiting on the way friends in Ottawa
and Toronto. Their enjoyment of the
holiday was enhanced by the remem-
brance of the good wishes of their
many Lachute friends and the gen-
erous contribution towards expenses
by the members of St. Simeon's Con-
gregation.

Mr. Alfred Miller spent the Easter
Holidays at Noyan.

Miss Louisa Parker, Miss Edith
Beers and Mr. R. Beers, of Montreal,
were guests of Mrs. A. Beers this
week.

Miss Catherine Barron and the Mis-
ses Nancy and Joan Archibald, of
Montreal were the week-end guests
of Mrs. T. Barron.

Services in the Baptist Church on
Sunday last were of a bilingual na-
ture, conducted jointly by the Rev. V.
Collins, pastor, and Mr. Poitras, of
the French Protestant work at Rou-
sillon, near Brownsburg. The ordi-
nance of Baptism was administered to
seven candidates.

Owing to the very inclement weath-
er on Monday, the annual meeting of
the Womans' Missionary Society in
the Methodist Church was very poorly
attended. Those however, who were
there, much appreciated the excellent
dialogue which was given by the
young ladies of the Church, entitled,
"The Call of the Nations." Thank
offering amounted to \$35.00 and at
the close, afternoon tea was served.
A pleasing feature of the occasion
was the receiving of Mrs. Robert Mc-
Arthur as a life member.

A Close Call.

The Fire Brigade quickly respon-
ded to an alarm turned in by Dr. Geo.
Clunie on Tuesday evening, when he
found smoke emerging from the rear
corner wall of Banford's Block. In-
vestigation showed that fire had taken
in some old bags that had been placed
in an air flue to the cellar and it is
most fortunate that it was detected
before gaining too much headway.
Little damage resulted, although Dr.
Clunie and his family who live over
the store, received an awful scare.

Run over by Automobile.

Little Lloyd, the young son of Mr.
and Mrs. George Cresswell was run
over by an automobile, on the Main
St. Tuesday afternoon, but miracu-
lously escaped with only a few bruise-
s. The little fellow was playing in
front of his own home and had just
run out into the road, when the car
sped by. Mr. Cresswell, who witness-
ed the accident, is more than thank-
ful that the life of his little boy was
spared.

DEATHS

The Council should take the first
opportunity of making it very plain
to automobile owners that excessive
driving and speeding in the town lim-
its will not be tolerated, and those
who wilfully violate the law and en-
danger the public safety will be rig-
orously prosecuted. Already some of
the speed artists are doing stunts of
race track variety on our Main Street
and it matters not who they are, they
should be fined, and we will not fail
in giving due publicity to those who are
penalized, so that an example may be
made of them.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England Services will
be held (D. V.) in the Parish of
Lachute, on Sunday April 23rd, as
follows.—Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7
p.m. Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

Services in the Methodist Church
on Sunday, April 23rd, will be con-
ducted by the pastor at 10.30 a.m.,
and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 11.45
a.m. Brownsburg at 3 p.m. All are
welcome.

The Presbyterian Church Services
on Sunday next April 23rd, will be as
follows.—The minister will preach in
Lachute 11 a.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m.
The assistant will preach in East Set-
tlement a 12 p.m. and in Lachute at
7 p.m. At the morning service in La-
chute, a handsome tablet in memory
of the late Rev. Thos. Henry and the
late Rev. John Mackie will be unveil-
ed. Everyone is invited to attend this
service and honor the memory of these
faithful ministers of God.

SPECIAL SALE.

A special sale is taking place in
Brownsburg on MAY 2nd, of—
Suits for Men and Boys.

A special range of Suitings to make
to measure.

A nice range of Top Coats for men.
A fancy line of Summer Caps.

Rain Coats in advanced styles for
men and women.

This is not a Cheap Sale of Cheap
Goods, but you will get,
A Dollar in Value for a Dollar in Cash
W. J. GRAHAM, Brownsburg.

MEN'S SUITS!

We invite our friends and custom-
ers to come in and have a look over
our Men's New Spring Suits. The as-
sortment is very large. There are
several lines of navy blues from \$20.
00. Ask for them. There are also
Tweeds from \$12.00 to \$15.00.

In Boys' Suits, the prices are now
very low and the assortment is com-
plete in sizes.

We have a few nice Spring Coats a
nd Costumes for Ladies' and Misses'
from \$12.00 up.

Have you seen our English Gingham
at 25 cents per yard? We have
the largest assortment of patterns and
prices in Gingham and Wash Goods
we have ever put in stock.

We want EGGS,—
All we can get.

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. 80.

Baker & Confectioner.



BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Nails, Tar Papers, Galvanized and Paper Roofing, Cor-
Iron and Wood Shingles, Glass Locks and Everything you
need for your building. Brandham & Headerson Paints, Oils,
and Varnishes.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!



Gifts That Please
ARE
Gifts That Last.

Our stock contains suitable gifts
for men. Smoking Sets, Military
Brushes, Watches, Cigars, Cives
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, Ban-

Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse,

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

Soils and Crops

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

The Hatching of Turkeys.

The turkey hen begins seeking a location for her nest some time before she is ready to lay, and if nests are provided for her in suitable places about the farm buildings and yards she will usually accept them.

I secure good-sized dry goods boxes and large barrels, such as salt barrels, and place them along the fence and in corners of the turkey yards. These are covered partially with brush or cornstalks to hide them and make them look attractive. A deep nest of hay or straw is made inside and a nest egg is provided. I also make nests inside, in each corner of the turkey sheds, leaning up boards to hide them. It is not unusual to have each of the four corners occupied by a setting turkey at the same time.

Eggs should be gathered every day and placed in a cool, well aired room, (never in a cellar), and turned occasionally if kept very long. Eggs can be kept three weeks and hatch well.

As I sell for breeding stock and want early hatching birds, I use only the first laying of eggs from each turkey hen. There are always more eggs than the turkeys can cover and some of them are placed under good reliable chicken hens but when they hatch they are given to the turkey hen to brood as she is the natural and best mother.

I manage to have them all hatch at about the same time (within two weeks if possible) as they develop better and are more easily cared for if they are all about the same age.

However, if one has a large range and time to give especial attention to those of different ages, a larger flock can be raised from the same number of birds. If the first hens laying are

not allowed to set they will usually lay again in a very short time. The first eggs can be placed under chicken hens and before they are ready to hatch there are likely to be other turkey hens wanting to set. After "trying these out" on some nest eggs for a few days, to prove their worthiness, give them the eggs incubated by the chicken's pen. Even though she has been setting for a few days, she is ready to welcome the little poults when they hatch.

By hatching all remaining eggs in the same way, giving the poults to the last hens setting, one can usually manage to have turkey mothers for all. If each mother is given a large roomy house to shelter her brood she can nicely cover and care for sixteen to eighteen little ones.

I usually place about fifteen eggs under a turkey hen and nine under a chicken hen, depending, of course, on size of eggs and hens, but it is best not to have the nest too crowded at hatching time.

Incubators are sometimes successfully used in hatching turkey eggs but they require different methods of handling from chicken's eggs.

As a rule, the turkey hen will take proper care of herself while setting but occasionally there is one, especially among the pullets, that will take the matter too seriously, not being willing to leave the nest for food and exercise. These should be taken off and shut out from the nest twice a week and for at least twenty minutes each time. They will eat quantities of grass, dandelions, etc., but do not seem to require much food. Give soft food or small grain (never corn) and see that they have access to fresh water.

Incubators are sometimes successfully used in hatching turkey eggs but they require different methods of handling from chicken's eggs. As a rule, the turkey hen will take proper care of herself while setting but occasionally there is one, especially among the pullets, that will take the matter too seriously, not being willing to leave the nest for food and exercise. These should be taken off and shut out from the nest twice a week and for at least twenty minutes each time. They will eat quantities of grass, dandelions, etc., but do not seem to require much food. Give soft food or small grain (never corn) and see that they have access to fresh water.

Colony Houses

Colony houses are so useful that they are worthy of a trial on more farms. I find an eight-by-ten house to be ideal for a stove brooder which protects from two to three hundred chicks. The houses I have used have been ten feet wide and eight feet deep but the new ones will be eight feet wide and ten feet deep. This additional depth makes it possible to put the brooder quite a distance back from the window. When colony houses of that depth are used for roosting quarters during the summer, it is best to have an opening in the back for ventilation.

When colony houses are used for brooding there is much less fire risk than when the brooders are placed in larger buildings. Colony houses can be moved if new soil is needed for the growing stock. They can be placed near the farm home early in the spring when the brooders need attention. Later they can be hauled into the fields or orchards where the growing poultry will have fine range conditions. Portable roosting sections of two-by-two pieces can be made to fit into each other as soon as the chicks are weaned and ready to roost.

Colony houses are easy to move when built on skids. These skids can be made of eight-by-two planks. Nail two planks together and bevel the edges. That makes a good skid for one side of the house. Then make the other and use the two skids connected by two-by-fours as the foundation for the floor boards.

The best colony houses have a glass window in front and a smaller opening above the window for ventilation. When the curtain is down on rainy days the window furnishes enough light for the chicks.

Fitting Poultry for Sale.

No poultry intended for the table should be marketed without being dressed. The easiest way to do this is by crate feeding. Cockerels especially should be crate fed before marketing. Pullets and hens are also improved for eating by the same process. Two weeks crating will do for them but another week or two of such dieting will benefit cockerels. Before putting the birds in the crate, dry sulphur or some kind of lice powder should be thoroughly sifted into the feathers, and repeated once or twice during the feeding, to prevent or control lice. The Dominion Poultry Husbandman in his Bulletin No. 83 "Preparing Poultry Produce for Market," obtainable at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, describes minutely the methods that

should be followed in crate feeding. Medium-sized birds belonging to the general purpose breeds give best results in the crate. Leghorns make good broilers, but poor roasters, and are too nervous for crate feeding. Experiments have shown that Barred Plymouth Rocks do infinitely better. Birds of the general purpose breeds do best if they are put into the crate weighing less than five pounds or before they are five months old. Strong constitution is essential. A lively bird generally answers this requirement. Scanty feeding is advisable at first. Cleanliness is a necessity, so too is milk, and all feed should be ground, no whole grain being given. The appetite of the birds should be considered. Fine ground oats, corn and buckwheat are all good. Shorts and middlings are all right as a small part of the ration. Bran is too laxative. Reef tallow is sometimes fed during the last four or five days, but its virtue is doubtful. Cooked foods as a rule should not be fed.

Variations of Live Stock Market.

The Live Stock Branch at Ottawa advises of an unusual rush of calves to the markets in Canada as detailed in the weekly reports. The unavoidable result has been a decline in prices. The Toronto market report for March 9 notes a dollar drop on the first day of the week, and the Montreal report in recording heavy offerings says, "It is yet early in the calf season, and if drovers and farmers persist in marketing quantities of common, unfinished veal, prices are likely to sink to a very low level." Montreal is a veal-eating city but a better quality is demanded. From January 1 to March 2 there was received at Toronto 8,623 calves against 5,443 in the same period last year and at Montreal 6,627 against 5,475. Last year the prices on March 9 were in Toronto \$16 and in Montreal \$13. This year on the same date they were \$14 and \$9 respectively. It is worthy to note that hogs are invariably higher in Montreal than in Toronto, the difference usually ranging from 50c to \$1.25. Cattle, calves and sheep all range higher in Toronto. On March 9 cattle at Toronto were quoted at \$9 and at Montreal at \$8. Sheep were at \$14.50 and \$11 respectively. Cattle were down compared with the same date last year, but sheep were slightly higher in Toronto but down in Montreal.

It is often better to get acquainted with the man whom you do not understand than it is to hit him.

He is a wise dairyman who sets a trap to catch the first well-informed cow-tester that comes his way.

Fertilizing Strawberries.

To get real results on a small-fruit crop, fertilizing must not be delayed too long. Nitrate of soda in mild solution may be applied with profit to strawberries as late as when they are blooming; but I wish to suggest a much simpler treatment, which I have found to give wonderfully fine results.

Since top-growth on strawberries is not desirable, fertilizers rich in ammonia should not be used. What the strawberry wants chiefly, is potash. The best and cheapest form of potash that we have is wood-ashes. This natural fertilizer, if applied properly and at the right time, is truly a wonder-worker. Those who care to have the foliage of their plants a rich dark green may add to the ashes a little plain soot. In applying the ashes I use the following plan:

In late March or early April, when the last of the winter rains and snows are beginning to leech into the slowly warming earth, I scatter over the mulched rows of berries wood-ashes that have been sifted to remove impurities and bulky matter. I am careful not to let the ashes fall in handfuls over the crowns of plants. But in avoiding smothering of the crowns, I am not miserly in the application. On a garden patch 15x40 feet I have used with astonishing results four bushels of wood-ashes at a time.

About a month later, when it is time to get the mulch off, I lift it carefully aside; then, as soon as the soil is workable, I rake in a second but lighter application of ashes, trying, without disturbing the roots of the plants, to get it in as close to them as possible. Then the mulch is returned to the rows and about the plants, but, of course, not over them.

This fertilizing in the early spring is the very best insurance I have been able to discover for a phenomenal yield of strawberries in the home garden.

Examine Your Chimney.

No other fire hazard touches the home and the family more closely than the defective chimney. A great many old chimneys and too many new ones have a thickness of only one brick and are easily cracked by shrinking or settling; and chimneys that are supported on wood construction, brackets or an insufficient masonry foundation are very likely to settle. A space may be too small to be noticed and yet be big enough to let a spark through. It is a good plan to test a chimney by building a smudge fire in the bottom of the flue and, when the smoke is drawing up freely, to close the flue at the top. Smoke that escapes through the chimney walls will indicate openings that need attention.

The Joyous Season.

While Easter bells are ringing
And Easter anthems singing
And Easter lilies blooming sweet and fair;
All Nature now awaking,
The chill and cloth forsaking
For Spring and Life and Beauty everywhere,
Let me tell you what I'm thinking,
While the wine of spring I'm drinking:
What matter though the Easter Time departs;
What though Year and Life grow older,
And the later winds blow colder,
If we hold the Easter Season in our hearts!

If for no other reason, a dairyman should feed his cows alfalfa and other legume hay to provide the animals with plenty of lime for bone making. Calves from cows so fed are strong. Otherwise cows are emaciated because they have been obliged to use bone materials from their own bodies to rear their calves.

Agricultural Statistics.

The Dominion Statistician, Ottawa, has sent out a special appeal to farmers to make returns to him of the extent of the areas sown to the principal field crops and the number of farm live stock by means of cardboard schedules which are being distributed, or will be supplied on application. It is explained that these statistics are required only for official compilation to make national returns, will be regarded as confidential, and will in no way be used for purposes of taxation. The reasons for the returns are: That reliable and accurate total statistics may be at the disposal of farmers, who will thus be enabled to regulate their crops and live stock and also to quote their crop prospects when applying for credits. Not only do governments require accurate knowledge of the country's general resources in order to hold the balance fairly between all classes; but Canada being the third largest wheat growing and second largest wheat exporting country in the world, needs to be in a position to make accurate reports of production in return for similar reports from other countries. Other reasons are that those who market the country's productions may be informed of exact conditions so as to be able to sell to the best advantage for the producers; that those seeking profitable openings for enterprise may know local conditions; and to sum up, so that agricultural statistics may be furnished on the highest trustworthy authority and the mischief caused by inaccurate statements issued from interested motives may be checked.

"Not Worth His Salt."

With salt numbered among the cheapest articles of food, to say that a man is "not worth his salt" sounds like a very radical expression of worthlessness.

It should be remembered, however, that there was a time when salt was a highly-prized commodity. An examination of the word "salary" will prove in what esteem salt was held, for the Latin *salarium* was the allowance made to the Roman soldier in order that he might provide himself with salt.

Moreover, the ceremonial importance of salt is shown in the salt-stand which appeared on the Saxon table. Its position marked the upper and lower board, separating the lord of the house and those who shared his salt as honored guests from those who earned their salt.

Safety Lunches.

When animals like cows, sheep, or deer go through the performance of "chewing the cud" they are carrying out a function which their ancestors discovered was a means of aiding them to escape from their enemies.

These animals of long ago were always in danger of attack, so they got into the habit of eating as much grass and herbage as they could in a short time, and then retiring to a place of safety.

The grass was stored in a special chamber, and, once got out of harm's way, the animals proceeded to re-chew the food and swallow it again.

Greatest Waves.

The greatest waves known are said to be those of the Cape of Good Hope, where under the influence of a north-west gale they will sometimes reach a height of 40 feet.

Life is too serious to take it too seriously.

Bind the ends of your quilts with a strip of cloth. These are easier to wash than the quilts. A little lace on the ends of the strips will make them more attractive.



WHY FOUR GOODS INTO THE MARKET AT GREAT WASTE



WHEN CO-OPERATION WILL SAVE AND MAKE A PROFIT? Long Island Agriculturalist.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages

Recipes for Easter Cakes

Easter would not be Easter without its dainty and delicious Easter cake and any of the following recipes will make one fit to charm the palate of the most exacting.

Easter Cake.

Put one-half cup of cocoa and one cup of sugar into a bowl and add one-half cup of water. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add these to the cake, with one teaspoon of baking-powder sifted with one-half cup of flour. Season with vanilla, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Line two jelly tins with paper, pour in the mixture and bake twenty minutes. Dampen a cloth in cold water and lay over kitchen table, set cake tins on this three minutes before removing cake. Dust top of cake very liberally with confectioners' sugar and lay second cake on it. Frost top, sprinkle liberally with coconut and decorate with small colored candies put on in the shape of narcissus blossoms or an Easter bell.

Snow Cake.

Beat the whites of five eggs until dry, then beat in three-fourths cup of granulated sugar. Sift together one-fourth teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon baking-powder, and one-half cup flour. Add any fruit seasoning or vanilla, but do not beat after sugar is beaten into egg. Pour half the mixture in gem pans and over the top lay very thin shreds of citron and

thin slices of candied cherry. Over these pour the remainder of the mixture, dust top with pulverized sugar and bake.

Lily Layer Cake.

Cream together three-fourths cup of shortening and one cup sugar. Beat the yolks and whites of two eggs separately and add to the sugar, stir in one-fourth cup milk and one and one-half cups flour sifted with one rounded teaspoon of baking-powder. Line two jelly tins with paper, put in the cake dough and bake. Frost with white icing.

Fruit Squares.

Cream together one-half cup shortening and one cup of sugar. Add two beaten eggs and four teaspoons of milk. Put two tablespoons of preserved cherries, two of chopped candied peel and two of chopped figs through meat grinder. Stir these into the cake with sufficient flour to make a stiff batter, sifted with two teaspoons baking-powder. Spread on floured board and pat down until about three-fourths inch in thickness. Cut in squares, bake in moderate oven and frost with the following: One cup of brown sugar put in saucepan and cooked until melted, adding a little sweet milk to prevent burning when first put over fire. Cook until it spins a thread. Beat the white of an egg into the mixture and spread on the baked squares.

Dicky's Comfort.

When Easter Day came for the second time in Fluff's life he seemed as much excited about it as a fuzzy yellow toy chicken can be. He remembered last Easter Day, when he had stood at Dicky's place on the breakfast table. Would there be another chicken this time, he wondered. He dreaded the coming of a new pet—a Fluff with none of his fuzz worn off, looking all neat and spick and span.

If Fluff had known what was coming, he would have flopped right off the nursery mantelpiece to the floor. But he did not know, and so he stood in his place and waited for Dicky to take him down for their morning game together.

Presently, while Fluff waited on the mantelpiece and Dicky sat on the floor and gazed at his Easter cards, Uncle Richard came striding in with a box under his arm.

Uncle Richard had not been long home from overseas, and he still wore his uniform. Yet in spite of his buttons and his straps he sat down, "clickety-click," on the floor beside Dicky.

He held out a box. "There, old man," he said. "That's your Easter gift, all the way from Switzerland!"

Dicky grasped the box and tore off the wrappings while Fluff stared from his perch on the mantelpiece. The boy pulled off the lid. "Why, it's a peacock!" he cried.

They set the toy peacock on his feet. He was a gorgeous bird, with a long neck and a beautiful tail. Uncle Richard turned something in the side of the toy, and then—step—step—step—away the peacock marched, straight across the floor! Presently he stood still and spread his splendid tail wider and wider, until it looked like a beautiful fan.

"Oh! Oh!" Dicky gasped. "Make him walk again, Uncle Richard! Make him walk again!"

And again the peacock walked. Fluff's little black eyes almost popped out of his head. He saw that his day was over, but he was not in the least jealous. Was not this glorious peacock more worthy of Dicky's love than a shabby yellow chicken? Still, he could not help feeling sad and a little lonely.

Just then Uncle Richard glanced at the clock. "Who's going to walk to church with me?" he asked.

Dicky jumped up and put his new pet carefully on one end of the mantelpiece. "I'll look at you again when I come back from Aunt Mary's this afternoon," he said.

All that long day the toy peacock stared proudly at Fluff, and Fluff blinked timidly at the peacock.

At last when evening came a tired little boy dragged himself into the nursery.

"I did want to look at you some more," Dicky said, "but I'm so sleepy!" The words ended in a long yawn.

Five minutes later Dicky was in bed. "Never mind," his mother whispered; "you'll wake bright and early and play with your beautiful peacock."

On the high mantelpiece the peacock smiled proudly at Fluff, and Fluff looked meekly and admiringly at the peacock.

Then they heard the dreamy voice again. "All right," it said, "I'll play with the peacock to-morrow, but please hand me my Fluff chicken now!"

Then Fluff smiled proudly at the peacock; he could not help it. And the next minute he was in the bed beside his master.—Youth's Companion.

The Easter Lily.

The lily rests for many a month
Within the bulb entombed
In dust and darkness, where it once
So radiantly bloomed,
Until upon its sepulchre
God's shining finger lies—
His sunshine, reaching through the gloom
And bidding it arise.

It twists the bulb and breaks the clod
And lifts above the mold
A bud unfolding in a flower
Of fragrant white and gold.
And from the altar Easter Day
In all its pure perfection,
It proves anew the miracle
Of death and resurrection.

A little laugh now and then
Will take some kinks from the worst
Of men.

Direct from TRAPPER to MANUFACTURER

J. SCHWARTZ & CO.

MANUFACTURING FURNISHERS

Muskrats		Beavers		Good Upprime	
Dark	Light	Dark	Light	Dark	Light
Large	Large	Large	Large	Large	Large
\$12.00	\$11.50	\$12.00	\$11.50	\$12.00	\$11.50
Med.	Med.	Med.	Med.	Med.	Med.
\$11.00	\$10.50	\$11.00	\$10.50	\$11.00	\$10.50
Small	Small	Small	Small	Small	Small
\$10.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$9.50
Kits Damaged and Shot					
\$8.00-\$12.00					

We will hold shippers' Furs the necessary time for them to return remittances if not satisfied with our grading.

Ship by Express or Parcel Post. Quick Returns Guaranteed

Bank References—Dominion Bank, Toronto.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRINGTIME

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—
A Tonic is All You Need.

Not sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite feeble, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives goil through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in the spring is a tonic that will enrich the blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine helps to enrich the blood, which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite, and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Miss S. L. McEachron, Nairn P.O., N.B., says: "I have been in the habit of taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the spring and they keep me in the best of health. I think it is entirely due to the use of these pills that I always have such good health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every man is a fool at least ten minutes a day. Don't exceed the limit.

Minard's Liniment prevents Spanish Flu

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Did He Take It as a Compliment?
Reggie Liteweight—"Can you truly tell me that you've never loved before?"
Helen—"Truly, Reggie, I can. I've often admired men for their strength, good looks, courage, or intellectuality, or something like that; but for you, Reggie, dearest, it's all love—nothing else."

A Canny Answer.
While making a visit to town a Scotchman was knocked down in the street by a motor.
"Are you hurt, my friend?" kindly asked a gentleman who was first among the rescuers, as he helped the stranger to his feet, and brushed the mud and dust from his clothes.
"Well," came the cautious reply, "it ain't done me no good."

Another Matter.
A minister, on the occasion of a marriage, was at a loss in trying to discover the bridegroom among the company of young men present.
Fixing on a young man with a large flower in his buttonhole, he asked him, quietly: "Are you the happy man?"
"That remains to be seen," was the solemn answer.
"But are you the man who is to be married?"
"Oh, that's another matter."

Forcing Baby's Education.
Yells from the nursery brought mother, who found the baby gleefully pulling small Billy's curls.
"Never mind, darling," she comforted. "Baby doesn't know how it hurts."
Half an hour later wild shrieks from

the baby made her run again to the nursery.
"Why Billy," she cried, "what is the matter with baby?"
"Nothing, muzzer," said Billy calmly; "only now he knows."

