

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1922.

NO. 19

We Have It!

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

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

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders & Machinists,

Lachute Mills

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work in prompt order, but he wishes to say that he will be in his shop on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only of each week, so if you will please take note.

Joe. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Que.

Every one is talking of the famous Hydro-Ton Tyres, which are guaranteed against blow-outs, rim-cuts, or stone-bruises. That's saying something these days, so if you want comfort in tyres just call up Geo. Hardie of Brownsburg, and get all particulars.

FOR SALE.—A Girls Bicycle with 14in. frame. In good condition. Apply to W. M. Cottingham, Lachute, Phone 29w.

WANTED.—A girl for general house work, one able to cook preferred. Apply to Mrs. Mackie, East Ward, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Two second hand Ford 1917 and 1918 models. Now in your chance. Overhauled and in good working order. Speak quick or you may lose a good bargain.
W. Deacon, Lachute, Que.

Building is the order of the day, and people are using different bricks in the process. Get in line with the others in building up your constitution by taking home a brick of Purity Ice Cream, and get it at,
"BOB'S KOSEY KORNER,"
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

Leave your order ahead, and we will pack them to suit distance.

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.

Princess Theatre Brownsburg.
Don't miss seeing—"Little Lord Fauntleroy," one of Mary Pickford's Best Plays. You will enjoy it on the 5th, 6th and 7th of June. Arrange to come to Brownsburg and phone us you are coming.

W. Deacon, 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 A. L. Moore is spending a couple of weeks in Montreal.

Mrs. Jas. Robinson spent the week-end with friends in Montreal.

Miss Stewart, of Harrington, is the guest of Mrs. A. McVicar this week.

Mrs. T. Morrison left this week for a visit with friends at Hoosier Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop had a pleasant motor trip to Lancaster for the week-end.

Miss Lila Giles of Montreal, and Miss Lewis of Lachute, were week-end visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jousse and family of Vankleek Hill, were visitors in town on Sunday last.

Miss Mary Somerville and Mr. Wilkins of Ottawa, were week-end guests of Mrs. Allan Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Leggett and children of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Leggett.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon and Mrs. H. Deacon spent the week-end with friends at Morrin Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and twin daughters of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. MacArthur, this week.

Miss Winnie Banford, of Buffalo, and Miss McAlister of Vancouver, are guests of Mrs. Wm. Banford for this week.

Dr. Henry, of Montreal, and Mr. W. Lamb and daughter of Buckingham, were week-end guests of Mrs. Geo. H. Christie.

Mr. Wm. Drennan left on Thursday to visit his sons in Richlea, Rocanville Sask., and his many other friends in the West.

Mrs. Clement and family, of Montreal, are spending the summer months the guests of Mrs. John Bradley at Isle-au-Chats.

Mrs. L. M. Hammond, Mfs. Hugh Pollock and son, Mrs. John Pollock, and Miss A. Hume motored to Montreal this week.

Mrs. Harlow Giles and Mrs. Mathews were in Winchester this week, attending the Annual Women's Missionary Convention.

When out for a walk with your friends and visitors, don't forget to drop into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and treat them to a nice refreshing dish of Purity Ice Cream.

Rev. E. S. and Mrs. Morrison, Rev. A. Mathews, and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Campbell are spending this week at Kingston attending the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Cliff. Boyce of McGill University has been spending a few days with his uncle Mr. R. Goodfellow and left on Thursday for his home in Calgary to spend the summer months.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lachute Presbyterian Church will hold their Annual Bazaar on Wednesday afternoon June 7th, at 3 o'clock, when useful and fancy articles, home-made cooking and Candy will be sold. Tea served from 4 to 6 o'clock.

On Sunday June 4th, the Salvation Army Silver Band will conduct Special Services in the Brownsburg Methodist Church at 11 a.m., Holiness Service; 3 p.m. Musical Program; 7 p.m. Great Salvation Meeting. An earnest invitation is extended to all to participate in these services.

The Hot Days are coming and you will doubtless be at a loss to know just what would be nice for desert. Just try a brick of The Purity Ice Cream, delivered as you want it and when you want it if you phone Bob's Kosey Korner. Phone 145r4 and remember the number to ring up your next order. The Purity is Pure and Good. When in town take a brick of it with you to treat the loved ones at home.

An Encouraging Year.

The Annual Congregational Meeting was held in the Methodist Church on Tuesday Evening, a large and representative gathering being present from Lachute, Brownsburg and East Settlement. Miss Helena S. Morrison read the report of Lachute Sunday School, which showed a very strong and growing organization, having a total force of 113 including the Cradle Roll and having raised \$115. Three organized classes also read individual reports which were very encouraging. Miss Hanson, secretary of the Brownsburg School, reported a membership roll of 89, with an average attendance of 54 and a total amount of \$82 raised. This report is very encouraging and reflects credit upon an efficient staff of officers. Major L. M. Hooker, Circuit recording Steward, read his report which was regarded as most satisfactory, 25 new members being added to the roll during the year and a total amount of \$3,680 raised for all purposes.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Lachute and Brownsburg report a successful and prosperous year, having raised a combined total of \$790. Congratulations to the Ladies.

The W.M.S. Report was read by Rev. Mrs. Morrison in the absence of

the Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Deacon, and was considered in every way satisfactory, with 39 members and having raised \$210.00. Regret was expressed at the loss sustained by the removal to Kingston Ont., of their honored President, Mrs. Dr. Murphy. Some very excellent musical numbers were rendered by talent from Brownsburg and Lachute—Solo, Mrs. Roberts; Duet, the Misses Vowles and Roberts; Solo, Mr. Anderson; Pianoforte Duet, the Misses McIntyre and Way; Recitation, Miss H. S. Morrison; Piano Solo, Miss McIntyre.

At the close of the meeting, the Ladies served a very dainty repast. A canvass for weekly offering for Church Support will be made from June 8 to 10. Sunday June 4th, Conference Sunday, services will be held as follows—Lachute at 11 a.m., conducted by Mr. Richards of Montreal. Evening service will be cancelled. Service in Brownsburg at 3 p.m., by Mr. Richards, assisted by the Salvation Army.

Hon. Mr. Perron Visits Lachute.

Without any blazening of trumpets to herald his coming, but sliding quickly into town in a nice car, in which he had a good opportunity of seeing for himself the necessity of linking up the Ottawa-Hull Highway the Hon. Mr. Perron came as promised on Friday afternoon last and held a conference with members of the town council and other interested parties. About three weeks ago, a committee of the Council were appointed to interview Mr. Perron in Montreal, relative to securing assistance in building the addition to our Main Street, and his visit was looked forward to with great expectancy.

While paying great tribute to the cleanliness and trim appearance of our town, he made it very clear that Lachute was on the line of the Montreal-Hull Highway and that the present road is now a part of that highway and that if the Town is desirous of beautifying the street further, it is our privilege to do so, but no other grant could be made. He expressed himself as favouring the main Highways as leading north through the mountain districts, connecting Lost River, Arundel and St. Jovite, on the West, Lakefield, Morrin and Mille Isles in the East, which roads have been sadly neglected in the past, but they would soon become quite popular with American travel, opening up a road of great scenic beauty which would prove of special benefit to the Province. Mr. Perron said that the present Government were willing to assist any municipality in furthering the good roads movement on a 50-50 basis, but they would not countenance a loan of 41 years, thus saddling posterity with a debt and giving them nothing for it as the roads would necessitate rebuilding before that time. He also stated that for poor municipalities there was, in the Colonization Department, special privileges to assist them in the construction of the roads, but that application must be made to the Government for assistance if they wish to avail themselves of it.

OBITUARY.

The Late Leonard Reilly.

The death occurred on Wednesday morning of Norman Leonard Reilly, youngest son of Mr. H. Reilly. Deceased was 23 years of age and about fifteen months ago sustained severe injuries in his father's saw-mill, which necessitated his removal to Montreal where he was treated for upwards of five months. Glad to get home it was thought he was on a fair way to recovery, but about three months ago he fell sick again and gradually became weaker. He realized fully his condition and passed peacefully away, surrounded by his loved ones. The funeral takes place on Friday at 3 o'clock from St. Simon's Church.

The Late George Carpenter.

The grim reaper has made an unusual number of calls upon our community during the past few weeks, and we are called upon to chronicle the death of another of our townsmen George B. Carpenter, who passed away on Wednesday last. Deceased was 64 years of age and had not been well for some time. He was a man of quiet unassuming manner, industrious and kindly and attended the Meth. Church. He was a faithful employee of the J. C. Wilson Co., whom he had served for upwards of 22 years. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 1:30 p.m. from his late residence Chatham Street. He leaves a dutiful and loving wife, 8 sons and 2 daughters, also 2 brothers, R. H. and T. G. Carpenter, of Arnprior.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that Sir John's Lake Bridge will be closed for repairs from Tuesday June 6th.

M. H. Scott, Sec'y-Treasurer, CARPENTER, At Lachute, on Wednesday, May 31st, George B. Carpenter, aged 64 years.

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.

Save Cooking!

During this hot weather just buy your goods from the store that supplies you with the "Real Home-made Bread" Rolls, and Cakes of all kinds. Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Fresh Fruits in Season. Confectionery in abundance. We keep the Purity Ice Cream, both in Brick and Bu'k. Ice Cream will be delivered. 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, Bands, Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

MULTIPLIES
Five Times
FIVE

SPRYWHEEL

The \$185 Tractor (F.O.B. Toronto).

Pays for Itself in Labor Saved

Sprywheel enables one man to do five times as much cultivating as with a wheel hoe. Before the growing season is far along, Sprywheel will have more than paid for itself by the labor expense saved.

Agencies open in some localities.

SPRYWHEEL

52 COLBORNE ST.
Dept. "C"
TORONTO

Woman's Interests

Don't Overlook Attractive Annuals.

For natural beauty and pleasing color effects it is hard to beat some of the old-fashioned flower gardens made up of annual plants.

The most permanent and satisfying results are obtained with an open lawn as a foundation, with trees making a frame for the house and giving a grateful shade, accompanied by shrubs and permanent flowers to round off the corners. When permanent planting, especially shrubbery beds, are newly set they often look thin and ragged, and interplantings of annuals will fill in the otherwise bare spaces with attractive foliage and brightly colored flowers.

Most annual plants are valuable for supplying cut flowers for indoor decoration. When grown for this purpose they should be given ample space for the development of quantity and quality blossoms. The tall-growing, full-foliage plants, like the tall castor beans and sunflowers, when massed against buildings, fences, or in front of other obstructive objects, serve as attractive and efficient screens. Lower growing plants, when massed against a background of taller growing annuals or shrubs, either against buildings or on borders, are more effective than when used in beds on the lawn or when planted in formal designs.

Because annual plants make a quick growth they must be provided with good growing conditions. The soil should be well supplied with available plant food, and should be reasonably retentive of moisture, though well drained. Though many kinds of annual flowering plants, particularly those of the more hardy classes, can be grown successfully in a variety of soils, a rich loam soil is necessary in order that they produce the maximum number of blossoms of the richest colors. If the soil is thin and poor, a bed two feet deep can be excavated and filled with soil especially prepared for the plants. The ideal soil for this purpose can be made from blue-grass

soil from a rather heavy clay loam rotted for a year, mixed with equal parts of well-rotted manure, leaf mold and sand.

The young seedlings which are started in plant beds and which are to be grown for their bloom, should be transplanted as soon as the first true leaves are formed. For small, rather slow-growing plants, such as pansies, one inch apart in the transplanted bed will afford ample room. With most plants, two inches each way will be the best, but with robust growing plants, like the castor bean, four inches will not be too much. With many plants, particularly vigorous-growing varieties, it is best to plant the seeds directly in pots or cans so that they can be transplanted in the open without disturbing the roots of the young seedlings. Transplanting has a tendency to make the plants stocky and provides opportunities for the development of an extensive root system.

Among the tallest-growing plants which are used for backgrounds and screens are castor beans, cosmos and sunflowers. The castor bean is valuable because it is one of the few annuals which can be used to produce a semi-tropical effect. It grows rapidly, attains large size, and has a rich, luxuriant foliage ranging in color from green to deep bronze. The cosmos is a vigorous, tall-growing plant, notable for its bright, dainty blossoms which appear in the fall. There are a large number of annual plants of intermediate type. Some of the taller of these that grow three or more feet high are the basket flower, feather cockscomb, dahlia, larkspur, prince's feather, and summer cypress. Low-growing annuals are phlox, nasturtium, sweet alyssum, petunias and verbenas.

Canning.

Good business men demand efficiency—they do not allow themselves or their employees to be run down physically or mentally by performing burdensome tasks that can more easily or more efficiently be done by mechanical appliances. The up-to-date farmer has machinery and equipment that will save him time and energy.

How about you home-cannery? One cannot afford the most expensive canning equipment always, but many can afford better. Each of us can get together a good workable canning equipment.

I once saw a woman who, each time she canned, placed a few boards in the bottom of her boiler. She wasted much more time hunting up the boards each time than it would have taken her to make a good substantial false bottom. So it is with many things used in canning.

Before starting the work all equipment should be brought together and a list made of whatever is needed. Here is a full list:

- One processing kettle with a false bottom (wash boiler, lard can, steamer or pressure cooker.) No false bottom needed for tin cans.
- Two large kettles or pans, one for blanching should have a good cover, the other for cold dipping.
- One small kettle for making syrup.
- One wire basket or several squares of cheesecloth.
- Two pie pans to set dripping baskets in.
- Two measuring cups.
- Two sharp knives.
- One teaspoon.
- One tablespoon.
- Two wooden spoons.
- One pair tongs.
- Good supply tin cans, or
- Glass jars with good new rubbers.

Symbol.

My faith is all a doubtful thing. Woven on a doubtful loom—Until there comes each showery spring.

A cheery tree in bloom. And Christ who died upon a tree That death had stricken bare, Comes beautifully back to me, In blossoms everywhere.

—David Morton.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Musson Book Co.)

CHAPTER I.

The shadows of the spruce trees fell north-eastward, pointing long, cool fingers across belts of undulating prairie, or leaning lazily against the brown foothills. Like an incandescent globe the afternoon sun hung in the bowl of a cloudless heaven, filmy with heat, but the hot rays were met by the high altitude of the ranch country, and lost their force like a blow half struck. And among the spruce trees it was cool and green, and clear blue water rippled over beds of shining gravel.

The ranch buildings lay a little to the rear, as though the trees stood sentinel between them and the prairie. The house was of round straight logs; the shingles of the squat roof were cupped and blistered with the sun of many summers. Refuse loitered about the open door; many empty tins; a leaky barrel, with missing hoops; boxes, harness, tangled bits of wire. Once there had been a fence; a sort of picket fence of little saplings, but wild bronchos had kicked it to pieces and range steers had straggled unscarred across its scattered remnants.

Forward, and to the left, was the corral; mill slabs on end, or fences of lodge-pole pine; a corner somewhat covered in, offering vague protection from the weather. The upper poles were worn thin with the cribbing of many horses.

The sunlight bathed the scene; nursed it in a soft, warm silence. The desertion seemed absolute; the silence was the silence of the unspoken places. But suddenly it was broken by a stamping in the covered part of the corral, and a man's voice saying, "Hip, there; whoa, you say; get under your saddle. Sleepin' against a post all day, you Sloppy-eye. Hip, come to it!"

Horse and rider dashed into the sunlight. The boy—for he was no more than a boy—sat the beast as though born to it, his lithe frame taking every motion of his mount as softly as a good boat rides the sea. His red shirt and thick hairy chaps could not disguise the lean muscularity of his figure; the broad felt hat, and the revolver at his belt, gave just the touch of romance. With a yell at his horse he snatched the hat from his head, turning to the sun a smooth, brown face and a mane of dark hair, and slapped the horse across the flank with his crumpled headgear. At the signal the animal sprang into the air then dashed at a gallop down the roadway, bearing the boy as unconcerned as a flower on its stem.

Suddenly he brought his horse to a stop, swung about, and rode back at a gentle canter. A few yards from the house he again spurred him to a gallop and, leaning far down by the animal's side, deftly picked a bottle from among the grass. Then he circled about, repeating this operation as often as his eye fell on a bottle, until he had half a dozen; then down the road again, carefully setting a bottle on each post of the fence that skirted it to the right.

Again he came back to the house, but when he turned his eye was on the row of posts and his right hand lay on the grip of his revolver. Again his sharp yell broke the silence and the horse dashed forward as though shot from a gun. Down the road they went until within a rod of the first bottle; then there was a flash in the sunlight, and to the clatter of the horse's hoofs came the crack-crack of the revolver. Two bottles shivered to fragments, but four remained intact, and the boy rode back, muttering and disappointed.

He reasoned with his horse as he rode. "Tain't no use, you o' Sloppy-eye; a fellow can't get the bode if he ain't got the fillin'; cooked meals an' decent chuck. I could plug 'em six out o' six; you know that, you o' flop-ears; don't you argue about it, neither—when I'm right inside my belt I smash 'em six out o' six, but I ain't right, an' you know it. You don't know nothin' about it; you never had a father, leastways, you never had to be responsible for one. . . . Well, it's comin' to a finish—a darn lame finish, you know that. You know."

But he had reloaded his revolver and set up two more bottles. This time he broke four, and was better pleased with himself. As he rode back his colloquy was broken by a strange sound from beyond the belt of trees. The horse pricked up his ears, and the boy turned in the saddle to listen.

"Jumpin' crickets, what's loose?" he ejaculated. He knew every sound of the foothill country, but this was strange to him. A kind of snort, a sort of hiss; mechanical in its regularity, startling in its strangeness, it came across the valley with the unbroken rhythm of a watch-tick.

"Well, I guess it won't eat us," he ventured at last. "We'll just run it down and perhaps poke a hole in it." So saying, he cantered along the road which skirted the spruce trees, crossed the little stream, and swung up the hill on the farther side.

He was half-way up when a turn in the road brought him into sudden sight of the strange visitor. It was the first he had seen, but he knew it at once, for the fame of the automobile, then in its single-cylinder stage, had already spread into the farthest ranching country. The horse was less well informed. Whether or not in that moment he recognized the great rival of his race must be left to some analyst of horse character, but he bucked and kicked in rage and terror. But the boy was conscious not so much of the horse as of two bright eyes turned on him in frank and surprised admiration.

"What horsemanship!" she exclaimed, but the words had scarce left her lips when they were followed by a cry of alarm. For the car had taken a sudden turn from the road and plunged into a growth of young poplars that fringed the hillside. The oldish man at the wheel gave it a violent wrench, but left his motor in gear, and the car half slid, half plowed its way into semi-vertical position among the young trees. The two occupants were thrown from their seat; the girl fell clear, but her father was less fortunate.

In an instant the boy had flung himself from his horse, dropping the reins to the ground, and the animal, although snorting and shivering, had no thought of disgracing his training by breaking his parole. With quick ungainly strides the boy brought himself to the upturned machine. It was curious that he should appear to such disadvantage on his feet. In the saddle he was grace personified.

For a moment he looked somewhat stupidly upon the wreck. Had it been a horse or a steer he would have known the procedure, but this experience was new to his life. Besides, there were strangers here. He had no fear of strangers when they wore chaps and colored handkerchiefs, but a girl in a brown sweater and an oldish man with a white collar were creatures to be approached with caution. The oldish man was lying on the ground, with a leg pinned under the car, and Brown Sweater raised his head against her knee and pressed his cheeks with small white fingers and looked at the boy with bright grey eyes and said, "Well, aren't you going to do anything?"

That brought him back. "Sure," he said, springing to her side. "Whada ye want me to do?"

"I am afraid my leg is broken," said the man, speaking calmly notwithstanding his pain. "Can you get the jack out of the tool-box and raise the car?"

The girl pointed to the box, and in a moment he had the jack in his hand. But it was a new tool to him, and he fumbled with it stupidly. The handle would not fit, and when it did fit it operated the wrong way.

"Oh, let me have it," she cried impatiently. In a moment she had it set under the frame of the car, and was playing the handle up and down with rapid strokes. The machine began to groan with the pressure, and the boy looked on, helpless and mortified. He was beginning to realize that there were more things in the world than riding a horse and shooting bottles. He felt a sudden desire to be of great service. And just now he could be of no service whatever.

But the foot of the jack began to sink in the soft earth, and the girl looked up helplessly. "It won't lift it," she said. "What shall we do?" It was his chance. He was eighteen, and his wild, open life had given him muscles of steel. "Here," he said, roughly, "move my leg when I get it clear." He turned his back to the machine and crouched down until he could get his hands under the steel frame. Then he lifted. The car was in a somewhat poised position, and he was able to swing it up far enough to release the injured leg.

"Very good, my boy," said the man. "That was a wonderful lift. The leg is broken—compound. Can you get some way of moving me to shelter? I will pay you well."

"The last words were unfortunate. Hospitality in the ranching country is not bought and sold."

"You can't pay me nothin'," he said, rudely. "But I can bring a light wagon; if you can ride in that, and put you up at the ranch. The old man's souse," he added, as an afterthought, "but it's better than sleepin' out. I won't be long."

He was back at his horse, and in a moment they heard the clatter of hoofs galloping down the hillside.

The girl sat on the ground and rested her father's head in her lap. Tears made her bright eyes brighter still.

"Don't cry, Reenie," he said gently. "We are very lucky to be so close to help. Of course, I'll be laid up for a while, but it will give you a chance to see ranch life as it really is." He winced with pain, but continued: "I fancy you shall find it plain and unvarnished. What a horseman! If I could run an automobile like he does a horse we should not be here. Did you notice that I didn't release the clutch? Just ambled into this predicament—embraced it, I might say."

"He's strong," she said. "But he's rude." "The best fields for muscles are often poor schools for manners," he answered. "But manners are no substitute for hospitality, and he seems to have that all right. It is something that belongs to the open country, the big, open country. In cities they entertain, but in the ranching country they, why, there isn't any word for it, but you will see for yourself."

He was soon back with a wagon and a stretcher. He avoided the eyes of his guests, but quickly and gently enough he placed the injured man on the stretcher. "I guess you'll have to take the feet," he said. The words were for the girl, although he did not look at her. "I could hustle him myself, but it might hurt 'im."

But the injured man interrupted. "I beg your pardon," he said, "that I did not introduce my daughter, I am Doctor Hardy—this is my daughter, Irene, Mr. . . ."

"They don't call me mister," said the boy. "Misters is scarce in these woods. My name is Elden—Dave Elden."

He was for dropping it at that, but the girl came up with extended hand.

AFTER EVERY MEAL WRIGLEY'S



Juicy Fruit, Peppermint and Spearmint certainly make three delightful flavors to choose from.

And the new NIPS—the candy-coated peppermint gum, is also a great treat for your sweet tooth.

All from the Wrigley factories where practice has made perfection.

Packed
Tight—
Kept
Right

C18

He took it shyly, but it made him curiously bold. "I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Elden," she said.

"I'm glad to meet you, too," he answered. "Misses is scarier than misters in this neck o' the woods." Carefully they lifted the injured man into the wagon, and Dave drove to the ranch building with an unwonted caution that must have caused strange misgivings in the hearts of his team.

"It ain't much of a place," he said, as they pulled up at the door. "I guess you can see that for yourself," he added, with a grin. "You see, there's just Dad and me, and he's souse most of the time, and I handle a lasso better'n a scrubbin' brush." He was already losing his shyness. "Now, you take the feet again. Steady, don't break any more bones. Look out for that barrel hoop. This way now." (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.

Clay for China Ware.

A process has been newly discovered whereby artificial ultramarine can be made from china clay, from which all our chinaware is made, including the most beautiful porcelains. But it has various other uses. It is utilized as a "filler" in the manufacture of newspaper and in the production of a glaze for highly finished art papers. It is employed in the preparation of cotton fabrics and in making soap; also in some of the chemical industries.

The main source of supply of the finest china clay is the County of Cornwall, in England.

The stuff is not a clay, properly speaking. It is an earth which, when dug out of the ground, is found mixed with coarse white sand. From the latter it is separated by floating it off in tanks of water, the heavy particles of sand falling quickly to the bottom. Then it is spread on pans and put into kilns to bake. When partly dried in the kilns it is cut into blocks suitable for handling. The blocks thus prepared, being very friable, are readily pulverized to a sort of mineral flour, which is the raw material for chinaware.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.



Have you
shined your
shoes today?

2 in 1
Shoe Polish
Saves You
Money



As a Labor-Saver Alone
You will find the
Onward
SLIDING FURNITURE SHOE

a most profitable investment. You can move your furniture easily and smoothly over any carpet or floor with little effort. The "Onward" saves rugs from wear and tear. Simply and quickly put on without screws or sockets. Tell your dealer all furniture you buy must be equipped with glass base Onward Sliding Furniture Shoes. All sizes and styles, both glass base and smooth metal base. Made in Canada by ONWARD MFG. CO., Kitchener, Ont.

Rust has always been the great enemy of iron and steel. The announcement that steel that will not rust can now be produced in quantities and at a normal cost means, if correct, that the metal will be used for many new purposes.

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.

Cleaning

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

Parker's Dye Works Limited

Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St.
Toronto

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
(Incorporated)
1580 Chas. Ave. Montreal

THE AUTOMOBILE

Preventing Bolts From Loosening.

It is a common failing of so-called stove bolts to become loosened after a comparatively brief period of service in holding together wooden and metal parts. The failure is apt to come through the loosening of the head in its seating, this permitting the nut to obtain enough slack to rattle loose on its thread. A simple way of preventing this difficulty is to enlarge the slot across the head of the bolt, cutting the ends pretty deep by the aid of a file and then bending over a short length of copper wire, of the size to fit in the slot. In this way a couple of ridges are formed on either side of the head, which effectively prevent its turning so long as a reasonable amount of pressure is brought to bear upon it.

Removing Gears.

When attempting to remove sprockets or gears from the shafts to which they are attached by means of taper or plain fits and keys, care must be exercised not to use the hammer too freely, for fear of either fracturing the gear or springing it out of line. A so-called pulley puller or special jack may be improvised without difficulty under almost any circumstances and by its use the part may be removed straight without imposing any undue strain upon it.

Emergency Connecting Rod.

In case of emergency a connecting rod bearing that has burned out may be patched up by removing the connecting rod cap, cutting a piece of sole leather to the proper size, and then clamping the connecting rod cap to the connecting rod itself.

When Pedal Scrapes.

Many drivers of motor cars have been annoyed by a scraping sound when the brake pedal is depressed, and frequently no reason can be discovered for this condition. As a matter of fact, it usually is caused by the pedal touching the flywheel or the sheet metal covering touching the flywheel. The remedy consists in either

filling a little off the pedal or in making the throw shorter.

Upholstery Dressing.

A very good leather dressing is composed of equal parts of glycerine and sweet oil. After applying this mixture with a cloth it should be left on the leather for twenty minutes, after which the leather must be wiped dry. Ordinary soap and water makes a good cleanser for leather, the soap being applied with a sponge and wiped off with a chamois skin.

A Handy Accessory.

A small mirror is exceedingly useful to reflect a ray of light on a dark spot in a motor.

Keeping Engine Clean.

Vaporized oil that comes through the breather is blown out in a mist, covering hood and engine and making an abominable mess. This trouble may be cured by fitting an elbow of soft rubber hose over the breather pipe. A tin pipe is fitted over the other end of this elbow long enough to reach down into the dust pan, to which it is fastened. In this way the vaporized oil will be carried away from the engine and hood.

A Tire's Worst Enemies.

An inspection of crippled tires in the collection of any repair man will reveal the fact that a larger percentage of the trouble comes from neglect in the garage at home. If stones, ruts and road roughness were the only things that wore out tires, repair bills would be cut in half.

Water, oil, grease and light-rubber's worst enemies—work in a garage more actively than on the road. In washing the car the rims are liable to become rusty and eat away the tire. A coat of graphite or common stove polish will prevent this and keep the tire from creeping.

Oil or grease should never be allowed to stand on a garage floor. If a tire has been smeared with grease, it should be washed thoroughly with cold water and a little soap.

Our Nearest Star.

How many of our readers know the name of our next-door neighbor among the stars?

It is called Proxima Centauri, and it moves round another star, Alpha Centauri, which, up to a few years ago, was supposed to be the nearest star to us. Proxima takes over a million years to travel round Alpha Centauri, and it is about twentyfour billion miles from the earth.

For our nearest neighbor, Proxima is not a very grand object. If our sun were as far away, it would give ten thousand times as much light as Proxima does.

Probably the star is nearing the close of its long career, and this conjecture seems to be supported by the fact that it is a red star, for stars of that color have long been suspected of being in their dying throes.

Proxima, it should be explained, belongs to the Southern Hemisphere, and cannot be seen in this country.

An interesting fact in connection with this "near" neighbor of ours is that, if it were possible for a fast aeroplane to pay it a neighborly call—a real flying visit—the machine would arrive there only after a lapse of twenty-four million years.

Whether by that time Proxima would be there to be called upon by the enterprising aviator is doubtful. Likely as not, its beacon light would grow dimmer and dimmer with age as the adventurous airman winged his way through space, until it became so dim as to be difficult to find at all.

Speech Freaks.

Strictly speaking, the order of speech should correspond with the sequence of action, yet we speak of putting on our shoes and stockings, instead of our stockings and shoes!

The same freak of speech applies to our garments. It is our "coat and vest" which we say we are going to put on. Obviously, it should be our "vest and coat."

Mats are made which bear the injunction, "Wipe Your Feet." When will some manufacturer have the courage to issue mats with "Wipe Your Boots"? Why is it that we never smile at the "Wipe Your Feet" request?

We say that we are going "to catch a train." Think it out, and the expression, involving as it does the idea of a pursuit, is obviously silly.

Again, we say that we have "caught a cold," when for a fact we ought to reverse the wall, and say that a cold has caught us!

Possibly the queerest freak speech of all is the national greeting of "How do you do?" As an inquiry to a proper regarding his business methods, the query would have point, but as a health query it is nonsense. "English as she is spoken" is queer stuff.

There are, according to forestry authorities, close to half a million acres of waste land in old Ontario, very close to markets, that could be profitably reforested.

—and the worst is yet to come



Onion Eaters Are Healthy.

Doctors have been prescribing sugar candy for influenza, and the results of this pleasant remedy are said to be excellent in cases where the patient can digest sugar. But sugar, of course, is a splendid food, and is good in many forms of wasting illness.

Buttermilk is a delicious drink, and doctors agree that it is an almost perfect diet for any person threatened with appendicitis. Indeed, it can be used in all cases of abdominal disease accompanied by fever.

Disease germs cannot flourish in the vines of any person who makes a habit of eating the humble but invaluable onion. In remote villages the old custom still exists of placing a plate full of sliced onion beside the bed or coffin of any person who has died of an infectious disease.

Although those who follow this practice cannot explain it, the fact is that the raw onion destroys germs and purifies the infected air of the death chamber.

Onion eaters are safe from toothache and neuralgic pains. No people have better teeth than Italian payvies, whose midday meal consists of dry bread and raw onion.

A diet of raw onion will prove invaluable to anyone suffering from catarrh, and influenza will miss the person who eats an onion every day.

If you have a bruised, inflamed wound, such, for instance, as is caused by a rusty nail, try wood smoke. This, being a germ-killer, will take the inflammation out of the wound.

The inside of a raw potato scraped to a pulp is an excellent emergency treatment for a burn, but if a potato is not handy, plain olive oil from the larder is an excellent first air application.

Measuring Ocean Echoes.

Some parts of the American coast are so badly chartered and so treacherous on account of sudden depths and sharp pinnacles reaching almost to the surface that the United States Hydrographic Service has decided to carry out a survey as rapidly as possible by means of a new system of sounding by means of an echo.

Up to now practically all sounding has been done either with the old-fashioned lead or with the Kelvin machine, in which the pressure of water compresses the air in a sensitized tube and wets it along a graduated scale.

Examination of this tube shows the pressure to which it has been subjected and so the depth to which it has descended.

The new system is a legacy from the submarine war, when officers found that with the sensitive hydrophones then in use they could judge the depth of water perfectly by the time taken to receive the echo of a sound signal. The system has been developed to such an extent that it is possible now to measure the interval to the fractional part of a second and to obtain the depth to within a foot or two without the least delay.

By this means the line of soundings can be taken with the ship steaming ahead and careful work done later on the spots that promise danger.

Unfortunate Explanation.

A clergyman of a country village desired to give notice that there would be no service in the afternoon, as he was going to officiate with another clergyman. The clerk announced at the close of the service:

"I am desired to give notice that there will be no service this afternoon, as our minister is going off fishing with another clergyman."

Always act as though you had a witness at your elbow.

Thanks to the typewriter, legible handwriting is joining the lost arts. It is only fair, therefore, that business men who affect distinctive signatures should follow the army practice of typewriting their names directly below their signatures.

One Hundred Years of Camera History.

A Frenchman named Nicéphore Niepce is regarded as the inventor of photography. He was the first man to obtain a permanent picture with the aid of light.

Born in 1765, at Chalons-sur-Saone (France), he joined the Army, but ill-health and failing eye-sight compelled him to resign his commission. He was appointed Administrator of the district of Nice, and held this post for several years before he returned to his birthplace, where, with his brother Charles, he began to make experiments in chemistry and mechanics.

Gradually he turned his attention to the art of lithography, and eventually the idea of forming sun pictures occurred to him.

There are certain resinous and bituminous substances which, when exposed in thin films to the action of light and air, become insoluble in oils. In his process of picture-making, Niepce coated a silver plate with a varnish consisting of a solution of bitumen of Judaea in oil of lavender.

When dry this was exposed for six or seven hours in a camera provided with a lens. The image was developed by immersing the plate in oil of lavender, which dissolved the portions of the bitumen unaffected by the light, leaving a picture in insoluble bitumen.

After experimenting with various materials, Niepce made his bitumen process known in 1829, but it was never used to any extent.

Another Frenchman, named Daguerre, had also made experiments in photography, and in 1829 he entered into partnership with Niepce. When the latter died Daguerre continued the experiments. The outcome was the process known as the daguerrotype, which was popular for many years.

Crocodiles as Judges.

In one part of Africa a native who has fallen foul of the law can only prove himself innocent by swimming through a pool infested with crocodiles. If he gets through safely—almost an impossible feat—he is a free man.

Not so dangerous, but exceedingly unpleasant is the "ordure by pepper." The accused is given a pipe—says Donald Campbell, in his book entitled "In the Heart of Bantuland"—and this is filled to the top of the bowl with a mixture of tobacco, red pepper, and one or two lesser ingredients. The offender has to smoke this peppery mixture until all the tobacco is smoked to dust. Should he be forced to spit, he is considered guilty.

Mr. Campbell's book is full of interest. He tells us that dolls, in Bantuland, are made from corn-cobs. Clay is used for the heads, and beads for the eyes and teeth.

Should a child die, the doll is handed to a sister, but if there is no sister, the doll is buried with all ceremony in a grave beside that of the dead child.

Irony and Big Eyes.

Help was scarce, and the packers had to be treated with great care to keep them from walking out. The foreman of the big apple-packing house had suffered almost all he could stand. A hull came in the rush of work, and one of the sorters, a thin little girl with big eyes and an Irish name, began to try her hand at packing.

"Here, you!" cried the foreman, glad to relieve his feelings on some one. "Cut that out. Put that paper back!"

The girl's eyes grew larger as she meekly laid the paper on the table; but she kept them fixed on him, unabashed.

"Put it on the shelf where it belongs," he ordered.

She did so and with her wide eyes still fixed on his said gently, "You don't have to speak kind like that to me. I ain't sick or nothing."

Set a Trap for a Sunbeam

David Coombe, in his old English cobbler's shop, said, "It is the darkest hole that ever I saw; never a bit of sun comes to this place, summer or winter." A vision came to the dozing cobbler, in angel form, saying: "I will tell you how to set a trap for a sunbeam. It must be bright and pure, baited with Energy, Perseverance, Industry, Charity, Faith, Hope and Content. Do this, David Coombe, and you will never say again that no sunbeam bids your dwelling, or gladdens your declining days." The first step David took was to clean the dust and dirt of years from the window-panes of his cobbler's shop. Then the sunbeams came in, a whole family of them; and they came to stay.

We all know people who go about among their fellows as though life had been a terrible disappointment; that it had never made good its promises. They live in the shadows. Instead of opening up their nature and letting in the sunshine of life, they close up like a clam and shut out all that is beautiful and glorious, happy and sunny. They live within themselves, lonely, isolated, gloomy lives, and are never effective or happy.

It is a great thing to open up the

nature while young, to keep all the avenues of one's heart wide open and responsive; to learn to be receptive, and to drink in everything that is good and true and beautiful which can enrich the nature and broaden the life. Sunshine has an inspiring effect, a beneficent influence; it is favorable to health; it makes all nature rejoice, and it warms the soul of man. If more people were taught as children to let the sunshine into their lives, it would transform the world.

We need more sunshine makers, more joy peddlers. We want cheerful men and women, with more hopefulness and laughter! We have too many long, sour faces, too many people with chilling looks and exclusive manners.

Nothing contributes more to the highest success and the greatest satisfaction generally than the formation of a habit of seeing the bright side of things, of letting the sunshine into the life. Says a writer:

"There are joys which long to be ours. God sends ten thousand truths which come about us like birds seeking inlet; but we are shut up to them, and so they bring us nothing, but sit and sing a while upon the roof and then fly away."—O. S. Marden.

The Country Dinner Bell.

Cows are in the stable with their noses in the hay,
Sunshine creeping 'neath the door in-trode-ces day;
Men are milking, such a hurry, wonder what that's for;
Breakfast ready, how do they know, hear a tap or more
On the dinner bell that's hanging by the kitchen door.

Ploughing in the stalk field, must be nearly done,
Sun will shine right overhead astonishing soon;
Horses prick their ears up, won't turn a furrow more,
They hear the pealing faintly stealing Of the iron bell that's leaning toward the kitchen door.

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Machine That Measures a Bullet's Flight.

One of the most difficult things in the world is to time races correctly, the reason being that before the finger can press the button of the watch it must receive a message from the brain, which must first receive a message from the eye.

The time which these two messages take to travel varies considerably in different people, and may differ in the same person from day to day. Hence it is almost impossible for any human being to be sure of timing a race correctly to a tenth of a second.

Accurate timing can be obtained with certainty only by means of the electrical timing machine.

At the starting end of the course is a fine wire which is broken as the pistol is fired. At the winning post is another wire which the winner saves as he breaks the tape. The first sets an electric recording clock in motion, and the second stops it.

The clock consists of a drum making a certain number of revolutions per second, on whose surface rests the point of a fixed pen. When the drum is set in motion by the breaking of the starting wire the pen begins to trace a spiral line upon it, and continues to do so until the mechanism is stopped by the breaking of the second wire. The length of the line traced on the drum gives the exact time of the race.

So delicate and so accurate is this device that it can measure the time that a bullet takes to pass from the chamber to the muzzle of a rifle; but for the purposes of sport, one-tenth of a second is the smallest division in actual use.

Aid to Surgeons.

Operations are so popular nowadays that anything which contributes to comfort in having them performed may well be deemed worth while. Many a surgical patient has "gone under" the anesthetic with less dread of the operation itself than of the nauseating after-effect of the ether. But this is avoided, happily, by a new method of starting the victim off, so to speak, with laughing gas (nitrous oxide), which is administered in the same way as for tooth-pulling.

This, for an operation requiring only a short while, makes it unnecessary to use more than a little ether; and the patient unconscious by the time the ether is super-added, does not even perceive its unpleasant flavor. Sir Humphry Davy, in 1800, discovered the anesthetic properties of laughing gas, having tried it on himself to relieve pain, and suggested its use in surgery; but not until half a century later was it turned to account for the purpose. It is a colorless and odorless gas, supplied nowadays to hospitals and dentists in iron cylinders, under pressure. When wanted for use, it is allowed to escape into a large rubber bag, which is connected by a rubber tube to a face-piece, the latter being applied so as to cover the patient's nose and mouth. Air supply being thus cut off, it is customary to give a little oxygen with it. Its after effects are slight.

Found Him a Job.

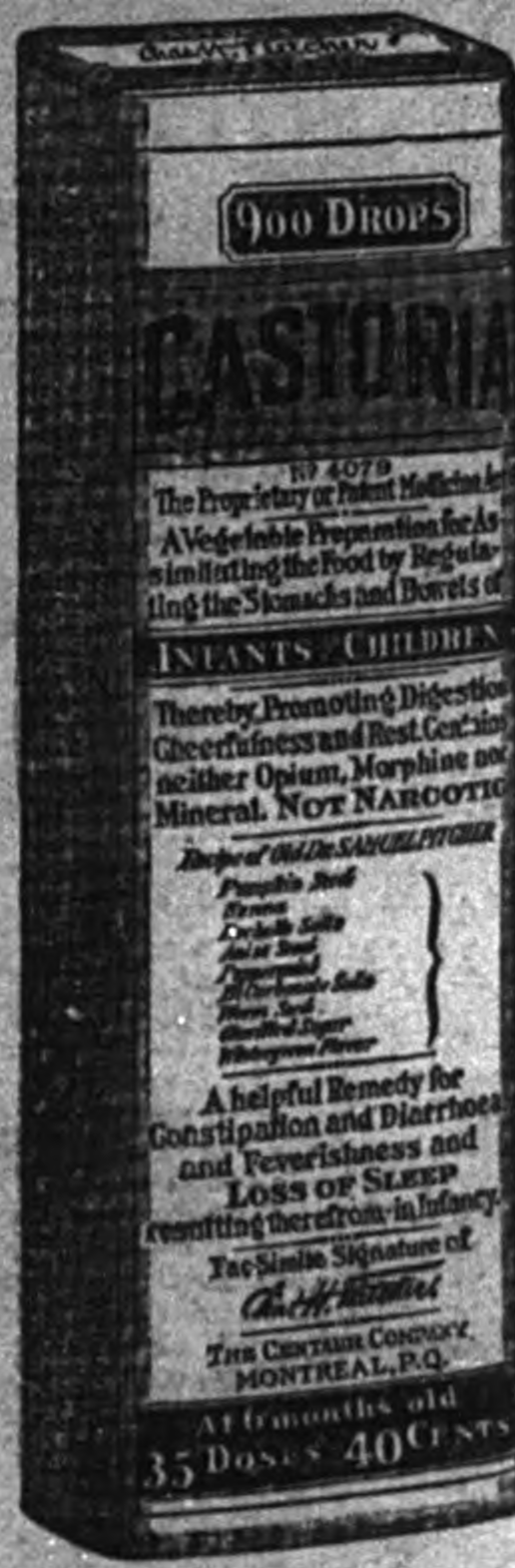
An amusing story is going the rounds which illustrates the solicitude of Lord Knutsford—the chairman of the London Hospital—for the well-being of the great institution over whose destinies he presides, says a London newspaper. A certain wealthy man sent a youthful out-of-work clerk to him with a note asking whether he (Lord Knutsford) could find employment for the bearer temporarily, until such time as he could give him a permanent job in his office.

Lord Knutsford promptly engaged the young man for a fortnight to call every day upon the writer of the letter and solicit a subscription to the hospital funds.

For three or four days the busy-rich man "stuck it" manfully. Then, entering into the spirit of the thing, he succumbed with good grace, and affixed his signature to a cheque for a substantial amount.

To-day!

"Smile to-day. Strive to-day. Be game, glad and big to-day. To-day you may start anew. This is the day to forget past failures. To-day you may put into action the experience of a lifetime. The whole fabric of your life may revolve around what you do to-day."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills

Que.

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.



The Pleasure Way
to Europe

The Cunard-Canadian Line
is the pleasure way to
Europe. The ships are
ocean-going hotels—with
luxurious lounges, music
rooms, writing rooms,
gymnasiums, smoking rooms,
closed and open promenades—and meals and service
always up to the Cunard standard.

The new "Tyrrhenia" is the largest ship in the Canadian-European
service giving passengers the full St. Lawrence trip from Montreal.
Four days from land to land—three days on the glorious St. Lawrence,
and every moment filled with interest.

See the Cunard agent in your town, or write for General
Information Folder to—

THE ROBERT REFORM COMPANY, 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 JUNE 2, 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 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 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.

"AND the Liberal Party (August 1919) pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power."

"Pledges did ye say Colonel? Na'na, I daurna hea anything tae dae wi' sic devices, ma conscience wadna allow me,—but a'm terribly pleased wi' yer stories, they make the time pass fine." Thus spake Airchee-postman, who had a twofold personality. In his "private capacity as a free born Scot" he would have been willing to tax soft drinks, like the Minister of Finance, just as he banned lime juice as an colourable "imitation," although allowing that it was "a maitter for a man's ain decision," but in his official capacity he was a martinet and his ideas of it were as clear to him as were his interpretations "o' the Law an' the Prophets."

"A've ma public capacity as an Officer o' the Crown, an' there but he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that private character was part of the public official."

"Pledges... conscience... public capacity... open to criticism... Hum! Ah! that was the Multitown train for Drumtochty and Honesty, in the "Days of Auld Lang Syne" (Ian MacLaren) The Ottawa parliament train from a different platform."