The Image.
The children were suffering their periodical written examination, and all the morning their pens spluttered and scratched.
"Bring me your papers when you have finished," said the teacher.
Little Mary came first and handed in her work with a bright smile.
And teacher smiled, too, when she read:
"An image is an idle maid with hands!"

His Better Half.
As Tompkins was on his way home after nightfall he collided with Jenkins, who was running as fast as his bulk would allow him.
"Why this hurry, Jenkins?" he inquired.
"I'm going—for—the police," said Jenkins, between pants. "We've got a burglar in our house."
"But, surely, you haven't left your wife alone?"
"Oh, no! She's holding the burglar!"

SPRING WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The Canadian spring weather—one day mild and bright; the next raw and blustery, is extremely hard on the baby. Conditions are such that the mother cannot take the little one out for the fresh air so much to be desired. He is confined to the house which is so often overheated and badly ventilated. He catches cold; his little stomach and bowels become disordered and the mother soon has a sick baby to look after. To prevent this an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets should be given. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus preventing or banishing colds, simple fevers, colic or any other of the many minor ailments of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Have an Ordered Brain.
An eminent gentleman, who in addition to his regular business engagements was also distinguished as an essayist and a speaker, when asked the secret of his accomplishing so much work gave an interesting leaf out of his early experience. He said that as a lad he was very careless about the order of his room and in his belongings generally. But when he began to study, his teacher observing the habit into which he was falling, said to him: "If you want facts and ideas arranged in your head so as to find them, put your hat, shoes, and books in some sort of order around you." Thus early he learned that orderly habits cultivate orderly brains. And to that one thing he attributed much of his success.

Fairy Orchid.
In Java there is an orchid, the grammatophyllum, all the flowers of which open at once, as if by the stroke of a fairy wand, and they all wither together.

Every man throws a rock now and then that he would like to have back in his hand.

It is claimed that workers in the radium mines of Colorado enjoy extraordinary health, thanks to drinking water charged with radium. The workers, it is said, are immune to influenza and laugh at rheumatism, gout and neuritis.

MISS DESAUTELS IS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

POPULAR YOUNG WOMAN SAYS TANLAC WAS A WONDERFUL BLESSING TO HER.

Gives Details of Recovery for Benefit of Others Who Suffer As She Did.

"Tanlac has been a wonderful blessing to me and I will praise it the longest day I live," said Miss Aline Desautels, St. Laurent, Que.
"My only regret about Tanlac is that I didn't learn about it sooner, as I know I would have been saved many hours of misery and suffering. This grand medicine has brought me the wonderful blessing of health and I feel that I am simply doing my duty in helping to let people know that no matter how much they may suffer from stomach trouble, there is hope for them if they take Tanlac."
"I am no more like the same person now that I was before I took this grand medicine than day is like night."
Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Adv.

Bank of England's "Great Balance."

The "great balance" stands in the bullion room of the Bank of England. It is a machine that was constructed, primarily, for testing light gold coins. Standing approximately seven feet high and weighing nearly two tons, this wonderful piece of mechanism can weigh a piece of thistle-down or a 400 pound gold bar with equal accuracy.
Before it can be used it must always be carefully dusted, for otherwise the dust that has settled upon it, even in the course of a few minutes, although invisible to the naked eye, would cause it to register inaccurately. So responsive is the machinery that a postage stamp placed on one of the two weighing portions moves the index six inches.

When the new English currency notes were issued the grand balance was kept busy virtually day and night weighing the gold coinage that was called in and replaced by notes. It has now been found that the total loss of gold, owing to the abrasion of the coins as they passed from hand to hand in the course of circulation, amounts to nearly \$5,000,000.
That, however, is not quite so alarming as it sounds, for the loss is spread over a period of twenty-five years. Twenty-five years is reckoned in England to be the legal "life" of a sovereign at its full face weight.

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

Sixty Million Trees Planted.
The shipments of tree seedlings and cuttings going out this spring from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, will be among the largest in the past five years. The kinds sent out are chiefly Manitoba maple, green ash, Russian poplar, willow, and caragana. They are used solely for planting shelter-belts on prairie farms. Since the nursery station was established about sixty million seedlings and cuttings have been distributed to prairie farmers.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds

To the Victors Belong the Slides.

During the Allied occupation of Germany, an amusing encounter took place between a British soldier and a German baroness.

The baroness, writes Miss Violet R. Markham in *Watching on the Rhine*, told a British officer that one of his men insulted her. Indeed, she declared, she had never been so insulted in her life. The officer at once began inquiries and finally learned that the lady had found two British soldiers whistling and sliding down the banisters of her back stairs. She had told them sharply that whistling and sliding on the banisters were forbidden. Whereupon Thomas Atkins, genial and undefeated, had turned to her and remarked pleasantly, "Aye, missus, but yer should have won the war, and then yer could have come and slid down our back stairs and whistled."

A Tree for a Tree.

When a forest administrator says that he hopes to see the time when a tree will be planted for every tree cut down on non-agricultural land he does not mean this literally. What he means is that when an acre of forest land is cut over that acre should be planted or seeded at once to bring on another crop. If this is done by planting it will mean that five or six times as many trees will be planted as are cut down, because to induce high-growth forest trees are planted much closer together than the mature trees stand when cut down. The trees that do not reach maturity are either thinned out and used for rails or fuel, or die off because the trees that have forged ahead have shut off their supply of sunlight.

The Advantages of Thrift.
"If a man had put a hundred dollars in a savings bank twenty years ago," said the statistician after dinner, "it would amount to over two hundred dollars now, and he could buy almost as much for it now as he could have got for the original hundred at the time he began to save."

"He who hates is an assassin"—and he is also a suicide.

Nerve us with incessant affirmatives. Don't bark against the bad, but chant the beauties of the good.

Keep Your Health TO-NIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that cold and tired feeling. Get Well—Keep Well. KILL SPANISH FLU by using the OLD RELIABLE! Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Yarmouth, N.S.

ITCHING BURNING PIMPLES ON FACE

Festered and Scaled Over. Face Disfigured. Cuticura Heals.

"My face was almost covered with pimples which festered and scaled over. They itched and burned so that I could hardly stand them, and my face was so disfigured I was unable to go anywhere. I lost so much sleep that I was about crazy."

"The trouble lasted two months. I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment for three weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Dorothy Danielson, Jackson, Calif.

Cuticura Soap daily, with Cuticura Ointment occasionally, prevents pimples or other eruptions. They are a pleasure to use, as is also Cuticura Talcum for perfuming the skin.

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a make-shift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name and ten cents, coin or stamps, to-day, to PLAPAO CO., 765 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

Classified Advertisements

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER. No other fee. A. McCreevy, Chatham, Ont.

IS THERE A VULCANIZER IN YOUR TOWN? You can earn \$15.00 daily. We teach you. Write Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London, Ont.

WOOL MADE INTO BLANKETS AT reasonable prices. Yarns. Pure wool, chiefly grey seconds, fifty cents per pound. Postage extra. Sweater yarns, six beautiful colors, seventy-five cents. Samples free. Georgetown Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

ARTICLES FOR SALE
BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES—LANGSTROTH and Jumbo hives and furnishings, honey extractors, pump, engine and storage tanks; a complete stock of beekeeping requirements; send for our catalogue. Ham Brothers Company, Ltd., Manufacturers, Brantford, Ont.

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., 117 YORK STREET, 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., 139 West 34th Street, New York, U.S.A.

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

SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge. It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

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

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

QUEER FEELINGS AT MIDDLE AGE

Women Should Know How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps at This Trying Period

Sheboygan, Wisconsin.—"I was run down, tired and nervous. I could not even do my own housework, could not sleep at night and all kinds of queer thoughts would come to me. Finally I gave up going to the doctor and a friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first bottle I could sleep better and I have kept on improving ever since. I have taken seven bottles now and am so happy that I am all over these bad feelings." —Mrs. B. LAMBER, 1639 N. 3rd St., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can be of much benefit. During this time of life certain changes take place which sometimes develop into serious trouble.

Melancholia, nervousness, irritability, headache and dizziness are some of the symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a natural restorative, especially adapted to assist nature in carrying you safely past this time. Why not give it a fair trial?

William found a pocketbook But the string jerked it back



It looked like a happy discovery as it lay there on the sidewalk—until the discoverer reached to pick it up. Then the hidden string jerked it away. All William got was disappointment.

That's the way a good many people have found it to be with the comfort and cheer they thought they had secured in tea and coffee. When they came to depend on it—there was a hidden string, and nothing left but disappointment.

The drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee, is a nerve stimulant. Constant stimulation of the nerves often produces rebellion that takes the form of sleeplessness, headaches, irritability, high blood pressure. That's the string to tea and coffee.

Postum, that wholesome and delightful cereal beverage, is completely satisfying and there's no harmful quality whatsoever, to jerk away the comfort which you find in this splendid table drink. Any member of the family may enjoy Postum with any meal—and there will be no after-regrets.

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 grocers.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.

Genuine

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the 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 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticester 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."

Liquor Commission

Special Notice to Possible Buyers of Permits for the Sale of Beer and Wine

We beg to again call the attention of the public in general and of possible purchasers of Permits for the sale of Beer and Wine, to the fact that these permits are granted as a personal privilege only to certain persons who alone have the right to sell same.

These permits cannot therefore be sold or transferred, except in case of death of the holder of said permit, but, then only after formal permission to do so has been obtained from the Commission.

Those who purchase Hotels, Taverns, Restaurants or Grocery Stores, do not have the right to continue the sale of Beer or Wine in pursuance of the permit granted to the vendor, and should these purchasers take actual possession of the said establishments, unless they entirely abstain from selling Beer or Wine, they do so at their risk and peril.

The Law punishes severely those who sell alcoholic liquors without having a permit; and the fact of buying an establishment because it is in operation, will not shield the buyer from the penalties of the Law.

Any permit holder can sell his establishment, but he must immediately return his certificate to the Commission, and the purchaser must make his application for a permit, which shall be duly taken into consideration and judged on its merits.

As above stated, the Law is definite on this point, and those interested by conforming strictly to it, will avoid trouble and possible material losses by the penalties exacted by the Law.

Quebec Liquor Commission

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills

Que.

A slow oven will not spoil your baking when you use

EGG-O Baking Powder

ORDER FROM YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCER

SPRING 1922.

Now is your time to prepare for Spring by purchasing your

Northway Garments

In Suits and Coats for Ladies and Misses. New lines are just received and at Very Reasonable Prices.

Invictus and Astoria Shoes for both Ladies and Men

"Cooper" Caps for Men.

See our many lines before buying elsewhere.

McFAUL BROS.

The Store where Your Dollar does its duty.

LACHUTE MILLS.

Cunard Line

CANADIAN SERVICE

July, August and September

Why not spend your holidays in Europe? The trip can be done comfortably in a single month. Travelling by the Cunard-Canadian St. Lawrence route, you are four days only from land to land and two weeks on the water, for the round trip.

A holiday at sea is a real holiday—luxury and comfort on every hand—the bracing sea-air and a sea-going appetite—a wonderful cuisine to do it justice—new faces and new friends—attentive service at every turn.

See the Cunard Agent in your town for sailing dates, rates, etc., or write for General Information Folder to

THE ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, LIMITED

General Agents

Montreal Toronto Quebec St. John, N.B. Halifax

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY APRIL 21, 1922

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

All locals, 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 a line extra.

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

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three (3) lines, 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

† † †

A MAN TOLD ME, the other day, in course of conversation, that "Genius is akin to madness." When I ventured to differ, he would not let me get a word in edgewise, so, as I know he will read this, I am going to put him on his own grid for a few minutes.

That "Genius is akin to madness" is said mostly by normal people: Those who are neither gifted to excess with genius, nor possessed by enough madness to make them conspicuous. If there were ever any relationship between the two, (a kind of distant cousinship,) it does not follow that the similarity of their features must continue. One branch of a family may grow rich and important, while the other remains poor and obscure, and as the change develops, the characteristics of the two will undergo all the transformations which different environments can effect.

I take it that genius is the result of abnormal mental power, natural or acquired by training, which, when applied in one direction, may ultimately dwarf to some extent other capacities and capabilities of the same intellect; while madness is a disorder, a mental malady, and a proof that the intellect is not sufficiently virile to keep up the balance of unity when one part of it sets up an independent action.

The majority of people have an envious admiration for all manifestations of genius, and would willingly defend it against ill-natured criticism and fault finding. They may never have made any deep study as to its family resemblance to madness, not being constantly associated with geniuses, while on the other hand they have seen enough in the ordinary course of life to know that it is not necessary to make themselves conversant with madness by having to study it in a madhouse. There are so many monomaniacs, more or less mild in every walk of life, who could never in the highest flights of imagination, be classed even as poor relations of genius, that the kinship notion would hold water. The appearance of one genius here and there, who may seem a trifle eccentric to those who do not understand him, does not justify the mad multitude in claiming him as the Chieftain of their clan, any more than I would be justified in claiming kinship with Laurier, or Lincoln, or Linnaeus, or Lodge, or Lloyd-George, because my name happens to begin with an L.

† † †

Genius has been more aptly called "An infinite capacity for taking pains"; it is the mental ability to surmount difficulties. The ability may be natural or it may be acquired, but in either case it is the ability to assemble with mastery knowledge all essential details, which to less able minds, seem nothing more than a chaotic jumble of unnecessary trifles, while they are the solid substances of fact.

It is just this lack of ability which causes the million to miss what the one man, the genius, finds. Some exceedingly clever people have just missed being geniuses by the merest margin, but, there you are, they missed, and a miss is as good (or bad) as a mile. Shakespeare, speaking of the affairs in the tide of men, calls it "omitted" and gets away with it, but we "miss the tide" when we don't "take it at the flood," so "there's an end on't."

It is the most natural thing in the world to be a genius, and the earth would be covered with them but for one little baw in the detail, one little part missing, the lack of the capacity for taking pains. Many a man alive today would have been acknowledged geniuses, but for that little discrepancy. They may come out right yet, when they have discovered that the taking of pains cannot be delegated or postponed. But the question of time arises: By the time they make the discovery, their enthusiasm will have settled somewhere in their bones and instead of genius, they will have developed rheumatism. Of all the pathetic sights in the world, the "Just Missed It" Genius is the most pitiable. Every town and village has its Pool of Bethesda, with its quota of inept, who have just missed it by the skin of their teeth, lying round waiting for their turn, which, they sadly admit, is continually being tak-

en by someone more active than themselves.

Genius is seldom what the world calls hereditary. That ought to be some consolation to those who do not think too much of their ancestors, and to those "self-made" men who have managed to mould themselves according to their own blueprints. Still it leaves room for the niendo that genius is more or less a freak of nature, which we are not inclined to admit. I contend that heredity, or alternatively nature, has led up to the evolution of the genius,—the man with the natural capacity or the native power to develop it. He may be a "freak" in the eye of the crowd, because of his scarcity, but if nature can periodically produce men of phenomenal power, a proper understanding of her methods and her laws would lead to the idea that the same result would assuredly follow every time similar conditions and circumstances allowed.

Quite unexpectedly I have just lit upon a few remarks on the subject in D'Israeli's "Anecdotes of the Fairfax Family". He says:—

A particular opportunity afforded me some observation on the characters and habits of two youths, brothers in blood and affection, and partners in all things, who even to their very dress shared alike; who were never separated from each other; who were taught by the same masters, lived under the same roof, and were accustomed to the same uninterrupted habits; yet nature had created them totally distinct in the qualities of their minds; and similar as their lives had been, their abilities were adapted for very opposite pursuits: either of them could not have been the other. And I observed how the "predisposition" of the parties was distinctly marked from childhood; the one slow penetrating, and correct; the other quick, irritable, and fanciful: the one persevering in examination; the other rapid in results: the one unexhausted by labour; the other impatient of whatever what did not relate to his own pursuit: the one logical, historical, and critical; the other having acquired nothing, decided on all things by his own sensations. We would confidently consult in the one a great legal character, and in the other an artist of genius. If nature had not secretly placed a bias in their distinct minds, how could two similar beings have been so dissimilar".

THE LINKMAN.

CORRESPONDENCE

† † †

Editor of the Watchman.

Dear Sir,—

Permit me through your paper to address a few items of information to your readers in Country districts, regarding the course of study in rural schools.

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the contents of the rural course of study and some parents wishing to ensure the welfare of their children propose sending them to grade seven of the Academy, so as to ensure their entrance into grade eight in the ensuing year. This plan would no doubt work, but there is no necessity for adopting such a plan. I presume the reason is that the rural course contains only four grades, while the pupil wants to enter the eighth in the Academy and he cannot see the connection. But although there are only four grades in the rural school course, these four grades require seven or eight years of study and contain the same studies as the seven grades of the Academy Course.

A further evidence of these facts, Mr. Hogg, the Principal of the Academy, is preparing his entrance papers on grade four of the rural school course and those pupils who are well prepared in the work of grade four, will have no difficulty in entering grade eight and doing well therein.

Any pupil, who does the rural school course well, has the first seven years of study leading to the Normal School, or to the University. Every pupil should try to complete the rural course and to pass the entrance to grade eight, so as to know how proficient he has become in study.

To send a pupil away from his home school before he needs to go, will lessen the home school roll, expose the pupil to greater temptations, remove him from home influences and require from \$200 to \$300 of needless expense. It would be far better to use the home school as far as possible and save the funds for an additional year in the higher classes, which must be taken away from home.

Let us keep the home schools going by going to the home school.

J. W. McQUAT.

April 18th, 1922.

IN MEMORIAM.

† † †

RODGERS—In loving memory of Norah Rodgers, who departed this life on April 21st 1921.

We know she dwells with Christ for evermore And walks with loved ones who have gone before.

That unto her the peace of God is given and freed from earth, her rest is sweet in heaven.

But Oh! our hearts are sad and lone.

We miss each loving look, each gentle tone.

We miss her at the morning's early dawn,

When comes the crushing thought that she is gone.

Inserted by parents and family.

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.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855

Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000 Reserve Fund \$5,000,000 Over 125 Branches

A Farm Run on a Business Basis

requires that every member of the family be made a partner. That the earning from some particular product be allotted to each member. Then good sense indicates that these earnings should go to swell their savings account with The Molsons Bank. This will make each one ambitious to make his product pay. Deposits by mail accepted. 10-221

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Spring Footwear!

For Men, Women and Children

We want to announce that we are displaying the largest and choicest stock of Boots and Shoes for the Spring Season. Having bought direct from Berd Canadian Manufacturer and I am in a position to offer you great values at lower prices than elsewhere. Extra special for Men and Boys, every pair guaranteed. The choicest novelties of the season in Felt Hats and Caps. Ready-made Clothing for Men & Boys. Suits made to order.

Semi-Ready Suits keep their shape and give real service to the last. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service

Boots Neatly Repaired.

Telephone 66.

W. G. STANFORTH,

MAIN STREET,

LACHUTE.

Novelties!

Novelties!

New Costumes, Tricotine or Serge, Coats for Spring in the New Shades. Blouses in Georgette, trimmed with laces, very latest. Boots and Shoes, in the style you like, and nice hosiery to combine your toilet. All in stock now! Just what you are looking for! New Men's Suits, made in the newest material and style. Also Boy's Suits Serges and Tweed. All at very interesting 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 played on same.

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

Insuring Your Motor Car Investments.

Your investment in the New Gray-Dort is backed by one of the oldest and strongest institutions in Canada—an organization successful for nearly three-quarters of a century—sounder financially than ever before—owned and managed entirely by the men who have built it up—Canadian in every way.

Insure your Motor Car Investment. Don't buy any car unless you until you have seen and investigated the New Gray-Dort.

GRAY DORT MOTORS LIMITED, CHATHAM, ONT.

Standard Touring Car	\$1235	\$ 360
Special Touring Car	1335	360
Roadster	1235	360
Coupe	1895	995
Sedan	1995	1005

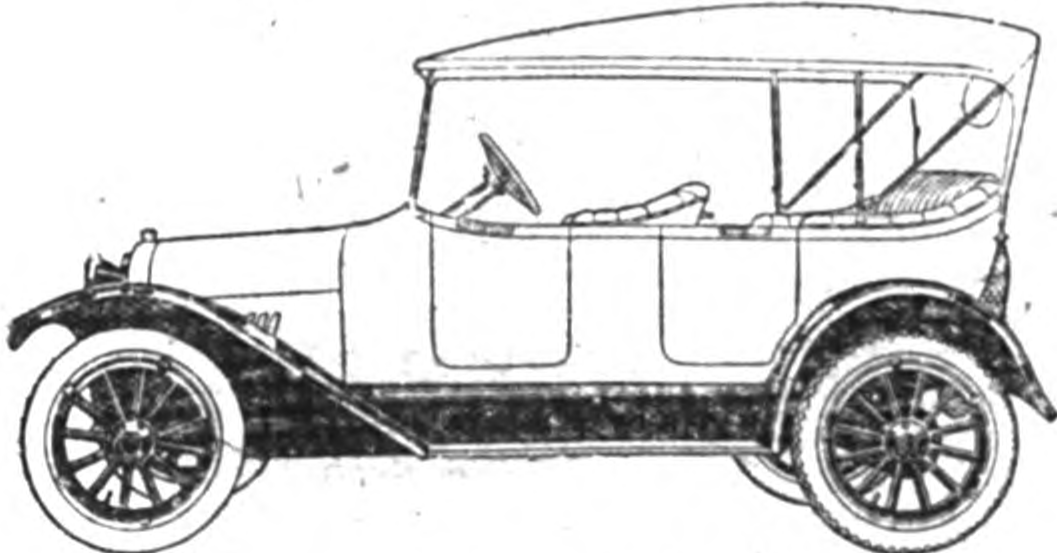
All Prices f.o.b. Chatham. Sales Tax Included.

These Models have all the new Gray-Dort improvements including—extra light-weight pistons, genuine leather upholstery, 31x14 anti-skid cord tires all round.

JNO. SIMON, Local Dealer, Lachute, Que.

Greatest Car Values are Proven in the McLaughlin!

Give Comfort in Riding and Saves Money in Operation and Up-keep. What more do you want?



Our Up-to-date Garage and Service Station is at your Command. Competent workmanship for all repairs and prompt attention to your requirements.

A. LAROCQUE, Tel. 16, LACHUTE, QUE.

Dealer for district from St. Scholastique to Papineauville, inclusive.

Why is the Bolshevik Party Getting Strong?

What is their reason for being against the Trusts? Because they never think of anything only to take the money in any way that they want to.

We ask the Public to visit our New Store in the West End and see our Goods and Prices which will defy competition. I have been in business for over eighteen years and have learned well how to buy to the best advantage, so that I always try to choose the line of goods to suit the public and give them the best values in Lachute.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Special for this week we offer 50 doz. Cups and Saucers with Gold Bands and Clover Leaf. Reg. \$3.75 now \$2.40. 100 Ladies' Spring Hats, Reg. \$6.00, \$8.00 for \$3.90.

MICHEL MALACKET, Near Fish's Bridge.

Travel in COMFORT to EUROPE



Book your reservations now for spring and summer sailings of the White Star-Dominion Line Regatta—the new triple screw turbine steamer—the last word in speed and comfort for cabin and third-class passengers—or the Canada, Vedic, Megantic or Canopic. Sailing every Saturday. The White Star Line's New York Cherbourg-Southampton service includes the famous Olympic, the largest British-built steamer, the Maudslayi, 26,000 tons, the largest steamer in the world; and the Homeric, 25,000 tons, the largest twin screw steamer. Each ensures comfort, speed and the utmost in service. Sailing every Saturday. New York-Liverpool service maintained by the "Big 4"—Adriatic, Baltic, Celtic and Cedric, large well appointed comfortable steamers. Or travel the Red Star or American Line way to Continental Ports.

White Star-Dominion Line
211 McGill Street, Montreal, or Local Agents

For full information and rates Apply to J. S. GILES, Lachute.

HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE!

If you want a setting of eggs from something real good and prove winners, just write to James Hazel, Brownsburg.

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.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne
No. 2094.

WILLIAM SMILLIE ROBERTSON,
Merchant of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario,
Plaintiff
Vs.

DAME AGNESS MOODY of Terrebonne in the Province of Quebec, widow of the late Walter Hiram Edson; **WILLIAM HENRY MOODY** of Terrebonne in the Province of Quebec, Machinist; **DAVID ALEXANDER RODGER**, Physician, of the Town of Cowansville in the Province of Quebec; **DAME ANNIE ALICE RODGER**, wife of William Henry Gordon, of the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, Farmer, and the said **WILLIAM HENRY GORDON**, as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **JEANIE RODGER**, wife of William Mills Scott, of the Town of Lachute, Province of Quebec, dealer in monuments, and the said **WILLIAM MILL SCOTT**, as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **WILLIAM JOHN RODGER**, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Andrews, County of Argenteuil; **CHARLES ROBERTSON RODGER**, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, County of Argenteuil, Province of Quebec; **JANET HELEN RODGER**, wife of Alexander Clarence McPhee, Insurance Agent, of the Town of Cowansville, Province of Quebec, and the said **ALEXANDER CLARENCE MCPHEE** as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **MARY AGNES RODGER**, wife of John Handyside Black, Farmer, of the Parish of St. Jerusalem, d'Argenteuil, Province of Quebec, and the said **JOHN HANDYSIDE BLACK** as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **ALICE JANE ROBERTSON**, wife of Harry Frederick Kern, of Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, one of the United States of America, Railway Agent, and the said **HARRY FREDERICK KERN** as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **FLORENCE MAY ROBERTSON**, Spinster, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, one of the United States of America; **HOWARD SEBREE ROBERTSON**, Lawyer, of the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, one of the United States of America; **CHARLES NATHANIAL ROBERTSON**, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Managing Director; **JOHN ALEXANDER ROBERTSON**, of the Town of Vankleek-Hill, Province of Ontario, Manager; **WILLIAM EDGAR RANEY**, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, in his quality of Public Trustee of John Alexander Robertson; **MARGARET HELEN ROBERTSON**, wife of William White, of the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Civil Servant and the said **WILLIAM WHITE** as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **MARY AGNESS ROBERTSON**, wife of William Cowper, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Oculist; and the said **HAROLD WILLIAM COWPER**, as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife; **MABEL ELIZABETH ROBERTSON**, Spinster, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; **ELIZABETH ANNE MACKIE**, wife of Robert Mitchell Gibb, of the Town of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and the said **ROBERT MITCHELL GIBB** as well personally as for the purpose of authorizing his said wife,
Defendants,
—and—
JAMES CHARLES STEWART ROBERTSON and **NATHANIAL ROBERTSON**, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Merchants, as well personally as in their quality of Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late William Robertson, in his lifetime of the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec,
Mises-en-cause.

The Defendants, Alice Jane Robertson, Harry Frederick Kern, Florence May Robertson, Howard Seebree Robertson, John Alexander Robertson, William Edgar Raney, Margaret Helen Robertson, Harold William Cowper, Elizabeth Anne Mackie, Robert Mitchell Gibb and the Mises-en-cause are ordered to appear within one month. ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, 15th April, '22. GRIGNON & FORTIER, Prothonotary, S.C.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE No. 2175.

In the Vacant Estate of LATE EMERY GRATTON, in his lifetime of the Township of St. Jerome, district of Terrebonne,

—and—
VIAUVILLE LANDS LIMITED,
Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, that on June the 6th 1922, at 10.30 A.M., in the Court House at St-Jerome, district of Terrebonne, will be held a meeting of the relatives and creditors of the said late Emery Gratton, for the purpose of appointing a curator to his vacant estate, in accordance with the judgement of Honourable Justice M. McDougall, dated April 12th, 1922. ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, April 15th '22. GRIGNON & FORTIER, Prothonotary, S.C. MM. Beaulieu, Marin Mercier & Gouin Attorneys for Petitioner.

Clean Up Paint Up

KEEP your house looking its best at all times. Keeping up its appearance will keep up your pride in it.

Plant flowers and grass seed. Trim up the shrubbery and vines. Don't let rubbish accumulate in either the front or back yard.

Then paint your house with Lowe Brothers High Standard—the investment paint. Lasts longer than most other paints and looks better as long as it lasts. This means that repainting won't be necessary so soon.

High Standard costs a few cents more per gallon, but you need fewer gallons, therefore you begin saving money right at the start.

We will gladly prove to you that the difference between Lowe Brothers and other paints is more than a mere difference of opinion.

Come in and ask for interesting literature and look at the sample panels.

G. L. Meikle & Co.



Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes



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. Arrive 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 1.00 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 Montreal 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 Staynerville 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 Staynerville at 10.50 a.m., Lachute 11.05 a.m., arrive Montreal 1.00.

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., Lachute at 8.40 p.m., arrive Montreal at 10.30 p.m.

For tickets and information, apply to

J. S. GILES,

Town Ticket Agent, Lachute.

TENDERS.

Municipality of the Parish of St. Andrews East.
Re building of the River Rouge Bridge known as the Saw Mill Bridge. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Secretary Treasurer of the said Municipality on or before May 8th, 1922 at Twelve o'clock Noon. For the constructing of this Bridge in Cement.

An accepted cheque for 10 per cent of the Tendered price to be presented with Tender.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

The plan of the said Bridge may be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

L. CASTONGUAY, Sec. Treasurer.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MACDONALD'S Cigarettes

The Tobacco with a heart

10 For 15¢



ROYAL LE SAGE
B.A.Sc. C.E. A.M.I.C.

N. J. A. VERMETTE
B.A.Sc. C.E. Q.C.S.

LESAGE & VERMETTE

CIVIL ENGINEERS
QUEBEC LAND SURVEYORS

Lachute Office:

SEE NOTARY G. VALOIS.

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

(Chapter XV. Cont.)

"All the same," Den muttered dolefully, as he hurried down the stable path, "it's going to be what the Americans would call 'some' wireless invention that can plant a grown-up mountain in the middle of an innocent river in the twinkling of an eyelash."

"It is, indeed, old fellow," I agreed, "but don't let us worry about that. We'll get in and see Myra and the General, and then have a look round for the Pictures—the paper you were looking at."

We found Myra sitting on the verandah and wondering what on earth had kept us, and if we had changed our minds and gone straight back south with Garnek.

"I'm most awfully sorry, darling," I apologized. "It's all my fault, of course. We went to Glasnabinnie, and since then I've been showing Dennis the river and generally forgetting my duties as deputy host."

"What did you go to the river for?" Myra asked suspiciously.

"Oh! just to have a look round, you know, dear. It's a very nice river," I replied airily.

"Ronnie, dear, please," she said gently, laying her hand on my arm and turning her veiled and shaded face to mine, "please don't joke about it. I can't bear to think of you running risks there."

I looked at my beautiful, blind darling, and a pang shot through me. "God knows I'm not joking about it, dearest," I said sadly.

"I know you weren't really, Ronnie. But, please, oh! please, keep away from the river."

"Very well, dear," I promised, "I will, unless an urgent duty takes me there. We must solve this mystery somehow, and it may mean my going to the river. But I promise not to run any unnecessary risks."

"I'll keep an eye on him and see that he takes care of himself, Miss McLeod," said Dennis, coming to the rescue.

"Thank you, Mr. Burnham," the girl replied, "but you know it applies to you as well. You must look after yourself also."

"By the way, dear," I asked, changing the subject, "have you a copy of this week's Pictures?"

"I'm afraid not," she answered. "Must it be the Pictures? I've just been looking at another illustrated paper."

"Looking at what?" I cried, jumping to my feet. "Darling, who's talking about running risks?"

"Oh, it's all right, dear," she assured me. "I got Mary to bring my dark-room lamp down to the den and just glanced at the pictures by the red light. But I won't do it again, if it alarms you, dear. All the same, I'm quite sure I could see by daylight."

"You promised Garnek you wouldn't tell him about the pictures, darling," I urged. "It might be very dangerous, so please don't for my sake."

"Very well, then," Myra sighed. "I'll try to be good. But I hope he'll write soon."

"Where do you think we could get a copy of the paper?" I asked shortly.

"If it's frightfully important, dear, you might get one in Glenelg, and failing that, Doctor Whitehouse would lend you his. I know he takes it in. Why are you so keen about it?"

"We'll go into the den and tell you everything in a minute or two, dear," I promised. "Is there any objection to my sending Angus in to the doctor?"

"None whatever," Myra declared. "He can go now if you like."

So after I had despatched Angus into the village with strict instructions not to come back without a copy of the paper if he valued his life, we all adjourned to Myra's den, and my friend and I told her in detail everything that had happened. About an hour and a half later Angus returned with the paper. I took it from him with a hurried word of thanks and nervously turned over the pages.

"Ah! here's a page I didn't see," I exclaimed excitedly, but the only thing on the whole page was a photograph of a new dancer appearing in London. Without waiting for me to do so, Dennis leaned over me and turned the page over with a quick jerk of the wrist.

"Phew!" I exclaimed involuntarily, and Dennis gave a long, low whistle. "Oh! what is it? Tell me!" pleaded Myra, anxiously.

"It's a photograph of our friend Fuller," I replied slowly, in a voice that shook with excitement. "And he's wearing court dress, and underneath the photograph are the words 'Baron Hugo von Guernstein, Secretary of the Military Intelligence Department of the Imperial German General Staff.'"

CHAPTER XVI.

Discloses Certain Facts.

"There's no doubt about it," I remarked as soon as we had partially recovered from our surprise. "That's Fuller right enough."

"Oh! there's no doubt it's our man," said Dennis emphatically. "Even if we had not the evidence of the torn page to corroborate it, the likeness is perfect."

"Yes," I agreed, "but what do you think his game can be? I'm coming round to Garnek's wireless theory."

"Whatever it is, we're stumbled on something of real importance this time. We must find out what it is and show it up at once."

"I hope you'll take care," said Myra, anxiously. "I shouldn't mind so much if I could be with you to help, but it's dreadful to sit here and know you are in danger and not be able to do anything at all."

"I'm very glad you can't, darling," I said heartily, as I threw my arm round her shoulders. "I don't want you to come rushing into these dangers, whatever they may be. In a way I am glad you are not able to

join us, because I know how difficult it would be to stop you if you were."

"I suppose this is all one affair," she said doubtfully. "You don't think this is something quite different from the green ray? It might be two quite separate things, you know."

"I don't think we are likely to meet with two such interesting problems in such a remote locality unless they are connected with each other, Miss McLeod, and especially as everything else apart from the photograph of Baron von Guernstein points to Fuller as the culprit. I think we can take it that in solving one mystery we provide the solution to the other."

"I quite agree with you, Dennis," I said, "but what I am worrying about now is, what we are going to do."

"The first thing you must do is to dress for dinner, and not let anyone imagine there is anything untoward about," Myra advised. "And please don't tell father you have been lurching with one of the Kaiser's principal spies, if that's what the Baron's title really means. I would much rather you said nothing to him at all about it for the present, and in any case you must have something definite in mind as to your plans before you put the matter to him. If you tell him you don't know what to do about it he will be in a dreadful state. He is very far from well, and all this business has told on him dreadfully."

"That is very excellent advice, Miss McLeod," Dennis agreed warmly. "Ronald, we'll go and disguise ourselves as ordinary, undisturbed human beings and hide our fears and doubts behind the breastplate of a starched shirt. Come along."

So Dennis dragged me away, and then, realizing his indiscretion, allowed me to return to my fiancée "just for two minutes, old fellow."

Dinner was a curious meal, though not quite so strange as the meal the General and I had together the night, less than a week before, that Myra lost her sight.

I hope I shall never live through a week like that again. Even now, as I look back, I cannot believe that it all happened in seven days. It still seems to have been something like seven months at the very least.

We had one thing in our favor as we sat down to the table; we all had a common object in view. We were each of us determined to forget the green ray for a moment. Fortunately the old man took an immediate fancy to Dennis and that brightened me considerably. There are few things so pleasant as to see those whose opinion you value getting on with your friends. Only once, and that after Mary McNeill had come to take poor Myra away, did the subject of the green ray crop up.

"Mr. Burnham knows about it all," I suppose?" the General asked.

"I've told him everything, and Garnek and I went over the whole thing with him before the train went."

"Good!" said the old man emphatically. "Excellent fellow Garnek—excellent; in fact, I don't know when I've met such a thundering good chap. No new developments, I suppose?"

I hesitated. I could not have brought myself to lie to him, and in view of the startling complications with which we had so recently been confronted, I was at a loss for an answer. Dennis came to my rescue just in time.

"I think Ron's difficulty is in defining the word 'developments,' General," said he. "If we said there were developments it would naturally convey the impression that we had something definite to report. I think perhaps the best way to put it would be that we believe we are getting on the right scent, by the simple process of putting two and two together and making them four. We hope to have something very decided to tell you in a day or two."

"I shall be glad to hear something, I can assure you," said the old man, "but in the meantime we will try to forget about it. You have had a trying journey, Mr. Burnham, followed by a strange initiation into what is probably a new sphere of life altogether—the sphere of mysteries and detectives, and so forth. No, Ronald, we'll give Mr. Burnham a rest for tonight."

But just as I was congratulating myself that we had escaped from the painful necessity of putting him off with an evasive answer, if not a deliberate lie, the butler entered and announced that he had shown Mr. Hilderman into the library.

"Well, as we are ready, we had better join him," said the old man, and we adjourned to the other room.

Now if Hilderman should by any tactless remark betray our strange experience in the afternoon there would be the devil to pay. I followed the General into the library, beckoning to the American with a warning finger on my lip. He saw at once what I meant, fortunately, and held his tongue, and we all talked of general matters for a short time. Then Hilderman took the bull by the horns.

"As a matter of fact, General," he announced boldly, "I ran over to have a word with Mr. Ewart about a certain matter which is interesting to us all. I don't suppose you wish me to worry you with details at the moment?"

"I should be very glad to hear what you have to tell us, Mr. Hilderman, but unfortunately I—er—I have a few letters I simply must write, so I hope you will excuse me. My daughter is in the drawing-room so perhaps you fellows would care to join her there. Her counsel will be of more use to you than mine in your deliberations, I have no doubt."

However, when we looked for her in the drawing-room Myra was not there, and I found her in her den.

"Why not bring him in here?" she asked. "He won't bite, and it will be conducive to a free and easy discussion. I should like to hear what he

has to say for himself in view of his running away this afternoon, and I shouldn't feel comfortable in the drawing-room with this shade on. In here I feel that he must just put up with any curiosities he meets."

(To be continued.)

Failure.

When at his easel a great artist wrought,

A man, all snowed with years, his paintings brought; And as at school a bright-faced lad will raise

His slate to catch his teacher's eye, and scan Her brow to read the verdict there, this man

Hoped so for one assuring word of praise. But Beauty's servant felt he dare not lie—

Yet who could quench the light within the eye Of him who, just to know the truth, elate,

Had brought some bits of twilight work to find Their worth by canons of a master mind,

And for an answer did all breathless wait? Awhile the stranger saw the shadows play

Across the artist's brow, then heard him say: "You ask for truth; this work is little worth!"

The trembling man then showed a piece he had Hid 'neath his cloak: "This, sir, was by a lad;

What think you of it? Is it, too, of earth?" "Dear child of genius," was the quick reply

"His morn gives promise of a golden sky; A soul speaks here, and, whose so'er it be

Unto this common crowd doth not belong. His listening ear hath heard the speechless song,

His eyes hath seen: unveiled Reality!" Thereat, the man, with half-averted face,

"'Tween these two sets can you no likeness trace? This, too, is mine—I caught it long ago

In happy morning fields, all wet with dew." The artist sighed as the sad form withdrew:

"What golden mornings into greyness go!" —Alexander Louis Fraser.

(Rossetti, who was the artist referred to, told Watts the story suggesting the above. An authority calls it "one of the saddest stories in the annals of art.")

The Valued Company.

Two farmers met after church and had this conversation:

"I hear you've sold your pig?" "Yes, sold him last Thursday."

"What did he get?" "Thirteen dollars."

"What'd it cost ye to raise it?" "Paid three dollars for the shote, five for the lumber in the pen and house and five more for the feed."

"Didn't make much, did ye?" "No, but I had the use of the pig all summer."

Trees Attract Birds.

An interesting and unexpected feature of tree planting in the Prairie Provinces is that in regard to birds.

Since considerable planting has been done around Regina, the Provincial Game Guardian reports that several species of birds that have never been seen in that part of the country before have taken up their abode in Wascana Park and in the trees around the Parliament Buildings.

Miracles of Bird Flight

When you see a flock of birds on the wing it seems difficult to believe that once, millions of years ago, no creature had the power of flight.

It is believed that originally birds came from reptiles, which must have taken the form of small, lizard-like animals. They probably had a great power of leaping from branch to branch in the trees of the forests where they took refuge from their enemies.

As time advanced these reptiles became more agile in leaping, and the forelimbs, which would be held out sideways during each leap, would become more and more enlarged, while the covering scales would be transformed into some form of feather.

Longer and longer leaps would become possible as the animals discovered the secret of gliding, and then finally a beginning was made of an active use of the primitive wings.

The great strides made in the course of these countless years are to be seen in the wonderful flying achievements of present-day birds, which have been known to travel as fast as, if not faster than, aeroplanes.

Carrier-pigeons usually travel at from thirty to thirty-six miles an hour; crows from thirty-one to forty; five; small song-birds at twenty to thirty-seven; starlings at thirty-eight to forty-nine; and ducks at forty-four to fifty-nine. A famous naturalist quotes the case of a flock of swifts flying at 6,000 ft. above Mosul, in Mesopotamia. In their ordinary pace they even out-distanced the observer's aeroplane when it was doing sixty-eight

miles an hour. When accelerated, their air speed would probably be well over 100 miles an hour.

Although birds have been recorded as high as 15,000 ft., they are rarely met with above 5,000 ft., while the greater part of flight, including migration, probably takes place 3,000 ft. from the ground.

The distance to which some birds travel provides another instance of the world-encircling power that flight has brought to them. While storms marked in the nest in East Prussia have been traced south-eastward across Europe to Syria, Palestine, and Egypt, and thence up the Nile through Rhodesia to Natal, the Transvaal, and Cape Colony. Scottish lapwings have been found in the South of France and in Portugal.

The power of flight has not always been preserved; over and over again birds have discarded the faculty.

Everyone has heard the phrase "As dead as the Dodo," and this bird provides one of the best-known examples. The Dodo was a bird about the size of a swan; it lived in Mauritius. It was quite flightless, and the hogs which the Dutch sailors brought to the island in the sixteenth century were responsible for its extermination. Now the Dodo is known only from some remains in museums.

Among present-day birds the ostrich tribes and the penguins are the principal examples of flightlessness. The former are capable of running at great speed. But the penguin's wings have not fallen into complete disuse, as they have become adapted for swimming.



Woman's Interests

No Guest Room.

With the high cost of material many of the newer houses contain just enough room for the members of the family, and when guests come there are many makeshifts to be made to accommodate all. If company over night is not a frequent happening then it is easy to manage, but where guests come often it takes careful planning on the part of the housewife to get through without trouble. Many a woman has wished for a house built of India rubber that she could stretch on occasions to fit her needs, and then let it fly back to place when the need was over for increased space, but until such a dwelling can be invented by some genius laboring for the good of womankind some other ideas will have to be carried out in the little house.

For about six months in the year a tent that can be set up on the lawn will, make an ideal "annex" to any farm house, and since most of the country company comes in summer the sleeping problem is not so complex if the boys or the men folks or the girls or even the ladies of the family can be shifted to the temporary sleeping quarters. With the fly of the tent open and a netting over it to keep out insects, the tent is the ideal place to sleep, even when there are no guests.

The tent furnishings can be old and simple. Several old beds or cots simply spread up with old sheets and old quilts will supply every need. Our neighbors sleep in a tent all summer and one of them is a lady past seventy. Of course, an occasional storm drives them to the house, but that doesn't happen often, particularly after July. Even a little summer kitchen or clean woodhouse which has many windows or openings added for a summer sleeping apartment is better than a stuffy upstairs room right under the eaves.

Then there is the screened porch that is even better than the tent. By using screens or hangings to separate the "apartments" the whole family can rest and enjoy the fresh air from spring to fall, leaving the inside rooms to the chance guest. If the porch is in front, cots should be used so they can be stacked away when the room is wanted for a sitting-room; but if at the side or back they can be left in place all day, or old-fashioned bedsteads can be used. If each bed has an oil cloth cover an occasional storm will do no harm, or the porch can be fitted with windows that will close.

If there is no money for a tent or to build a porch with screens, there are still ways to manage. A couch that can be made into a bed in the living-room will answer, or cots can be carried in from the woodhouse and back out in the daytime. It is not an ideal way, but it will do until prosperity makes an addition to the house possible. If a cot must be used in winter it should be a three-quarters one fitted with a good mattress, as it is very easy to catch cold with only a little bedding folded under the sleeper and that liable to slip from under him in the night. Every piece of old bedding should be saved for the makeshift beds, as it is very hard on good things, particularly the pretty light comforts, to use them on narrow cot beds where they are bound to get on the floor. If there is a small cheap child's bed to be had, or even an old-fashioned cradle, keep it for small guests, as it can be carried in easily.

It takes forethought and extra bedding and good management to make a number of people comfortable by using the living rooms as bed rooms, but

it can be done and the mistress of the house who longs for more bed rooms can console herself with the fact that a little house has its advantages for everyday living that the big house has not, even if the big house is better when company comes.

Fillings and Frostings for Cakes.

Pineapple filling: Use ordinary frosting and sprinkle the frosting with grated or crushed pineapple which has been thoroughly drained.

Orange marmalade filling is made with one-half cupful of powdered sugar beaten with one-fourth of a cupful of orange marmalade, and sufficient water to make it spread well.

Quick filling No. 1: Beat one cupful of powdered sugar with milk, cream or butter, orange or lemon-juice (or any desired stewed fruit juice) until of the proper consistency to spread.

Marshmallow filling: Spread marshmallows on a pan and set in the oven for a moment to puff up. Beat the puffed marshmallows into boiled frosting and spread over the cake.

Coffee filling requires one-half cupful of strong coffee boiled with one cupful of sugar until it "hairs." Beat until creamy, flavor with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla extract and spread over the cake.

Cocoanut filling: Moisten one cupful of powdered sugar with cream or milk and beat until it is of proper consistency to spread. Spread on cake layers and sprinkle with freshly shredded cocoanut, or canned fresh cocoanut which has been well drained.

Quick filling No. 2: Beat up a glass of apple jelly, add ground stewed figs, spread on a sheet of hot sponge-cake and roll at once. Or, if preferred, the sponge-cake may be baked in a loaf and when cool cut into two, spreading the filling between the pieces.

Peach filling is made with one cupful of peach pulp, one-half cupful sugar and one cupful of cream, whipped. Beat well, spread on layer cake and sprinkle with chopped pistachio nuts. This makes a delicious filling which must be used while fresh.

Filbert filling is made thus: Whip one cupful of cream and to this add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate and four tablespoonfuls of chopped filberts. Spread on layer cakes containing chopped filberts and serve.

Walnut frosting requires one cupful of sweet or sour cream, one cupful of sugar or sour cream, one cupful nut meats. Boil the cream and sugar until a little of the syrup dropped in cold water forms a soft ball. Add the nuts and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and beat until thick and creamy, taking care to spread the frosting before it "sets."

Maple frosting is made with one-half cupful of maple syrup or sugar and one-half cupful of cream. Cook together until the mixture reaches the "hair" stage (that is, a small quantity dropping from a tilted spoon will spin a thread or hair), then pour slowly over the stiffly beaten white of one egg, beating all the time. Flavor with a half-teaspoonful of vanilla extract and beat until it reaches the right consistency to spread.

A Home-Made Ice Box.

Every farm home should have a good cellar or refrigerator but when not thus provided an ice box may be made at home with little expense.

Take a packing case, a shoe box is best, and make a partition through the middle. Bore several holes through the partition. Make a hinged cover for each division, attach four legs, and the box is complete. Place the ice in one compartment and the food or liquid to be cooled in the other. If the ice is wrapped in a piece of burlap it will last much longer. By putting the ice box on the shady side of the house, it will be a very good substitute for a refrigerator.

Dye Dress, Skirt or Faded Curtains in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Breaking It Gently.

A well-dressed gentleman sat upon a bench in the park and leaned back to enjoy the refreshing air. Not far away a boy sat on the grass watching him intently. Presently the man spoke to the lad:

"Why aren't you off playing with the other boys?"

"Oh, I just want to know," he answered.

"But a chap your age ought to like to play with the other fellows."

"I am going to soon," continued the lad. "I just wanted to see you when you got up. They painted that bench you are sitting on this morning!"

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

DYEING

YOU will be astonished at the results we get by our modern system of dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics that are shabby, dirty or spotted are made like new. We can restore the most delicate articles.

Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable.

When you think of cleaning and dyeing, think of PARKER'S.

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

A Few Exceptions.

There has never been any love lost between Tommy and his teacher. Tommy thinks the teacher is a severe and occasionally unjust person, who has never known what it is to be young. While the teacher considers the little chap both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Thomas," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, I is," said Tommy with much earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is' corrected the teacher. 'I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once.'"