WHEN A BUSINESS man approaches you, and for the purposes of immediate or future gain, makes a number of promises, pledging his word for their due performance, it is a matter for your own decision as to whether you believe him or not, but when he puts his pledges in the form of a legal contract, then he is surely bound by the conditions of said contract. It seems to me that therein lies the difference between the quality of private and public pledges: The same business man, (retired) accustomed to contracts and the performance of them, will get up on a public platform, or sit in solemn convention, and will give pledges with as evident sincerity as if he were sitting in your or his office, yet although he has signed the "resolutions," when the time comes for the redemption of the pledges, he ignores them completely. Even when he is reminded of them he simply smiles, and the peculiar thing about it is that nearly everybody else smiles with him. "A'm pleased wi' yer stories, they make the time pass fine."

IT IS NOT a matter of supreme importance to me personally that the Liberal party should implement its pledges. As a good Canadian I would be glad to see the British preference increased to 50 per cent of the general tariff, and I am willing to believe that if, in August 1919, certain foodstuffs, farm implements, and raw material should be free from customs duties (officially confirmed in October 1921) the conditions are the same now and the pledge to exempt them should be taken up. What I grumble about is the want of common commercial honesty in political dealings, and the treatment of solemn pledges as funny stories which pass the time away fine.

In our own business dealings we expect, we demand, common honesty, as we all more or less render it, why, then, should there not be the same standard in the national internal business?

It is not a prohibitive standard entailing self sacrifice or the setting up of a high code of principle, it is simply a matter of every-day man-to-man plain dealing, such as we employ in all our transactions because we find that it pays. It is not an impossible ideal, why then, in the name of common sense, cannot the nation's aggregation of business be run on straight lines?

The obvious answer is that the wrong men are handling it, but that does not get us anywhere, for we have given them the job, and some of us would go through fire and water to keep in it although we get nothing out of it except an exaggerated sense of our own importance and the silly notion that, somehow, our political souls are saved. There is no such thing as a political soul. What we deem to be an indestructible principle is merely a sensation evolved from our own fancies and fed in flattery: It isn't worth a dime to a straight business man, either here or hereafter. It won't fatten cows nor improve the quality of their milk, and while the rain and the sun continue to do their bit, uninfluenced by Acts of Parliament or Political Expediency the growing crops will stand in no

need of red or blue party tags.

THE AVERAGE thinking man's quarrel with politics is that its votaries act as if they had neither soul nor conscience, no indestructible self-centred principle, nor an intuitive perception of right from wrong. Party politics receives its inspiration only from extraneous sources, and the correction of its errors has to be painfully applied, by the other side, through its external senses,—a process which leaves hard feelings behind, never engenders true repentance, and only produces false promises of reformation made on the spur of the moment to arrest chastisement.

In the course of ordinary business, a policy is either right or wrong, and it stays that way. It is either dropped or adopted permanently. But observe the difference in politics: Nothing is ever wholly right, and whatever is wrong is so deadly wrong that the country is going straight to the dogs, in consequence of it. Then there is not a thing done to-day by one party, that will not be tinkered with to-morrow, by another, and yet, political experts have been working on the same things all the days of their lives, while all the time they have been giving pledges of improvement. Thousands of suggestions for the alteration of all this could be made. Sir Henry Drayton's proposed resolution is one of them: He says,—

"That the making of such solemn pledges, the utilization of them to secure support and their flagrant violation after the attainment of office reveal a disregard of political honor and tend to lower the standard of public life."

Still there is something lacking. I would tag on it a proviso that the pledges made in 1919 be regarded as binding legal contracts, the failure to fulfil which within a stated period would render the signatories subject to penalties ranging from loss of civil rights, to three years hard labour in the coal mines, or on the "good roads" we are getting, when they drop from the clouds.

THE LINKMAN.

Amalgamation of Rural Telephone Lines.

The members of the rural lines have been bothered for some time past over the unsatisfactory conditions existing in the services of the lines, the blame being attached to both the Montreal and local ends. A couple of meetings have been held, at which Messrs. Neilson and Halliday, of Montreal, were present, and matters were freely discussed, culminating in the following resolution: "We, the representatives of the different Telephone Associations here, met together taking note that the great majority of the Companies are in favour of forming an Association, resolve that we now proceed to form an association known as the Lachute Rural Telephone Association, to take care of upkeep and repair of all lines entrusted to this association, and to keep these lines in order. This Association will consist of a President, Vice-President, Sec-Treasurer, and 1 authorized representative also. That each company will be charged only the cost of their own repairs until all associated lines are put in shape and the association to work out the details for the further repairing of the lines. The resolution was moved by Mr. W. J. Burke, and seconded by Mr. Melvin Copeland.

Mr. W. J. Bryant was elected as President of the new Organization, Mr. W. J. Burke, Vice-President, and Mr. A. Pollock as Secretary Treasurer.

The President then stated the first thing to be done was to see that all local lines were put in first class condition and authorization was given to procure at once a competent line and repair man. Mr. Pollock was also engaged to assist in the work. It is possible that the outcome of this amalgamation will result in the formation of a joint stock company.

The President offered a prize to those of the local lines, who would be the first to put their sections in perfect order.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor of the Watchman.

Dear Sir,—

Permit me to inform the rural district School Teachers that I have on hand a supply of examination papers printed last year for the Superior Schools of the Province in grades, five, six, and seven. Any teacher can have a copy of each paper in each grade, by applying at my house, or by a note through the mail. These papers are very suggestive and give a teacher an idea of the standard of work she ought to try to do.

I thank you for the privilege of using your columns in the interest of our schools.

J. W. McQUAT.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England Services in the parish of Lachute will be held (A.D.V.) on Sunday June 4th as follows:—Holy communion in Lachute at 11 a.m., in Brownsburg at 3 p.m. Regular service in Lachute at 7 p.m.

The St. Simeon's S. S. Picnic will be held on Saturday June 3rd, in Mr. E. Patterson's Grove, Brownsburg Road. The children will meet at the church at 1 p.m. and cars will convey them to the grounds.

Presbyterian Church Services will be held on Sunday next June 4th as follows:—The minister Rev. A. Geo. McKinnon will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m., in East Settlement at 3 p.m., and in Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. The assistant, Mr. A. O. Lloyd will preach in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. in Hill Head School House at 3 p.m. and in Lachute at 7.30 p.m. Everybody is made welcome at all these services.

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 & Summer Shoes

For Men, Women and Children.

We can fit your feet and your pocket book from our large stock.

Semi-Ready Tailoring. Your Spring Suit made to your Order just as you want it the choicest novelties of the Season in styles and fabrics are ready for your choosing.

Ready-Made Suits for Men and Boys' always in stock. A large assortment of Hats and Caps, Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Stockings, Club Bags and Trunks a specialty. Our shoe hospital is always ready for patients. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service Having secured the services of Mr. Joseph Deslaurier, I am open to do all kinds of Boot and Shoe or Harness Repairs. Tel. No. 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-strops, Safety-razors, etc.

All at lowest Montreal and Toronto prices.

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

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

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

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

GEOFFROY BEDARD

Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

Tailor Made From \$35. Up.

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

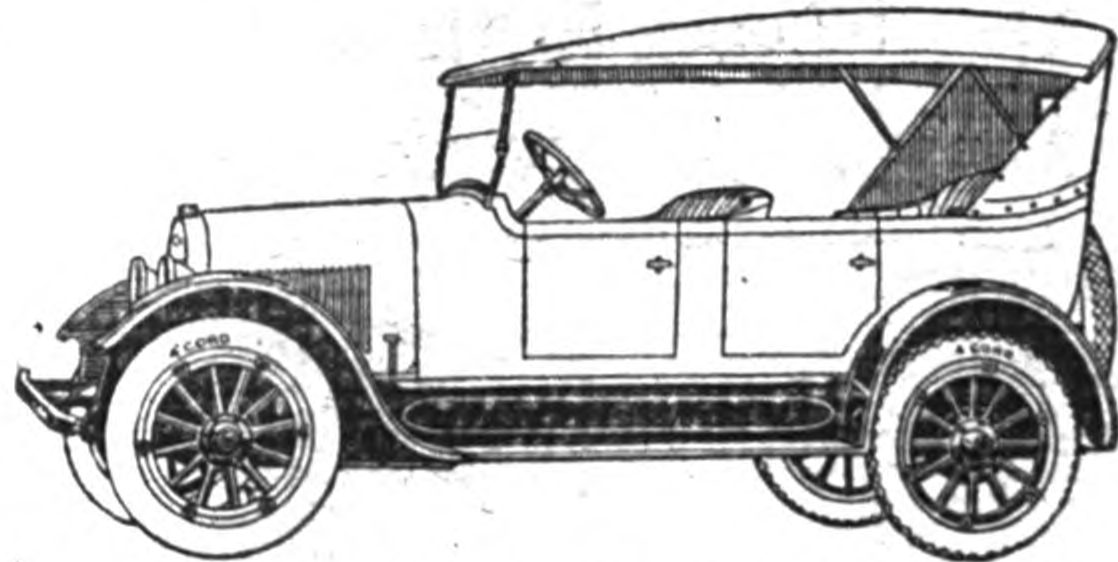
I keep as usual a complete stock of Gen.'s Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD,
THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

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 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 30 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.

Pure Bred Clydesdale
GENERAL GRAHAM
Imported Clydesdale No. 15694
Canadian No. 12102.

Bred to the Sire of Champions. His foals took all first prizes at Lachute in 1916, 1917 and 1918, also champions both in Lachute and Ste. Scholastique. He has the best of legs and feet, good bone and body. He has the weight and is sure the size and class to win in the ring.

Will stand for the season of 1922, at Joseph Bradley's stables, Carillon.

FEES: To insure \$8.00. All mares disposed of before time will be charged whether they prove in foal or not. All accidents at risk of owners of mares.

John Bradley, Proprietor,
Phone 132 r 1-3. Isle-aux-Chat. Joseph A. Bradley, Groom, Carillon,
Phone 11 ring 1-3.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

IN RE: VACANT ESTATE OF LATE
WILLIAM SMELLIE, in his lifetime,
physician, of Arundel.

NOTICE

Notice is given that, by an ordinance of the Superior Court for the district of Terrebonne issued on the 9th of May 1922, the undersigned has been named curator to the vacant estate of the late William Smellie.

WILLIAM DAWSON GRAHAM,
Arundel, P. Que.

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.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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, Lachute.

ST. ANDREWS.

† † †

Miss Walsh spent two or three days with friends in Montreal last week.

Mr. W. Lamb spent several days recently in Montreal and Beauharnois.

The Y.P.D.C. had a very pleasant and successful dance in the Town Hall on Tuesday Evening.

Mr. W. Archibald M. Howard, of Montreal, spent the holidays with his parents at the rectory.

Mr. Powell with his niece Miss Denison of Montreal, opened their summer house on Tuesday last.

Miss Tita Wales is spending a few weeks at Waterbury Que. with her aunt Mrs. Kilgour, of Beauharnois.

Mrs. Alan Mathews gave a delightful children's party, on Saturday afternoon in honour of her little daughter Ruth's fourth birthday.

Miss B. Robertson and Miss Ruth and Mr. Norman Howell, of Montreal, were among those who spent the week end at their respective homes.

The Rev. J. E. Fee and daughters, Aileen and Beatrice, with Mrs. Moody, all of Montreal, were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. LeRoy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser Miss Norma and Mr. John, and Mr. and Mrs. Haldane Robertson motored to Cartierville and intervening towns on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. N. McGregor left on Thursday evening in their car on a business and pleasure trip, going as far as Alexandria Ont., returning on Friday afternoon.

Mr. Alan Jones, with his friends, the Misses H. Seton and M. Robertson and Mr. L. Inwood, of Montreal, were holiday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt Jones.

There were a number of strangers in town for the holiday, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Reid, of Ottawa, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mathews; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Burgess and Miss Jean Ayles of Montreal, who were guests of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church gave a most successful entertainment in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. The program, which was a varied one, was thoroughly enjoyed by those present and was well deserving the hearty applause it received.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Dawson passed away after a long and a trying illness. The funeral took place from the family residence on Thursday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Burgess officiating. The sympathy of all is tendered Mr. Dawson and his two daughters.

The Misses Albright and Mrs. B. Robertson motored to Calumet, with Mrs. N. McGregor on Monday, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McPhee (nee Miss S. Albright), for their Golden Wedding Celebration. Mr. Nelson Albright, who was their groomsmen fifty years ago, was also one of the guests.

BIRTHS.

McFAUL.—At Lachute, on Sunday, May 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McFaul, a daughter.

DEATHS.

WHITE.—At 135 Stewart Street, Ottawa, Ont., on May 24th, 1922, Berneice White, only daughter of the late Frank E. White, aged 18 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

PAUL.—In loving memory of Clarence, Edward Paul, who departed this life on June 3rd, 1921.

There is a hope in deepest gloom, To which we fondly cling, Though loved ones slumber in the tomb,

Real comfort it doth bring, Some day we hope to meet again On heaven's blissful shore, When free from sorrow, grief and pain Our life on earth is o'er.

Inserted by parents, sisters and brothers.

New Garage.

Mr. George Chevrier has leased the Garage and repair Shop from Mr. A. Larocque of the Windsor Hotel, and is now open for business. Any work entrusted to his care will be promptly and efficiently executed, so if you have any car troubles, just call up Phone No. 16 and he will be at your service.

STORE TO RENT.—In the property formerly occupied by the Molsons' Bank. Apply to J. W. LEFEBVRE, Lachute.

HYDRO-TORON

Where Else Can You Find Such a Guarantee?
10,000 Miles
Against Stone-Bruise, Rim-Cut, Blow-Out

Hydro-Toron tires escape the hidden defects that cause trouble, because they are made by the Internal Hydraulic Expansion Process.

Then there is the Toron-treatment of fabric, which gives the layers greater tensile strength, more

holding power, increased affinity for rubber and provides resistance against the damaging effects of water and weather. Have you joined the army of users who are enjoying these unusual values? If not, say "Hydro-Toron" the next time you buy tires.



GEORGE HARDIE
Box 254 BROWNSBURG
Agent for QUEBEC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

No. 423. Daily.—Leave Montreal 4.45 p.m., arrive Lachute at 6.29 p.m., Calumet 7.05 p.m., Ottawa, Union Station at 9.45 p.m.

No. 425. Daily except Sat. and Sunday.—Leave Montreal 3.45 p.m., arrive Lachute 5.50 p.m., Calumet at 6.25 p.m.

No. 427. Saturday only.—Leave Montreal 12.50 p.m., arrive Lachute at 3.20 p.m., Calumet at 3.55 p.m.

No. 433. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 12.00 noon, arrive Lachute at 2.25 p.m., Calumet 3 p.m.

No. 429. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 8 a.m., arrive Lachute at 9.36 a.m., Calumet 10.15 a.m., arrive Ottawa Union Station, at 1 p.m.

No. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Montreal 6.15 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.52 a.m., at Calumet 8.20 a.m., at Ottawa Union Station 11.15 a.m.

No. 426. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Calumet 6.30 a.m., arrive Lachute 6.55 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.30 a.m.

No. 423. Sunday only.—Leave Calumet at 7 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.40 a.m., arrive Montreal at 9.40 a.m.

No. 422. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Ottawa Union Station 6.15 a.m., arrive Calumet 8.30 a.m., Lachute at 9.15 a.m., Montreal at 11.15 a.m.

No. 420. Sunday only.—Leave Ottawa Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Calumet at 10.15 a.m., Lachute 11.00 a.m., Montreal 12.35 p.m.

No. 424. Daily, Leave Ottawa, Union Station at 4.50 p.m., arrive at Calumet 7.10 p.m., Lachute 7.50 p.m., arrive Montreal 9.40 p.m.

Provincial Bank

(Lachute Branch)

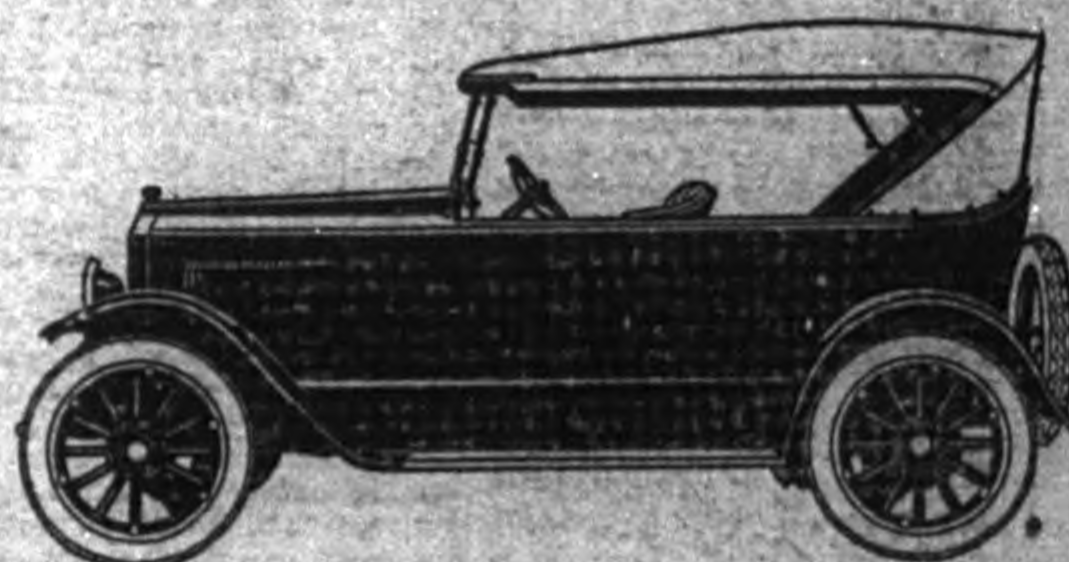
... Announcing ...

NEW SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

We have just installed in the Vault of the Provincial Bank, Lachute, a number of Safety Deposit Boxes, so that any person wishing to procure one for private use may do so and thus have a secure and safe place for storing their valuables of all kinds.

For further particulars, apply to

J. R. Charron Manager, - - Lachute



Now is the Time to Buy Your Car.

The New Gray-Dort is different from any car which has preceded it. It is a high-class car in every way—reliability, comfort, performance, appearance—at a low price. You cannot judge it by any other car. It gives you value no other car has given. We offer it to our friends, knowing that they will always look upon it as one of the best investments they ever made.

John Simon, - Lachute.
GRAY-DORT

CREAM WANTED!

Highest price paid for cream.

Give us a trial. Ship to

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275 KENT ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

Phone Queen 360.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

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.

MACDONALD'S Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢

1/2 lb Tins 85¢

The Tobacco with a heart



Soils and Crops

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

Controlling Insect Enemies of Potatoes

There are, roughly, four controllable factors governing the yield of potatoes, namely, fertilizer, cultivation, seed and spraying. Many growers obtain the best seed available and fertilize and cultivate in the best possible manner, and yet neglect the spraying, which is most important of all. Experiments demonstrate beyond a doubt that \$12 spent in spraying is worth twice as much as a ton of 4-8-10 fertilizer in increasing the yield of potatoes.

According to experiments held last year at the Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, Station, around one hundred bushels per acre increase was obtained from the use of \$40 worth of fertilizer, or the increased crop resulting from the use of fertilizer cost forty cents per bushel. The increase in crop due to spraying ran over two hundred bushels per acre and cost less than \$14, or an increased crop due to spraying cost around seven cents per bushel on the acre plots.

The unsprayed field gave 221 bushels per acre and the sprayed 398. A difference due to spraying of 177 bushels, or the increased crop was obtained at a cost of less than nine cents per bushel. Although there are some in the modern farm ranks who deny the value of fertilizer in boosting potatoes along, we do not need to take that position exactly, but rather to appreciate the fact that the spray is more valuable than the fertilizer, the latter being, however, useful in its place.

We may believe in the use of plenty of high-grade fertilizer, but let us not fail to emphasize the value of spraying, which costs less than one-fifth as much per acre as fertilizer and gives twice as great returns or is ten times as valuable, considering the amount of money invested by the grower. The results mentioned were achieved in the Maritime, where late blight is prevalent, and the difference would not be so marked in sections where this disease is not found, though the proportions would still favor spraying.

Bordeaux mixture is, of course, the spray for the potato. During the past few years many growers have found it advisable to increase the strength of the mixture as the season advances. Starting with 4-4-40, the second spray should be 5-5-40 and the third and later sprays, 6-6-40. The spraying should start when the plants are six inches high in order to control the potato beetles and blight.

White arsenic and hydrate lime, equal parts, is the cheapest of all arsenicals. The value of such a mixture has been thoroughly demonstrated on several farms. The directions for making this new mixture must be followed closely, for there is danger in using poison straight or not in conjunction with Bordeaux, or in any manner but exactly as recommended. The great saving, however, that results from its use makes it worth while for all potato growers to learn how to use it. The cost is about one-fifth that of other poisons or, to put it another way, one can make a white arsenic Bordeaux and the total cost of the white arsenic, bluestone and lime, will be approximately that of Paris green or lead arsenate. In addition, one has a better sticker than Paris green, a more rapid killer than lead arsenate, and the fungicidal value of Bordeaux as well.

The method of procedure is as follows: To each ten gallons of water intended for bluestone stock solution, add two pounds of the mixture (equal parts of white arsenic and hydrate lime) poison, stir this in and then into this dissolve ten pounds of bluestone. This will make a green precipitate. Always stir before using. Use this green mixture as if it were

a solution of bluestone, each gallon containing one pound in solution. Add the proper quantity of lime and test with litmus in making Bordeaux just as though no poison were in the bluestone solution. All growers who use enough solution, seventy to one hundred gallons per acre per application of white arsenic Bordeaux, control the potato beetles.

Apply at least eighty gallons of poisoned Bordeaux in the strength mentioned per acre, and apply the spray at intervals of from ten days to two weeks from the time the plants are six inches high until they die of old age or the frost kills them. If the weather is damp and rainy, spray often; if dry, make the intervals two weeks. If your sprayer will only apply sixty gallons per acre per application, use it at intervals of from seven to ten days apart. If you have a hand-sprayer that only applies forty gallons per acre, go over the field twice at each application.

When using poison, apply the poisoned Bordeaux when the bugs are just beginning to appear. It takes a lot less arsenic to kill a small bug than a half-grown one. Above all, use common sense and judgment in spraying. Don't think that applying forty gallons per acre once or twice through the season will grow a large crop of potatoes. Such spraying often causes a man's conscience and enables him to say that he has sprayed without breaking any of the commandments, but in order to control insects and blights successfully there must be a certain amount of copper and a certain amount of arsenic applied to each acre, and it must be renewed often enough so that a continuous protection is afforded to the plant.

Potato aphids hibernate for the most part on the rose plant, both wild and cultivated. Root out all of the wild rose bushes in the neighborhood of potato fields and spray cultivated roses in the spring, about the time the first potatoes are coming up, with black leaf 40 at the rate of a tablespoonful to a bucket of water.