"Yes, ma'am," said Tommy, meekly. "I am a pronoun."

Minard's Liniment for Colds and Flu.

FOR CONSTIPATION and SICK HEADACHE

Take Dr. Ross' Kidney and Liver Pills
Price 25c.
Sold by all druggists or
ROSS MEDICINE COMPANY
75 Jarvis Street, Toronto

Vaseline CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

A VERY efficient antiseptic when used as a first-aid dressing for cuts, scratches, bruises, insect bites, etc. Keep a tube in the house for emergencies.

CRESBROUGH MFG. COMPANY (Consolidated)
1580 Chabot Ave. Montreal

CHICKS

No need to lose chicks. Raise every one into a strong profitable bird. Successful poultrymen everywhere bank on

Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Sold everywhere on our money back guarantee. 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 itching 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 calluses, without soreness or irritation.

THE FUGITIVE

By Edwin Pugh

"Many escapes?" said the old ex-warden. "No, not a many—in my time. But I remember one." And he gazed with musing eyes into the fire.

Ugly sort of country, I call them moors. The cool fuzze and the broken bare rocks like snagged teeth. And yet people—people of high class—from Lunnun and I know not where, want to come and stay there in the summertime. Right in the shadow of the prison walls of the Castle they want to come. And build little bungalows and suchlike. And live in gipsy caravans and tents. And loll about and paint pictures and the rest of it.

Course, I am speaking of a good few years ago, afore motors was thought of and afore the little inns as used to call themselves "hotels" really got to be hotels.

There were one woman. Nobody noticed her much at first. She were just one of a crowd, and they all seemed very much alike. But presently she got to be know'd, 'cos on a curus habit of her'n.

She kept one of them bungalows, and after a bit she built a stable alongside of it. And presently there was a horse in the stable, and it were a proper horse too, a girl leggy stallion, black as your hat, with a long tail and mane as flowed in the wind like girl fans. And she used to ride the big ugly thing. It was riding! No flinching along the open ways, picking out the clean bits, but a mad gallop anywhere, up and down the sides of the tors and over the dips and hollows, the goss and the bramble, as if she and the horse were one and both on 'em crazy.

Not often did she slacken down till she were nearing home, but sometimes she did pull up that big brute to a standstill, and always on a little steep hill as overlooked the prison-yard. I marked that after a time. We all marked that. There she would sit agen the skyline like a black marble figure on a black marble anilmit, still as if they was a graven image—till they turned, and then she would wave her hand.

We couldn't make out for the life of us who it were she waved to. And we never did find out before 'twere too late. But naturally we got to suspicion her, and we watched her, her comings and goings, her little doings and what-not. Only she got no regular habits. Morn, noon, and eve, it were all the same to her. Sometimes we'd see her at sunrise, sometimes in the noontide glare, sometimes in the mists of twilight. And some said, and I were one of 'em, that at night she used to come and sit there in the moon-shine, 'cos still she might ha' been wrought of the rocks themselves. And some said, and I were one of 'em, that they heard the thrash of the horse's hoofs on the hard stones, and believed as she passed close by in the bitter darkness of the fore-dawn.

Well, so it went on for maybe three or four months. And then the summertime come to an end, and all them other gadabouts were packing up for Lunnun. We watched to see if she likewise were packing up. And she were. The best of her belongings went back to town in trunk-loads, in wagonloads. Then the horse he went. And then she went.

And everybody said that everybody else were a fool, and that she were up to no more mischief than the rest of they.

And after that we sort of half forgot about her.

Then, one night it were in October, I remind me, there come down one of them there white fogs as be like to the darkness of Egypt—a darkness, that could be felt—such is common in them parts. And it come down so sudden as if the heavens had frowned. The men were all in the quarries, but afore we could round 'em up and put 'em under guard two or three on 'em slipped away into the fog. We were took so by surprise, d'ye see. Howsomever, we got 'em afore they strayed far, and marched 'em back. And then I suddenly found out as one on 'em were still missing. Hard 'twere at first to make out which 'twere. But we had the bells a-ringing and the guns a-booming to a fine toon, I do tell ye.

And at last we found out that it must be Yanson as had done us. Now Yanson were a chap as we all liked and pitied. He were in for manslaughter, ten year, and our view on the matter were as if he had killed. And again he were so quiet and kindly and gave no trouble at all. You couldn't a-help bein' sorry for Yanson.

Duty, howsomever, be duty. And it were our duty to catch him. Else we'd know the reason why. So, we saddled horse, and away, scouring all the countryside. But though them dumb creatures know'd the paths about them moors same as if they had been cats as see in the dark, we had to go slow. Each on us on his own lonesome, all going their several ways.

I made my way towards that there bungalow where the woman and the horse used to bide in the summertime. If you ask me why I went that way I couldn't never tell ye. It were instinct, like, I reckon. Anyhow, after a weary while, I see'd a patch of brightness in the mirk, as if there be a fire burning. It were not just a single light, if you understand me, but a glare.

I set my rowels to my mare and went for that "ch of brightness."

And then something whopped up agen us—fair bored into us—out of the darkness, and sent my mare a striding into a bog-hole where she come down with an almighty crump, and me on top of her.

But I seen who 'twas. It were that woman on that big ugly stallion of her'n.

A flash and they'd gone. My mare she were aplunging and a kicking a good 'un. She'd snapped a strap some way, and likewise slipped her bit and bridle. Took me years—seemed years, but likely 'twere only a minute or so—to get her right and up agen.

I'd hardly got across her, as you may say, when one o' them there usual merries happened as be always happening on them moors. A stiff breeze sprung up, and quick as you could wink the fog were gone. A sneering, flaunting moon as looked as if she'd done it all were gally racing across the fair blue sky and turning the moor to a checker-board of white gleams and black shadows.

And there, right ahead of me, were the little bungalow and the stable hard by, plain as a pike-staff. And there were what I thought to be a blaze of fire, but which was no more than a row of candles in the winder. Regular beacon it were, for to guide him, Yanson. I urged my mar on, but the fall had bust her bellers for a bit, and devil a canter could I get out on her, let alone a gallop. Still, I know'd as Yanson couldn't get very far in his convict-kit, and I guessed, and I guessed right, as he was a changing of his clothes, getting rid of his irons, in that there bungalow. And she a-helping of him, no doubt.

Now the ground were so snappy thereabout that you couldn't hear nothen but the ringing o' the bells and the booming o' the guns.

So as it were not until he got near fifty yards away as I heard him. Then I see'd 'un. I had long ago jealousy as the big black stallion were not for her, and now—there he was astride of it, streaking across the open moor like the shadow of a big bird flying low.

Yoicks, but I were after him! He'd got on a big black cloak and a big black hat, but I know'd him by the clean-shaved back of his head and neck showing a pale line 'twixt the hat-brim and the collar o' the cloak.

"Coom opp, then, Cherry," I says in the mare's ear. "You harn't got the pace on him, but you've got the hang-by."

By which I mean to say, gentlemen all, that she was not so fast as the stallion, but was more like to last longer.

Ay, 'twere a starn chase, as the sailormen say. At first my mare lost so much ground I thought as we'd lose sight o' the stallion altogether afore very long. But sure and sure my Cherry she got her wind back, and then she began to gather her four legs under her and jest by like the wind. In a sudden burst o' speed she gained on 'un. And then she fell away again. "Steady, lass, steady!" I says to she. " 'Tis a long row and a hard row as we ha' gotten afore us. Ay, but we'll win out at the finish, surely."

And so it went on. A hard, rough ride on a hard, rough course. And what with the black shadows as looked deep as the pit and as hard as the walls of the prison itself, and what with them white patches as looked like glazed granite and were jest peat-muck that you wallowed in up to your haunches—ah! it were crool hard riding, and dangerous too. Once down, and she'd ha' broke her back and me neck, for sure. It were go hard, hold hard, every inch. And then, jest in sight always, though times I could hardly make 'un out, were the stallion and poor Yanson, with terror behind 'un, death all round 'un, and the jail afore 'un all the way.

Mile on mile we rode that gait, and now it were jest steady riding, 'cos we know'd as the horse as lasted the longest, and not the horse as went the fastest, would win that there race. Hours we went on. It were soon no more than jogging. And the moon went down and it grew dark agen, jest as I'd feared, and I lost sight of the stallion. But the mare had got the wind of him, and I jest let her go blind. And presently it warn't no dark. Presently there be a long, low slit of white light in the sky, and I see'd that big black brute agen, and Yanson a-waving in his saddle for all as if he were high dead beat.

They beant more than fifty lengths ahead by then, and both on us crawling along at a slithering walk as if our two horses had gotten clibblains. And I out with my pistol and shouts, husky-like:—

"Stop, there, or I fire!"

And at that he swung round on his saddle and fires point-blank at me with his own weapon. I heard the bullet sing past my ear.

But that was his last bling. For as he tried to ride on, agen the stallion went down and he fell on his knees.

I got off my mare and run towards 'un. He had gotten up, was a-standing there, straight and stiff.

Then, of a sudden, he whips off his hat. I see'd a sort of powder-bag fall off his head; you know the sort o' thing them there what is it—Pierrots wear. And he bows as he flicks his heels together, and "Good morning!" says he.

And it beant in a man's voice he speaks. And no more were he a man, neither, but she—the woman o' that there bungalow. Her hair fell in long black curls about her shoulders as she stood and smiled at me.

"Well," said the old ex-warden, "it was aiding and abetting, o' course."

—and the worst is yet to come



And I ought to ha' had the law on her, spacially as Yanson, as were her sweetheart, got clean away. But I hadn't—no, I hadn't the heart for to do it. She be sech a bonny wench. "And it all got tided over, some-

ways. And then there were talk of King's Clemey, and I dunno what-all. "But this I do know," said the old ex-warden, " 'tis the only time as I never cared as I were properly put upon."

BANNER PROVINCE OF CANADA

GENEROUSLY ENDOWED WITH NATURAL WEALTH.

Ontario Expects to Attain Even Higher Level of Development in the Coming Decade.

Ontario is one of the oldest established provinces of Canada, and as such has long settled in her ways and is largely free from the sensational booms or meteoric spurts of development which so often beset newer areas. In many respects the most prosperous province of the Dominion, its progress is of the most substantial nature as being along the soundest lines with the firmest of bases against economic slumps. There is nothing problematical about Ontario's future; the province has in every sense arrived, and whilst in many lines of natural resource, development cannot be said to be far advanced when one takes cognisance of the tremendous possibilities, it possesses the possibilities at the present time of expanding and extending largely from within itself.

Canada was the early name of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. In 1791 the territory comprised under the name was divided into Upper and Lower Canada. In 1867 Upper Canada became a province of the newly created Dominion under the name of Ontario. The first settlers of the province were largely refugees from the United States who, in 1874, came north to the unbroken forests rather than forego their allegiance to the Motherland. The province of Ontario, as it exists at the present time, comprises a total area of 407,262 square miles. It is divided into two great sections, Southern Ontario, the older and more settled portion, with an area of roughly 77,000 square miles, and Northern Ontario, where development is in more primary stages and pioneer conditions to an extent prevail, accounting for the much larger total of 330,000 square miles.

Canada's Industrial Centre.

Whilst the origin of Ontario's growth and prosperity was in agriculture and this industry is still of prime importance, the province has forged particularly ahead in other phases of activity and achieved for itself first place amongst the industrial sections of the Dominion. Agriculture though largely stabilized still makes very satisfactory progress. Whilst in 1911 the agricultural production of the province was valued at about \$305,000,000, in 1920 it was worth nearly \$376,000,000. There are about 175,000 farms in the province.

Ontario has also become the first mineral province of Canada, leading all other areas in annual production. As yet her wide variety of minerals are only partially developed and capable of considerable expansion, and this is being accomplished substantially each year. In the year 1900 the province's mineral production was worth \$10,417,576, accounting for 21.73 of the entire Dominion production. In the following decade this increased to \$49,727,400 and the proportion of the Dominion total increased to 40.76 per cent. By 1920 the annual production had increased to \$78,749,178, but owing to the development of other areas

this accounted for a little less in Canadian production or 36.16 per cent. A phenomenal feature of the Province's mineral development of recent years has been the growth of the Northern Ontario gold fields. In 1921 these were producing at the rate of \$19,008,000 per annum whereas in 1920 the entire Canadian production of gold was only \$15,853,478.

Extensive Inland Fisheries.

In its inland waters, particularly its share of the Great Lakes, Ontario possesses an extensive fishing field which gives it fourth place among the provinces of the Dominion in the fishing industry. Its production of whitefish, herring, trout, pickerel, perch and pike is increasing consistently every year in value as illustrated in a comparison of the figures of the past two decades. In 1901 the value of Ontario's annual catch was \$1,424,078; by 1910 this had risen to \$2,348,270, whilst in 1920 the freshwater fish of the province accounted for a revenue of \$3,336,412.

Ontario's forests constitute one of its most valuable resources which at an early period in its history induced the introduction of capital and exploitation. The total area of forest land is estimated at 260,000 square miles and that covered by timber licenses and other rights, 40,000 square miles. Northern Ontario contains vast supplies of timber upon which commercial cutting has hardly commenced, whilst this region is also estimated to have 200,000,000 cords of pulpwood. The manner in which the timber industry of the province has expanded in the past decade, due to a great extent to the development of the pulp and paper industry, can be seen in a comparison of the 1910 figures with those of 1920. Whereas in the former year the value of forest products from the province was about eleven million dollars, it had risen in the latter to nearly forty-eight million dollars. In the pulp and paper industry, in which this province takes second place only to Quebec, the same surprising development is found. Pulpwood used in the industry in 1910 was 210,552 cords; in 1919 it was 340,359; in the same period the value had increased from \$1,479,538 to \$13,113,794. The amount of pulp produced in the province increased in less than a decade from 156,078 tons to 597,291 tons, the number of plants manufacturing jumping from fifteen to twenty-two.

A Great Central Market.

Industrially Ontario has made titanic strides, and with the rise of the newer Western Provinces to agricultural renown has taken full advantage of its unique situation and extensive assets to make a bid for fame as the manufacturing hub of the Dominion, and to supply not only its own needs but those of the enormous agricultural territory west of the Great Lakes.

Such is the diversity of provincial activity and the overshadowing effect of the industrial phases that the fur trade is often lost sight of as an Ontario asset. Attention is directed so generally to the Northwest Territories as the prolific producer of pelts, that it comes somewhat as a surprise that Ontario leads amongst the provinces of the Dominion in fur production. The great vast stretching up from Northern Ontario to Hudson Bay disgorge a peltry which is prime in both quality and quantity. How revenue to the province from this source has increased of late years is illustrated in the added value of the catch from a mere \$297,191 in 1910 to \$3,414,917 in 1920.

Population of Three Millions.

The population of the province of Ontario in 1901 was 2,182,947; in 1911 it was 2,528,308; whilst the returns of the census just completed are expect-

THE AUTOMOBILE



A Help To Autoists.

While riding one day with a neighbor in his car we were unfortunate enough to run into a mud hole. The rear wheels, even with the chains on, absolutely refused to take hold, either going ahead or back. It seemed to me at first that we were in to stay; but I found that my friend was prepared for just such emergency. He produced from the tool box two pieces of trunk rope about ten feet long, two wooden stakes about eighteen inches long and a three-pound sledging. I wondered just what was "coming off," but I soon learned. He drove a stake behind each rear wheel where the ground was solid. A rope was then tied to each stake, close to the ground, run under the hub and tied to a spoke. My friend started his engine, threw it into reverse and the car easily backed itself out of the mud hole.

It is worth any autoist's while, especially when travelling on country roads, to add these inexpensive articles to his equipment.

Make Sure Spring Clips Are Drawn Up Tight.

If any proof be required of the necessity of keeping spring clips tight it may be found in the fact that neither dealers, nor manufacturers will replace a spring that is broken through the centre bolt hole—the place where most springs give way, observes a contributor to "The American Motorist," who goes on to say: "Breakage of this nature is taken as evidence that the springs clips were not kept tight. The spring clips are subject to bending in two directions, with the result that excessive strains are imposed at the weakest point, which in this case is at the bolt hole."

"The spring clips should be seated perfectly tight by drawing the nuts up as close as possible with a wrench of such size that there is no question of their being tight. It is well also to bear in mind that even a nut secured by a lock washer will ultimately work loose; hence the necessity for looking over your spring clips now and then."

Practical Paragraphs.

In sedan bodies it will sometimes be found that as the windows are lowered they are broken by hard objects carried in the door pockets. If the hard object is of some size it will strike the edge of the seat when the door is being closed and bear against the door glass hard enough to break it.

Getting out of a rut—When one of the rear wheels has got in a mud hole or deep rut so that it springs, apply the emergency brake with a gentle pressure. This will give enough resistance to the spinning wheel so that the other wheel can pull the car out of trouble. The decrease in engine speed because of the pressure of the brake can be compensated for by opening the throttle a little.

Upholstery cleaning—Many sedans have broadcloth upholstery, and

owners experience difficulty in keeping this in good condition. In removing spots from broadcloth the material should be rubbed in the direction of the nap. This means brushing with a downward motion on the trimming on the sides of the body and a forward motion on cushions and head lining. When the nap of broadcloth is standing up it is unsightly in certain lights. It can be made to lie flat by the handling described above, using a nail or a hand brush.

Holding emery cloth—In polishing some flat surface with emery cloth instead of the file it will be found convenient to wrap the cloth around the file and bend a bit of wire into a clip form to hold the material at the lower end. The cloth at the outer end of the file is held by the fingers anyway, so that this does not need a clip.

Rim cut repair—Rim cuts are often given up as hopeless by the car owner, but they can be repaired in the following manner: Drill a series of holes on each side of the break at intervals of 1/4 of an inch and far enough from the edge so that they will not pull out. Lace the holes with a cord made of six strands of braided fish line or any braided cord about 3-32 of an inch in diameter. Soak this lacing in paraffin or wax to make it waterproof and then thread it through the first hole, wind it around the bead, through the second hole and so on. Let six inches of the cord hang over on each end for tucking away. Finally place a blowout patch over the lacing inside the shoe to protect the tube against injury.

Jack support—In an emergency when the car has to be jacked up on soft ground and no support for the tool is handy take out the floor board or toe board and use this. It will be found to serve the purpose admirably.

Radiator repair—To make a good emergency repair of a honeycomb radiator, use a small bolt, longer than the depth of the radiator and fine enough to go through the hole in the honeycomb. On each end of this bolt a steel washer is placed, with a rubber washer inside. Tighten the nut on this bolt and the rubber washers are drawn tight enough to stop the leak. This repair cannot be made on a tubular radiator.

From a Watery "Graveyard."

Said a flivver in the river: "Mud and water make me shiver; O, that fate should so have mocked me!"

Here I lie just like a rock.

Had my owner, when he parked me, Locked me, thieves would not have marked me;

Just imagine how it shocked me, When they pushed me off the dock!

"I was young; I had endurance, Furthermore there was insurance; My equipment was selected—Extra tires, robes and tools.

So they took me and they stripped me, Everything—and then they tripped me, Just because my boss neglected Very ordinary rules."

Groceries & Hardware

Lowe Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lamberts Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 61 Floor Varnish.

White Lead,	Turpentine
Paint Oil	Engine Oil
Nails	Rope
Dry Felt	Roofing Paper
Tarred Felt	Putty
Alabastine in all shades,	Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

A large assortment of Choice Fresh Groceries always on hand. Sole agents for the "Soleil Brand" Canned Vegetables. Teas and Coffees our Specialty.

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, J. R. Charron, Manager.
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.

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.

WM. J. BARCLAY,
Agent for The MACARTHUR MILKING MACHINE.
FROST & WOOD FARM MACHINERY.
Bell Telephone No. 31.
ST. ANDREWS EAST, P.Q.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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. G. A. OLUNIE, D.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P. Q.
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
Bell Telephone No. 186 w.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.,
ADVOCATE,
Telephone No. 60

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

F. THIBAUT Lachute,
on April 24th, 1922, at 1 p.m. sharp, the following effects:—1 parlor set, 2 bed room sets, 2 bed stands, 1 dining room set, 2 rockers, 1 extension table, 1 cupboard, 2 round tables, 6 chairs, 1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater with oven, 1 Quebec heater No. 4, a lot of pipe lengths, 1 wheel barrow, kitchen utensils, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, crockery and glass ware, curtains and poles, picture frames, 2 garden rakes, also 2 hoes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

JASON STEWART,
CHATHAM, 1 mile west of Lachute,
Friday, April 28th, 1922.

The following effects:—18 milch cows, 5 yearlings, 1 Ayrshire bull 2 years, 1 Holstein bull 1 year, 2 spring calves, 2 brood mares, 1 general purpose horse 4 years, 2 blood colts, one 1 year old and one 2 years old, 2 Clydesdale fillies one 1 year and one 2 years old, 1 track mare 7 years old, mark of 2.35, this mare will weigh 1150 lbs. and has always taken first at County Fair, 1 McCormick grain binder almost new, 1 seeder, 1 disc harrow, 1 twelve ft. double rake, 1 set of smoothing harrows, 1 set spring tooth harrows, 2 walking plows 1 six foot cut Deering Mower new, 1 McCormick Mower, 1 steel roller new, 1 steel snow-plow new, 1 wagon and hay-rack, 1 express almost new, 2 buggies, 1 rack sleigh, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 double driving sleigh, with poles, 2 sets of double harness, 1 set of double brenchens, 1 set of express harness, 1 set of single harness new, 2 sets of collars, 1 cord wood rack, a quantity of fine lumber 35 cords of wood, 2 cross cut saws, 1 buck saw, 2 hand saws, 12 milk cans, 2 legging chains, forks, shovels, and neck yokes. 1 Dorothy Organ, 1 sewing machine new, 2 Morris chairs, 6 parlor chairs, 6 dining room chairs, 1 sofa, 2 tables, 2 bureaus, 1 bedroom set, bureau, wash stand and bed, 2 mattresses, 5 bed stands, rocking chair 2 cupboards, washing machine, quilts, 3 stoves, beach range, no. 4 Quebec Heater, parlor stove and a quantity of pipes, parlor rug, pictures and frames curtains, dishes, crockery, glass ware and many other articles too numerous to mention. Everything to be sold without reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at ten a.m. sharp.
TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late Dr. Wm. Smellie, of Arundel Que, I have been authorized to offer for sale at public auction, the following:—

Farm of about 300 acres, comprising lots 15, 16 and 17 in the Range of the Township of Arundel, 150 acres are under cultivation, the balance being in pasture and bush.

Good house and outbuildings and running water. Situated on the Main Public Road three miles north of Arundel village.

Also 4 lots of land, being part of lot 12, range 3, in the village of Arundel, with new house in course of erection thereon.

Also 3 lots of land, in the village of Arundel, being part of Lot 15, range 3, Township of Arundel.

The auction sale will be held at the Farm on the 26th of April, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the morning sharp, when all the land, lots buildings, and the following stock will be disposed of:—30 milch cows all to freshen, 1 two year old filly, 2 working mares, 1 milk crane, 1 cultivator, 1 horse-rake, 1 mowing machine, 1 wagon, 1 express wagon, 5 milk cans, 1 separator, 1 disc harrow, 2 buggies, 2 cutters, 1 set of bob sleighs, 1 McLaughlin Automobile, 1 Gasoline Engine, 1 Gurney 3 ft. furnace complete, a quantity of "Rockwall" Plaster, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—For cash on day of sale, a discount at the rate of 5 per cent per annum will be allowed.
\$10.00 and under cash, over this amount six months credit, by furnishing approved joint notes, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, after due date, until paid.

W. D. GRAHAM,
Administrator of the Estate of the late Dr. Wm. Smellie.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

M. LACOMBE, Belle Riviere
in the parish of Sainte Scholastique, on Monday April 24th, at 9 a.m., the following effects:—2 Holstein Pure-bred bulls, 4 yearling calves, 22 milch cows, pure-bred Holsteins and grade, 6 horses, grain and corn binder, 2 mowing machines, 6 pairs of tooth and spring harrows, 6 cultivators, 1 two mould board plow and potato digger, 1 pump for spraying apple trees and all machinery required to cultivate the farm, 2 gasoline engines, 1 and 2 H. P., circular saw, 2 incubators, 4 double wagons, single sleigh, express double and single, 5 cutters 2 buggies, double and single, double and single harness of all kinds, hay and straw, and many articles too numerous to mention.
This sale is an extraordinary one

It will begin at 9 a.m. and the registration certificates of pure bred animals will be furnished on demand.

Conditions of sale:—\$15.00 and under, cash; \$49.00 and under 3 months credit, interest at 6 p.c.; \$50.00 and above, 9 months credit, with interest at 6 p.c.

All notes must be endorsed at the satisfaction of the Auctioneer.
Auctioneer, ALPHONSE LAFOND.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

DUNCAN McTAVISH,
Harrington East,
Wednesday, April 26th, 1922.

The following effects:—19 milch cows, 4 year old heifers, 8 spring calves, 1 Holstein bull 3 years old, 11 sheep, 7 spring lambs, 4 pigs, 5 work horses, 6 ft cut Deering mower, 1 Disc harrow 2 tumbril carts, 2 walking plows, 1 steel horse rake, gang plow 1 reaper almost new, 1 disc drill, 2 sets logging sleighs 1 set smoothing harrows, 1 double and single cutter, 1 buggy, 1 express, 2 wagons, wagon box and hay rack 2 set scales, stone boat, 5 factory cans, 1 single sleigh, 1 fanning mill, 2 sets heavy harness 1 set double driving harness, 2 sets single harness 1 set cart harness, truck wagon, whiffletrees and logging chains and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.
TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash.

ED. COURSOUL, Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

A. FOURNIER, Carillon,
Thursday, April 27th at 1 P.M.

The following effects:—1 horse, 12 6 years old, 2 buggies, 1 cutter, 2 sets of light single harness, 1 set of double single harness, 1 pole, 1 plow, a lot of chains, 1 butter churn, 2 coolie cans, 12 hens, a lot of wire, 1 Lawn mower, 1 Buvalo, 1 dining room set, a lot of kitchen chairs, 3 rocking chairs, 2 kitchen tables, 3 dressing stands, - bureau, 1 refrigerator, 1 kitchen stove 1 three burner oil stove, 1 washing machine, 3 spring beds, 1 parlor carpet, 2 galvanized tubs, a lot of dishes and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS will be made on day of sale.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

CHARLES McCALE,
Pointe-au-Chene,

on Tuesday April 25th, 1922, at 1 p.m.

The following effects:—1 horse, 12 years old, 1 mare ten years old, 2 two seated expresses, 2 three seated expresses, 2 buggies, 2 lumber wagons, 1 mowing machine, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 set of three seated bob-sleighs, 1 rack sleigh, 1 carroll, 1 clipper, 3 sets of working harness, 1 set of double driving harness, 3 sets of single harness, 1 set of brenchens, 1 set of lazy straps, chains, hooks, shovels, saws, hay and oats, whiffle trees and neck yokes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All the above articles are in first class condition.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 3 per cent off for cash.

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

NICHOLAS McKERRACHER,
St. Andrews East, near Town Hall,
on Saturday, April 29th at 1 p.m.

The following effects:—1 horse, 1 cow, 1 buggy, 1 express, 1 light sleigh 1 rack sleigh, 1 bugalo, 1 tumbril cart, 1 set of cart harness, 1 set of light harness other pieces of harness, 1 wash stand, 1 hard wood dining room table, 1 churn, 1 cooking stove, 1 doz. two gallon jars, 1 parlor table, 1 charcoal iron, 1 ice-cream freezer, 3 bed stands, 2 dining room extension tables, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

BROWNSBURG

Miss G. Gilmour is spending the holidays with her parents in Mabel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cregeen, of Montreal, spent the week end as guests of Mr. Jas. Gauley here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Doran and family of Montreal and Mr. C. Doran, of Pembroke, spent the Easter holidays the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McLeod.

Miss Dorothy McLeod, of Brownsburg, is spending a month with her sister, Mrs. W. Doran in Montreal.

Mr. Jos. Thompson, of Montreal, spent the Easter holidays with his friends here.

Melotte CREAM SEPARATOR
Sold for over 30 years in Quebec. Recognized as the world's most efficient machine.

R. A. Lister Distributing Agency
122 ST. ANTOINE STREET, MONTREAL
Engines, Lighting Plants, Milking Machines, Grain Grinders, Ensilage Cutters

Princess Theatre Brownsburg

Coming!

April 24-25 only

"The Four Horsemen" Of the Apocalypse

Don't miss seeing this picture the greatest of the Season.

Admission 50, 75, \$1.00 each seat

May 1st and 2nd only, "Ten Nights in the Barroom" A big Special Production with lots of thrills and sensation.

Admission 35, & 50cts. each seat.

May 4th, 5th, 6th,—"CONFLEIT" Don't forget the dates of those big pictures. ADMISSION 35 and 50cts.

May 11th, 12th, 13th,—"Quovadis," an other big picture coming, worth your while to come and see this great picture. ADMISSION, 25cts.

Watch for further particulars.

P. GOYETTE, Prop.

NEW LINES!

New Lines of Boots and Shoes special for Spring. New Styles.

All kinds of Oil for Machinery and Automobiles. Tinware, Ready-made Clothing.

Don't forget that we take product sin exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

SPRING IS COMING

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

The time for Spring Suits will soon be here, and I am prepared for it by having just received a nice assortment of Spring Suitings. Call and see me before giving your order. My prices are lower than before and the quality better. My price for Suits are \$25.00 up, including my all wool navy blue.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.
NOTARY

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

Have a look at our English Gingham W. Banford & Son.



For Sale or Service.

Registered Clydesdale Stallion.

MAC MONTRAVE No. 16166
This horse has a beautiful sorrel color, eight years old, well bred from imported stock. Is recommended for being well set, with good body and the very best of legs and feet. Good action, will tip the scales at over 1800 pounds. Mac Montrave has stood inspection in two provinces, highly recommended (A 1st class) in Saskatchewan and (class I) in Quebec.

Horsemen will do well to look over this horse before breeding elsewhere.

This horse will stand at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute, providing he is sold.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure, payable March next, all mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at the risk of owner of mares.
EVERETT MCGIBBON, Chatham,
Phone 156 T-2, P. O. Lachute Mills.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1922.

NO. 14

We Have It!

If its anything in the hardware line
Our prices are away down.

If you are Building, Repairing or Cleaning up
Call or Phone Your Orders.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Founders & Machinists, Lachute Mills

Don't forget the Bazaar in the Methodist Church on Friday afternoon April 28th. Useful articles, home-made cooking and candy. Tea will be served.

EGGS FOR SALE
White Orpington Eggs for Sitting. Excellent Layers. \$3.00 for 15.

J. HAZEL, Brownsburg, Que.
STORE TO RENT.—In the property formerly occupied by the Molsons' Bank. Apply to

J. W. LEFEBVRE, Lachute.
PRESSED HAY FOR SALE.—A quantity of good pressed Hay for sale. Apply to

H. FILION, Lachute.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Containing 8 rooms with large summer kitchen, good stable and large garden. Situated on Water Street. Apply to, **WM. DRENNAN, Lachute, Que.**

GOOD OATS FOR SALE.—We expect in a few days, a car of good Clean, Canadian, Western Oats, suitable for seed, which will be sold at reasonable prices from the car. Apply to **H. FILION, Lachute.**

BICYCLES FOR SALE.—Now is the time to procure a bicycle that will give you real service and pleasure. We sell the best and that is the C.C.M. Also a few second hands at low prices. Get them quick from **W. M. COTTINGHAM.**

FOR SALE.—8 Room Cottage with lot, situated on the Brownsburg Road in the town of Lachute, 1/2 mile from station. For further particulars apply to Geo. Stanforth, Box 94, or Phone 120 ring 4.

FOR SALE.—1 parlor stove, 1 three piece Bedroom set, 1 single small bed with springs and mattress, 1 folding camp cot, 50 feet of garden hose and a few other articles. Apply to **Mrs. McBurney, Main Street, Lachute.**

FOR SALE.—House and farm consisting of 23 acres, suitably adapted for vegetable gardening, or poultry raising. A few minutes walk from C.P.R. Station. For further particulars apply to, **A. A. NICOLL, Lachute, Que.**

LACHUTE GARAGE
DISTRIBUTOR



Battery repairing and charging.
Rental Batteries in stock.
Vulcanizing and tire repairs.
Car Repairing and Car For Hire.

A. E. BISHOP, Prop.
Main St., Lachute.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. George Deacon spent a few days in Smith Falls last week.

Mrs. Greenshields, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mrs. Penfold.

The many friends of Mr. Gordon Miller are pleased to see him around again.

Rev. J. A. Lackey is spending this week in Montreal, attending the Synod Meeting.

Mr. Rudolph Grant of Montreal, was the guest of Mr. Wm. Cruise on Monday last.

Mrs. A. Graham and Miss Ruby Rodgers spent the latter part of last week in Montreal.

Mr. Lalonde of St. Lambert, returned home on Monday after visiting friends in Lachute and Brownsburg.

Mrs. Albert Ardley, of Ottawa, is visiting her uncle and aunt at the Church of England Rectory for a few days.

Miss Lang, who has been attending Mr. Richard McAdam during his recent serious illness, returned to her home in Montreal, on Monday last.

Mrs. Backus and daughters, from Goodalls, Mich., arrived home on Saturday to spend the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Stewart.

Mrs. de Jersey White, of Montreal, who has been on a visit to Mrs. Penfold, was joined by Dr. White, Mr. David White and Mr. Williamson, for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie, Mr. R. Mackie, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman McGillivray, of Lancaster, Ont., were guests of Mrs. Mackie over the week-end.

The many friends of Mr. James W. Gall will be pleased to know that he has successfully undergone operation in the Montreal General Hospital and is shortly expected home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Walker and family, who have been residing in St. Catharines for the past eighteen months, left for their home in Brownsburg, to the regret of their many friends.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong will be pleased to learn that their son Lynton, who was taken to Montreal last week to undergo an operation for appendicitis, is progressing favourably.

Receives Medal.

We are pleased to record that Miss Barbara Yearlesley has this week received from London England, a medal bearing this inscription, "For war service rendered from 1914 to 1918." During the four years of the war, Miss Yearlesley was stationed at Kings X Station where she assisted in receiving the wounded and in giving first aid.

A New Veterinary.

The farming community will be pleased to know that, although Dr. Murphy is leaving town shortly, Lachute will not be without a Veterinary Surgeon, as Dr. J. A. Touchette, who has been four years a member of the Veterinary Surgeon Association, of Alberta, and with one years service Overseas with the Canadian Veterinary Corps, has decided to locate in our town, where those desirous of his service will be able to find him at The Rodrigue House, Phone 9. Dr. Touchette is a young man who comes highly recommended, and he will be pleased to render prompt and efficient service when required.

Card of Thanks.
Mr. Percy Nicholls, of Cushing also Mr. and Mrs. John McGillivray and family of Lachute, wish to thank all the many kind friends for their love and sympathy in their recent sad loss also for the many beautiful wreaths and flowers.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. George Stanforth of Lachute, and Mrs. Theoreon Carpenter, of Three Rivers, wish to thank their many kind friends and neighbors for loving sympathy and kindness shown in their recent bereavement, also for the many beautiful floral tributes.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Lachute Town Council has adopted the Daylight Saving, to go into effect on Saturday night at 12 o'clock and requests the public to advance their clocks one hour.

J. A. RICE, Secretary.

COMPLIMENTARY DANCE

A grand Dance and Social Evening, complimentary to Mr. E. H. G. Secor, (Secretary) will be held on Friday evening, May 5th, commencing at 8 o'clock in the Brownsburg Social Club. Special Music and Refreshments. Tickets may be obtained from Mr. H. W. BUTLER, Brownsburg.

FOR SALE.—Good House and Shop attached. Good barn and garden, mare and colt, buggies and cutter. Apply to Dr. H. Murphy, Lachute, Que.

It is with feeling of satisfaction that the directors of the Agricultural Society are looking forward to the Fall Exhibition this year. Through the generosity and kindness of the President, Mr. J. T. Ayers, who has rendered so much material, financial and executive assistance, the directors are faced with practically a clean sheet and although they have been criticized for being slow and allowing our neighboring county to get so far ahead of us as to almost amount to ridicule, the Argentu Society is forging ahead, while the St. Scholastique Society is faced with \$30,000 of debt and have been forced to go into liquidation, when it is expected they may possibly pay 25 cts on the dollar. The lesson is one by which we may all profit.

Mrs. A. Hall and Master Birks Hall of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. H. E. Underhill this week.

Miss Elsie Crooks, of Ottawa returned on Sunday, after a pleasant visit in town the guest of Miss Hazel McGibbon.

CUSHING.

The Late Mrs. Percy Nicholls.

In the death which occurred at her home here on Saturday morning last of Mrs. Percy Nicholls, the people of this vicinity have experienced a very real grief and there is left a vacancy in the community which can scarcely ever be filled.

It is but a few short years since she came a lovely young bride amongst us, but in that brief time she had, by her winning personality and kind heart, gained the affection of old and young.

Truly, "God's ways are not our ways," and one would almost be tempted to question the Divine Wisdom in the taking away of one whose influence was always exerted for good, for she was one of those, alas, too rarely met with, whose aim appeared to be to promote harmony and goodwill amongst all around her.

Some months ago she was seized with Brights Disease and in spite of all that the loving and constant care of her family and the best medical skill could do, it assumed an acute form, and although at times her suffering was severe, she never murmured until at last the end came which brought her rest.

The deceased lady was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McGillivray, of Lachute, and was married to Percival G. Nicholls of Cushing, in October, 1918; her popularity in her native town was amply testified by the number of her friends from there who attended the funeral Monday afternoon. There were also a number from Vankleek Hill, Hawkesbury and Grenville and besides practically every one for miles around attended, showing their respect and sympathy. Service at the house was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sherman of Grenville Baptist Church, and the remains were then conveyed to Lachute and laid to rest in the Cemetery there.

A number of beautiful floral tributes testified to the sympathy and sorrow of absent friends. The bearers were, Messrs G. Todd and R. Gilles of Lachute, E. C. McMurtrie, F. Watson and T. Weir Jr., of Cushing and W. Matthews of Stardale. Amongst those from a distance who were present were, Mr. Woods, of Montreal, Mr. and Miss Woods, of Vankleek Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison, Mr. G. Higginson and Mrs. J. McAllister, of Hawkesbury also Mr. E. C. McMurtrie, of Macdonald College and the deceased's sister Miss Florence McGillivray, of Montreal. Mr. John Hay, M.P.P. was one of those who attended from Lachute.

To the sorrowing parents, husband and sisters of this dear friend, we respectfully tender the sympathy of this Community.

OBITUARY.

The Late Gavin Melkie Walker.

With startling suddenness came the news on Wednesday, that Mr. Gavin M. Walker had passed away, and every heart is touched with sympathy for the stricken ones from whose fireside the light has fled. Although suffering from a cold, Mr. Walker had been down town on Friday and later complained of illness. Medical aid was at once sought and a specialist secured, but despite all the skill and loving care, other complications developed from which he was unable to fight against and the end came early on Wednesday morning, surrounded by his loved ones. He leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife and little daughter, his father, three sisters, Misses Maggie and Jessie and Mrs. Arthur McQuat, of Lachute, and one brother Mr. E. Walker, of Winnipeg. The funeral is to take place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England Services in the Parish of Lachute, will be conducted (D.V.) on Sunday April 30th, according to advanced time.

Lachute at 11 a.m. and Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

Baptist Church Services will take place on Sunday next as follows:—Dalesville at 11 a.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m., Mount Maple 3 p.m., Lachute 7 p.m. Don't forget the change in time.

Presbyterian Services will be held on Sunday next, April 30th, as follows:—Rev. Mr. McKinnon will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m. and in Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the service in Brownsburg. Mr. Lloyd the assistant, will preach in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. and in Lachute at 7 p.m.

MEN'S SUITS!

We invite our friends and customers to come in and have a look over our Men's New Suits. The assortment is very large. There are several lines of navy blues from \$20.00. Ask for them. There are also Tweeds from \$12.00 to \$15.00.

In Boys Suits, the prices are now very low and the assortment is complete in sizes.

We have a few nice Spring Coats and Costumes for Ladies' and Misses' from \$12.00 up.

Have you seen our English Gingham at 25 cents per yard? We have the largest assortment of patterns and prices in Gingham and Wash goods we have ever put in stock.

We want EGGS,—All we can get.

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. 80.

Baker & Confectioner.



BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Nails, Tar Papers, Galvanized and Paper Roofing, Corr. Iron and Wood Shingles, Glass Locks and Everything you need for your building. Brandham & Henderson Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!



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, Bang Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse,

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

The Hatching of Turkeys.

The turkey hen begins seeking a location for her nest some time before she is ready to lay, and if nests are provided for her in suitable places about the farm buildings and yards she will usually accept them.

I secure good-sized dry goods boxes and large barrels, such as salt barrels, and place them along the fence and in corners of the turkey yards. These are covered partially with brush or cornstalks to hide them and make them look attractive. A deep nest of hay or straw is made inside and a nest egg is provided. I also make nests inside, in each corner of the turkey sheds, leaning up boards to hide them. It is not unusual to have each of the four corners occupied by a setting turkey at the same time.

Eggs should be gathered every day and placed in a cool, well aired room, (never in a cellar), and turned occasionally if kept very long. Eggs can be kept three weeks and hatch well.

As I sell for breeding stock and want early hatching birds, I use only the first laying of eggs from each turkey hen. There are always more eggs than the turkeys can cover and some of them are placed under good reliable chicken hens but when they hatch they are given to the turkey hen to brood as she is the natural and best mother.

I manage to have them all hatch at about the same time (within two weeks if possible) as they develop better and are more easily cared for if they are all about the same age.

However, if one has a large range and time to give special attention to those of different ages, a larger flock can be raised from the same number of birds. If the first hens laying are

not allowed to set they will usually lay again in a very short time. The first eggs can be placed under chicken hens and before they are ready to hatch there are likely to be other turkey hens wanting to set. After "trying these out" on some nest eggs for a few days, to prove their worthiness, give them the eggs incubated by the chicken's pen. Even though she has been setting for a few days, she is ready to welcome the little poults when they hatch.

By hatching all remaining eggs in the same way, giving the poults to the last hens setting, one can usually manage to have turkey mothers for all. If each mother is given a large roomy house to shelter her brood she can nicely cover and care for sixteen to eighteen little ones.

I usually place about fifteen eggs under a turkey hen and nine under a chicken hen, depending, of course, on size of eggs and hens, but it is best not to have the nest too crowded at hatching time.

Incubators are sometimes successfully used in hatching turkey eggs but they require different methods of handling from chicken's eggs.

As a rule, the turkey hen will take proper care of herself while setting but occasionally there is one, especially among the pullets, that will take the matter too seriously, not being willing to leave the nest for food and exercise. These should be taken off and shut out from the nest twice a week and for at least twenty minutes each time. They will eat quantities of grass, dandelions, etc., but do not seem to require much food. Give soft food or small grain (never corn) and see that they have access to fresh water.

should be followed in crate feeding. Medium-sized birds belonging to the general purpose breeds give best results in the crate. Leghorns make good broilers, but poor roasters, and are too nervous for crate feeding. Experiments have shown that Barred Plymouth Rocks do infinitely better. Birds of the general purpose breeds do best if they are put into the crate weighing less than five pounds or before they are five months old. Strong constitution is essential. A lively bird generally answers this requirement. Scanty feeding is advisable at first. Cleanliness is a necessity, so too is milk, and all feed should be ground, no whole grain being given. The appetite of the birds should be considered. Fine ground oats, corn and buckwheat are all good. Shorts and middlings are all right as a small part of the ration. Bran is too laxative. Beef tallow is sometimes fed during the last four or five days, but its virtue is doubtful. Cooked foods as a rule should not be fed.

Variations of Live Stock Market.

The Live Stock Branch at Ottawa advises of an unusual rush of calves to the markets in Canada as detailed in the weekly reports. The unavoidable result has been a decline in prices. The Toronto market report for March 9 notes a dollar drop on the first day of the week, and the Montreal report in recording heavy offerings says, "It is yet early in the calf season, and if drovers and farmers persist in marketing quantities of common, unfinished veal, prices are likely to sink to a very low level." Montreal is a veal-eating city but a better quality is demanded. From January 1 to March 2 there was received at Toronto 8,623 calves against 5,443 in the same period last year and at Montreal 6,627 against 5,475. Last year the prices on March 9 were in Toronto \$16 and in Montreal \$13. This year on the same date they were \$14 and \$9 respectively. It is worthy to note that hogs are invariably higher in Montreal than in Toronto, the difference usually ranging from 50c to \$1.25. Cattle, calves and sheep all range higher in Toronto. On March 9 cattle at Toronto were quoted at \$9 and at Montreal at \$8. Sheep were at \$14.50 and \$11 respectively. Cattle were down compared with the same date last year, but sheep were slightly higher in Toronto but down in Montreal.

It is often better to get acquainted with the man whom you do not understand than it is to hit him.

He is a wise dairyman who sets a trap to catch the first well-informed cow-tester that comes his way.

Fertilizing Strawberries.

To get real results on a small-fruit crop, fertilizing must not be delayed too long. Nitrate of soda in mild solution may be applied with profit to strawberries as late as when they are blooming; but I wish to suggest a much simpler treatment, which I have found to give wonderfully fine results.

Since top-growth on strawberries is not desirable, fertilizers rich in ammonia should not be used. What the strawberry wants chiefly, is potash. The best and cheapest form of potash that we have is wood-ashes. This natural fertilizer, if applied properly and at the right time, is truly a wonder-worker. Those who care to have the foliage of their plants a rich dark green may add to the ashes a little plain soil. In applying the ashes I use the following plan:

In late March or early April, when the last of the winter rains and snows are beginning to leech into the slowly warming earth, I scatter over the mulched rows of berries wood-ashes that have been sifted to remove impurities and bulky matter. I am careful not to let the ashes fall in handfuls over the crowns of plants. But in avoiding smothering of the crowns, I am not miserly in the application. On a garden patch 15x40 feet I have used with astonishing results four bushels of wood-ashes at a time.

About a month later, when it is time to get the mulch off, I lift it carefully aside; then, as soon as the soil is workable, I rake in a second but lighter application of ashes, trying, without disturbing the roots of the plants, to get it in as close to them as possible. Then the mulch is returned to the rows and about the plants, but, of course, not over them.

This fertilizing in the early spring is the very best insurance I have been able to discover for a phenomenal yield of strawberries in the home garden.

Examine Your Chimney.

No other fire hazard touches the home and the family more closely than the defective chimney. A great many old chimneys and too many new ones have a thickness of only one brick and are easily cracked by shrinking or settling; and chimneys that are supported on wood construction, brackets or an insufficient masonry foundation are very likely to settle. A space may be too small to be noticed and yet be big enough to let a spark through. It is a good plan to test a chimney by building a smudge fire in the bottom of the flue and, when the smoke is drawing up freely, to close the flue at the top. Smoke that escapes through the chimney walls will indicate openings that need attention.

The Joyous Season.

While Easter bells are ringing And Easter anthems singing And Easter hills blooming sweet and fair;

All Nature now awaking, The chill and cloth forsaking For Spring and Life and Beauty everywhere.

Let me tell you what I'm thinking, While the wine of spring I'm drinking: What matter though the Easter Time departs;

What though Year and Life grow older, And the later winds blow colder, If we hold the Easter Season in our hearts!

If for no other reason, a dairyman should feed his cows alfalfa and other legume hay to provide the animals with plenty of lime for bone making. Calves from cows so fed are strong. Otherwise cows are emaciated because they have been obliged to use bone materials from their own bodies to rear their calves.

Agricultural Statistics.

The Dominion Statistician, Ottawa, has sent out a special appeal to farmers to make returns to him of the extent of the areas sown to the principal field crops and the number of farm live stock by means of card-board schedules which are being distributed, or will be supplied on application. It is explained that these statistics are required only for official compilation to make national returns, will be regarded as confidential, and will in no way be used for purposes of taxation. The reasons for the returns are: That reliable and accurate total statistics may be at the disposal of farmers, who will thus be enabled to regulate their crops and live stock and also to quote their crop prospects when applying for credits. Not only do governments require accurate knowledge of the country's general resources in order to hold the balance fairly between all classes; but Canada being the third largest wheat growing and second largest wheat exporting country in the world, needs to be in a position to make accurate reports of production in return for similar reports from other countries. Other reasons are that those who market the country's productions may be informed of exact conditions so as to be able to sell to the best advantage for the producers; that those seeking profitable openings for enterprise may know local conditions; and to sum up, so that agricultural statistics may be furnished on the highest trustworthy authority and the mischief caused by inaccurate statements issued from interested motives may be checked.

"Not Worth His Salt."

With salt numbered among the cheapest articles of food, to say that a man is "not worth his salt" sounds like a very radical expression of worthlessness.

It should be remembered, however, that there was a time when salt was a highly-prized commodity. An examination of the word "salary" will prove in what esteem salt was held, for the Latin salarium was the allowance made to the Roman soldier in order that he might provide himself with salt.