The potato aphid is one of the insects, in the control of which steps must be taken before the outbreak occurs. In other words, controlling potato aphids is like insurance—you buy your protection not knowing whether you will need it or not.

To control aphids use one pint of black leaf 40 to each one hundred gallons of Bordeaux and apply at a high pressure and with an up-spray. The spray must hit the insect in order to kill. Apply black leaf 40 with the first two or three applications of Bordeaux. It is particularly advisable for growers of seed potatoes to spray thoroughly for potato aphids. In no other way can they hope to keep down mosaic in years of aphid outbreaks.

Few realize the immense amount of damage that is caused by the small, black flea beetles that are found hopping about the potato for the first few weeks after it comes through the ground, in districts where this pest is prevalent. This insect tends to stunt the potato's early growth, and when prevalent, will reduce the acreage yield by one hundred bushels. In one case, where the beetles were controlled beside a plot on which they were allowed to run wild, the increased yield was nearly one hundred and forty bushels, from flea beetle control alone.

The best treatment is to apply a repellent, and for this Bordeaux is the best yet known. No poison is required in flea beetle control as they absolutely refuse to eat a plant that is coated with straight Bordeaux.

If flea beetles are plentiful on potatoes when they first appear, apply a good coat of 4-4-40 Bordeaux. Continue this every week up until the middle of July. It pays as well to protect the young plant from injury as it does the halfgrown plant.

Beginning Bee-Keeping.

The best time of the year to begin bee-keeping is in the spring. If possible the beginner before starting should pay a visit to other bee-keepers and study the methods to pursue. In his bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them," the late F. W. Sladen, Dominion Apiarist, advises starting on a small scale, as nothing is so disheartening to the too venturesome as to lose his bees owing to a lack of experience. A couple of colonies are sufficient at first. With the gaining of knowledge and understanding, additions can be made. The first outlay need not exceed \$25 or \$30 if judgment is used. It is well to make the bees pay their way after the first outlay. Colonies, complete in their hives, may be obtained in May, or swarms may be obtained in June or early in July. The former should each give a fair amount of surplus honey or a swarm or two the same season, but a swarm is not likely to produce much honey the first year, unless it is a very early one. The colony or swarm should be fairly populous, and should have a young fertile queen. Be sure that the apiary from which it comes is free from disease. If possible procure the bees in the neighborhood, as death is frequent from unskillful packing if the bees are brought from a long distance. Another reason for nearby buying is the less risk of disease from contact. The seller will usually assist in the moving of the bees. If the colony is procured in April or May there will be less risk of loss than if transported later.

A method of buying bees that has come into favor is by weight, without combs, in boxes specially constructed for the purpose. Packed with care the bees will survive a journey of some length, lasting several days in fact, and will not be likely to carry brood disease after so long a separation from their combs if the food supplied is free from infection and they are compelled to build new combs. Colonies should be moved in autumn or early spring if the distance is less than two miles in order to avoid the return of many of the bees to the old location. Always bear in mind that the successful bee-keeper is the one who has learnt how the bees will act under various conditions and how these conditions and the actions of the bees can be controlled.

Poultry Performance Record.

That the Record of Performance in egg-laying, established by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is appreciated is indicated by the increase both of breeders and entries for 1920-21 compared with the number entered in 1919-20. In the latter year the entries were 67 breeders and 4,436 birds and in the former 81 breeders and 7,513 birds. Quebec shows, according to the second report just issued, the largest increase in the number of breeders, and Ontario and British Columbia show the greatest increase in birds entered. The report indicates that the breeds most favored by British Columbia are Leghorns and Wyandottes, and by Ontario Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes. Quebec's fancy is for Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan also favor Plymouth Rocks. British Columbia stands well ahead in the number of birds qualified for the record, Ontario coming second, Quebec third, and Saskatchewan fourth. Considerable

improvement in this respect is shown in the second year compared with the first.

Certificates are issued for all qualified birds laying no fewer than 150 eggs in 52 consecutive weeks, with advanced certificates for birds that lay over 225 eggs in the same period, providing the quality of the eggs is not lower than the grade specials in the Canadian standard for eggs and that they average at least two ounces in weight. British Columbia again shows to advantage in the advance qualifications, with Ontario and Quebec following, with new Brunswick fourth, and Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island tying. In British Columbia, 96 Single Comb White Leghorns granted advanced certificates, averaged 238.32 eggs per bird in the 52 weeks; 42 Wyandottes, 242.17 per bird, and 25 Barred Plymouth Rocks, 241.17 per bird. In Ontario 44 advanced Leghorns laid an average of 245 eggs per bird in the 52 weeks, 27 Plymouth Rocks 234.16 per bird, and 18 Wyandottes 233.13 per bird. In Quebec 10 advanced Plymouth Rocks averaged 235.2 eggs per bird, and 6 Rhode Island Reds 235.3 per bird.

Grading of Hogs.

The maintenance of Canada's export bacon trade will depend to a great extent on an adequate supply of hogs of the right type for conversion into first quality bacon. As an inducement to farmers to breed and feed that type a premium will be paid for hogs that grade a "select." The grading of hogs is expected to commence at an early date in accordance with the standards recommended at the recent conference of producers, packers and Dominion and Provincial departmental officials, held in Ottawa under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Official graders will be stationed at stockyards, abattoirs, and other points where necessary, and a minimum premium of 10 per cent. will be paid by the packers for hogs suitable for the production of select bacon. The difference in price between the grades of live hogs, other than "Select Bacon" and "Thick Smooth" hogs, will be determined by supply and demand. The "Select Bacon" and "Thick Smooth" standards adopted were as follows:

Select bacon hogs—Jowl and shoulder light and smooth; back from neck to tail evenly fleshed; side long, medium depth, dropping straight from back, ham full, good general finish, no excess fat; weight 160 to 210 lbs. Thick smooth hogs—Not conforming to Whitshire standard, but of smooth fleshing and finish; weight 160 to 210 lbs.

The grading will be carried on under the direction of the Live Stock Branch of the Department by competent officers appointed for the purpose.

A Durable Exterior Whitewash.

To make a durable whitewash for outside surfaces combine fifty pounds of hydrated lime, or thirty-eight pounds of quicklime, with three pounds of sodium phosphate, or the same amount of soda ash may be used, and five pounds of casein with nine and a half gallons of water. This whitewash is easiest prepared by dissolving the casein in the sodium phosphate solution and then adding this to the milk of lime after the latter has become cold.

Jim Crow—And How to Treat Him

A Simple Way to Get Rid of a Big Nuisance

Like most outlaws, the notorious Jim Crow has some points that are commended among law-abiding citizens, but when he is a bad bird he is a hard-boiled egg. His springtime ravages on the cornfield are very largely responsible for his unsavory reputation, but he has added to it by occasional raids on the poultry yard, depredations on wild birds, and attacks on crops other than corn. At certain seasons and in certain localities he becomes such a nuisance and a detriment to farming that he must be warned by making an example of some members of his gang.

Jim is only about half bad, and because of his better half, which does not mean his wife, who is just as black as he is, it is not advisable to treat him too harshly. Nearly one-fifth of his food is made up of insects, and he includes on his menu some of the farmer's worst enemies—grasshoppers, caterpillars, and white grubs and their parents, the May beetles.

Probably we could not get along so well without Jim Crow as with him. Killing off the whole family, if that were possible, would be a shortsighted policy. So while we recommend the poisoning of crows, this measure should be looked upon merely as a warning to Jim and his family that they have been going too far and that they can't get away with everything. They are wary enough not to need many repetitions of the lesson, at least not in one season.

Every spring farmers revive their old feud with the Jim Crow family, carrying on a desultory battle by means of scarecrows, epithets, and the more effective deterrents of coal tar and poison. Coal tar, which may be secured at gas plants and some paint shops is not a poison, but it imparts a disagreeable gassy odor to the seed grain that is distasteful to crows and other pests. It has the advantage, not possessed by some other deterrents

on the market, of not affecting the germination of the corn when used in limited quantities. A tablespoonful is used to a half bushel of seed. The grain is first heated by an application of warm water, and then drained. The coal tar is added immediately and a thorough stirring will give each kernel an even coating. The seed is then spread out to dry or is dried by the addition of sifted ashes, land plaster, or powdered earth.

The best deterrent, however, is strychnine, which may be applied to corn in a paste made up in the proportion of one ounce of powdered strychnine, two tablespoons of starch, and one and one-half pints of water to twenty quarts of corn. The starch and strychnine are put into the water, which is heated to boiling, and stirred well when the starch begins to thicken. This paste is poured on the corn and stirred into it until thoroughly distributed. The corn is spread to dry and is then ready to use.

This method is better than the old one of steeping the corn in a strong strychnine solution. Because of their wariness it will not be possible to kill many of the crows, but a little of this poisoned corn scattered over the field of sprouting corn will get a few of them and the rest will take the warning and leave. Using whole corn for bait lessens the danger of poisoning smaller seed-eating birds. Care should be taken not to distribute the poisoned grain near the farm buildings where domestic animals might pick it up. The crows usually do their corn pulling at some distance from the buildings.

Before going ahead with poisoning operations which involve the spreading of poison it is always advisable to look up laws and local regulations regarding the distribution of poison. Local conditions may modify practices a great deal, especially in thickly populated regions.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

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

Baby's First Year Diet

More and more, the departments of public health are offering to the people, free of all trouble and expense, practical health suggestions founded on the "safe and sane" conclusions of accredited specialists.

We reproduce herewith a bulletin which gives the diet for the first year of a baby's life.

The best food for the baby is breast milk.

The best substitute for breast milk is modified cow's milk.

If the baby cannot have breast milk, consult a doctor and follow his directions.

Be regular in feeding the baby. Do not feed the baby between meals. Give the baby cool not cold boiled water between meals.

Time Table for Feeding Normal Infants.

Age	Day feedings	Night feedings
2nd to 7th day.	Every 2 hours, 2	2
2nd to 3rd week.	Every 3 hours, 2	2
4th to 6th week.	Every 3 hours, 2	2
7th wk to 3 mths.	Every 3 hours 2	2
3rd to 5th mths.	Every 3 hours, 1	1
5th to 7th mths.	Every 3 hours, 1	1
7th to 12th mths.	Every 4 hours, 1	1

Thinks It Better to Keep Up Grain.

Dairymen differ in opinion as to the practicability of continuing the grain ration after the cows are turned out to pasture. It has been our experience that it pays to keep the grain up, and especially with heavy-milking cows. There are cows in every herd that are beginning to decline in milk flow as they are turned out to pasture. These cows I do not consider profitable to grain, but as a rule cows do much better and hold up longer on their milk flow if given a liberal grain ration even on good pas-

Foods Other Than Milk For Baby.

Six Months—In addition to breast milk or modified cow's milk give the baby 1 to 3 teaspoonfuls of strained fruit juice between the morning feedings. Fruit juices allowed: orange, prune and cooked apple juice.

Eight Months—Gruel or strained cereal (well-cooked), 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls, may be given with morning feeding.

Nine Months—Increase strained fruit juice to 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls. Give between morning feedings. Fruit juices allowed: orange, prunes and cooked apple juice.

Ten to Twelve Months—Broth made from chicken, lamb or beef, beef juice, 1 tablespoonful at first, gradually increasing to 3 tablespoonfuls; yolk of soft-cooked egg, and, if teeth have appeared, a small piece of crisp bread or toast or rusk may be added to the diet. Give at second morning feeding. Broth and egg should be given on alternate days.

Average weight for child at twelve months, 20 to 21 pounds.
Note:—3 teaspoonfuls = 1 tablespoonful. 2 tablespoonfuls = 1 ounce. 16 tablespoonfuls = 1 cup. 1 cup = 8 ounces. All measurements should be level.

ture. Early spring pasture is highly succulent and for a short time will produce an increased milk flow, but as the season wanes the supply gradually becomes insufficient to insure maximum milk production. Heavy milch cows, to produce a profitable flow of milk during the pasture months, should receive some concentrated feed to balance up the pastura.

Whim is no guide to food needs, especially for children. Youngsters can be taught to like the foods good for them.

Parents as Educators

Nature for Children—By Edith M. Patch.

Mystery and Surprise. A tied package or a locked room or a shut drawer has an attraction for a child because it contains something unknown and stimulating to his curiosity. Any mystery fascinates him, and most of all the mysteries of life itself. Fortunately he is surrounded by miracles that he can watch, for life is everywhere abundant. The mystery of a plant, with roots and leaves and blossoms sealed within a tidy box called a seed or folded in a tightly wrapped brown parcel called a bulb; or the secret that the cocoon holds, from the remarkable creature that spun itself inside to the same creature, wonderfully transformed, that will make its way out; or the egg under the patient breast of old biddy, from which the new biddy breaks its way into a larger world than the locked shell, are matters such as the questioning mind can pry into with no harm to its own healthy growth.

To see a life developing is an experience stimulating to knowledge and imagination alike, and one which is easily within reach of any child. For a country child can gather seeds from the fields and sow them, or transplant bulbs to a wild-flower garden of his own; while a city child can discover the curious habits of a sprouting bean or find out what beautiful green member of the lily family is hidden within an onion bulb. Joy to be had with a garden no bigger than a handful of dirt in a vegetable can.

Interest and Companionship. The faithful care of a pet, whether it be a plant that was once a seed, a caterpillar that will one day be a butterfly,

or a chicken that loses its fluffy down and sprouts funny feathers that look like tiny paint-brushes, will awaken an interest in the thing watched and tended, which will grow into a sense of companionship in its presence. Many an otherwise lonely hour is eased in some such simple way. If we grown-ups are prone to overlook the importance of such a possession, the child's own estimation of its value comes home to us with starting illumination now and then, as was illustrated by the small boy who took his treasures to a dearly loved neighbor whose husband had recently died. "Auntie," he said earnestly, "I've brought you my tadpoles 'cause I thought you'd be lonesome." Responsibility. The interest in one life, intimately watched, naturally reaches out to other live things not so near. The bird in the bush, the whistling way of some wing in the air, the hoppy tracks of a rabbit in the snow, the friendly squirrel in the park—become matters for sympathetic attention,—a feeling that, if rightly guided, develops into a proper sense of responsibility for decent treatment of bird and beast and blossom doomed to dwell with us on this earth and in need of protection against the ruthless hand of man.

Free Instruction. In this school, enriching the pleasure of the child and making him a broader-minded denizen of the world, tuition is free to all, for the teacher, Mother Nature, charges no fees and her lessons may be read by any child, young or old, who watches well.

POULTRY

We have set about 630 eggs but only 300 hatched. The eggs are fertile, but the shell cracks off and leaves the skin on that should come off with it, and the skin dries and seems so tough that the chick can not break through. Could you tell us what the trouble is?—D. C.

When the membrane beneath the shell dries down so the chick cannot emerge it usually means that the moisture conditions have not been right. If you are hatching with hens try placing a moist sod in the bottom of each nest box. It will usually furnish enough moisture to enable the chicks to hatch. When hatching with incubators we soak woollen cloths in very hot water and apply them to the eggs on the eighteenth night. They are removed several hours later. Then the cloths will be found dry and the moisture will seem to have entered the shells and the egg chamber. Then close the incubator and do not open again until the hatching is entirely over.

Sometimes chicks die in the shell due to a weakness of the germ. A few might die in the shell even if the remainder of the eggs produced a satisfactory number of chicks. Overheating in the incubator might cause the trouble. The air might be too dry in the room where the machine is operated.

De Dairy

Butterfat production helps to pay grocery bills but it is poor policy to rob the young calf in order to pay these bills.

The butterfat production of the future depends upon the growth and development of the present day dairy calf.

The calf ought to have warm, sweet whole milk until two or three weeks old; from four to six quarts per day, depending upon her size. From then on skim-milk may be added in gradually increasing quantities until, at the age of five weeks, the calf is drinking skim-milk entirely at the rate of seven to nine quarts daily. Warm sweet milk is far superior to any other. It is a mistake to attempt to make up in quantity what skim-milk lacks in butterfat.

Whole oats or shelled corn are eaten readily when the calf is quite young. A liberal supply of these grains should be used to supplement the skim-milk ration which should be continued until the calf is five or six months old. Only a well-fed calf builds a healthy, heavy-milk-yield cow.

When he was a farmer he spoke as a farmer, he understood as a farmer, he thought as a farmer; but after he was elected he put away his farmerish things.

Surnames and Their Origin

CAREY

Variation—Carew.
Racial Origin—Welsh.
Source—A locality.

The changes which so many of the Irish and Scottish family names have undergone in their translation into English are no greater than that which has occurred in this Welsh name. For that matter, they are no greater than those which have occurred in many purely English family names.

The name of Carey, or Carew, for it is spelled both ways, the preference being for the latter in England, is pronounced the same in either case, that indicated by the former spelling. Carew, however, is the more ancient spelling, and if you want to go straight back to the Welsh, it's "Carw." It is a place name, the name of a famous castle in Wales, and it has become a family name in the usual way that place names have done. That is, it is a development of an original use to indicate the locality from which the individual to whom it was applied had come.

The name of the castle, "Carw" is a combination of "caer," which means castle, or fort, and "ew," which means water.

Sometimes the particular spelling Carey comes from a place name, "Cary," in the parish of St. Giles, near Launceston. It also has a Gaelic origin.

REYNOLDS

Variation—Reynolds.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—A given name.

Reynolds is another one of those family names which is traceable to an old Teutonic given name, and the spelling of that name runs about as far from the modern spelling as many of the ancient Irish names do. One would hardly be expected to recognize at first glance the connection between the name "Reynold" and "Reognwaldr."

This syllable "wald," which is an element in so many names of Teutonic origin, is not the same as the modern German word "wald," which means "forest." It is the same as the ancient Gothic "valdan," and carries the sense of "ruler" or "ruling." Indeed, it is probable that the word root traces back still further, to a prehistoric time before the original Indo-European race had split into the Celtic and Teutonic branches, as well as into others, for philologists believe it to be a "cousin" to the Welsh word "gualledyr," which has virtually the same meaning.

However, the given name "Reognwaldr" meant "God's ruler" or "god-like ruler." Among certain of the north Germanic races it became "Reinhold" and Reinold." The Anglo-Saxons had it as "Regnald," which under Norman-French influence developed into the softer "Reynold" from which the family name has been derived.

HIS NERVES NOW STRONG AS EVER

How An Ontario Teacher Regained Good Health.

"I am a school teacher by profession," says Mr. James R. Thomson, R.R. No. 1, Centralia, Ont., "yet when I started school teaching I was in very poor health. I suffered a nervous breakdown, brought on by overwork and no relaxation. I was unable to think, to act, or even to eat properly. Queer little prickly sensations were continually running up and down my back, my arms and my legs, like so many needles, seeming at times to fairly paralyze me, and often my heart was thumping like a trip-hammer. I determined to consult our family doctor, and he immediately put me under orders. I had to give up my school and return home in order to recuperate my lost health. Milk was his chief remedy, and I drank quarts of it; yet, though it helped me, it did not build me up to my normal condition—something was missing; something my system was calling for, better blood. One day, when I picked up a newspaper, I came across an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills suggesting just what was needed in my case—new, rich, red blood. I immediately sent for a box, and when the doctor visited me, I told him I had decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and he seemed satisfied. By the time my box was nearly done, and I determined to get another, by the time I had finished this I was gradually coming back to normal. My strength was returning. I could sit and walk without strain. For the next few weeks I continued to take the pills, and they were working wonders with me. My head was becoming clearer, my memory better, and my nerves were becoming steadier. I began to go out frequently, enjoying myself. My appetite improved and was even better than before I had my break-down. I was myself again. I got back my school, and to this day I have had no return of the trouble, and now when anyone comes to me with nervous trouble, I instantly suggest Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a remedy, as I believe that what they did in my case they will do for others."

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

What About the House Fly?

It must be remembered that the fact that the house fly is a source of danger in the transmission of disease has never been exaggerated. It does not require any scientific knowledge to appreciate this fact, inasmuch as this pest transmits disease for the most part mechanically. That is, by coming in contact with excretions of different kinds, thrown off by those suffering from the various communicable diseases, and then passing directly from these to the various articles of food, many of which afford a favorable culture medium for these germs, for instance, the milk on our table and in our kitchens and pantries. While the mosquito is only responsible for the transmission of two different diseases, that is malaria and yellow fever; and the body louse only responsible for the transmission of typhus fever; and the flea that infests the rat for the transmission of bubonic plague, yet the fly transmitting germs mechanically on its legs, body, etc., may be responsible for the transmission of various diseases. Furthermore, the fact of it being such a disgustingly filthy pest should more than warrant its extermination, even if it were not responsible for the transmission of disease.

The only way to efficiently abolish the house fly is to destroy the breeding places. However, it is well to remember that every fly killed now may save the killing of millions within two months' time.

Ex-Kaiser's Cruel Conduct at Father's Deathbed.

"Why didn't father fall at Weert?" meaning the battle of Woerth—under Sauer in the Franco-German war in 1870, when the then Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm defeated the French. "It would have been lucky," said the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm to his mother, the daughter of Queen Victoria, according to Robert Dohme, who was a member of the court of Wilhelm's father, Friedrich III. In his memories, now being published, Dohme in referring to the well known differences between father and son, describes the selfish behavior of Wilhelm's entourage on the occasion of his father's death. The day before he died officers attached to Wilhelm's suite forcibly entered the castle and occupied its rooms, making themselves at home and behaving like masters toward the attendants.

The castle was surrounded by troops under the command of Wilhelm's friends, who cut the castle off from all communication with the neighborhood. While Kaiser Friedrich was dying nobody, not even physicians, could enter or leave without a permit from Wilhelm's friends.

Dohme concludes: "How this court had changed! A mild regime gave place to the sword. One could imagine oneself in the midst of Russia!"

Men who make good use of their time have none to spare. The omnibuses of London travel about 85,000,000 miles in a year.

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

It is.
Flub—"What do you think of Czecho-Slovakia?"
Dub—"Well, it's hard to say."

She Should Worry.
"I hear you are going to Canada with your husband, Sarah," said the mistress to her cook, who was leaving to get married. "Are you not nervous about the voyage?"
"Well, ma'am," said Sarah, "that's his look-out. I shall belong to him, and if anything happens to me, it'll be his loss, not mine!"

A Woman's Reply.
There is no use trying to joke with a woman.
The other day Jones heard a pretty good conundrum and decided to try it on his wife.
"Do you know why I am like a mule?" he asked her when he went home.
The wife did not even stop to think.
"No," she replied promptly. "I know you are, but I don't know why you are."

Amended.
A school inspector in the North of England asked a child in a primary school to tell him as nearly as possible what he understood a pilgrim to be.

"A pilgrim is a man who goes about a good deal," was the reply.
This seemed hardly satisfactory to the inspector, and he said:
"I go about a good deal, but I am not a pilgrim."