Moreover, the ceremonial importance of salt is shown in the salt-stand which appeared on the Saxon table. Its position marked the upper and lower board, separating the lord of the house and those who shared his salt as honored guests from those who earned their salt.

Safety Lunches.

When animals like cows, sheep, or deer go through the performance of "chewing the cud" they are carrying out a function which their ancestors discovered was a means of aiding them to escape from their enemies.

These animals of long ago were always in danger of attack, so they got into the habit of eating as much grass and herbage as they could in a short time, and then retiring to a place of safety.

The grass was stored in a special chamber, and, once got out of harm's way, the animals proceeded to re-chew the food and swallow it again.

Greatest Waves.

The greatest waves known are said to be those of the Cape of Good Hope, where under the influence of a north-west gale they will sometimes reach a height of 40 feet.

Life is too serious to take it too seriously.

Bind the ends of your quilts with a strip of cloth. These are easier to wash than the quilts. A little lace on the ends of the strips will make them more attractive.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages

Recipes for Easter Cakes

Easter would not be Easter without its dainty and delicious Easter cake and any of the following recipes will make one fit to charm the palate of the most exacting.

Easter Cake.

Put one-half cup of cocoa and one cup of sugar into a bowl and add one-half cup of water. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add these to the cake, with one teaspoon of baking-powder sifted with one-half cup of flour. Season with vanilla, fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Line two jelly tins with paper, pour in the mixture and bake twenty minutes. Dampen a cloth in cold water and lay over kitchen table, set cake tins on this three minutes before removing cake. Dust top of cake very liberally with confectioners' sugar and lay second cake on it. Frost top, sprinkle liberally with coconut and decorate with small colored candies put on in the shape of narcissus blossoms or an Easter bell.

Snow Cake.

Beat the whites of five eggs until dry, then beat in three-fourths cup of granulated sugar. Sift together one-fourth teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon baking-powder, and one-half cup flour. Add any fruit seasoning or vanilla, but do not beat after sugar is beaten into egg. Pour half the mixture in gem pans and over the top lay very thin shreds of citron and

thin slices of candied cherry. Over these pour the remainder of the mixture, dust top with pulverized sugar and bake.

Lily Layer Cake.

Cream together three-fourths cup of shortening and one cup sugar. Beat the yolks and whites of two eggs separately and add to the sugar, stir in one-fourth cup milk and one and one-half cups flour sifted with one rounded teaspoon of baking-powder. Line two jelly tins with paper, put in the cake dough and bake. Frost with white icing.

Fruit Squares.

Cream together one-half cup shortening and one cup of sugar. Add two beaten eggs and four teaspoons of milk. Put two tablespoons of preserved cherries, two of chopped candied peel and two of chopped figs through meat grinder. Stir them into the cake with sufficient flour to make a stiff batter, sifted with two teaspoons baking-powder. Spread on floured board and pat down until about three-fourths inch in thickness. Cut in squares, bake in moderate oven and frost with the following: One cup of brown sugar put in saucepan and cooked until melted, adding a little sweet milk to prevent burning when first put over fire. Cook until it spins a thread. Beat the white of an egg into the mixture and spread on the baked squares.

Dicky's Comfort.

When Easter Day came for the second time in Fluff's life he seemed as much excited about it as a fuzzy yellow toy chicken can be. He remembered last Easter Day, when he had stood at Dicky's place on the breakfast table. Would there be another chicken this time, he wondered. He dreaded the coming of a new pet—a Fluff with none of his fuzz worn off, looking all neat and spick and span.

If Fluff had known what was coming, he would have flopped right off the nursery mantelpiece to the floor. But he did not know, and so he stood in his place and waited for Dicky to take him down for their morning game together.

Presently, while Fluff waited on the mantelpiece and Dicky sat on the floor and gazed at his Easter cards, Uncle Richard came striking in with a box under his arm.

Uncle Richard had not been long home from overseas, and he still wore his uniform. Yet in spite of his buttons and his straps he sat down, "clickety-click," on the floor beside Dicky.

He held out a box. "There, old man," he said. "That's your Easter gift, all the way from Switzerland!"

Dicky grasped the box and tore off the wrappings while Fluff stared from his perch on the mantelpiece. The boy pulled off the lid. "Why, it's a peacock!" he cried.

They set the toy peacock on his feet. He was a gorgeous bird, with a long neck and a beautiful tail. Uncle Richard turned something in the side of the toy, and then step-step-step—away the peacock marched, straight across the floor! Presently he stood still and spread his splendid tail wider and wider, until it looked like a beautiful fan.

"Oh! Oh!" Dicky gasped. "Make him walk again, Uncle Richard! Make him walk again!"

And again the peacock walked. Fluff's little black eyes almost popped out of his head. He saw that his day was over, but he was not in the least jealous. Was not this glorious peacock more worthy of Dicky's love than a shabby yellow chicken? Still, he could not help feeling sad and a little lonely.

Just then Uncle Richard glanced at the clock. "Who's going to walk to church with me?" he asked.

Dicky jumped up and put his new pet carefully on one end of the mantelpiece. "I'll look at you again when I come back from Aunt Mary's this afternoon," he said.

All that long day the toy peacock stared proudly at Fluff, and Fluff blinked timidly at the peacock.

At last when evening came a tired little boy dragged himself into the nursery.

"I did want to look at you some more," Dicky said, "but I'm so sleepy!" The words ended in a long yawn.

Five minutes later Dicky was in bed. "Never mind," his mother whispered; "you'll wake bright and early and play with your beautiful peacock."

On the high mantelpiece the peacock smiled proudly at Fluff, and Fluff looked meekly and admiringly at the peacock.

Then they heard the dreamy voice again. "All right," it said, "I'll play with the peacock to-morrow, but please hand me my Fluff chicken now!"

Then Fluff smiled proudly at the peacock; he could not help it. And the next minute he was in the bed beside his master—Youth's Companion.

The Easter Lily.

The lily rests for many a month. Within the bulb entombed In dust and darkness, where it once So radiantly bloomed, Until upon its sepulchre God's shining finger lies— His sunshine, reaching through the gloom And bidding it arise.

It twists the bulb and breaks the clock And lifts above the mold A bud unfolding in a flower Of fragrant white and gold. And from the altar Easter Day In all its pure perfection, It proves anew the miracle Of death and resurrection.

A little laugh now and then Will take some kinks from the worst of men.

Poultry

Colony houses are so useful that they are worthy of a trial on more farms. I find an eight-by-ten house to be ideal for a stove brooder which protects from two to three hundred chicks. The houses I have used have been ten feet wide and eight feet deep but the new ones will be eight feet wide and ten feet deep. This additional depth makes it possible to put the brooder quite a distance back from the window. When colony houses of that depth are used for roosting quarters during the summer, it is best to have an opening in the back for ventilation.

When colony houses are used for brooding there is much less fire risk than when the brooders are placed in larger buildings. Colony houses can be moved if new soil is needed for the growing stock. They can be placed near the farm home early in the spring when the brooders need attention. Later they can be hauled into the fields or orchards where the growing poultry will have fine range conditions. Portable roosting sections of two-by-two pieces can be made to fit into each other as soon as the chicks are weaned and ready to roost.

Colony houses are easy to move when built on skids. These skids can be made of eight-by-two planks. Nail two planks together and bavel the edges. That makes a good skid for one side of the house. Then make the other and use the two skids connected by two-by-fours as the foundation for the floor boards.

The best colony houses have a glass window in front and a smaller opening above the window for ventilation. When the curtain is down on rainy days the window furnishes enough light for the chicks.

Fitting Poultry for Sale.

No poultry intended for the table should be marketed without being fished. The easiest way to do this is by crate feeding. Cockerels especially should be crate fed before marketing. Pullets and hens are also improved for eating by the same process. Two weeks crating will do for them but another week or two of such dieting will benefit cockerels. Before putting the birds in the crate, dry sulphur or some kind of lice powder should be thoroughly sifted into the feathers, and repeated once or twice during the feeding, to prevent or control lice. The Dominion Poultry Husbandman in his Bulletin No. 88 "Preparing Poultry Produce for Market," obtainable at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, describes minutely the methods that

Direct from TRAPPER to MANUFACTURER

J. SCHWARTZ & CO.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS Toronto, Ont.

Size	Price	Size	Price	Size	Price	Size	Price
Small	\$1.00	Medium	\$1.50	Large	\$2.00	Extra Large	\$2.50
Small	\$1.00	Medium	\$1.50	Large	\$2.00	Extra Large	\$2.50
Small	\$1.00	Medium	\$1.50	Large	\$2.00	Extra Large	\$2.50

We will hold shippers' Pure the necessary time for them to return remittances 15 not satisfied with our styling.

Ship by Express or Parcel Post. Quick Returns Guaranteed Bank References—Dominion Bank, Toronto.



WHY FOUR GOODS INTO THE MARKET AT GREAT WASTE



WHEN COOPERATION WILL SAVE AND MAKE A PROFIT Long Island Agriculturist.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRINGTIME

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—
A Tonic is All You Need.

Not sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite feeble, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives grip through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in the spring is a tonic that will enrich the blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine helps to enrich the blood, which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite, and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Miss S. L. McEachron, Nairn P.O., N.B., says: "I have been in the habit of taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the spring and they keep me in the best of health. I think it is entirely due to the use of these pills that I always have such good health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every man is a fool at least ten minutes a day. Don't exceed the limit.

Minard's Liniment prevents Spanish Flu

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

Did He Take It as a Compliment?
Reggie Liteweight—"Can you truly tell me that you've never loved before?"

Helen—"Truly, Reggie, I can. I've often admired men for their strength, good looks, courage, or intellectuality, or something like that; but for you, Reggie, dearest, it's all love—nothing else."

A Canny Answer.

While making a visit to town a Scotchman was knocked down in the street by a motor.

"Are you hurt, my friend?" kindly asked a gentleman who was first among the rescuers, as he helped the stranger to his feet, and brushed the mud and dust from his clothes.

"Well," came the cautious reply, "it ain't done me no good."

Another Matter.

A minister, on the occasion of a marriage, was at a loss in trying to discover the bridegroom among the company of young men present.

Fixing on a young man with a large flower in his buttonhole, he asked him, quietly: "Are you the happy man?"

"That remains to be seen," was the solemn answer.

"But are you the man who is to be married?"

"Oh, that's another matter."

Forcing Baby's Education.

Yells from the nursery brought mother, who found the baby gleefully pulling small Billy's curls.

"Never mind, darling," she comforted. "Baby doesn't know how it hurts."

Half an hour later wild shrieks from

the baby made her run again to the nursery.

"Why Billy," she cried, "what is the matter with baby?"

"Nothing, muzzer," said Billy calmly; "only now he knows."

The Image.

The children were suffering their periodical written examination, and all the morning their pens spluttered and scratched.

"Bring me your papers when you have finished," said the teacher. Little Mary came first and handed in her work with a bright smile.

And teacher sniffed, too, when she read:

"An image is an idle maid with hands!"

His Better Half.

As Tompkins was on his way home after nightfall he collided with Jenkins, who was running as fast as his bulk would allow him.

"Why this hurry, Jenkins?" he inquired.

"I'm going for the police," said Jenkins, between pants. "We've got a burglar in our house."

"But, surely, you haven't left your wife alone?"

"Oh, no! She's holding the burglar!"

SPRING WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The Canadian spring weather—one day mild and bright; the next raw and blustery, is extremely hard on the baby. Conditions are such that the mother cannot take the little one out for the fresh air so much to be desired. He is confined to the house which is so often overheated and badly ventilated. He catches cold; his little stomach and bowels become disordered and the mother soon has a sick baby to look after. To prevent this an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets should be given. They regulate the stomach and bowels, thus preventing or banishing colds, simple fevers, colic or any other of the many minor ailments of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Have an Ordered Brain.

An eminent gentleman, who in addition to his regular business engagements was also distinguished as an essayist and a speaker, when asked the secret of his accomplishing so much work gave an interesting leaf out of his early experience. He said that as a lad he was very careless about the order of his room and in his belongings generally. But when he began to study, his teacher observing the habit into which he was falling, said to him: "If you want facts and ideas arranged in your head so as to find them, put your hat, shoes, and books in some sort of order around you." Thus early he learned that orderly habits cultivate orderly brains. And to that one thing he attributed much of his success.

Fairy Orchid.

In Java there is an orchid, the grammatophyllum, all the flowers of which open at once, as if by the stroke of a fairy wand, and they all wither together.

Every man throws a rock now and then that he would like to have back in his hand.

It is claimed that workers in the radium mines of Colorado enjoy extraordinary health, thanks to drinking water charged with radium. The workers, it is said, are immune to influenza and laugh at rheumatism, gout and neuritis.

MISS DESAUTELS IS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

POPULAR YOUNG WOMAN SAYS TANLAC WAS A WONDERFUL BLESSING TO HER.

Gives Details of Recovery for Benefit of Others Who Suffer As She Did.

"Tanlac has been a wonderful blessing to me and I will praise it the longest day I live," said Miss Aline Desautels, St. Laurent, Que.

"My only regret about Tanlac is that I didn't learn about it sooner, as I know I would have been saved many hours of misery and suffering. This grand medicine has brought me the wonderful blessing of health and I feel that I am simply doing my duty in helping to let people know that no matter how much they may suffer from stomach trouble, there is hope for them if they take Tanlac."

"I am no more like the same person now that I was before I took this grand medicine than day is like night."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Adv.

Bank of England's "Great Balance."

The "great balance" stands in the bullion room of the Bank of England. It is a machine that was constructed, primarily, for testing light gold coins. Standing approximately seven feet high and weighing nearly two tons, this wonderful piece of mechanism can weigh a piece of thistle-down or a 400 pound gold bar with equal accuracy.

Before it can be used it must always be carefully dusted, for otherwise the dust that has settled upon it, even in the course of a few minutes, although invisible to the naked eye, would cause it to register inaccurately. So responsive is the machinery that a postage stamp placed on one of the two weighing portions moves the index six inches.

When the new English currency notes were issued the grand balance was kept busy virtually day and night weighing the gold coins that were called in and replaced by notes. It has now been found that the total loss of gold, owing to the abrasion of the coins as they passed from hand to hand in the course of circulation, amounts to nearly \$5,000,000.

That, however, is not quite so alarming as it sounds, for the loss is spread over a period of twenty-five years. Twenty-five years is reckoned in England to be the legal "life" of a sovereign at its full face weight.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Sixty Million Trees Planted.

The shipments of tree seedlings and cuttings going out this spring from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, will be among the largest in the past five years. The kinds sent out are chiefly Manitoba maple, green ash, Russian poplar, willow, and caragana. They are used solely for planting shelter-belts on prairie farms. Since the nursery station was established about sixty million seedlings and cuttings have been distributed to prairie farmers.

To the Victors Belong the Slides.

During the Allied occupation of Germany, an amusing encounter took place between a British soldier and a German baroness.

The baroness, writes Miss Violet R. Markham in *Watching on the Rhine*, told a British officer that one of his men insulted her. Indeed, she declared, she had never been so insulted in her life. The officer at once began inquiries and finally learned that the lady had found two British soldiers whistling and sliding down the banisters of her back stairs. She had told them sharply that whistling and sliding on the banisters were forbidden. Whereupon Thomas Atkins, genial and undefeated, had turned to her and remarked pleasantly, "Aye, missus, but yer should have won the war, and then yer could have come and slid down our back stairs and whistled."

A Tree for a Tree.

When a forest administrator says that he hopes to see the time when a tree will be planted for every tree cut down on non-agricultural land he does not mean this literally. What he means is that when an acre of forest land is cut over that acre should be planted or seeded at once to bring on another crop. If this is done by planting it will mean that five or six times as many trees will be planted as are cut down, because to induce high-growth forest trees are planted much closer together than the mature trees stand when cut down. The trees that do not reach maturity are either thinned out and used for rails or fuel, or die off because the trees that have forged ahead have shut off their supply of sunlight.

The Advantages of Thrift.

"If a man had put a hundred dollars in a savings bank twenty years ago," said the statistician after dinner, "it would amount to over two hundred dollars now, and he could buy almost as much for it now as he could have got for the original hundred at the time he began to save."

"He who hates is an assassin"—and he is also a suicide.

Nerve us with incessant affirmatives. Don't bark against the bad, but chant the beauties of the good.

Keep Your Health

TONIGHT TRY

Minard's Liniment

for that cold and tired feeling.

Get Well—Keep Well.

KILL SPANISH FLU

by using the OLD RELIABLE!

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Yarmouth, N.S.

ITCHING BURNING PIMPLES ON FACE

Festered and Scaled Over. Face Disfigured. Cuticura Heals.

"My face was almost covered with pimples which festered and scaled over. They itched and burned so that I could hardly stand them, and my face was so disfigured I was unable to go anywhere. I lost so much sleep that I was about crazy. The trouble lasted two months. I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment for three weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Dorothy Danielson, Jackson, Calif.

Cuticura Soap daily, with Cuticura Ointment occasionally, prevents pimples or other eruptions. They are a pleasure to use, as is also Cuticura Talcum for perfuming the skin. Sample Soap Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 544, P.O. Box 10, W. B. Saunders, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold every-where. Soap 25c. Ointment 15c. and 50c. Talcum 50c. Cuticura Soap chafes without soap.

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a make-shift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name and ten cents, coin or stamps, to-day, to PLAPAO CO., 765 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

Classified Advertisements

CANADIAN MATRIMONIAL PAPER, 35c. No other fee. A. McCleary, Chatham, Ont.

IS THERE A VULCANIZER IN YOUR TOWN? You can earn \$25.00 daily. We teach you. Write: Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcanizer, London, Ont.

WOOL MADE INTO BLANKETS AT reasonable prices. Yarns. Pure wool, chiefly grey seconds, fifty cents per pound. Postage extra. Sweater yarns, six beautiful colors, seventy-five cents. Samples free. Geo. Brown, Woolen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES—LANG-STROTHER and Jumbo Alives and furnishing honey extractors, pump engines and storage tanks; a complete stock of beekeeping requirements; send for our catalogue. Ham Brothers Company, Ltd., Manufacturers, Brantford, Ont.

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.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Book on DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed

Mailed Free to any Address by the Author,

254 Clay Street, New York, N.Y.

349 West 54th Street, New York, U.S.A.

COARSE SALT

LAND SALT

Blk Carlots

TORONTO SALT WORKS

G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame backs, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge.

It eases and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

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

Sloan's Liniment

QUEER FEELINGS AT MIDDLE AGE

Women Should Know How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps at This Trying Period

Sheboygan, Wisconsin.—"I was run down, tired and nervous. I could not even do my own housework, could not sleep at night and all kinds of queer thoughts would come to me. Finally I gave up going to the doctor and a friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first bottle I could sleep better and I have kept on improving ever since. I have taken seven bottles now and am so happy that I am all over these bad feelings."—Mrs. B. LANSER, 1639 N. 8th St., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can be of much benefit. During this time of life certain changes take place which sometimes develop into serious trouble. Melancholia, nervousness, irritability, headache and dizziness are some of the symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a natural restorative, especially adapted to assist nature in carrying you safely past this time. Why not give it a fair trial?

Improving ever since. I have taken seven bottles now and am so happy that I am all over these bad feelings."—Mrs. B. LANSER, 1639 N. 8th St., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can be of much benefit. During this time of life certain changes take place which sometimes develop into serious trouble. Melancholia, nervousness, irritability, headache and dizziness are some of the symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a natural restorative, especially adapted to assist nature in carrying you safely past this time. Why not give it a fair trial?

William found a pocketbook But the string jerked it back



It looked like a happy discovery as it lay there on the sidewalk—until the discoverer reached to pick it up. Then the hidden string jerked it away. All William got was disappointment.

That's the way a good many people have found it to be with the comfort and cheer they thought they had secured in tea and coffee. When they came to depend on it—there was a hidden string, and nothing left but disappointment.

The drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee, is a nerve stimulant. Constant stimulation of the nerves often produces rebellion that takes the form of sleeplessness, headaches, irritability, high blood pressure. That's the string to tea and coffee.

Postum, that wholesome and delightful cereal beverage, is completely satisfying and there's no harmful quality whatsoever, to jerk away the comfort which you find in this splendid table drink. Any member of the family may enjoy Postum with any meal—and there will be no after-regrets.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tin) 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 grocers.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the 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 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monopolized Aspirin of Barmen, Germany. 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."

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN RAY

By William Le Queux

(Chapter XV. Cont.)

"All the same," Den muttered dolefully, as we hurried down the stable path, "it's going to be what the Americans would call 'some' wireless invention that can plant a grown-up mountain in the middle of an innocent river in the twinkling of an eyelash."

"It is, indeed, old fellow," I agreed, "but don't let us worry about that. We'll get in and see Myra and the General, and then have a look round for the Pictures—the paper you were looking at."

We found Myra sitting on the verandah and wondering what on earth had kept us, and if we had changed our minds and gone straight back south with Garnesk.

"I'm most awfully sorry, darling," I apologized. "It's all my fault, of course. We went to Glasnabinnie, and since then I've been showing Dennis the river and generally forgetting my duties as deputy host."

"What did you go to the river for?" Myra asked, suspiciously.

"Oh! just to have a look round, you know, dear. It's a very nice river," I replied airily.

"Ronnie, dear, please," she said gently, laying her hand on my arm and turning her veiled and shaded face to mine, "please don't joke about it. I can't bear to think of you running risks there."

I looked at my beautiful, blind darling, and a pang shot through me.

"God knows I'm not joking about it, dearest," I said sadly.

"I know you weren't really, Ronnie. But, please, oh! please, keep away from the river!"

"Very well, dear," I promised, "I will, unless an urgent duty takes me there. We must solve this mystery somehow, and it may mean my going to the river. But I promise not to run any unnecessary risks."

"I'll keep an eye on him and see that he takes care of himself, Miss McLeod," said Dennis, coming to the rescue.

"Thank you, Mr. Burnham," the girl replied, "but you know it applies to you as well. You must look after yourself also."

"By the way, dear," I asked, changing the subject, "have you a copy of this week's Pictures?"

"I'm afraid not," she answered. "Must it be the Pictures? I've just been looking at another illustrated paper."

"Looking at what?" I cried, jumping to my feet. "Darling, who's talking about running risks?"

"Oh, it's all right, dear," she assured me. "I got Mary to bring my dark-room lamp down to the den and just glanced at the pictures by the red light. But I won't do it again. It alarms you, dear. All the same, I'm quite sure I could see by daylight."

"You promised Garnesk you wouldn't tell him about the Pictures, darling," I urged. "It might be very dangerous, so please don't for my sake."

"Very well, then," Myra sighed. "I'll try to be good. But I hope he'll write soon."

"Where do you think we could get a copy of the paper?" I asked shortly.

"If it's frightfully important, dear, you might get one in Glenelg, dear, failing that, Doctor Whitehouse would lend you his. I know he takes it in. Why are you so keen about it?"

"We'll go into the den and tell you everything in a minute or two, dear," I promised. "Is there any objection to my sending Angus in to the doctor?"

"None whatever," Myra declared. "he can go now if you like."

So after I had despatched Angus into the village with strict instructions not to come back without a copy of the paper if he valued his life, we all adjourned to Myra's den, and my friend and I told her in detail everything that had happened. About an hour and a half later Angus returned with the paper. I took it from him with a hurried word of thanks and nervously turned over the pages.

"Ah! here's a page I didn't see," I exclaimed excitedly, but the only thing on the whole page was a photograph of a new dancer appearing in London. Without waiting for me to do so, Dennis leaned over me and turned the page over with a quick jerk of the wrist.

"Phew!" I exclaimed involuntarily, and Dennis gave a long, low whistle.

"Oh! what is it? Tell me!" pleaded Myra, anxiously.

"It's a photograph of our friend Fuller," I replied slowly, in a voice that shook with excitement. "And he's wearing court dress, and underneath the photograph are the words 'Baron Hugo von Guernstein, Secretary of the Military Intelligence Department of the Imperial German General Staff.'"

CHAPTER XVI.

Discloses Certain Facts.

"There's no doubt about it," I remarked as soon as we had partially recovered from our surprise. "That's Fuller right enough."

"Oh! there's no doubt it's our man," said Dennis emphatically. "Even if we had not the evidence of the torn page to corroborate it, the likeness is perfect."

"Yes," I agreed, "but what do you think his game can be? I'm coming round to Garnesk's wireless theory."

"Whatever it is, we've stumbled on something of real importance this time. We must find out what it is and show it up at once."

"I hope you'll take care," said Myra anxiously. "I shouldn't mind so much if I could be with you to help, but it's dreadful to sit here and know you are in danger and not be able to do anything at all."

"I'm very glad you can't, darling," I said heartily, as I threw my arm round her shoulders. "I don't want you to come rushing into these dangers, whatever they may be. In a way I am glad you are not able to

join us, because I know how difficult it would be to stop you if you were."

"I suppose this is all one affair," she said doubtfully. "You don't think this is something quite different from the green ray? It might be two quite separate things, you know."

"I don't think we are likely to meet with two such interesting problems in such a remote locality unless they are connected with each other, Miss McLeod, and especially as everything else apart from the photograph of Baron von Guernstein points to Fuller as the culprit. I think we can take it that in solving one mystery we provide the solution to the other."

"I quite agree with you, Dennis," I said, "but what I am worrying about now is, what we are going to do."

"The first thing you must do is to dress for dinner, and not let anyone imagine there is anything untoward about," Myra advised. "And please don't tell father you have been lurching with one of the Kaiser's principal spies, if that's what the Baron's title really means. I would much rather you said nothing to him at all about it for the present, and in any case you must have something definite in mind as to your plans before you put the matter to him. If you tell him you don't know what to do about it he will be in a dreadful state. He is very far from well, and all this business has told on him dreadfully."

"That is very excellent advice, Miss McLeod," Dennis agreed warmly. "Ronald, we'll go and disguise ourselves as ordinary, undisturbed human beings and hide our fears and doubts behind the breakfast of a starched shirt. Come along."

So Dennis dragged me away, and then, realizing his indiscretion, allowed me to return to my fiancée "just for two minutes, old fellow."

Dinner was a curious meal, though not quite so strange as the meal the General and I had together the night, less than a week before, that Myra lost her sight.

I hope I shall never live through a week like that again. Even now, as I look back, I cannot believe that it all happened in seven days. It still seems to have been something like seven months at the very least.

We had one thing in our favor as we sat down to the table; we all had a common object in view. We were each of us determined to forget the green ray for a moment. Fortunately the old man took an immediate fancy to Dennis and that brightened me considerably. There are few things so pleasant as to see those whose opinion you value getting on with your friends. Only once, and that after Mary McNeill had come to take poor Myra away, did the subject of the green ray crop up.

"Mr. Burnham knows about it all, I suppose?" the General asked.

"I've told him everything, and Garnesk and I went over the whole thing with him before the train went."

"Good!" said the old man emphatically. "Excellent fellow Garnesk—excellent; in fact, I don't know when I've met such a thundering good chap. No new developments, I suppose?"

I hesitated. I could not have brought myself to lie to him, and in view of the startling complications with which we had so recently been confronted, I was at a loss for an answer. Dennis came to my rescue just in time.

"I think Ron's difficulty is in defining the word 'developments,' General," said he. "If we said there were developments it would naturally convey the impression that we had something definite to report. I think perhaps the best way to put it would be that we believe we are getting on the right scent, by the simple process of putting two and two together and making them four. We hope to have something very decided to tell you in a day or two."

"I shall be glad to hear something, I can assure you," said the old man, "but in the meantime we will try to forget about it. You have had a tiring journey, Mr. Burnham, followed by a strange initiation into what is probably a new sphere of life altogether—the sphere of mysteries and detective, and so forth. No, Ronald, we'll give Mr. Burnham a rest for tonight."

But just as I was congratulating myself that we had escaped from the painful necessity of putting him off with an evasive answer, if not a deliberate lie, the butler entered and announced that he had shown Mr. Hilderman into the library.

"Well, as we are ready, we had better join him," said the old man, and we adjourned to the other room.

Now if Hilderman should by any tactless remark betray our strange experience in the afternoon there would be the devil to pay. I followed the General into the library, beckoning to the American with a warning finger on my lip. He saw at once what I meant, fortunately, and held his tongue, and we all talked of general matters for a short time. Then Hilderman took the bull by the horns.

"As a matter of fact, General," he announced boldly, "I ran over to have a word with Mr. Ewart about a certain matter which is interesting to all. I don't suppose you wish me to worry you with details at the moment?"

"I should be very glad to hear what you have to tell us, Mr. Hilderman, but unfortunately I—er—I have a few letters I simply must write, so I hope you will excuse me. My daughter is in the drawing-room, so perhaps you fellows would care to join her there. Her counsel will be of more use to you than mine in your deliberations. I have no doubt."

However, when we looked for her in the drawing-room Myra was not there, and I found her in her den.

"Why not bring him in here?" she asked. "He won't bite, and it will be conducive to a free and easy discussion. I should like to hear what he

has to say for himself in view of his running away this afternoon, and I shouldn't feel comfortable in the drawing-room with this shade on. In here I feel that he must just put up with any curiosities he meets."

(To be continued.)

Failure.

When at his easel a great artist wrought,

A man, all anointed with years, his paintings brought;

And as at school a bright-faced lad will raise

His slate to catch his teacher's eye, and scan

Her brow to read the verdict there, this man

Hoped so for one assuring word of praise.

But Beauty's servant felt he dare not lie—

Yet who could quench the light within the eye

Of him who, just to know the truth, elate,

Had brought some bits of twilight work to find

Their worth by canons of a master mind,

And for an answer did all breathless wait?

While the stranger saw the shadows play

Across the artist's brow, then heard him say:

"You ask for truth; this work is little worth!"

The trembling man then showed a piece he had

Hidden beneath his cloak: "This, sir, was by a lad;

What think you of it? Is it, too, of earth?"

"Dear child of genius!" was the quick reply

"His morn gives promise of a golden sky;

A soul speaks here, and, whose so'er it be

Unto this common crowd doth not belong.

His listening ear hath heard the speechless song.

His eyes hath seen unveiled Reality!"

Thereat, the man, with half-averted face,

"'Tween these two sets can you no likeness trace?"

This, too, is mine—I caught it long ago

In happy morning fields, all wet with dew."

The artist sighed as the sad form withdrew:

"What golden mornings into greyness go!"

—Alexander Louis Fraser.

(Rossetti, who was the artist referred to, told Watts the story suggesting the above. An authority calls it "one of the saddest stories in the annals of art.")

He Valued Company.

Two farmers met after church and had this conversation:

"I hear you've sold your pig?"

"Yes, sold him last Thursday."

"What'd ye get?"

"Thirteen dollars."

"What'd it cost ye to raise it?"

"Paid three dollars for the shote, five for the lumber in the pen and house and five more for the feed."

"Didn't make much, did ye?"

"No, but I had the use of the pig all summer."

Trees Attract Birds.

An interesting and unexpected feature of tree planting in the Prairie Provinces is that in regard to birds.

Since considerable planting has been done around Regina, the Provincial Game Guardian reports that several species of birds that have never been seen in that part of the country before have taken up their abode in Wascana Park and in the trees around the Parliament Buildings.

Miracles of Bird Flight

When you see a flock of birds on the wing it seems difficult to believe that once, millions of years ago, no creature had the power of flight.

It is believed that originally birds came from reptiles, which must have taken the form of small, lizard-like animals. They probably had a great power of leaping from branch to branch in the trees of the forests where they took refuge from their enemies.

As time advanced these reptiles became more agile in leaping, and the forelimbs, which would be held out sideways during each leap, would become more and more enlarged, while the covering scales would be transformed into some form of feather.

Longer and longer leaps would become possible as the animals discovered the secret of gliding, and then finally a beginning was made of an active use of the primitive wings.

The great strides made in the course of these countless years are to be seen in the wonderful flying achievements of present-day birds, which have been known to travel as fast as, if not faster than, aeroplanes.

Carrier-pigeons usually travel at from thirty to thirty-six miles an hour; crows from thirty-one to forty-five; mail song-birds at twenty to thirty-seven; starlings at thirty-eight to forty-nine; and ducks at forty-four to fifty-nine. A famous naturalist quotes the case of a flock of swifts flying at 6,000 ft. above Mosul, in Mesopotamia. In their ordinary pace they even out-distanced the observer's aeroplane when it was doing sixty-eight

miles an hour. When accelerated, their air speed would probably be well over 100 miles an hour.

Although birds have been recorded as high as 15,000 ft., they are rarely met with above 5,000 ft., while the greater part of flight, including migration, probably takes place 3,000 ft. from the ground.

The distance to which some birds travel provides another instance of the world-encreling power that flight has brought to them. While storks marked in the nest in East Prussia, have been traced south-eastward across Europe to Syria, Palestine, and Egypt, and thence up the Nile through Rhodesia to Natal, the Transvaal, and Cape Colony. Scottish lapwings have been found in the South of France and in Portugal.

The power of flight has not always been preserved; over and over again birds have discarded the faculty.

Everyone has heard the phrase "As dead as the Dodo," and this bird provides one of the best-known examples. The Dodo was a bird about the size of a swan; it lived in Mauritius. It was quite flightless, and the hogs which the Dutch sailors brought to the island in the sixteenth century were responsible for its extermination. Now the Dodo is known only from some remains in museums.

Among present-day birds the ostrich tribes and the penguins are the principal examples of flightlessness. The former are capable of running at great speed. But the penguin's wings have not fallen into complete disuse, as they have become adapted for swimming.

Woman's Interests

No Guest Room.

With the high cost of material many of the newer houses contain just enough room for the members of the family, and when guests come there are many makeshifts to be made to accommodate all. If company over night is not a frequent happening then it is easy to manage, but where guests come often it takes careful planning on the part of the housewife to get through without trouble. Many a woman has wished for a house built of India rubber that she could stretch on occasions to fit her needs, and then let it fly back to place when the need was over for increased space, but until such a dwelling can be invented by some genius laboring for the good of womankind some other ideas will have to be carried out in the little house.

For about six months in the year a tent that can be set up on the lawn will make an ideal "annex" to any farm house, as since most of the country company comes in summer the sleeping problem is not so complex if the boys or the men folk or the girls or even the ladies of the family can be shifted to the temporary sleeping quarters. With the fly of the tent open and a netting over it to keep out insects, the tent is the ideal place to sleep, even when there are no guests.

The tent furnishings can be old and simple. Several old beds or cots simply spread up with old sheets and old quilts will supply every need. Our neighbors sleep in a tent all summer and one of them is a lady past seventy. Of course, an occasional storm drives them to the house, but that doesn't happen often, particularly after July. Even a little summer kitchen or clean woodhouse which has had many windows or openings added for a summer sleeping apartment is better than a stuffy upstairs room right under the eaves.

Then there is the screened porch that is even better than the tent. By using screens or hangings to separate the "apartments" the whole family can rest and enjoy the fresh air from spring to fall.

It can be stacked away when the room is wanted for a sitting-room; but if at the side or back they can be left in place all day, or old-fashioned bedsteads can be used. If each bed has an oil cloth cover an occasional storm will do no harm, or the porch can be fitted with windows that will close.

If there is no money for a tent or to build a porch with screens, there are still ways to manage. A couch that can be made into a bed in the living-room will answer, or cots can be carried in from the woodhouse and back out in the daytime. It is not an ideal way, but it will do until prosperity makes an addition to the house possible. If a cot must be used in winter it should be a three-quarters one fitted with a good mattress, as it is very easy to catch cold with only a little bedding folded under the sleeper and that liable to slip from under him in the night. Every piece of old bedding should be saved for the makeshift beds, as it is very hard on good things, particularly the pretty light comforts, to use them on narrow cot beds where they are bound to get on the floor. If there is a small cheap child's bed to be had, or even an old-fashioned cradle, keep it for small guests, as it can be carried in easily.

It takes forethought and extra bedding and good management to make a number of people comfortable by using the living rooms as bed rooms, but

it can be done and the mistress of the house who longs for more bed rooms can console herself with the fact that a little house has its advantages for everyday living that the big house has not, even if the big house is better when company comes.

Fillings and Frostings for Cakes.

Pineapple filling: Use ordinary frosting and sprinkle the frosting with grated or crushed pineapple which has been thoroughly drained.

Orange marmalade filling is made with one-half cupful of powdered sugar beaten with one-fourth of a cupful of orange marmalade, and sufficient water to make it spread well.

Quick filling No. 1: Beat one cupful of powdered sugar with milk, cream or butter, orange or lemon-juice (or any desired stewed fruit juice) until of the proper consistency to spread.

Marshmallow filling: Spread marshmallows on a pan and set in the oven for a moment to puff up. Beat the puffed marshmallows into boiled frosting and spread over the cake.

Coffee filling requires one-half cupful of strong coffee boiled with one cupful of sugar until it "thairs." Beat until creamy, flavor with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla extract and spread over the cake.

Cocoanut filling: Moisten one cupful of powdered sugar with cream or milk and beat until it is of proper consistency to spread. Spread on cake layers and sprinkle with freshly shredded cocoanut, or canned fresh cocoanut which has been well drained.

Quick filling No. 2: Beat up a glass of apple jelly, add ground stewed figs, spread on a sheet of hot sponge-cake and roll at once. Or, if preferred, the sponge-cake may be baked in a loaf and when cool cut into two, spreading the filling between the pieces.

Peach filling is made with one cupful of peach pulp, one-half cupful sugar and one cupful of cream, whipped. Beat well, spread on layer cake and sprinkle with chopped pistachio nuts. This makes a delicious filling which must be used while fresh.

Filbert filling is made thus: Whip one cupful of cream and to this add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, four

tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate and four tablespoonfuls of chopped filberts. Spread on layer cakes containing chopped filberts and serve.

Walnut frosting requires one cupful of sweet or sour cream, one cupful of sweet or sour cream, one cupful nut meats. Boil the cream and sugar until a little of the syrup dropped in cold water forms a soft ball. Add the nuts and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and beat until thick and creamy, taking care to spread the frosting before it "sets."

Maple frosting is made with one-half cupful of maple syrup or sugar and one-half cupful of cream. Cook together until the mixture reaches the "hair" stage (that is, a small quantity dropping from a tilted spoon will spin a thread or hair), then pour slowly over the stiffly beaten white of one egg, beating all the time. Flavor with a half-teaspoonful of vanilla extract and beat until it reaches the right consistency to spread.

A Home-Made Ice Box.

Every farm home should have a good cellar or refrigerator but when not thus provided an ice box may be made at home with little expense. Take a packing case, a shoe box is best, and make a partition through the middle. Bore several holes through the partition. Make a hinged cover for each division, attach four legs, and the box is complete. Place the ice in one compartment and the food or liquid to be cooled in the other. If the ice is wrapped in a piece of burlap it will last much longer. By putting the ice box on the shady side of the house, it will be a very good substitute for a refrigerator.

Dye Dress, Skirt or Faded Curtains in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Breaking It Gently.

A well-dressed gentleman sat upon a bench in the park and leaned back to enjoy the refreshing air. Not far away a boy sat on the grass watching him intently. Presently the man spoke to the lad:

"Why aren't you off playing with the other boys?"

"Oh, I just want to know," he answered.

"But a chap your age ought to like to play with the other fellows."

"I am going to soon," continued the lad. "I just wanted to see you when you got up. They painted that bench you are sitting on this morning!"

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

DYEING

YOU will be astonished at the results we get by our modern system of dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics that are shabby, dirty or spotted are made like new. We can restore the most delicate articles.

Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable.

When you think of cleaning and dyeing, think of PARKER'S.

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

A Few Exceptions.

There has never been any love lost between Tommy and his teacher. Tommy thinks the teacher is a severe and occasionally unjust person, who has never known what it is to be young, while the teacher considers the little chap both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Thomas," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, I is," said Tommy with much earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is' corrected the teacher. 'I have' told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once."

"Yes, ma'am," said Tommy, meekly. "I am a pronoun."

Minard's Liniment for "Rippe and Flu.

FOR CONSTIPATION and SICK HEADACHE

Take Dr. Ross' Kidney and Liver Pills

Price 25c. Sold by all druggists or ROSS MEDICINE COMPANY 75 Jarvis Street, Toronto

Trade Vaseline CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

A VERY efficient antiseptic when used as a first-aid dressing for cuts, scratches, bruises, insect bites, etc. Keep a tube in the house for emergencies.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY (Consolidated) 1350 Chabot Ave. Montreal

CHICKS

No need to lose chicks. Raise every one into a strong profitable bird. Successful poultrymen everywhere bank on

Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Sold everywhere on our money-back guarantee. ADVICE 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 calluses, without soreness or irritation.

THE FUGITIVE

By Edwin Pugh

"Many escapes?" said the old ex-warder. "No, not a many—in my time. But I remember one." And he gazed with musing eyes into the fire.

Ugly sort of country. I call them moors. The crool furze and the broken bare rocks like snagged teeth. And yet people—people of high class—from Lunnon and I know not where, want to come and stay there in the summer-time. Right in the shadow of the prison walls of the Castle they want to come. And build little bungalows and such-like. And live in gypsy caravans and tents. And loll about and paint pictures and the rest of it.

Course, I am speaking of a good few years ago, afore motors was thought of and afore the little inn as used to call themselves "hotels" really got to be hotels.

There were one woman. Nobody noticed her much at first. She were just one of a crowd, and they all seemed very much alike. But presently she got to be know'd, 'cos on a curus habit of her'n.

She kept one of them bungalows, and after a bit she built a stable alongside of it. And presently there was a horse in the stable, and it were a proper horse too, a girl leggy stallion, black as your hat, with a long tail and mane as flowed in the wind like girl fans. And she used to ride the big ugly thing. It was riding! No flincking along the open ways, picking out the clean bits, but a mad gallop anywhere, up and down the sides of the fens and over the dips and hollows, the goss and the bramble, as if she and the horse were one and both on 'em crazy.

Not often did she slacken down till she were nearing home, but sometimes she did pull up that big brute to a standstill, and always on a little steep hill as overlooked the prison-yard. I marked that after a time. We all marked that. There she would sit agen the skyline like a black marble figure on a black marble anifile, still as if they was a graven image—till they turned, and then she would wave her hand.

We couldn't make out for the life of us who it were she waved to. And we never did find out before 'twere too late. But naturally we got to suspicion her, and we watched her, her comings and goings, her little doings and what-not. Only she got no reg'lar habits. Morn, noon, and eve, it were all the same to her. Sometimes we'd see her at sunrise, sometimes in the moonlight glare, sometimes in the mists of twilight. And some said, and I were one of 'em, that at night she used to come and sit there in the moon-shin' as still as she might ha' been wrought of the rocks themselves. And some said, and I were one of 'em, that they heard the thrash of the horse's hoofs on the hard stones, and believed as she passed close by in the bitter darkness of the fore-dawn.

Well, so it went on for maybe three or four months. And then the summer-time come to an end, and all them other gadabouts were packing up for Lunnon. We watched to see if she likewise were packing up. And she were. The best of her belongings went back to town in trunk-lodges, in wagon-lodges. Then the horse he went. And then she went.

And everybody said that everybody else were a fool, and that she were up to no more mischief than the rest of they.

And after that we sort of half forgot about her.

Then, one night it were in October, I remind me, there come down one of them there white fogs as be like to the darkness of Egypt—a darkness that could be felt—such is common in them parts. And it come down so sudden as if the heavens had frowned. The men were all in the quarries, but afore we could round 'em up and put 'em under guard two or three on 'em slipped away into the fog. We were took so by surprise, d'ye see. Howsomover, we got 'em afore they strayed far, and marched 'em back. And then I suddenly found out as one on 'em were still missing. Hard 'twere at first to make out which 'twere. But we had the bells a-ringing, and the guns a-booming to a fine toot! I do tell ye.

And at last, we found out that it must be Yanson as had done us. Now Yanson were a chap as we all liked and pitied. He were in for manslaughter, ten year, and our view on the matter were as it earned the second trial as he had killed. And again he were so quiet and kindly and give no trouble at all. You couldn't a-help being sorry for Yanson.

Duty, howsomover, be duty. And it were our duty to catch him. Else we'd know the reason why. So, we saddled horse, and away, scouring all the countryside. But though them dumb creatures know'd the paths about them moors same as if they had been cats, we see in the dark, we had to go slow. Each on us on his own lonesome, all going their several ways.

I made my way towards that there bungalow where the woman and the horse used to bide in the summertime. If you ask me, why I went that way I couldn't never tell ye. It were instinct, like, I reckon. Anyhow, after a weary while, I see'd a patch of brightness in the mirk, as if there be a fire burning. It were not just a single light. If you understand me, but a glare.

I set my rowels to my mare and we went for that 'ch of brightness.

And then something whopped up agen us—fair bored into us—out of the darkness, and sent my mare a striding into a bog-hole where she come down with an almighty crump, and me on top of her.

But I seen who 'twas. It were that woman on that big ugly stallion o' her'n.

A flash and they'd gone. My mare she were aplunging and a kicking a good 'un. She'd snapped a strap some way, and likewise slipped her bit and bridle. Took me years—seemed years, but likely 'twere only a minute or so—to get her right and up agen.

I'd hardly got across her, as you may say, when one o' them there usual merries happened as be always happening on them moors. A stiff breeze sprung up, and quick as you could wink the fog were gone. A sneering, flaunting moon as looked as if she'd done it all were gally racing across the fair blue sky and turning the moor to a checker-board of white gleams and black shadows.

And there, right ahead of me, were the little bungalow and the stable hard by, plain as a pike-staff. And there were what I thought to be a blaze of fire, but which was no more than a row of candles in the window. Reg'lar beacon it were, for to guide him, Yanson. I urged my mare on, but the fall had bust her bellers for a bit, and devil a canter could I get out on her, let alone a gallop. Still, I know'd as Yanson couldn't get very far in his convict-kit, and I guessed, and I guessed right, as he was a changing of his clothes, getting rid of his irons, in that there bungalow. And she a-helping of him, no doubt.

Now the ground were so snappy thereabout that you couldn't hear nothen but the ringing o' the bells and the booming o' the guns.

So as it were not until he be got near fifty yards away as I heard him. Then I see'd 'un. I had long ago jaloused as the big black stallion were not for her, and now—there he was astride of it, streaking across the open moor like the shadow of a big bird flying low.

Yoicks, but I w e after him! He'd got on a big black cloak and a big black hat, but I know'd him by the clean-shaved back of his head and neck showing a pale line 'twixt the hat-brim and the collar o' the cloak. "Coom opp, then, Cherry," I says in the mare's ear. "You har't got the pace on him, but you've got the hang-by."

By which I mean to say, gentlemen all, that she was not so fast as the stallion, but was more like to last longer.

Ay, 'twere a starn chase, as the salloormen say. At first my mare lost so much ground I thought as we'd lose sight o' the stallion altogether afore very long. But sure and sure my Cherry she got her wind back, and then she began to gather her four legs under her and jest by like the wind. In a sudden burst o' speed she gained on 'un. And then she fell away again. "Steady, lass, steady!" I says to she. "'Tis a long row and a hard row as we ha' gotten afore us. Ay, but we'll win out at the finish, sure-ly."

And so it went on. A hard, rough ride on a hard, rough course. And what with the black shadows as looked deep as the pit and as hard as the walls of the prison itself, and what with them white patches as looked like glazed granite and were jest peat-muck that you wallowed in up to your haunches—ah! it were crool hard riding, and dangerous too. Once down, and she'd ha' broke her back and me neck, for sure. It were go hard, hold hard, every inch. And then, jest in sight always, though times I could hardly make 'un out, were the stallion and poor Yanson, with terror behind 'un, death all round 'un, and the jail afore 'un all the way.

Mile on mile we rode that gait, and now it were jest steady riding, 'cos we know'd as the horse as lasted the longest, and not the horse as went the fastest, would win that there race. Hours we went on. It were soon no more than jogging. And the moon went down and it grew dark agen, jest as I'd feared, and I lost sight of the stallion. But the mare had got the wind of him, and I let her go blind. And presently it warn't no dark. Presently there be a long, low slit of white light in the sky, and I see'd that big black brute agen, and Yanson a-waving in his saddle for all as if he were nigh dead beat.

They beant more than fifty lengths ahead by then, and both on us crawling along at a slithering walk as if our two horses had gotten chilblains. And I outs with my pistol and shouts, husky-like:—

"Stop, there, or I fire!"

And at that he swung round on his saddle and fires point-blank at me with his own weapon. I heard the bullet sing past my ear.

But that was his last bing. For as he tried to ride on agen the stallion went down and he fell on his knees.