"Please, sir, I mean a good man," was the eager addition.

Worked Both Ways.
"Here's a wonderful thing!" said the fascinating widow. "I've just been reading about a man who reached the age of forty without learning to read or write. He met a woman, and for her sake he studied hard and made a scholar of himself in two years!"
The disillusioned suitor smiled sourly.
"That's nothing," he said. "I know a man who was a profound scholar at forty. Then he met a woman, and for her sake made a fool of himself in two days."

One on the Doctor.
A Dublin physician, attended by a number of medical students, was making the round of his ward, and stopped beside a bed whereon lay a man with a very prominent chest.
The physician, having elicited from the sick man the fact that he was in the habit of playing a wind instrument, went on:
"Yes, yes; all that puffing and straining is most prejudicial to the lungs, most prejudicial."
"What wind instrument used, you to play?" he asked, addressing the patient. To the huge delight of the students, the patient replied:
"The concertina, sir."

Why the Salmon is Pink.

Men of science were long puzzled to know why the various salmon and trout have red or pink flesh. Now they believe that the color comes from the food that they eat. All of the salmon family are particularly fond of shellfish; and trout eagerly feed on fresh-water shrimp. It is well known that when lobsters, prawns, and shrimp are cooked the flesh turns pink; similarly the process of digestion turns shellfish pink. When a shrimp is found in the stomach of a salmon or a trout the gastric juices of the fish have turned it almost as red or pink as if it had been boiled. Therefore, even if we had no definite proof, we might believe that the color of the flesh of salmon and trout results from the considerable quantities of various small shellfish that the fishes eat.

But there is definite proof. Several years ago Professor Leger of the Piscicultural Laboratory at Grenoble, France, made experiments with trout to determine what gave their flesh its color. He separated their eggs from one trout into two lots and hatched them in different troughs. He fed one lot of young fish exclusively on fresh-water shrimps; to the other lot he gave no shrimps whatever. At the end of the second year the trout that had fed on shrimps had salmon-colored flesh, but the flesh of the other trout was perfectly white.

But some one may ask, Why is the flesh of shellfish red or pink? That is a harder question to answer. Perhaps the color comes from the food the shellfish eat.

Not long ago chemists of the Department of Agriculture at Washington examined some pink oysters that had been found in Long Island Sound and declared that they were delicious. The chemists suggested that possibly the bright hue of the flesh was caused by food that contained wild yeast, bacilli and other similar micro-organisms.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Of French invention is a portable crane that can lift 30 times its own weight.

ISSUE No. 19-22.

MME. BROCHU LIVED ON VICHY AND MILK DIET

But Now Montreal Woman Eats Anything and Feels Fine All the Time—Gives Tanlac Full Credit.

"For nearly five months before taking Tanlac I had to live on milk and vichy water alone," said Mme. Louisa Brochu, 1366 Amity St., Montreal, Que. "I suffered so much the past two years I was almost a wreck. My indigestion was so bad I was almost afraid to eat for everything disagreed with me. My liver got to troubling me too, and pains in my side nearly run me wild. Nearly every night my sleep was broken by terrible headaches. "I took the first bottle of Tanlac to please my husband, who worried over my case, but my second bottle I took of my own accord for I was beginning to feel so fine. I have a good appetite now, eat anything, and have no more trouble from pains or sleeplessness. I think Tanlac is wonderful. Tanlac is sold by all good druggists."

Searchlight of 500-Foot Range.

From the pocket flashlight operated by two or three dry cells of minute size the battery searchlight has been steadily improved until remarkable results are obtained.

Some time ago there was devised a searchlight of 500 foot range operating on six or eight volts. More recently a battery searchlight has been introduced with a range of 2,000 feet up to half a mile, operating on six volts. Equipped with a seven and one-half inch adjustable focus, single shell reflector, on a recent photometer test one of these searchlights gave 453 candle-power.

The combination of a nitrogen filled tungsten lamp and a correctly designed reflector has worked wonders for the battery operated searchlight.

MONEY ORDERS.

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Content.

Life's simplest things are love, and kindly friends,
Nature's sweet charm of earth and sea and sky;
Gladness of soul that with right living blends—
Home's dear content, so cheap that all may buy.
—Ripley D. Saunders.

"I have done only one sensible thing in my life; to cultivate the ground."—Voltaire.

O. McPherson,
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker,
Armstrong, B.C.
Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.,
Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Sirs,—Since the start of the baseball season we have been hindered with sore muscles, sprained ankles, etc., but just as soon as we started using MINARD'S LINIMENT our troubles ended. Every baseball player should keep a bottle of your liniment handy.
Yours truly,
W. E. McPHERSON,
Sec. Armstrong H. S. Baseball Team.

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.
119 West 14th Street
New York, U.S.A.

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

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. 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-aceticacid of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

HEALTHY CHILDREN ALWAYS SLEEP WELL

The healthy child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mother, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colic and indigestion, and promote healthful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the new-born babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dressin' Up.

Gee whis! I hate to hear ma call:
"It's time to go, now—come, get dressed!"
An' have to quit my play, an' wash
An' dress up in my Sunday best.

"I've laid your blue suit out," says ma,
"Your Eton collar an' your tie!"
"A stiff white collar!—have a heart!
Aw, must I wear it, ma?" says I.

An' ma says, "Yes—go wash, now quick—
An' let me see your ears an' neck
When you get through—wash clean!"
Says I,
"I'll wash the dirt off, every speck!"

But when I go an' show how clean
I've washed 'em, ma says, "Mercy me!
W'y, Sam, they're black—they'll never do,
They would disgrace the family!"

"Aw, ma! that's sunburn—that ain't dirt.
Honest, it ain't!" But ma, she takes
The wash rag an' she scrubs an' says:
"Here comes the sunburn off—in cakes!"

"An' don't forget your nails," she says,
An' brush your hair an' brush your hat—
An' brush your teeth an' brush your shoes—
"Gee, do I have to brush all that?"

Wish I could lay my fingers on
The feller that invented close,
An' dressin' up! Jist wish I could—
You bet I'd bloody up his nose!

—Roselle Mercer Montgomery.

The Bible contains 773,748 words and 3,556,480 letters.

The most prolific cause of preventable fires in all walks of life is unquestionably the careless user of matches.

A Gift from Nature's Storehouse
The delicious, crisp granules of the wheat and barley food

Grape-Nuts

contain all the natural up-building values of the grains, including mineral salts so essential to health.

A food equally well suited to the requirements of young and old.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts
Sold by grocers everywhere

Classified Advertisements

EARN \$10.00 TO \$50.00 PER DAY vulcanizing. B. Independent. we teach you. Write for particulars. Chief Instructor, Canada Vulcaniser, London, Ont.

MORTGAGES.

DO YOU WANT A FIRST OR second mortgage. Investment on good security? Write to Norman & Co. Mortgage Bankers, 15 Richmond St. E. Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting pulleys, saws, cables, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO. 111 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

To afford easy riding the ends of the springs on a new motor bus are inserted into rubber blocks instead of metal connections.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Fuiness After Eating

If you have fuiness after meals, a bad taste in your mouth in the morning, fur on the tongue, flatulence after meals and no appetite, take Mether Seigel'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.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Satisfies every want of the most critical in cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and complexion. Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for every-day toilet purposes.

Sole U.S. Mfrs., Cuticura Soap Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Toronto, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Don't Cuticura Soap shaves without more.

WILL ANSWER ANY WOMAN WHO WRITES

Montreal Woman Finds Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Montreal, Quebec—"I was a sufferer for three years, not able to do my housework. My husband was discouraged, for I was no better and had had the doctor all this time and nothing helped me. I was always sleepy, had no appetite and suffered with my left side. My mother in England recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because it had helped my sister, so I have been taking it. I am now able to do my housework and I can not praise your medicine too highly as I have great hopes for the future. I will tell anyone who writes to me what good it has done me."—Mrs. E. MASSON, St. Henry P. O., Montreal.

For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been helping women just as it helped Mrs. Masson; oftentimes after doctors and other medicines failed. If you are suffering from disagreeable symptoms caused by some female weakness, try this splendid medicine. It is a woman's medicine for women's ailments, and can be taken in safety by any woman.

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.

You can Procure a Safety Deposit Box in which to store your Valuables and important papers. It offers you Security at little cost.

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.

St. Andrews Concert.

A most successful concert, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, May 24th, before a large and representative gathering. For two and a half hours, the audience enjoyed every minute, the program presented being as interesting as it was varied. Every effort presented by the different artists taking part, was enthusiastically applauded, and encores were the order of the evening.

Mr. Wilkins opened the proceedings with a piano solo and then Mr. Hyman of Montreal sang several times with much acceptance. Miss Flowers of Montreal displayed high elocutionary ability, as did Mr. Douglas Jeffrey of Montreal, one of our summer residents. Miss Cote of Point Fort, was in a splendid voice as was Mr. O. Todd, of Lachute Road. Miss Beaulieu Weightman showed great versatility. She first played a piano solo then sang together with her "beau" one of the old fashioned songs with a waltz chorus which was neatly performed; while the make-ups of both children were approvingly criticised. Rev. J. Burgess, who acted as chairman in extending a hearty vote of thanks to the performers, also congratulated the Ladies' Aid on their successful presentation of such a galaxy of talent and intimated that a social hour would follow, to which all were invited to stay. A successful and enjoyable evening was brought to a close at midnight. The proceeds netted a surplus of about seventy dollars.

CUSHING.

Mr. P. Nicholls spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Nurse Smith and her sister Miss Smith of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. E. O. Keatly the early part of the week.

Miss Wheelan spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mrs. George Burton with her infant daughter also Master Meredith Burton spent the week-end with her mother Mrs. Cleland.

Mr. and Mrs. Whalley, of Notre Dame de Grace were here last week, the guests of Mrs. E. O. Keatly.

Miss Mabel McCallum of Ottawa, was here this week visiting her two aunts, Mrs. Jas. Watson and Mrs. O. E. Leroy.

Rev. Ernest Dawson of Lacolle, was the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Dawson at Stonefield Heights this week and also visited his sister Mrs. Fraser Watson of Cushing.

The pupils of No. 2 School finished a very successful term on Wednesday under the very capable tuition of Miss Laura Cousins, of Grenville.

Mr. Noel, of the Junction, had a romantic though somewhat disturbing adventure when rowing on the river below Greeces Point with a young lady friend one evening last week. Their boat became caught in the current of the Chute-au-Blondeau Rapids and was carried down to the lower end of the island, where he managed to make a landing, but found it impossible to make his way back up the river. After several hours they managed to attract attention to their situation by building a bonfire and were rescued by some of their friends who becoming alarmed at their non-arrival home had by this time organized a search party and were out looking for them. All well that ends well. The same thing has happened before to inexperienced voyagers in this region of the Ottawa.

The Cushing Community Club and Goodfellowship Club will meet on Friday evening June 9th in the Community Hall.

Irving Fuller, President.

WHITHER WENDING WINSOME MAIDEN?

Whither wending winsome maiden? With thy sweet and smiling face, Inward joys I see reflected, Chastened with an outward grace.

Stay thy footsteps for a moment, Let me take thy gentle hand, I must soon be on my journey, To a far and distant land.

As you wander on life's journey, Up the steep and narrow way, Let not vain and fickle pleasure, Mar the portal of your day.

I, like you, was often wanting, All the flowers that met my view, But I found among the roses, Pain and pleasure blended too.

Look to where thy frail hand reaches, See not that beyond thy power, The fragrance often is the sweetest, Hallowed round the humblest flower.

Take not that which seems the brightest, 'Tis a mirage to the eye, Oft a careful thought in choosing, Saves one many an after sigh.

Choose thy flowers and make thy garland, While the day is young and bright, For before tomorrow dawneth, One must journey through the night.

"RYHHOS," Brownsburg.

FOR SALE.—A Ford Car, second hand. Can be seen any time. Apply Mrs. Jas. Watson, Cushing Que.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Ford Car, in good running order, for sale cheap. Apply to Geoffrey Bedard, Lachute.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CUSHING.

Miss May Smith, Mrs. F. C. Wilkins and Mr. Robert Smith spent Sunday last the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Smith.

Miss R. V. Dobbie spent the week-end with her parents Mr. & Mrs. Robt Dobbie.

Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Bradford, of East Hawkesbury, were guests of their son Mr. John Bradford on Tuesday of this week.

Cushing School closed on Wednesday of this week, with both pupils and teacher looking forward to the holiday ahead.

Miss Ivy M. Graham is spending the week-end in Lachute at the home of the Rev. E. S. Morrison.

Mrs. E. O. Keatly is entertaining the Kappa Beta Kappa Club on Saturday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Graham, of Lachute, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham on Tuesday evening also Mr. W. Owens of Stonefield.

At the Cushing Community Club meeting last Saturday evening a vote was taken to amalgamate the Goodfellowship Club with the C. C. C. and have it a continuous club throughout the year. Mr. J. D. Weir was elected Honorary President, Mr. Irving Fuller President, Miss Annie Weir Secretary, Mr. C. F. Watson Treasurer, and Mr. C. McFaul, Mrs. E. O. Keatly and Mr. John Owens as Counsellors.

The object of this Club being to promote sociality in the community. The joining fees being \$1.00 per year, any one desirous of joining may do so at the meeting in the club rooms this Saturday night, June 3rd, such persons being subject to the by-laws of the club. A gramophone is being provided for the club room to assist sociality inside, and a tennis ground for health and exercise outside.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Dr. Anderson, Mr. Roberge, Walter and Mrs. Watson Sr. Walter Watson Jr. Mrs. Vincent and daughter Ruth and Master Lorne Vincent, John Cutler, Alex. Vincent Mr. and Mrs. Weightman and two children, all of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Wanless, the Messrs. Herbert and Croely and Miss Grace Wanless of Ottawa spent the 24th in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. MacDonell.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Fair and daughter Miss Louise Fair and Mr. Kaphael, of Montreal, spent last week in St. Andrews.

Col. Irwin and son, of Montreal, were in St. Andrews over the week-end.

Major Shorey, of Montreal, entertained a party of friends over the week-end.

Mr. Hyman and Miss D. Flowers, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas LeRoy for the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Wail, of Montreal, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Jeffrey over the holiday.

Col. Cantley and Mr. Willett, of Montreal, paid a flying visit to St. Andrews last week.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of

SAMUEL J. WILSON

Brownsburg, Que.

Saturday, June 10th, 1922

The following effects.—Two cows, 1 heifer 6 months old, 1 work horse, 1 sow and litter, 5 pairs of hens, 2 roosters, 1 road cart, 1 buggy, 1 heavy buggy, 1 dump cart, 1 set sleighs, buggy pole, set cart harness, set single harness, set double harness 2 sets heavy breeches, 3 bridles, 2 light collars, 1 sleigh, cooler and tub, 2 cythes and snaths, 4 logging chains, double stove, axes, cast hook, whiffletrees, 5 augers, picks, shovels, 3 quarry hammers, grindstone, a quantity of cedar rails and posts, stone fork, broad axe, 6 trace chains, 2 light neck-yokes, a quantity of wagon wheels, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS.—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount nine months credit on furnishing approved joint. 3 per cent off for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

CANADA

Province of Quebec

District of Terrebonne

No. 3037

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

The Corporation of the Township of Grenville and Augmentation.

Plaintiff, Thomas Young, of the City of New York, in the United States of America.

Defendant. The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month, Given at St. Catharines this 29th day of May 1922.

(Signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER, Prothonotary S.C.

A true copy. L. L. LEGAULT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Buggy Harness for Sale. The undersigned has a few sets of Harness, all hand made and of good quality, that he will sell at \$25.00 a set. Also cloth collars, yellow sweat pads, bridles, halters, double reins, pole straps, martingales, hame straps, and snaps. Farmers—I will repair your harness cheaper and stronger than any saddler in the county. The old stand opposite the Post Office.

Wm. Creswell, Clyde St., Lachute.

OATS FOR SALE.—We are expecting a car-load of good Oats this week. Will be sold from the car at reasonable prices. Phone 109.

H. FILION, Baker, Lachute, Que.

How to Have Beautiful Walls

THE most economical and satisfactory way is to paint them with Mellotone—a flat wall paint made by Lowe Brothers.

Mellotone is easily applied with a brush. Dries quickly with that soft, dull velvety finish that is so much desired.

Using it, you can have a different color scheme in every room, yet all will be in perfect harmony.

Mellotone colors are as soft as the tints of the rainbow.

Easily cleaned with soap and water.

Come in and see the sample panels and ask for literature.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Lowe Brothers Paints - Varnishes

This is your Chance.

And a most favored opportunity to secure a nice lot of New Gingham. They are extra good values.

Running Shoes Special.

You want a good running shoe, don't you. Well, call and see our shoes, lots of them in all sizes and colors.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, Lachute.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

We have on hand a full choice line of Tweed Worst-ed and Serge from the best manufacturers of England. All my cloth is at low prices. My 25 years experience in this trade are a guarantee for you. All my coats are made with unbulky fronts. Ladies Suits made to order.

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.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,

Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service is always ours.

Phone No. 9
Office in rear of The Rodrigue Hotel



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 1) 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: \$1000 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.

EVERETT MCGIBBON, Chatham,

Phone 136 r. 1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

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 MACARTNEY

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. CLUNIE, 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. 166 w.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.,

ADVOCATE,

Telephone No. 60

Main St., LACHUTE

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1922.

NO. 20

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

I expect a car load of good oats this week, which I will sell direct from the car at the C.P.R. Station. Telephone 106, H. Fillion, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Ford Car, in good running order, for sale cheap. Apply to Geoffrey Bedard, Lachute.

American Laundry.

Mr. Therrien of the Roderique Hotel has received the agency of the American Laundry where you can be assured of having your laundry done up in the very cleanest and best way possible. Orders received and delivered twice weekly. Special prices for family washing.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work in prompt order, but he wishes to say that he will be in his shop on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only of each week, so you will please take note.
Jon. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Que.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mr. J. S. Scarff, Presbyterian College, Montreal, preached at both services in St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Rev. J. Burgess and Mrs. J. Burgess spent the week-end visiting Britonville, Mille Isles, and Morin Heights in the Laurentians. Mr. Burgess baptized seven babies during his trip.

BRITONVILLE.

The Church at Britonville was filled to its most capacity on Sunday afternoon, while a representative congregation turned out in the morning at Mille Isles.

Messrs. Funcheon and Webster of St. Andrews have entered into partnership for the manufacture of the Celebrated and Reliable Cement Brick and will welcome any enquiries from those who are in the line for buildings. Satisfaction is guaranteed in their use, so write at once for particulars and prices in any quantity and strict personal attention will be given to your orders. They are also extensively engaged in manufacture of Pure Cedar Oil. If needing concrete foundation work write to Messrs. Funcheon and Webster, St. Andrews, 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. W. G. Staniforth spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Edith Beers of Montreal, was a week-end visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill and son spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. L. W. Hammond is spending a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McRobie of Dunany, were recent guests of Mrs. Lister.

Mr. Horio, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. A. Riddell.

Mrs. Spindlove and son, of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. Amon Hodge.

Mrs. Wm. Heatlie, of Ogdensburg, spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Annie McFaul of Montreal, is visiting Mrs. J. H. McFaul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Roberts and children spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. Harold McFaul returned on Monday after a pleasant trip to the West.

Mrs. Bell, of Montreal, was the guest of her brother Mr. J. A. Rice last week.

Mr. R. B. Henry and Miss Marcon were week-end guests of Mrs. Geo. Christie.

Miss Dorothy Leggett, of Westmount was the week-end guest of Mrs. Leggett.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison motored to Montreal the early part of this week.

Mrs. Whiffin of Coburg, is spending a few months in town with her mother Mrs. Forbes.

Mrs. Ewing and daughter Robina, of Montreal, were week-end visitors of Miss Dunbar.

The many friends of Mr. Jos. Palliser were pleased to see him in town again this week.

Miss E. Boyd, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. M. Smith, Beech Ridge, for a few weeks.

Messrs. Roy Kennedy and Geo. Ross of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. A. McFaul.

Rev. Dr. MacLeod left this week for Winnipeg to attend the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe, of Ottawa, are spending a holiday with their daughter Mrs. George Creswell.

Mr. Ian MacLaurin of Montreal, is spending his holidays in town, as the guest of the Misses McIlbion.

The Misses Willow and Jessie Lavry, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. George Deacon.

Miss Mina Morrison and her friend Miss Fields, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. William Morrison.

Miss J. Desrocher, Miss A. Laviere and Mr. Albert Seguin, of Montreal, were week-end visitors in town.

Miss Lucy Morrison left Montreal on Friday last for a three weeks trip to Victoria, B.C., and other Western Cities.

Miss Baker, Miss Campbell and Mr. Cement, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. John Bradley, Isle-aux-Chats.

Mr. R. H. Barron and Miss Catherine Barron, of Montreal and Mrs. L. Barron were guests of Mrs. T. Barron this week.

—A Concert under the auspices of the French Red Cross Society, is now being prepared. Watch for particulars later.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McOuat are in Winnipeg for a few weeks, visiting friends and attending the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson, of Montreal, and Mr. Donald Titman, of Forest Hill London, Eng., are guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week.

Mrs. J. C. Cullens, Mrs. Wm. Crosby and son Norman, and Miss Margaret Hills, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Geo. Hills.

Mrs. R. Hamilton and daughters, Evelyn, Lillian and Shirley were in Howick this week attending the wedding of Miss Pearl Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seale, Miss Olive Seale of Morin Heights, and Mr. Johnson of Ottawa, were the recent guests of Mrs. William Deacon.

Mr. Jos. Bernier has had his hotel all remodelled throughout and extends an invitation to the travelling public, assuring them of good meals and good service.

When out for a walk with your friends and visitors, don't forget to drop into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and treat them to a nice refreshing dish of Purity Ice Cream.

Mrs. J. W. Hutchins, whose husband enlisted in 1914 and went as Corporal with the 73rd. Batt. being killed in Regina trenches on Nov. 13th, 1916, has just received the medals from the Government for loyal services rendered to the Country, which will be cherished by the loved ones mourning his loss.

Off to Camp.

The 17th D.Y.R.C.H. are leaving on Saturday noon for a 9 days camp at St. John's. The Regiment is in command of Lt.-Col. Gill, and second in command is Major J. S. E. Todd, M.C. The regiment consist of 3 squadrons. A squadron which is recruited in Montreal, B. & C. being made up of County men. The strength of the regiment will be about 200 with horses. Capt. Hutchinson of Montreal is in charge of A Squadron, Capt. Wade of B., and Capt. Walker M.C. of C. Squadron.

Should be Horsewhipped.