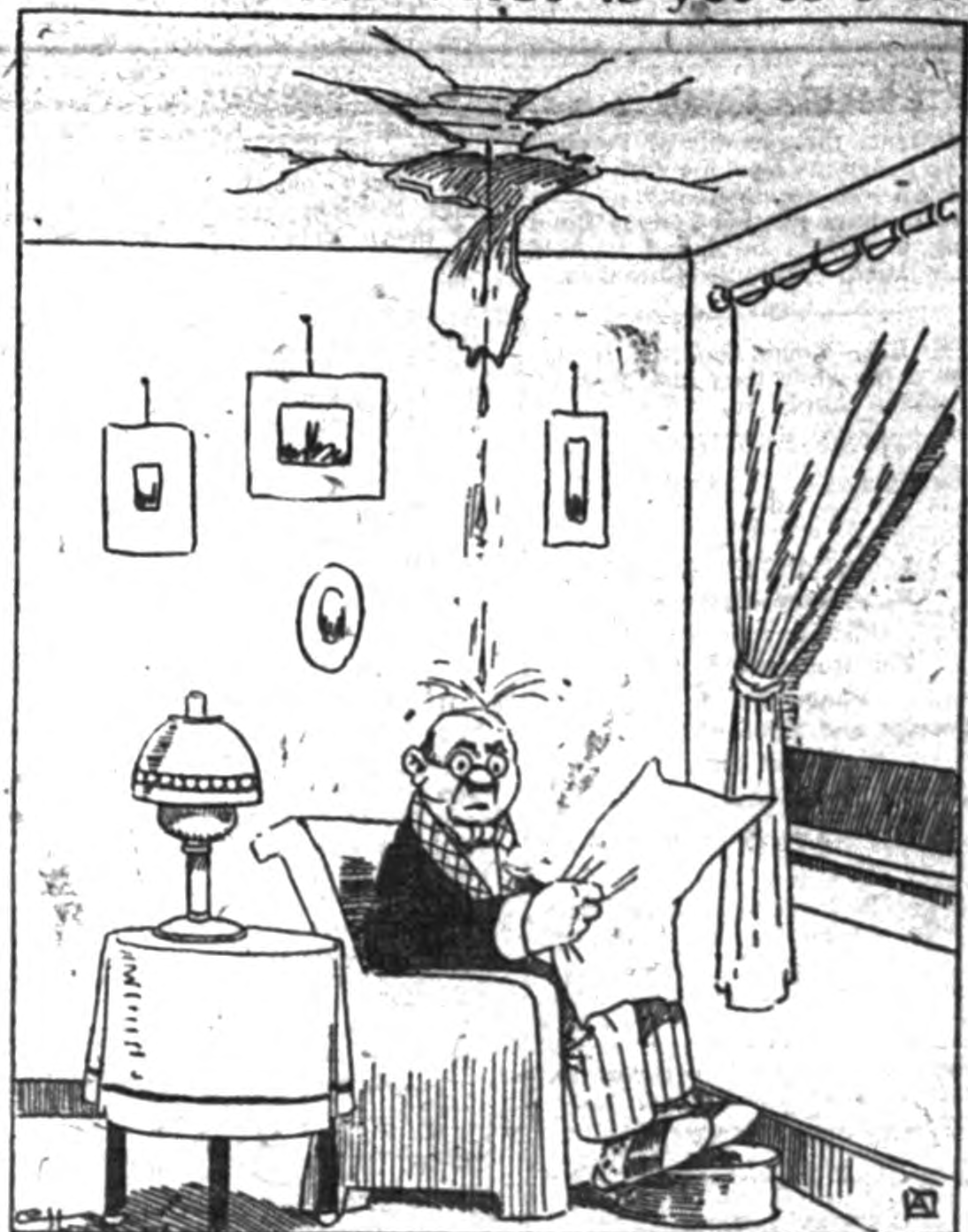
I got off my mare and run towards 'un. He had gotten up, was a-standing there, straight and stiff.

Then, of a sudden, he whips off his hat. I see'd a sort of powder-bag fall off his head: you know the sort o' thing them there—what is it—Piorrots wear. And he bows as he clicks his heels together, and "Good morning!" says he.

And it beant in a man's voice, he speaks. And no more were he a man, neither, but she—the woman o' that there bungalow. Her hair fell in long black curls about her shoulders as she stood and smiled at me.

"Well," said the old ex-warder, "it was aiding and abetting, o' course."

and the worst is yet to come



And I ought to ha' had the law on her, specially as Yanson, as were her sweetheart, got clean away. But I hadn't—no, I hadn't the heart for to do it. She be such a bonny wench. "And it all got tided over, some-

ways. And then there were talk of King's Clemcy, and I dunno what-all. "But this I do know," said the old ex-warder, "'tis the only time as I never cared as I were properly put upon."

BANNER PROVINCE OF CANADA

GENEROUSLY ENDOWED WITH NATURAL WEALTH.

Ontario Expects to Attain Even Higher Level of Development in the Coming Decade.

Ontario is one of the oldest established provinces of Canada, and as such has long settled in her ways and is largely free from the sensational booms or meteoric spurts of development which so often beset newer areas. In many respects, the most prosperous province of the Dominion, its progress is of the most substantial nature as being along the soundest lines with the firmest of bases against economic slumps. There is nothing problematical about Ontario's future; the province has in every sense arrived, and whilst in many lines of natural resource, development cannot be said to be far advanced when one takes cognizance of the tremendous possibilities, it possesses the possibilities at the present time of expanding and extending largely from within itself.

Canada was the early name of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. In 1791 the territory comprised under the name was divided into Upper and Lower Canada. In 1867 Upper Canada became a province of the newly created Dominion under the name of Ontario. The first settlers of the province were largely refugees from the United States who, in 1874, came north to the unbroken forests rather than forego their allegiance to the Motherland. The province of Ontario, as it exists at the present time, comprises a total area of 407,262 square miles. It is divided into two great sections, Southern Ontario, the older and more settled portion, with an area of roughly 37,000 square miles, and Northern Ontario, where development is in more primary stages and pioneer conditions to an extent prevail, accounting for the much larger total of 330,000 square miles.

Canada's Industrial Centre.

Whilst the origin of Ontario's growth and prosperity was in agriculture and this industry is still of prime importance, the province has forged particularly ahead in other phases of activity and achieved for itself first place amongst the industrial sections of the Dominion. Agriculture though largely stabilized still makes very satisfactory progress. Whilst in 1911 the agricultural production of the province was valued at about \$305,000,000, in 1920 it was worth nearly \$378,000,000. There are about 175,000 farms in the province.

Ontario has also become the first mineral province of Canada, leading all other areas in annual production. As yet her wide variety of minerals are only partially developed and capable of considerable expansion, and this is being accomplished substantially each year. In the year 1900 the province's mineral production was worth \$16,417,576, accounting for 21.73 of the entire Dominion production. In the following decade this increased to \$49,737,400 and the proportion of the Dominion total increased to 40.76 per cent. By 1920 the annual production had increased to \$78,749,173, but owing to the development of other areas

this accounted for a little less in Canadian production or 36.16 per cent. A phenomenal feature of the Province's mineral development of recent years has been the growth of the Northern Ontario gold fields. In 1921 these were producing at the rate of \$19,008,000 per annum whereas in 1920 the entire Canadian production of gold was only \$15,853,478.

Extensive Inland Fisheries.

In its inland waters, particularly its share of the Great Lakes, Ontario possesses an extensive fishing field which gives it fourth place among the provinces of the Dominion in the fishing industry. Its production of whitefish, herring, trout, pickerel, perch and pike is increasing consistently every year in value as illustrated in a comparison of the figures of the past two decades. In 1901 the value of Ontario's annual catch was \$1,424,078; by 1910 this had risen to \$2,348,270, whilst in 1920 the freshwater fish of the province accounted for a revenue of \$3,336,412.

Ontario's forests constitute one of its most valuable resources which at an early period in its history induced the introduction of capital and exploitation. The total area of forest land is estimated at 260,000 square miles and that covered by timber licenses and other rights, 40,000 square miles. Northern Ontario contains vast supplies of timber upon which commercial cutting has hardly commenced, whilst this region is also estimated to have 200,000,000 cords of pulpwood. The manner in which the timber industry of the province has expanded in the past decade, due to a great extent to the development of the pulp and paper industry, can be seen in a comparison of the 1910 figures with those of 1920. Whereas in the former year the value of forest products from the province was about eleven million dollars, it had risen in the latter to nearly forty-eight million dollars. In the pulp and paper industry, in which this province takes second place only to Quebec, the same surprising development is found. Pulpwood used in the industry in 1910 was 210,552 cords, in 1919 it was 340,856; in the same period the value had increased from \$1,479,538 to \$13,113,794. The amount of pulp produced in the province increased in less than a decade from 155,076 tons to 597,291 tons, the number of plants manufacturing jumping from fifteen to twenty-two.

A Great Central Market.

Industrially Ontario has made titanic strides, and with the rise of the newer Western Provinces to agricultural renown has taken full advantage of its unique situation and extensive assets to make a bid for fame as the manufacturing hub of the Dominion, and to supply not only its own needs but those of the enormous agricultural territory west of the Great Lakes.

Such is the diversity of provincial activity and the overshadowing effect of the industrial phases that the fur trade is often lost sight of as an Ontario asset. Attention is directed so generally to the Northwest Territories as the prolific producer of pelts, that it comes somewhat as a surprise that Ontario leads amongst the provinces of the Dominion in fur production. The great vast stretching up from Northern Ontario to Hudson Bay disgorge a peltry which is prime in both quality and quantity. How revenue to the province from this source has increased of late years is illustrated in the added value of the catch from a mere \$297,101 in 1910 to \$3,414,917 in 1920.

Population of Three Millions.

The population of the province of Ontario in 1901 was 2,182,947; in 1911 it was 2,528,203; whilst the returns of the census just completed are expect-

The AUTOMOBILE

A Help To Autoists.

While riding one day with a neighbor in his car we were unfortunate enough to run into a mud hole. The rear wheels, even with the chains on, absolutely refused to take hold, either going ahead or back. It seemed to me at first that we were in to stay; but I found that my friend was prepared for just such emergency. He produced from the tool box two pieces of trunk rope about ten feet long, two wooden stakes about eighteen inches long and a three-pound sledge. I wondered just what was "coming off," but I soon learned. He drove a stake behind each rear wheel where the ground was solid. A rope was then tied to each stake, close to the ground, run under the hub and tied to a spoke. My friend started his engine, threw it into reverse and the car easily backed itself out of the mud hole.

It is worth any autoist's while, especially when travelling on country roads, to add these inexpensive articles to his equipment.

Make Sure Spring Clips Are Drawn Up Tight.

If any proof be required of the necessity of keeping spring clips tight it may be found in the fact that neither dealers nor manufacturers will replace a spring that is broken through the centre bolt hole—the place where most springs give way, observes a contributor to "The American Motorist," who goes on to say: "Breakage of this nature is taken as evidence that the springs clips were not kept tight. The spring clips are subject to bending in two directions, with the result that excessive strains are imposed at the weakest point, which in this case is at the bolt hole. The spring clips should be seated perfectly tight by drawing the nuts up as close as possible with a wrench of such size that there is no question of their being tight. It is well also to bear in mind that even a nut secured by a lock washer will ultimately work loose; hence the necessity for looking over your spring clips now and then."

Practical Paragraphs.

In sedan bodies it will sometimes be found that as the windows are lowered they are broken by hard objects carried in the door pockets. If the hard object is of some size it will strike the edge of the seat when the door is being closed and bear against the door glass hard enough to break it.

Getting out of a rut—When one of the rear wheels has got in a mud hole or deep rut so that it springs, apply the emergency brake with a gentle pressure. This will give enough resistance to the spinning wheel so that the other wheel can pull the car out of trouble. The decrease in engine speed because of the pressure of the brake can be compensated for by opening the throttle a little.

Upholstery cleaning—Many sedans have broadcloth upholstery, and

owners experience difficulty in keeping this in good condition. In removing spots from broadcloth the material should be rubbed in the direction of the nap. This means brushing with a downward motion on the trimming on the sides of the body and a forward motion on cushions and head lining. When the nap of broadcloth is standing up it is unsightly in certain lights. It can be made to lie flat by the handling described above, using a nail or a hand brush.

Holding emery cloth—In polishing some flat surface with emery cloth instead of the file it will be found convenient to wrap the cloth around the file and bend a bit of wire into a clip form to hold the material at the lower end. The cloth at the outer end of the file is held by the fingers anyway, so that this does not need a clip.

Rim cut repair—Rim cuts are often given up as hopeless by the car owner, but they can be repaired in the following manner: Drill a series of holes on each side of the break at intervals of 1/8 of an inch and far enough from the edge so that they will not pull out. Lace the holes with a cord made of six strands of braided fish line or any braided cord about 3-32 of an inch in diameter. Soak this lacing in paraffin or wax to make it waterproof and then thread it through the first hole, wind it around the bead, through the second hole and so on. Let six inches of the cord hang over on each end for tucking away. Finally place a blowout patch over the lacing inside the shoes to protect the tube against injury.

Jack support—In an emergency when the car has to be jacked up on soft ground and no support for the tool is handy take out the floor board or too board and use this. It will be found to serve the purpose admirably.

Radiator repair—To make a good emergency repair of a honeycomb radiator, use a small bolt, longer than the depth of the radiator and fine enough to go through the hole in the honeycomb. On each end of this bolt a steel washer is placed, with a rubber washer inside. Tighten the nut on this bolt and the rubber washers are drawn tight enough to stop the leak. This repair cannot be made on a tubular radiator.

From a Watery "Graveyard."

Said a flivver in the river "Mud and water make me shiver; O, that fate should so have mocked me!"

Here I lie just like a rock. Had my owner, when he parked me, Locked me, thieves would not have marked me. Just imagine how it shocked me. When they pushed me off the dock!

"I was young, I had endurance, Furthermore there was insurance; My equipment was selected—Extra tires, robes and tools. So they took me and they stripped me, Everything—and then they tripped me, Just because my boss neglected Very ordinary rules."

Good Luck Follows—

Thrift. Dead-in-carnestness. Downright hard work. The cheerful mind, the pleasing personality, the accommodating, genial nature.

The fellow who is willing to pay the price for the realization of his dreams, who isn't looking for success bargains, short cuts to the goal.

The man of grit and stability who sticks to one unwavering aim, whose motto is, "This one thing I do."

The man who is all there, all on his job, who regards his work as his best friend, and flings his life into it.

The one who looks after the man at the other end of the bargain, who demonstrates that honesty is the best policy.

The man who dares to undertake the thing he longs to do, who believes in himself and in the message he has been sent here to deliver.

Those who take no stock in "luck" as a factor in their success, but push ahead and do the best they can under all circumstances.

The man who cultivates tact, courtesy, courage, self-confidence, will power, optimism, health and good will to all men.

Trees About Prairie Schools.

A short time ago very few school districts in the Prairie Provinces planted trees about the school-house, but in the last three years the number has been steadily increasing. This year in Saskatchewan alone 150 school districts will plant trees. The seedling trees are obtained from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask.

We were made to radiate the perfume of good cheer and happiness as much as a rose was made to radiate its sweetness to every passer by.

Women in China never kiss, and when a Chinese woman wishes to show her affection she gently fans the hand of her beloved.

If straitened out, an ounce of spider's web would extend three hundred and fifty miles.

Groceries & Hardware

Lowe Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lambert's Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 51 Floor Varnish.

White Lead,	Turpentine
Paint Oil	Engine Oil
Nails	Rope
Dry Felt	Roofing Paper
Tarred Felt	Putty

Alabastine in all shades, Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

A large assortment of Choice Fresh Groceries always on hand. Sole agents for the "Soleil Brand" Canned Vegetables. - - - Tear and Coffees our Specialty.

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, J. R. Charron, Manager.
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.

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & Co.
Court House, - Lachute
Concerning Insurance of any kind.

W. J. BOYD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Sales conducted in English and French.
Telephone 78.
LACHUTE, - QUE.

WM. J. BARCLAY,
Agent for The MACCARTNEY MILKING MACHINE.
FROST & WOOD FARM MACHINERY.

Bell Telephone No. 21
ST. ANDREWS EAST, - P.Q.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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. G. A. OLUNIE, L.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.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. 80
Main St., LACHUTE

SAFETY LAST.

Here rests the remains of Percival Sapi; he drove his machine with a girl on his lap. - Mountain Realty.
Here we have planted Tommy Rand turning a corner, he failed to hold out his hand. - Masonic Chronicle.

OR SALE, - Young Belgian Hares. Take them while they last at \$1.00 per pair. Apply to,

ARNOLD MATHEWS,
The Parsonage, Lachute, Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,
Veterinary Surgeon
Office in rear of
The Rodrigue Hotel
Phone No. 9
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

Changes in Passenger Train Schedules effective Sunday April 30th '22.
Canadian National Railways announce changes in passenger Train schedules effective Sunday April 30th on and after which date the arrival and departure time of trains at Lachute will be as follows:-
ALL TIMES MENTIONED ARE STANDARD TIMES.

Leaving Lachute.

10.30 A.M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, for St. Jerome, Joliette and intermediate stations.

12.01 P.M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday for Hawkesbury and intermediate stations. Connects at Hawkesbury with trains for Montreal and Ottawa.

Arriving Lachute.

10.30 A.M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, from Hawkesbury and intermediate stations. Connects at Hawkesbury with trains from Montreal and intermediate stations.

12.01 P.M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday from Joliette, St. Jerome, and intermediate stations.

Montfort Sub-Division (Northbound)

Leave Montfort Jct. 9.05 A.M. Monday and Thursday May 29th to September 7th inclusive. Connects with Canadian Pacific train leaving Montreal (Place Viger Station) 7.30 A.M.

Leave Montfort Jct. 1.30 P.M. Saturday only, until June 4th, 1922. Connects with Can. Pac. train leaving Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 12.10 P.M.

Leave Montfort Jct. 2.05 P.M. Saturday only after June 10th, 1922. Connects with Can. Pac. train leaving Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 12.40 P.M.

Leave Montfort Jct. 2.25 P.M. Saturday only, June 24th to Sept 3rd inclusive. Connects with Can. Pac. train leaving Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 12.40 P.M.

Leave Montfort Jct. 3.50 P.M. daily except Sunday. Connects with Can. Pac. train leaving Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 2.30 P.M.

Montfort Sub-Division (Southbound)

Arrive Montfort Jct. 7.20 P.M. daily except Sunday. Connects with Can. Pac. train due Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 8.45 A.M.

Arrive Montfort Jct. 4.50 P.M. Monday, and Thursday May 29th to Sept. 7th inclusive. Connects with Can. Pac. train due Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 6.15 P.M.

Arrive Montfort Jct. 7.30 P.M. on Sunday June 24th to September 3rd inclusive. Connects with Can. Pac. train due Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 9.00 P.M. This train will only pick up passengers at stations Laurel to Filion inclusive.

Arrive Montfort Jct. 8.00 P.M. on Sunday only. Connects with Can. Pac. train due Montreal (Place Viger Stn) 9.30 P.M. From June 25th to September 3rd this train will not stop at stations Laurel to Filion inclusive to pick up passengers.

For further particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent, Canadian National Railways.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
No. 2171.

JOHN MONCRIEFF, farmer of Arundel, district of Terrebonne

and
VACANT ESTATE OF LATE WILLIAM SMELLIE, in his lifetime, physician of Arundel, said district.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the relatives and creditors of late William Smellie, in his lifetime of Arundel, said district, will be held at the Court House, at St. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne, in the hearing room of the Superior Court, on Tuesday the 9th of May, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to appoint a curator to the Vacant Estate of the said William Smellie, in accordance with the judgment of Justice McDougall, bearing date of the 10th of April 1922.

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, April 21st '22.
(Signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER
Prothonotary, S. C.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

CHANGES IN PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULES
will be made
SUNDAY, April 30th, 1922.
For further particulars apply to Ticket Agents.

DEATHS

SUMMERBY, - At Evesham, Sask., on April 21st, 1922, William Ernest Summerby, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Summerby, formerly of Beech Ridge, Que., in his 45th year.

WALKER, - At Lachute, on April 26, 1922, Gavin Meikle Walker, son of Mr. G. J. Walker. Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, April 29, at 2 p.m.

NICHOLLS, - At Cushing, Que., on Saturday, April 22nd, Agnes McGillivray, beloved wife of Percy Nicholls.

IN MEMORIAM.
NICHOLLS, - In loving memory of Mrs. Percy Nicholls.

Too frail for earthly dwelling,
Too sweet for earthly sin,
The gates of Heaven opened,
And she was welcomed in.
'Twas God himself who called her,
From out life's thorny way
To leave her dearly loved ones,
For his Eternal day.
She's only gone before us,
For just a little while,
And at the pearly gates will meet us,
With her dear familiar smile.
A CUSHING FRIEND.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ALTERATIONS IN PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE
will take effect
SUNDAY, April 30th, 1922
For particulars apply to Ticket Agents.

SPECIAL SALE.

A special sale is taking place in Brownsburg on MAY 2nd. of -
Suits for Men and Boys.
A special range of Suitings to make to measure.

A nice range of Top Coats for men.
A fancy line of Summer Caps.
Rain Coats in advanced styles for men and women.

This is not a Cheap Sale of Cheap Goods, but you will get,
A Dollar in Value for a Dollar in Cash
W. J. GRAHAM, Brownsburg.

TENDERS.

Municipality of the Parish of St. Andrews East.

Re building of the River Rouge Bridge known as the Saw Mill Bridge.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Secretary Treasurer of the said Municipality on or before May 8th, 1922 at Twelve o'clock Noon.
For the constructing of this Bridge in Cement.

An accepted cheque for 10 per cent of the Tendered price to be presented with Tender.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

The plan of the said Bridge may be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

L. CASTONGUAY, Sec. Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of,

NICHOLAS McKERRACHER,

St. Andrews East, near Town Hall,

on Saturday, April 29th at 1 p.m.,

The following effects, - 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 buggy, 1 express, 1 light sleigh, 1 rack sleigh, 1 bugalo, 1 tumbrel cart, 1 set of cart harness, 1 set of light harness other pieces of harness, 1 wash stand, 1 hard wood dining room table, 1 churn, 1 cooking stove, 1 doz. two gallon jars, 1 parlour table, 1 charcoal iron, 1 ice-cream freezer, 3 bedsteads, 2 dining room extension tables, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS, - \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 6 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public auction

at the residence of

EDWARD H. G. SECKER,

Brownsburg, on May 6th, 1922.

The following effects, - 1 sitting-room suite, 1 Morris Chair, 1 dining room suite, glass cabinet, a kitchen table, chairs and rockers, den set, 1 refrigerator, Singer sewing machine, writing desk, Bath room fittings, rugs and mats, linoleum, bedsteads, springs dressing bureau, wash stand, coal-oil stove, kitchen utensils and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m. sharp.
TERMS - Cash.
W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

Princess Theatre Brownsburg

May 1st and 2nd only, "Ten Nights in the Barroom" A big Special Production with lots of thrills and sensation.

Admission 35. & 50cts. each seat.

May 4th, 5th, 6th, - "CONFLEIT" Don't forget the dates of those big pictures. ADMISSION 35 and 50cts.

May 11th, 12th, 13th, - "Quovadis," an other big picture coming, worth your while to come and see this great picture. ADMISSION, 25cts.

Watch for further particulars.

P. GOYETTE, Prop.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest price paid for cream.

Give us a trial. Ship to

PRODUCER'S DAIRY

275 KENT ST. - OTTAWA, ONT.

Phone Queen 360.

NEW LINES!

New Lines of Boots and Shoes special for Spring. New Styles.

All kinds of Oil for Machinery and Automobiles. Tinware, Ready-made Clothing.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

SPRING IS COMING

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

The time for Spring Suits will soon be here, and I am prepared for it by having just received a nice assortment of Spring Suitings. Call and see me before giving your order. My prices are lower than before and the quality better. My price for Suits are \$25.00 up, including my all wool navy blue.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.,
NOTARY

Money to loan on security

Depositor of the late J. E.

Valois, notary's papers.

LACHUTE, - QUE.

Have a look at our English Gingham
W. Banford & Son.



For Sale or Service.

Registered Clydesdale Stallion.

MAC MONTRAVE No. 16166

This horse has a beautiful sorrel color, eight years old, well bred from imported stock. Is recommended for being well set, with good body and the very best of legs and feet. Good action, will tip the scales at over 1800 pounds. Mac Montrave has stood inspection in two provinces, highly recommended (A 1st class) in Saskatchewan and (class I) in Quebec.

Horsemen will do well to look over this horse before breeding elsewhere. This horse will stand at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute, providing he is not sold.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure, payable March next. All mares disposed of before foaling time, the original owner will be held responsible for insured rates. All accidents at the risk of owner of mares.
EVERETT MCGIBBON, Chatham.
Phone 156 x 1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

Melotte CREAM SEPARATOR

Sold for over 30 years in Quebec.
Recognized as the world's most efficient machine.

R. A. Lister Distributing Agency

122 ST. ANTOINE STREET, MONTREAL

Engines, Lighting Plants, Milking Machines,
Grain Grinders, Ensilage Cutters