The dastardly removal of horses and rigs from the hotel yards is becoming all too frequent and when the culprits are found, they should be dealt with the utmost penalties that the law can impose. Last week Mr. Henry Garland had his horse and buggy taken from one of the Hotel sheds on Foundry Street, and early the next morning it was found wandering the street having been driven and beaten in a most cruel manner. It is to be hoped that a real effort will be made to find the culprit and a punishment meted out that will cause others to think twice before taking another joy ride.

Knocked Down by Car.

Mr. Alex. Riddell met with a painful accident on Wednesday evening when he was knocked down by an auto which was driven by Mr. Morrison, of Montreal. The accident occurred at the C.P.R. crossing just where the new sidewalk is being made at the Park, and it was while Mr. Riddell was standing admiring the work that had been done that the car swerved in on the sidewalk and had it not been for a post and iron barrow Mr. Riddell would doubtless have been killed, as it was his right leg is broken and left leg badly bruised. The and was arrested as being under the influence of liquor and placed in the town lock up from which he was later released, friends having come forward to guarantee his appearance when the case will be brought to trial. Two charges were laid against him, one for having inflicted injuries on Mr. Riddell through careless driving and the other for driving car while in an intoxicated condition. The cases were postponed until the 15th inst., accused being admitted to bail in the sum of \$750 personal and \$700 by another bondsmen.

A Thrilling Experience.

With a drop of 24 feet through a bridge that was being reconstructed at River Rouge, Leslie Smith had a most miraculous escape and had it not been for the cool judgement and heroic action of Gilbert Hamilton, Leslie would doubtless have not been on hand to tell the tale. It appears that he was taking a load of Cedar Mill and when in the middle of the bridge, it collapsed and horses and driver were soon struggling in the water. Taking in the situation, Hamilton jumped into the water and with considerable difficulty, rescued Smith from his uncomfortable position, having to use an axe to cut away the harness and lines in which he had become entangled.

CUSHING.

Mrs. W. Kerr is visiting her daughter Mrs. R. Morrison, of Lachute Road at present.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hartley, of Montreal, spent the week-end at their Cushing residence.

Mr. Owen Keatley left on Friday to visit his uncle Mr. Webster Watson, at Blind River, Ont.

Miss Flood and Miss K. Whelehan, of Montreal, spent the week-end as guests of Miss Whelehan.

Greece's Point is en fete to-day over the wedding festivities of Miss Marie Leblanc and Mr. Thos. Hooper.

Mrs. T. Weir Jr., with her two little daughters is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Warwick at Mount Maple.

Mr. Percy Nicholls has been busy during the past week recruiting for the cavalry and has met with such success that it would appear as though the place would be depleted of every able-bodied horse and every man who can ride (or imagines he can) when the train leaves for the camp at St. John's next Saturday morning.

FOR SALE.—Nine tables with two drawers each, 2 tables with six drawers each, 18 kitchen chairs, no reasonable offer refused for quick disposal. Apply to E. A. Dean, Lachute.

—Concert and Supper under the auspices of the congregation of the French Presbyterian Church, Belle Riviere, will be held on Saturday July 1st. Supper from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Concert to commence at 8 p.m. Adults 40cts., Children 25cts.

FOR SALE.—A Girls Bicycle with 18in. frame. In good condition. Apply to W. M. Cottingham, Lachute, Phone 29w.

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 Ginghams at 25 cents per yard? We have the largest assortment of patterns and prices in Ginghams and Wash goods we have ever put in stock. We want EGGS.

All we can get.

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During this hot weather just buy your goods from the store that supplies you with the "Real Home-made Bread" Rolls, and Cakes of all kinds. Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Fresh Fruits in Season. Confectionery in abundance. We keep the Purity Ice Cream, both in Brick and Bu'k. Ice Cream will be delivered. We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purity Flour is unexcelled.

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GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

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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 Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

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CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd.)

Dave led into the old ranch house, kicking the door wider open with his heel as he passed. A musty smell fell on the senses of the girl as she entered, and she was conscious of the buzzing of innumerable flies. A partition from east to west divided the house, and another partition from north to south divided the northern half. In the north-east room they set the stretcher on the floor.

"Now," said the boy, "I'm going for the doctor. It's forty miles to town, and it'll likely be mornin' before I'm back, but I'll sure burn the trail. You'll have to make the best of it," he continued, impersonally addressing the much-spotted window. "There's grub in the house, and you won't starve—that is, if you can cook." (This was evidently for Irene. There was a note in it that suggested the girl might have her limitations.) "Dig in to anythin' in sight. And I hope your father's leg won't hurt very much." Irene wondered afterwards why the hope concerning her father should have been expressed to her. Did he already feel—that was it?—better acquainted with her?

"Oh, I'll stand it," said Doctor Hardy, with some cheerfulness. "We medical men become accustomed to suffering—in other people. You are very kind. My daughter may remain in this room, I suppose? There is no one else?"

"No one but the old man," he answered. "He's asleep in the next room, safe till mornin'. I'll be back by that time. That's my bed," indicating a corner. "Make yourselves at home." He lunged through the door and they heard his spurs clanking across the hard earth.

The girl's first thought was to assure as much comfort for her father as the circumstances would permit. She removed his boot and stocking, and, under his direction, sat the leg of his trousers above the injury. It was bleeding a little. In the large room of the house she found a pail with water, and she bathed the wound, wiping it with her handkerchief, and mingling a tear or two with the warm blood that dripped from it.

"You're good stuff," her father said, pressing the fingers of his unoccupied hand. "Now, if you could find a clean cloth to bandage it—"

She looked about the place, somewhat hopelessly. Her expedition to the main part of the house, when she had found the water pail, had not reassured her as to the housekeeping of the Eldens. Her father read her perplexity.

"It seems as though you would be in charge here for a while, Recnie," he said, "so you will save time by getting acquainted at once with your equipment. Look the house over and see what you have to work with."

"Well, I can commence here," she answered. "This is Dave's room. I suppose I should say Mr. Elden's, but—that was it he said about 'mistering'? It would be splendid if it were cleaned up," she continued, with blinding enthusiasm. "There's bare logs, bare floors, bare rafters—we've got back to essentials, anyway. And that's his bed." She surveyed a framework of spruce poles, on which lay an old straw mattress and some very grey blankets. "I suppose he is very tired when he goes to bed," she said, drolly, as though that could be the only explanation of sleep amid such surroundings. "And the walls give one a clue to the artistic side of his nature." A poster advertising a summer fair, with a prodigious bull occupying the centre of the picture, hung on one wall, and across from it a lithograph of a young woman, with very bright clothing and very alabaster

skin and very décolleté costume, tendered a brand of beer with the assurance that it goes to the spot. "I ought to drape it," she said, and the curl on her lip showed smooth white teeth.

"I was forgetting I have to find a bandage for you," she suddenly remembered. "There's his trunk; it might produce something, but we will save it for a last resort. Now I will explore this main room, which I suppose is the kitchen, dining-room, living-room, everything."

In the south end of the larger room stood a fireplace, crudely made of slabs of native rock. The fires of many winters had crumbled the rock, so that it had fallen in places, and was no longer employed for its original purpose. A very rusty and greasy stove now occupied the space immediately in front of the fireplace, the stove-pipe leading into the ample but tottering chimney. Near the stove was a bench supporting a tin wash-basin, a wooden pail, and certain fragments of soap—evidently all the equipment necessary for the simple ablutions of the Elden household. The remnant of a grain bag, with many evidences of use and abuse, performed the functions of towel, and a broken piece of looking-glass gave the faintest intimation that a strain of fundamental relationship links the sexes. By the western wall was a table, with numerous dishes; and to the wall itself had been nailed wooden boxes—salmon and tomato cases—now containing an assortment of culinary supplies. A partially used sack of flour, and another of rolled oats, leaned against the wall, and a trapdoor in the floor gave promise of further resources beneath. There was a window in the east end and another in the west, both open and uncurtained; myriads of flies gave the only touch of life to the dismal scene.

Irene looked it all over, then leaned against the window-sill and laughed. Her father had brought her west for holidays, with the promise of changed surroundings and new experiences, but he had promised her no such delight as this. With the Elden kitchen still photographed in her mind she called up the picture of her own city home; the green lawn, faultlessly trimmed by a time-serving gardener; the floral borders, the hedges; the two stately trees; the neat walk, the wide verandah; the dim, mysterious hall; the rooms, heavily shaded to save the rich carpets; the order, the precision, the fixity, the this-sits-here and that-stands-there-ness—the fitness and emptiness and formality of it all, and she turned again to the Elden kitchen and laughed—a soft, rippling, irrepressible laugh, as irrepressible as the laughter of the mountain stream amid the evergreens. Then she thought of her mother; prim, sedate, conventional, correct—"Always be correct, my dear; there is a right way and a wrong way, and a well-bred person always chooses the right"—and her eyes sobered a trifle, then flashed in brighter merriment as they pictured her mother amid these surroundings.

"She would be so shocked, oh, dreadfully shocked," she rippled to herself. "I am quite sure she would never approve of Father breaking his leg with such consequences. It wasn't the correct thing—very commonplace, I should say—and think of Irene! Why, the child—she's but a child, Andrew, a very beautiful child, but with just a little weakness for the—ah—unconventional—she must be restrained—she needs her mother's guidance to protect her from the suggestion of maybe—shall I say?—vulgarity. That's a very dreadful word. Think of all the vulgar words there are in the world. . . . And here is dear little Irene right in the midst

of it, and—horrors—reveling in it." Then she looked again from the open window, this time with eyes that saw the vista of valley and woodland and foothills that stretched down into the opening prairie. Suddenly she realized that she was looking down upon a picture—one of Nature's obscure masterpieces—painted in brown and green and saffron against an opal canvas. It was beautiful, not with the majesty of the great mountains, nor the solemnity of the great plains, but with that nearer, more intimate relationship which is the peculiar property of the foothill country. Here was neither the flatness that, with a change of mood, could become in a moment desolation, nor the aloofness of eternal rocks towering into cold space, but the friendship of hills that could be climbed, and trees that lived in the light wind, and water that bubbled playfully over gravel ridges gleaming in the August sunshine. The girl drew a great breath of the pure air and was about to dream a new day-dream when the voice of her father brought her to earth.

"Can't you find anything that will do for a bandage?" he asked. "Oh, you dear Daddykins," she replied, her voice tremulous with self-reproach. "I had forgotten. There was a spell, or something; it just came upon me in the window. That's a good idea, blaming one's negligence on a spell. I must remember that. But the bandage? Dear, no; the only cloth I see is the kitchen towel, and I can't recommend it. But what a goose I am! Our grips are in the car, or under it, or somewhere. I'll be back in a jiffy." And she was off at a sharp trot down the trail along which she had so recently come in Dave Elden's wagon.

At the little stream she paused. A single log was the only bridge, and although the water was not deep it ran swiftly, and still with the coldness of its glacier source. She ventured along the log, but near the centre she was seized with an acute sense of her temerity. Perhaps she had been foolish in attempting this passage without the aid of a stick. A stick, which could be shoved against the gravel below that blue water, would have been a very practical aid. Suddenly, the waverings of the mind were transmuted to the body. She felt an impetuous desire to fall up-stream, which she resisted so successfully that she promptly fell down-stream. The water was deeper than it looked, and colder than it looked, and when she scrambled up the further bank she was a very wet young woman indeed. She was conscious of a deep annoyance toward young Elden. A fine bridge, that! She would tell him. But this thought died at its birth with the consciousness that Elden would be amused over the incident, and would be at little pains to disguise his merriment. And then she laughed, and ran along up the road.

The grips were duly found, and Irene congratulated herself that she and her father were in the habit of traveling with equipment for over-night. She had even a spare skirt along, with which she was able to disguise her mishap at the stream, although she took the precaution not to make the change until she was safe back over the narrow bridge. And this time she used a stick. Arrived at the house, she deftly wrapped a bandage about her father's injury, and set to work at the preparation of supper—a task not strange to her, as her mother considered it correct that her daughter should have working knowledge of kitchen affairs. Her equipment was meagre, and she spent more time scouring than cooking, but her heart beat high with the spirit of adventure.

Once, during the evening, she took a glance into the other room. It was even less inviting than Dave's, with walls bare of any adornment, save dirty garments that hung from nails driven in the logs. On the rude bed lay an old man; she could see only part of his face; a grey moustache drooping over an open mouth, and a florid cheek turned to the glow of the setting sun. On a chair beside the bed sat a bottle, and the room reeked with the smell of breath charged with alcohol. She gently closed the door, and busied herself through the long evening with reforms in the kitchen, and with little ministrations designed to relieve the sufferings of her father.

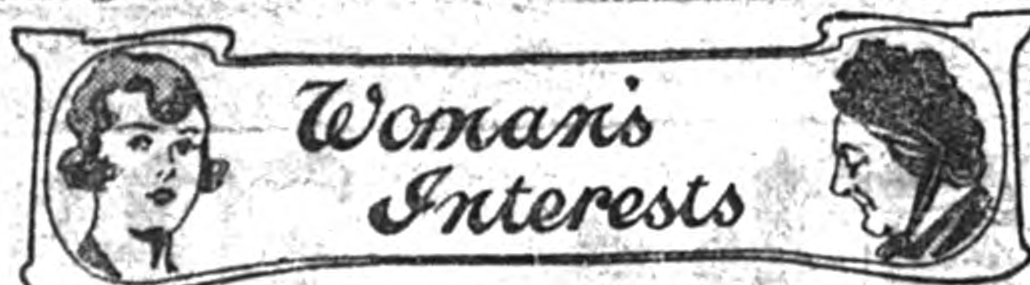
The sun sank behind the Rockies, and a darkness, soft and mystical and silent, stole up the valley, hushing even the noisier day. Presently the glow of the rising moon burst in ruddy effulgence over the foothills to the east, first with the effect of fire upon their crests, and then as a great, slowly-whitening ball soaring high into the fathomless heaven. The girl stood framed in the open window, and the moonlight painted her face to the purest ivory, and toyed with the rich brown fastness of her hair, and gleamed from a single ornament at her throat. And she thought of the young horseman galloping to town, wondered if he had yet set out on his homeward journey, and the eerie depths of the valley communicated to her a fantastic admiration for his skill and bravery. She was under the spell. She was in a new world, where were manhood, and silence, and the realities of being; and moonlight, and great gulfs of shadow between the hills, and large, friendly stars, and soft breezes pushing this way and that without definite direction, and strange, quiet noises from out of the depths, and the incense of the evergreens; and a young horseman galloping into the night. And conventions had been swept away, and it was correct to live, and to live!

(To be continued.)

Japanese Shipbuilding.

At present there are fourteen Japanese shipbuilding establishments capable of constructing ocean-going merchant vessels as compared with fifty-three in 1918. Of these fourteen plants only five are actually engaged in new building. The estimated output of Japanese yards for 1921 was forty ships of 190,000 gross tons. The maximum output was in 1919, when 136 ships of 621,513 tons were built.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.



Canning Times Comes 'Round Once More.

With the return of dandelion and other greens, rhubarb and small fruits, canning activities are resumed, although many housewives claim that they can food all the year 'round. Whatever plan may be pursued, now is the time to look over the supply of jars and other equipment, replacing or adding to one's canning conveniences and making ready for the season's work.

Jars can be sorted and fitted with lids, the wide-mouthed jars being set aside for the large fruits, pickles and for meat and poultry. Jars having a small opening should be used for greens, small fruits and for vegetables. Imperfect rubber rings should be discarded and a supply of new ones obtained. Paring knives should be sharpened, strainers, kettles, steamers and pressure cookers inspected and needed repairs attended to. A good supply of towels and holders is much to be desired, and the fore-handed woman will provide herself with cover-all aprons and low-heeled comfortable shoes.

A screened porch where much of the preparation of fruit and vegetables can be done is highly desirable, as it enables the housewife to work out-of-doors in comfort, allows the space in the kitchen to be used to greater advantage and keeps all waste matter out-of-doors.

A successful method of canning rhubarb is to weigh the rhubarb, add sugar in the proportion of one pound of sugar to two pounds of rhubarb, place in a baking dish with a cover and bake until tender. Add no water for there is plenty of water in the rhubarb. When tender, fill sterile jars with the mixture. Place the jars in a hot water-bath, boil for five minutes and seal while hot.

In order to preserve the mineral salts and volatile oils, greens should be blanched in a steamer, not thrust into the boiling water. If a steamer is not to be had, a good substitute can be made by putting the greens in a colander which can be closely covered, and placing this over a kettle of boiling water.

The following greens are canned: Swiss chard, kale, Chinese cabbage leaves, upland cress, French endive, cabbage sprouts, turnip tops (young and tender), New Zealand spinach, asparagus, spinach, beet tops, cultivated dandelion, wild dandelion, dandelion sprouts (tender), muscad, lamb's-quarter, purslane, pokeweed and milkweed sprouts.

Can greens the day they are picked. Wash clean and remove all dry, decayed or diseased leaves. Place greens in a square of cheese-cloth, blanch (by steam) for 15 minutes, remove and plunge into cold water. Cut into convenient lengths, pack tightly in hot jars or tin cans, add sufficient hot water to fill the container, and season to taste. A few slices of boiled bacon or chipped dried beef improve the flavor. If using glass jars, place rubbers and tops in position and partially seal. If using tin cans, cap and tip completely. Sterilize for the length of time given below:

Water-bath, home-made or commercial 2 hours
Water-seal, 214 deg. 1½ hours
Pressure cooker, 5 lbs. pressure, 1 hr.
Pressure cooker, 10 lbs. pressure 40 minutes

Strawberries are best made into jam or preserved, as they do not hold up well under canning. They lose color, too, and the berries become soft and unattractive. Canned by this recipe, however, strawberries will not rise to the top of the syrup. Use only fresh, ripe, firm, and sound berries. Hull and rinse the berries and add eight ounces of sugar and two tablespoons of water to each quart of berries. Boil slowly for 15 minutes in an enameled or acid-proof kettle. Allow the berries to cool and remain several hours (or overnight) in the covered kettle. Pack the cold berries in hot glass jars. Put the rubbers and caps of glass jars in position, not tight. Sterilize for the length of time given below:

Minutes
Water-bath, home-made or com. 8
Water-seal, 214 deg. 6
5 pounds steam pressure 5
Remove the jars; tighten the covers; invert the jars to cool, and test the joints. Wrap the jars with paper to prevent bleaching.

Strawberries may be combined with rhubarb in an excellent sauce, made thus: Three quarts of rhubarb, cut into small pieces; one quart of strawberries; two quarts of sugar. Mix the fruit with the sugar, and boil until the liquid forms a heavy syrup. Pour it into sterilized jars and seal immediately.

The Baby's Sleep.

The babies who grow into the healthiest men and women are those who have the proper amount of sleep. The sleep habit should be formed in early infancy. New-born babies should sleep twenty out of twenty-four hours. At six months they should sleep twelve at night without interruption, except, perhaps, for one evening feeding. At this age they will probably sleep two hours both morning and afternoon, but should not sleep after 8 o'clock, so that they may be ready

to go to bed at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The long period of night sleeping should be kept up throughout childhood, but the day naps may be gradually shortened. At one year of age the baby may need one long and one short nap during the day. In the second year one nap is enough. This may be taken for an hour or two in the middle of the day. Even if the child does not sleep all this time, it is good for it to get the habit of resting in a quiet room.

The babies should, if possible, sleep by themselves. Not a few young babies have been smothered while lying in bed with an older person, some part of whose body was thrown over the baby's face during heavy sleep.

The room where baby sleeps should, if possible, be quiet and not too bright, though a baby should be taught to sleep through ordinary household noises. It should not be necessary to walk on tiptoe or to talk in whispers so as not to disturb it.

Making Sure.

One morning a negro sauntered into the office of a white friend. "Good mornin', Mr. Withrow. Kin I use yo' phone a minute?" he asked.

"Why, certainly, Sam." Sam called his number, and after a few minutes' wait, "Is this Mrs. White-side? Well, I seen in de paper where you-all wanted a good culled man. Is you still wantin' one? Then the man youse got is perfectly satisfactory, and you doesn't contemplate makin' no changes soon? All right, ma'am. Good-bye."

Mr. Withrow called to Sam as he left the phone. "Now that's too bad, Sam, that the place is filled."

"Oh, dat's all right, Mr. Withrow. I see de nigger what's got de job, but I see jest a wantin' to check up."

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

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 toe, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

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
781 Yonge St.
Toronto



Useless Change.

A woebegone-looking traveller reached the river-side, and approached the old boatman who operated the ferry across the pretty stream.

"Dad," he whined, "I'm broke, and I must get across the stream. Will you trust me for it?"

"Fare's only a penny, mister," said the old ferryman.

"I know it; but I haven't got a penny," replied the woebegone traveller.

The old ferryman placidly resumed his pipe.

"Mister," he declared, "if you ain't got a penny you won't be none the better off on the other side of the river than you are on this."

Before Germs Were Fashionable.

Village Doctor—"To what do you attribute your remarkable age and your wonderful health?"

Old Inhabitant—"Well, I got a pretty good start on most people by balm afore germs were discovered, and so I have had less to worry about!"

CHICKS
No need to lose chicks. Raise every one into a strong profitable bird. Successful poultrymen everywhere bank on
Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food
Sold everywhere on our money back guarantee. **ADVISE FREE.** Tell us your trouble.
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Imperial Mica Axle Grease keeps axles cool, reduces friction, lessens wear. The ground mica forms a hard, smooth surface base while the grease forms a frictionless coating on all wearing parts. Requires only half as much as ordinary grease and lasts twice as long. Sold everywhere in sizes from 1-lb. tins to barrels.



Imperial Eureka Harness Oil does more than simply coat the surface of the harness. It penetrates to every fibre of the leather, making it soft, strong and pliable. Imperial Eureka Harness Oil doubles the life of harness—makes it waterproof—prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. On sale everywhere.

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Save Time and Keep Your Temper

Dishwashing is the day's most disagreeable task. Pot washing is the dirtiest job of all. Save time and keep your temper by cooking with utensils that cannot absorb dirt or grease—pots and pans that wash easily with soap and water and wipe sweet and clean like china. Make your housework easier by using

SMP Diamond WARE

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a sunny white lining. Pearl Ware is a two-coated enameled steel, pearl grey and white inside and out.

LOOK FOR THIS TRADE MARK WHENEVER YOU BUY KITCHEN UTENSILS



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Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

SPRYWHEEL

The \$185 Tractor (F.O.B. Toronto).

Plant More Rows and Get Bigger Crops



MULTIPLIES
Mile by
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SPRYWHEEL

There's no need to plant in wide rows when you cultivate with Sprywheel. Only 7 inches wide, it weeds and cultivates the narrowest rows. You plant more rows and get bigger crops and profits.

Agencies open in some localities.
62 COLBORNE ST. TORONTO



Two Money Making Stunts.

I like to make a little pin money for myself. I had tried several plans which were not always successful.

But last year I succeeded in "My Most Profitable Money-making Stunt." We had never raised turkeys on our farm so I decided to try turkey raising on a very small scale. I got five eggs from a neighbor and set them under a hen. When hatching time came, May 27, I had five little turkeys, all husky and smart.

Beside a pile of gravel I fixed a coop for my little family, which separated them entirely from all the other fowl on the farm. I fed and watered them with the greatest care, following the directions for turkey raising. My pets flourished. I could almost see them grow.

They had no drawbacks until September, when cholera struck our poultry. Three of my turkeys were affected. For a few days it looked as if my hopes were doomed to disappointment. But after much dosing they began to recover and by Thanksgiving time they were a fine sight, especially one young gobbler which weighed twelve pounds and considered himself the "boss" of the yard.

I marketed two of them before Thanksgiving and the other three a few days before Christmas. The five turkeys brought me \$17.73. I have saved enough of this money to buy ten eggs this spring and I am hoping

my luck stays with me through this coming season.—Joy Walker.

When I started in my second year in high school I was accompanied by my younger sister, who was starting her first year. It was necessary for us to earn at least part of the money which we spent. We hit upon a novel way of earning it which may be of use to others.

First we rented three rooms, which were furnished, near the school house. My sister took care of the house and prepared the meals, leaving me free to do other things.

I would go to school about one and one-half hours before school opened in the morning and dust the superintendent's office and the other rooms on the first floor. In the afternoon after school I swept these same rooms and on Saturdays I washed the blackboards which they contained.

When the lecture course season came on my sister spent about one hour each evening for a few weeks selling tickets and in this way earned our tickets for the year, and a few dollars besides.

At the end of the year when we balanced our books our total expenses had been \$204 and the money that we earned amounted to \$153 besides our tickets to the lecture course for the season.

This is about the best money-making experience I ever tried, and although it was hard at times, if one really wants an education badly enough to go after it, he can get it.—Charlotte Stark.

I Will Remember No Unlovely Thing.

I will remember no unlovely thing; The trusts betrayed, the days when faith seemed vain, The friend who proffered me a cup of pain, All these shall be forgotten, I will sing; My thoughts shall soar like meadow larks in spring Up and away, no more shall grief remain, But like the joy of sunlight after rain My recollections shall sweet solace bring.

The little beauties of the common day— These are enough, these make my faint heart glad; The moonbeams glancing on the garden walls, The silver symphony of waterfalls, And lilac scent borne on the winds of May; Thinking upon these things who could be sad? —Elizabeth Seccard.

The Sun is Blue.

This question "why the sky is blue" is answered by M. L. Houllevigne in his scientific causeries of "Le Temps." "All the daylight," he says, "comes from the sun, but it arrives here by different ways. The direct light, that which forms the solar rays, has grown weak by its passing through the atmosphere, slightly for the red light, more so for the blue. The diffused light of the sky, where the blue predominates, is made up of all that the direct radiation lacks. The blue of the sky is taken from the sun itself, and the result is that we do not see the royal star under its true color. If by some miracle, which science will perhaps realize, we could rise about a hundred kilometers above the diffusing layers of the atmosphere the solar disc would appear to us, not white, but bluish, standing out in relief on a black sky, where stars glitter at full noon. In this way it would appear to the 'men in the moon,' if the moon were inhabited.

"And this vision of science perfectly agrees with what we know of the solar temperature. Physicists admit that the radiant surface, the photosphere, is not far from a temperature of 6,000 degrees C.; it is, therefore, hotter than the yellowish flame of our gas burners, than the white light of our electric lamps, and than the electric arc itself, whose color is bluish. Now, it is known that the hotter a radiant body is the richer it is in blue and violet. Therefore, the sun is blue."

M. Houllevigne explains that it is the strong absorption of the direct solar light by particles of dust, tiny drops of water that impart to twilight its exquisite colors.

A Modern, Useful Device.

The old-fashioned method of catching a chicken, carrying it to a block and cutting off its head with hatchet or cleaver is extremely crude. It is too much like the technique of the medieval executioner to suit modern ideas. Nevertheless, chickens must be killed, and a better way of doing it has been devised by a New Jersey man. He provides for the purpose a contrivance shaped like a funnel, into which the fowl may be thrust in such wise that its head sticks out of the small end. The funnel has a handle, for the sake of convenience. When the chicken has been inserted into the funnel, it is of course helpless to move, and its head may be chopped off in the old-fashioned way. But the inventor prefers to attach to the funnel-end an encircling ring-shaped device that carries two curved blades, one fixed and the other movable, which operate somewhat like an ordinary pair of shears. The blades have handles, and, when these are brought together, the fowl loses its head.

Not What He Meant.

He—"Those flowers are lovely. They remind me of you, darling." She—"Why, they're artificial." He (quickly)—"Yes, but you'd never know."

Building the Simplon Tunnel.

The second Simplon Tunnel, connecting the head of the Rhone valley in Switzerland with the Italian slope of the Alps, has just been finished. It is twelve and a half miles long, and the job occupied nine years.

The first carriage road across the Alps by way of the Simplon Pass was built during the earliest years of the nineteenth century by order of Napoleon. Close by it, at an elevation of 6,592 feet above sea level, is the famous hospice of the Great Saint Bernard.

A tunnel—the longest hole in the world through a mountain range—was begun in 1898 and finished in 1905. It was a marvelous piece of engineering. Two parallel bores were made, fifty-six feet apart, connected at intervals of 600 feet by galleries. This facilitated ventilation and rapidity of construction, but served the more important purpose of minimizing the danger of collapse. The tunnel is at one point nearly a mile and a half below the crest of the mountains, and, as it was, the enormous superincumbent weight forced up the floor in places, so that heavy masonry reinforcement was necessary. One of the bores was made big

BEAUTIFY YOURSELF AT HOME



PHOTOS BY FASHION CAMERA STUDIOS
"TWO EXERCISES THAT ARE SPLENDID MUSCLE DEVELOPERS"

CONTINUALLY one hears people complaining because of various physical ailments due to the lack of proper exercise. And the victims of their own carelessness always have an excuse to offer. They argue that in order to partake in the various sports one must have leisure time, clothes, money and other things that are often not within reach of all.

This is true if one is going to depend on the fashion sports. But exercise and daily exercise is necessary if one is to keep in good physical condition.

It is for this reason that home calisthenics are suggested as a means of doing away with the indifference toward exercise, because of any inability.

There is practically no one who, if he or she wishes, cannot acquire the habit of exercising at home. If ten or fifteen minutes are given daily this will serve.

One should be just as particular about this matter as one is about the daily bath, the care of the hair and the diet.

The fact of joining a public gymnasium is a good one. In this way one generally forms one of a large class and the proceeding becomes a delightful pastime.

The suitable and the usual costume consists of bloomers and blouse and gymnasium shoes. When one is attired in such a garb one is sure to get the entire benefit of the exercises.

This fact should be encouraged as much as possible, since such a hobby will go far to improve those who become interested, not only physically, but mentally too. The contact with other personalities is good for one. Such a hobby is splendid for both young and old.

Those who cannot join a gymnasium class should make it a point to develop

the habit of exercising daily, just the same. A series of two or three movements will prove sufficient. Those exercises that are most effective in keeping the hips slender, in developing the chest and improving the digestion are the ones that should be practiced.

If these are done seriously they are sure to show the same results that any other of the more strenuous sports will produce. What is most required is earnest work.

The early morning, when the air is fresh and clear and the body is thoroughly rested, is the best time to take any exercise. Above all, one must be careful in regard to the breathing. If the full benefit of the work is obtained,

it will not do to exercise while the chest is cramped and the full capacity of the lungs are not in use. These are the things that contribute to the success of the sports made.

Those who cannot join a gymnasium class should make it a point to develop

The Thing That Shapes Our Lives.

"You reprove me for a little thing," said a man whom the philosopher, Plato, had chided for playing dice. "Habit," replied the philosopher, "is no little thing."

We think we are free to do whatever we want to, but the odds are one hundred to one that, to-morrow, we will repeat our usual routine regarding the time and manner of our rising, dressing, eating, breakfasting, going to business, attending to our affairs, our lunching, our home-going—all will probably be a repetition of what we have done day in and day out for years.

This is true of any habit we form. We vary our lives but very little from our usual habits. At first we can choose our habits, but after they are once fixed they control us. They determine the fashion and quality of our lives.

Wily Husband.

Mrs. Tompkins was in need of new clothes and adopted her usual tactics with Mr. Tompkins. "A tree, you know, dear, gets new clothes every spring; a new parrot—new everything."

"Yes," acquiesced her husband, "and makes them all itself."

Elephants seldom sleep more than five hours a day.

Curious Traditions of Adam and Eve

Drowsing in the Indian Ocean lies the beautiful tropical island of Ceylon, an island of Asia, known as far back as the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans, but conquered by Great Britain in 1796 and now one of her colonies, ruled by a Governor chosen by the Crown. Its name means "the island of Lions," but in its jungles to-day wild elephants live and roam at will.

Ceylon is a beautiful island, with high mountains, rich valleys and plains covered with palms and splendid tropical plants.

One of its mountains is called Adam's Peak from an old tradition of the Mohammedans, who believe that a great footprint on a rock at the summit of the mountain was made by Adam when he was driven from the Garden of Eden. This mountain is more than a mile high, is conical in shape and so steep that it has to be climbed by means of a chain which is fastened to the summit. One would think that being so steep it was not often climbed, but two factions make it a shrine, and every year hundreds of pilgrims venture the steep ascent to see the holy footprint in the great rock.

The Buddhists claim it to be the footprint of Buddha when he stepped from Ceylon to Siam, but the Mohammedans avow that Adam made it when the flaming sword shut off the Garden of Eden and drove him into exile; and perhaps they have the better of the argument, for they have given it the name that stands to-day, "Adam's Peak."

The island of Ceylon is not only a

lovely place but is interesting for other things besides Adam's Peak. It is very rich in metals and many kinds of precious stones, and off the west coast are pearl oyster beds that furnish some of the finest pearls to our markets. Many fine woods are also grown, and coffee, rice, spices and tobacco yield goodly crops, and off the coast are chiefly exported tea, coffee, cinnamon, coconuts, pearls and plumbago, or black lead. The people are mostly Buddhists, but enough Mohammedans are there to keep up the rivalry of shrine visitors to the footprint of Buddha—or Adam.

Eve's tomb or last resting place is claimed by the Arabs to be at Jiddah, the seaport of Mecca. There in a graveyard surrounded by high white walls, which has not been opened for a single interment for more than a thousand years, is a great tomb with a palm tree growing out of the stone roof, a wonder of the Orient in itself, which is supposed to mark the last place of rest of our first mother.

According to the Arabian tradition, Eve was more than two hundred feet tall—so this would be in keeping with the great footprint of Adam.

Every seven years thousands of devoted Ishmaelites make a pilgrimage to this shrine; and every year, so the legend runs, on the 3rd of June, which date represent the anniversary of the death of Abel, the door of the temple forming a canopy over the supposed tomb of Eve is forced open, and remains so all night in spite of all the efforts of the keeper, and terrible cries of anguish are heard, which are supposed to be the lamenting of Eve for her beloved son.

A Complete Angler.

"Clarence, come in to dinner!" Mrs. Jones stood at the door of her cottage, looking over toward a small boy who was fishing with a bent pin and herring bone on the brim of a puddle.

"Clarence—dinner!" "Still Clarence fished."

"Clarence!" "No answer."

"If you don't come in to dinner at once, my son," threatened Mrs. Jones, "I won't give you any at all."

Only a sudden tension of the small boy's frame as he gazed eagerly into the depths of the murky puddle.

Mrs. Jones' patience was at an end. Silently she crept up behind the delinquent and then, suddenly seizing him by the shoulders, shook him violently to and fro.

"You rascal!" she cried. "Didn't you hear me call?" "No, ma," said the youngster stoutly.

ly, "I didn't hear you the first three times and the last time I had a bite!"

There are no taxes of any kind in the island of Alderney.

Silent Power

The mighty forces which open the petals of the rose and bring the color of the peach, which unfold the leaves and flowers, work silently, noiselessly. Scientists tell us that there is chemical force, power enough in the sunlight, working upon a few acres of grass, to run all the machinery in the world. Yet we hear no sound, not a particle of noise, although the forces are terrific.

Cultivating Trout for the Market.

The first cultivators of trout were the Chinese, whose food consists largely of fish found in fresh water. The Romans during the decadence of the empire also practiced fish culture, but it is really to the monks of the Middle Ages, who had an eye to appetizing food during the feast of Lent (when they were forbidden flesh), that we owe the beginnings of an industry now much improved upon in Europe. Nevertheless in no country has it been carried to so high a degree as in New Zealand, where trout may be obtained weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds each.

In order to grow trout successfully healthy spawn is essential, running water, protection against natural enemies, convenient food and after a certain time provision against the contingency that some of the trout may eat the others.

Before the eggs are hatched, usually in hundreds of thousands, they are collected in series of incubator boxes through which runs a stream of water, pure and reasonably cold. Great care must be taken that rats or other animals that devour eggs are not allowed to enter.

The process of development covers a period of from five to seven weeks. The first change to be observed is the elongation of the egg, and then two dark spots, which are the future eyes, appear. Another red mark begins to show where the heart will be. This changing form begins to move. If at this time the little egg is taken hold of the heat of the hand will soon loosen the shell. But it is best not to precipitate events. Scarcely have the fish left the eggs when they begin to resemble somewhat the spawn of frogs. They carry in the abdomen a transparent sack in which is contained food enough for several weeks. After a few weeks this sack disappears and the fish begin to move slowly, looking for food.

It is at this time that amateurs are most apt to lose the result of their labor, for it is extremely difficult to feed the fish. The natural food of little trout is mollusks or small insects such as are found in seaweed or aquatic plants, but it is also well to furnish them with eggs chopped very fine or well-pounded liver or other meat.

The incubators must always be scrupulously clean; they should be entirely gone over every two days at least, and at the time the little fishes lose their abdominal sacks it is a good thing to sweeten the running water. Even with the greatest care possible, out of thousands of eggs it

The most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high pretensions to an aggressive greatness; one who loves life and understands the use of it, obliging, alike, at all hours; above all, of a golden temper; and steadfast as an anchor. For such an one we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.—Lessing.

Broken Bones.

When a person meets with an accident and breaks a bone his friends are likely to content themselves with saying that he has broken his leg or his arm, as the case may be. But that is not enough for the physician; he is immediately concerned to know what kind of fracture it is.

Broken bones are of six types: simple, compound, complicated, comminuted, greenstick and impacted. A fracture may of course be of more than one type. By a simple fracture is meant one in which the bone is broken only in one place and has not broken through the skin. In a compound fracture the skin is broken, a circumstance that adds enormously to the gravity of the accident, since it means an open wound, with all its liability to infection. A complicated fracture means one in which other injuries are sustained at the same time, as, for example, when a nerve is torn or an internal organ or blood vessel is hurt. A comminuted fracture is one in which the bone is broken in several places. A greenstick fracture is explained by its name; the bone is partly broken and is bent over like a green stick. It is common with children, whose bones are without the brittleness that comes with adult life. In an impacted fracture the fragments of broken bone are wedged into each other.

There is one important lesson to learn from an impacted fracture; in the case of impacted bones first aid to the injured is a matter, not for the well-meaning bystander, but for the experienced physician. Until the doctor arrives the patient should be placed in the most bearable position with the injured part well supported and kept as nearly motionless as possible. He will be glad of that, for people with broken bones are anxious to be let alone. There are many good reasons for this "let alone" policy; one is that the wrong sort of handling may very easily turn a simple fracture into a serious one.

When the bone has been put into place and has knit skillful massage and passive movements often aid recovery and prevent deformity.

Not the Place For It.

He (Hanging in the hall)—And, dearest, we shall grow old together, you and I."

Her father's voice—"Well, you needn't start doing it down there, need you?"

What Savings Mean to Farmers

The word "saving" has to-day a deeper meaning for the farmer than for many years past.

The importance of saving and keeping money available for emergencies is now realized by every shrewd farmer.

The Bank of Nova Scotia is not only a good bank in which to deposit your savings but you will find it ready and willing to co-operate with you in any banking business you may have in hand.

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A slow oven will not spoil your baking when you use

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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.



Make Your Trip A Pleasure Cruise

The Heights of Abraham is just one of the magnificences of the beautiful St. Lawrence. As the river widens on its way to the sea, one glorious scene succeeds another.

The beauties of the St. Lawrence will add untold enjoyment to your trip to Europe.

The luxurious appointments of the Cunard-Canadian liners will give you unlimited pleasure; the excellence of the cuisine will delight your sea-going appetite; the personal service of the officials will anticipate your every wish. For rates and schedules of sailing consult the Cunard Agent in your town, or write for General Information Folder to

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CANADIAN SERVICE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY JUNE 9, 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 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 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.

"GENTLEMEN, gentlemen, if ye are gentlemen, conduct yourselves as such."

(Chairman's Remarks)

IT IS LAID DOWN, on good authority, that rank is but the guinea stamp, the intrinsic value being in the man or the metal. It is a beautiful sentiment but one which is liable to be misunderstood in these democratic days. Burns had no quarrel with rank; what he was concerned about was the dishonesty of counterfeiters, imitations and stamped discs, bearing the impress of a higher value than their composition justified. Rank is merely a matter of convenience: It is an outward mark to indicate the superiority of one man or metal over another: an assay mark to assist us in appraising each, at their estimated value. The assumption that all men are equal, is the most absurd proposition any bolshevik brotherhood, ancient or modern, could publish. There are mountains as well as mole-hills on the surface of the earth; you could class all of them under the category of "elevations", but they would still remain relatively varied.

That the outward indication of rank is sometimes misleading and disappointing is not to be disputed: A gold brick, heavily coated, will stand a superficial acid test as well as an ingot of pure gold the same size, and, on the basis of that test, may be sold as the real article. What is wrong in the transaction is the test. The small son of a skilled metallurgist shed tears of disappointment when his gold fish died: They did not stand the acid test. There was nothing to be found wrong with the acid, but it was not suited for domesticated Chinese carp.

THE MAN'S the man for a that."

Periodically in the papers we see somebody asking for a definition of the word "Gentleman". The answers are usually didactic, but they seem to be easily forgotten. The nearest one I remember seeing was this given in a South African paper: "What constitutes a gentleman?—(Old reader). It is difficult to say, Old reader, what just constitutes the gentleman: A wise ancient has said, 'It is virtue, yes virtue, gentlemen, which maketh gentlemen.....This rank neither the whirling wheel of fortune can destroy nor the deceitful cavillings of worldings separate, neither sickness abate, nor time destroy'—Our advice to you is to study the next gentleman you meet, you can't miss him; they're all over the place thank God."

In English law, all men above the rank of Yeomen, including noblemen, are gentlemen. That is the strictly legal definition in a country where rank-counts, and where the King is the first gentleman in the land. In a wider sense and apart from the law, the King himself would think it an honor, apart from his regal office, to be esteemed a Gentleman.

Cardinal Newman, that "fine old English Gentleman, and author of "Lead Kindly Light", said:—

It is almost a definition of a gentleman to say he is one who never inflicts pain.....The true gentleman never speaks of himself except when compelled, never defends himself by a mere retort, he has no ears for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, and never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments, nor insinuates evil which he dare not say out. From a long sighted prudence, he observes the maxim of the ancient sage, that we should ever conduct ourselves toward our enemy as if he were one day to be our friend.....He is patient, forbearing, and resigned, on philosophical principles; he submits to pain because it is inevitable, to bereavement because it is irreparable and to death because it is his destiny."

"YOU cannot make, my lord, I fear, A velvet purse of a sow's ear". Training alone will not make a gentleman. The guinea stamp on a base metal produces only a counterfeit. Yet training will develop gentlemanly instincts: It shapes and standardises the dice of true metal, and I hold that there are intrinsic gentlemanly instincts in the majority of men, which training or refining would bring out

of the quartz which encases them. If it be "virtue which maketh gentlemen" what better personal proof that it can be cultivated need be looked for than Benjamin Franklin's "Art of Virtue," given in his "Autobiography"? His tenets are these:—
Temperance—Eat not to fullness, drink not to elevation.
Silence—Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself, avoid trifling conversations.
Order—Let all things have their places, let each part of your business have its time.
Resolution—Resolve to perform what you ought, perform without fail what you resolve.
Frugality—Make no expense but to do good to others or yourself, that is waste nothing.
Industry—Lose no time, be always employed in something useful, cut off all unnecessary action.
Sincerity—Use no hurtful deceit, think innocently and justly, and if you speak, speak accordingly.
Justice—Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty.
Moderation—Avoid extremes, forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve.
Cleanliness—Tolerate no uncleanness in the body, clothes or in habitation.
Tranquillity—Be not disturbed about trifles or at accidents common or unavoidable.
Humility—Imitate Jesus Christ. Franklin modestly called this classification of virtues his Moral Code: I would call it his Patent of Nobility. THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS.

holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. LeRoy.

Mr. E. E. Neve and Mr. Buchanan Robertson spent Friday in Montreal.

The Rev. Mr. Burgess took the Presbyterian Services at Morin on Sunday last.

Miss Jennie Ireland, of Pointe St. Charles spent the week-end with her parents here.

Miss Marion B. Greenwood, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of the Rev. and Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. Alan Mathews and little daughter Helen are spending a short time with Mr. and Mrs. F. Reed, Ottawa.

Mr. Hugh Mount, of Montreal, was the guest of his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robertson for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rejall and little sons Frederick and Harold, of Montreal, spent the week-end in their summer home here.

The regular meeting of Christ Church W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. Buchanan Robertson, on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Hodgson and little daughters Alice and Madeleine have returned to their home in Montreal, after spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Neve.

Mr. and Mrs. Haldane Robertson, who have been spending several months with his parents and friends, left for their home in Kansas City, via Toronto, on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and family, Miss Eunice and Mr. Norman Howell and Miss Ellice Palliser, of Montreal, were among those who spent the week end at their summer homes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser, Miss Norma and Mr. John also the Rev. and Mrs. Howard motored to Lakeside on Tuesday last, where they spent the day with the Rev. and Mrs. Mount.

The Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Ireland, of Point St. Charles, are settled in their cottage again this summer; their many friends are glad to have them back again, and hope that Mr. Ireland who has been very ill, will have soon regained his customary good health.

Miss M. A. Yarker purposes opening a book-room this week, where the latest and best books may be obtained at reasonable prices, or where they may be borrowed for a small daily fee. Magazines too may be procured at this little up-to-date room, which will be found in Mr. Neve's Cottage next door to the residence of the late Mrs. Thos. Lamb. We bespeak a liberal patronage for this enterprising lady, and wish her all manner of success.

MY LOVE.

My love is from the far-off world, In snow-white garments draped, Without a fault, ne'er such a form, In nature's mould was shaped.

No golden crown upon her brow, Could add more charm or grace, For Heaven set its favoured seal, Upon her lovely face.

The wavy tresses fall around, A neck of pearly hue, And coiling o'er a bosom fair, Emotions hide from view.

As from the rarest gem, Her eyes reflect the purest light, And shaped by a marble brow, Completes a diadem.

Her voice is like the Zephyr wind, In dulcet tones divine, Vibrating chords within my soul, Of melodies sublime.

The flowing robe around her form, Displays her graceful waist, No work of art could so adorn, With such exquisite taste.

No jewelled sandals on her feet, Impede her silent tread, Her path is bright and glorious, By perfume flowers shed.

Her presence guides me on my way, Amid this worldly strife, And came to me, to always be, My angel-love through life.

"RYHHOS," Brownsburg.

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Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed, Grain and Coal.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.

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Spring & Summer Shoes

For Men, Women and Children.

We can fit your feet and your pocket book from our large stock.

Semi-Ready Tailoring. Your Spring Suit made to your Order just as you want it the choicest novelties of the Season in styles and fabrics are ready for your choosing.

Ready-Made-Suits for Men and Boys' always in stock. A large assortment of Hats and Caps, Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Stockings, Club Bags and Trunks a specialty. Our shoe hospital is always ready for patients. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service. Having secured the services of Mr. Joseph Deslaurier, I am open to do all kinds of Boot and Shoe or Harness Repairs. Tel. No. 65.

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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.

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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, Bye-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-rasors, 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.

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Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

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.

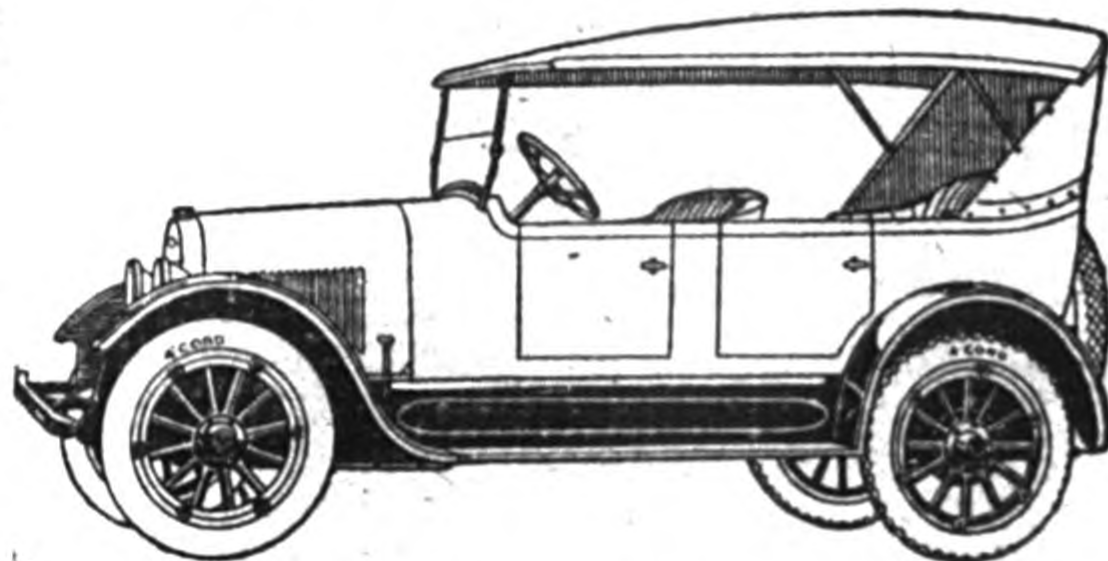
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THE TAILOR,

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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 \$3.40. 100 Ladies' Spring Hats, reg. \$6.00, \$8.00 for \$5.90.

MICHEL MALACKET, Near Fish's Bridge.

Pure Bred Clydesdale
GENERAL GRAHAM
Imported Clydesdale No. 15694
Canadian No. 12102.

Bred to the Sire of Champions. His foals took all first prizes at Lachute in 1916, 1917 and 1918, also champions both in Lachute and Ste. Scholastique. He has the best of legs and feet, good bone and bony. He has the weight and is sure the size and class to win in the ring.

Will stand for the season of 1922, at Joseph Bradley's stables, Carillon.

FEES: To insure \$8.00. All mares disposed of before time will be charged whether they prove in foal or not. All accidents at risk of owners of mares.

John Bradley, Proprietor,
Phone 132 r 1-3. Isle-aux-Chatons.
Joseph A. Bradley, Groom, Carillon,
Phone 11 ring 1-3.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

IN RE: VACANT ESTATE OF LATE
WILLIAM SMELLIE, in his lifetime,
physician, of Arundel.

NOTICE

Notice is given that, by an ordinance of the Superior Court for the district of Terrebonne issued on the 9th of May 1922, the undersigned has been named curator to the vacant estate of the late William Smellie.

WILLIAM DAWSON GRAHAM,
Arundel, P. Que.

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.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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, Lachute.

THE LATE JNO. MARTIN.

A California Exchange bears the following account of the death of one of our old County Pioneers, and there are a number yet of old time friends around here who still cherish his memory.

COLTON May 13.—Closing a two weeks' vigil during which the Death Angel was one of the ever-present watchers by his bedside, John Martin, aged 83 years, died at 10 o'clock last night at his home, 647 West H Street. Death was due to a general weakening, which for four months had kept the sufferer an invalid. For the last fortnight, he had been confined to his bed and though he remained conscious to the end, recognizing loved ones and friends who attended him devotedly physicians extended no hope for his recovery in that last long watch.

John Martin was born in St. Andrews, Province of Quebec, March 15th 1839. He was married there in 1891 to Katherine McIntyre and in 1896 came with his wife and two children, James C. and Annetta, to Colton. During the 2 years he lived in Colton, Mr. Martin engaged in ranching disposing of his property only a year ago when failing strength made it impossible to maintain any but the home place on West H Street. He was for six years Zanjero of the Terrace Water Company and for many years president of the Colton Orange fraternal affiliations, but was an active member of the Jewell Memorial Methodist Church.

A gentle and modest man, Mr. Martin had a host of admiring friends to mourn his passing and to extend their

sympathies to the bereaved wife and children, Miss Annetta, who resides at home, and James C. Martin, a professor in the College of Agriculture at the University of California, Berkeley. The latter was called South two weeks ago by his father's illness, returning to Berkeley last Tuesday when it became impossible for him to leave his work longer. A brother, George H. Martin, lives in New York.

GRENVILLE.

§ § §

Mr. A. V. Gaudry is visiting his son at Greenfield Park.

Miss Dora King, of Montreal, spent Victoria Day with Mrs. Wm. Byrne.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Morrow, of were guests of his mother, Mrs. Geo. Morrow on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Weymouth Gaudry and children, of Greenfield Park, Que. spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Gaudry the latter part of May.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Graham, Miss M. Graham, Miss Gladys Paton and Mr. Gavin Graham, of Arundel, were guests of Mrs. Harold Gill on Sunday.

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No. 427. Saturday only.—Leave Montreal 12.50 p.m., arrive Lachute at 3.20 p.m., Calumet at 3.55 p.m.

No. 433. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 12.00 noon, arrive Lachute at 2.25 p.m., Calumet 3 p.m.

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No. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Montreal 6.15 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.52 a.m., at Calumet 8.20 a.m., at Ottawa Union Station 11.15 a.m.

No. 426. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Calumet 6.30 a.m., arrive Lachute 6.55 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.30 a.m.

No. 428. Sunday only.—Leave Calumet at 7 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.40 a.m., arrive Montreal at 9.40 a.m.

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No. 420. Sunday only.—Leave Ottawa Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Calumet at 10.15 a.m., Lachute 11.00 a.m., Montreal 12.35 p.m.

No. 424. Daily.—Leave Ottawa, Union Station at 4.50 p.m., arrive at Calumet 7.10 p.m., Lachute 7.50 p.m., arrive Montreal 9.40 p.m.

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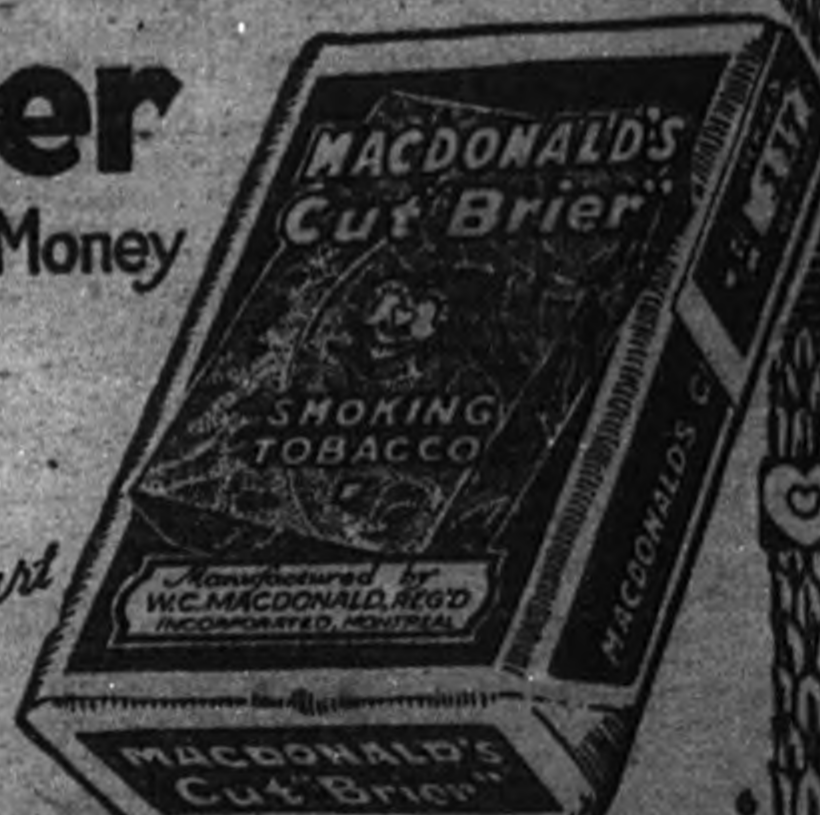
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Soils and Crops

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Potato Culture.

Potatoes are easily grown. They are a very valuable cheap food. In one form or another they are wanted on everybody's table, every day, everywhere throughout the civilized world. Potatoes have been cultivated by Europeans for a little over three hundred years. They now require over thirty-five million acres of land and produce over five billion bushels of food annually. The average yield of this crop is about 144½ bushels per acre. The average yield in Canada is about 161½ bushels per acre. The following suggestions are given from experience and experiments on "Spud Island."

Soil—Potatoes do best in a warm, rich, deep, sandy loam soil. They require a lot of moisture and should have good well drained soil.

Seed—Like beets like. The seed potato trade asks for Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain. They are recommended as among the best. Grow the potatoes that people want. Get seed free from disease. It is obtainable. Select it rigorously. Treat it with fungicides before cutting. Use large fresh sets.

Seed bed—Potatoes require a lot of work and attention and like other worth-while things, pay back most when they receive it. Plow and work the soil, make it friable, work it thoroughly until the necessary tilth is obtained. A clover sod, top-dressed with 10 tons of barnyard manure, plowed in early autumn and thoroughly spring worked makes a good seed bed for potatoes. Should your land need more fertility feed it with potato fertilizers.

Planting—Plant as soon as the land is warm enough. Do not allow the seed to get chilled before covering. Planting machines are satisfactory. Make the rows straight and from 30 to 36 inches apart. This will cheapen your cost of production. Plant the seed about 4 inches deep and from 12 to 14 inches apart.

Cultivation—Harrow the potato field with smoothing harrow before the young plants appear and once after they are up. Cover the plants with three inches of soil when three inches above ground. The rear discs on the potato planter do this best. Use horse cultivator after every rain and at least every ten days until the plants crowd you out. Throw soil towards plants with each cultivation, hilling them so that the tubers are all well covered.

Spraying—Spraying is safe insurance that pays its own premiums. Start spraying in July and keep all the foliage covered with Bordeaux and poison or dust fungicides throughout the season until the first frost kills the disease spores.

Harvesting—Harvest immature plants for seed. Dig potatoes in dry weather. When disease is present leave them in the ground until a frost occurs if possible. When the soil is very dry have the digger rouse a lot of clay so that the potatoes may not

be injured by the machine. Handle all potatoes as carefully as eggs. Every bruise lowers their value and renders them more susceptible to disease. Allow them to sweat in the open and give them good ventilation and cool quarters for storage. Potato tubers must have air to live.

Scaly Legs—How to Treat Them.

There is nothing more unsightly in the appearance of a fowl than scales on the leg. No matter how attractive a fowl may be otherwise, these scales condemn it.

This condition is due to a mite which burrows under the scales, causing the scales to lift up gradually. There is a theory that this is due to a deficiency of oil in the skin parts affected, but I am rather inclined to believe that "poor housekeeping"—unclean quarters—has more to do with it than anything else.

It is generally considered that the condition is contagious and that a scaly-legged fowl will soon transmit the disease to the rest of the flock; but this is not always so. I have had several badly afflicted hens in a flock and not one of the others caught the disease. But where there are such exceptions I have noticed that the immune hens were exceptionally vigorous. And there may, too, be something in the theory that they had an abundance of oil in skin and feathers.

The scales become raised and loosened due to the accumulation of a crusty substance that works beneath them, after the mite has done its burrowing.

A scaly-legged hen should never be set, if one wishes to avoid the trouble with the chicks. I believe that the disease is transmitted more rapidly in this manner than in any other.

The sovereign remedy seems to be grease or oil. A very satisfactory treatment is to wash the legs and feet with hot water and castile soap-suds. When dry anoint the affected parts with a mixture of equal parts of melted lard and kerosene. Rub this in well. Repeat daily until cured. While being treated the fowl should be kept in a clean cage bedded with cut straw, to keep out all dirt. Other recommended cures are: Fill a tin quart measure nearly full of water, with one tablespoonful of kerosene oil floating on the surface. Tie or fasten the measure to a box to hold it firm. Dip the legs, both at the same time, into the liquid, holding them there one minute. Repeat this after three days.

Another remedy is to dip the feet and legs up to the hocks in a mixture of coal-oil and linseed-oil, the proportions of which may be varied according to the number of treatments to be given. The larger the proportion of coal-oil the more effective is the mixture. Except in hurry cases, not more than half coal-oil should be used, while for cases so little developed that the treatment is as much preventive as active, one part coal-oil to two parts linseed-oil is preferred.

place tacked on rustless or galvanized mosquito wire netting. In this way the breeding and hiding places of the fleas were eliminated, the nests were made cooler, and the dust that usually collects sifted through the bottom of the nest instead of accumulating as formerly. Besides, fewer eggs were broken at laying time, by being dropped upon a board that had been temporarily barred.

Iron Sulphate for Dandelions.

Many people are not impressed with the beauty of the dandelion in their lawns and seek its eradication. Iron sulphate spray is recommended to rid lawns of dandelions.

The spray solution is prepared by dissolving in one gallon of water one and one-half pounds of the iron sulphate, also known as green vitriol or copperas, and is obtainable at most hardware or drug stores. This amount of spray will cover about one and one-half square rods of lawn. While fairly good results are obtained when the spray is applied with the ordinary spriffling can, much better results will follow when put on with a fine mist nozzle that carries the liquid well down into the foliage of the plants.

The solution should be made in wooden or earthenware vessels, as it corrodes metals. Care should also be taken to keep the solution from wetting cement or stone walks, the foundations of buildings, clothing, etc., as it leaves a stain which is extremely difficult to remove.

The spray should be applied in May just before the dandelions start blooming, and should be repeated once or twice at intervals of three or four weeks. One or two additional applications can be made late in the summer and fall if necessary. Where properly done, spraying every third year will keep the lawn practically free from dandelions.

The blackening of the grass immediately following each application should occasion no alarm, as this will soon disappear where the grass is growing rapidly. Bare spots, which are due to the killing of the dandelions, should be reseeded to grass.

W. A. WARD, half grown; W. A. WARD, full head.

Picking the Good Heifers.

Recently the writer had a dispute with a young breeder who seemed to be possessed of more enthusiasm than experience or good judgment. We were looking over a bunch of his heifers—yearlings and two-year-olds. On the whole, they were a good lot and we commended them. There were, however, at least two, and perhaps three, that did not look to us as if they had "any milk in them," and we mentioned the fact. Their owner entirely disagreed with us. He told us that the dams of the heifers in question were really good milkers and that their sire was of record breeding.

Our friend, like many breeders, has yet to learn that the breeder has not yet been born who can make every one of his heifer calves into a good milk. Why is this? Apparently every heifer is born either a good or a poor milker and subsequent conditions have very little to do with her performance.

Professor Eckles carried out a series of expensive experiments covering several years, to determine the influence of feed on the milking qualities of cows. Some heifers were fed extra well; others were reared on short rations. As a result of these experiments, Professor Eckles decided that while good feeding would increase the size of dairy cattle, and, therefore, increase their capacity to handle feed, their ability as milkers was not affected materially by their feeding from birth to milking age. Some of the best and poorest milkers were found in all three lots. It is possible to cull the heifers when they are only a few months old, taking out those that give little indications of milking ability.

The promising heifer will early show mammary development and will carry that somewhat indefinite character known as dairy quality; this will be particularly in evidence in the head. When animals are older it will be easier to pick out the probable profitable milkers but the only real test is the pail test. By the first milking period, if records are kept of individual production, the dairy farmer will be able to select fairly accurately.

Marketing of Live Stock in Ontario.

A statement issued by the Live Stock branch at Ottawa covering the last four months respectively of 1921 and 1920 shows that while the number of cattle shipped to stock yards last year from four of the five live stock shipping provinces, namely, Quebec, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, was fewer than in the preceding year, the number shipped from points in Ontario was greater, the figures showing 130,861 in 1921 compared with 94,455 in 1920. The same was true of the number shipped direct to packers, but to a far less extent. The store cattle shipped in last year numbered 20,193 compared with 31,835 in the same period of the preceding year. There were also more calves shipped to the Ontario stockyards but fewer to the packers. More hogs were shipped last year to both stockyards and packers but fewer sheep to both. The statement also gives the number of live stock shipped from the different counties of each province. This shows that of the 51 counties or districts of Ontario enumerated, the largest shippers in the last four months of 1921 of cattle were Middlesex, Bruce and Renfrew; of calves, York, Hastings and Frontenac; of hogs, Kent, Simcoe, Essex and York; and of sheep, Grey, Simcoe, Renfrew, and Wellington. Ontario shows an increase in the handling of cattle, calves, and hogs, but a decrease in sheep; Quebec a decrease in cattle, but an increase in calves, hogs and sheep; Manitoba an increase in hogs alone, and Saskatchewan and Alberta an increase in both hogs and sheep.

To prevent crows from pulling up corn, put a tablespoonful of turpentine into the planter box, and stir each time the planter box is filled. This will not harm the seed.

Parents as Educators

Give Commands Rarely—By Edith Lockridge Reid

In a well-ordered household where the children are properly trained, it is surprising how few direct commands are necessary.

Such remarks as "Close the door," "Stop your noise," "Don't throw pillows," "Eat with your fork," and "Be careful of those books," are unnecessary because they have been implied all through the lives of the children. A baby two years old has learned the fundamentals that control actions resulting from these and similar commands. He has been taught to close doors and do it quietly until the action is reflex. He doesn't need to be told to stop his noise, because he has learned that any excessive uproar has unpleasant consequences. The very first time he threw a pillow he was shown that it nearly hit the lamp, and that it also tore a corner of the pillow. Yes, there was a reason why pillows should not be thrown about, and having this fixed in his mind he doesn't have to be told every day. So with dozens of other items in discipline.

Our commands resemble the sign board placed along the highway that says "Dangerous Curve Ahead." The first time the driver goes over the road he is controlled entirely by the wording on the sign. He stops and

How to Pick Strawberries.

Pickers should be taught the proper method of picking strawberries. Large quantities of desirable berries may be ruined by careless, indifferent, or inexperienced picking. Picking is done best by the use of the thumb and forefinger, each berry being pinched off with a stem about three-eighths to one-half inch long, and placed in the box carefully, not thrown, tossed, or dropped into the box. To gain speed, there always is a tendency for the picker to pull or snatch off the berries and toss them into the boxes. Some pickers crush, bruise or squeeze much fruit while picking, by holding too many berries in the hand at one time; others pile up berries on full trays which must later be taken off and placed in other boxes. Such practices result in bruised berries as well as many without the hull or cap. Damaged berries and berries without hulls do not carry well to the market, and in proper picking are not allowed in the boxes. Unless each row is picked clean of all berries that are ready at each picking, the next picking will contain overripe fruit.

Growing Delicious Sweet Corn.

The Golden Bantam is the sweetest sweet corn I have ever eaten, and forms the basis of all our planting. One year I found that by planting a row of other later and larger corn near the Bantam the ears would be increased in size by the mixing of the varieties and yet I could not see that the quality was lowered much. This is a simple thing to do and well worth trying by all lovers of this splendid variety. If the tassels of the Bantam are removed early to prevent their fertilizing the ears it might be a further improvement, but it would be essential to be sure the other crop had pollen at the same time as the Bantam or you might fail to get any corn at all.—A. H.

Saved a Frosted Garden.

My very best garden stunt happened one morning when I was up before sunrise and found a heavy killing frost covering everything in the garden. Even the radish leaves were frozen stiff.

Good thoughts came to me in a hurry. I had often sprinkled house plants with cold water when frosted. And, I thought, why not try the cold water plan on the garden. I filled the sprinkling pot several times and went over the entire garden and saved everything, even the beans, which is the most wonderful of all.

The neighbors' gardens were ruined, potato tops black to the ground. I hope this may benefit others.—Mrs. K. Jones.

Killing a Willow Clump.

Grab out the roots of the willow as thoroughly as possible. Continue persistent sprouting at regular intervals until winter, not allowing any willow sprouts to remain long above the ground before cutting them off. Repeat the sprouting next year and as long as necessary until the willow clumps are filled out. If you do not object to making the soil sterile you can soak the soil about the clump with hot water in which you have dissolved two or three pounds of salt per gallon. Then repeatedly chop out all the sprouts as suggested above.—V. A. G.

Fender Cracks.

Very frequently small cracks make their appearance on the edge of the fender or other sheet metal parts which will rapidly become big breaks unless they can be attended to as soon as they make their appearance. Drill a small hole through the crack, near its outer end. Slip a rivet through the hole, run on a washer and then rivet the head firmly. This method prevents vibration of the edges of the crack which causes the spreading of the crack. A brushful of enamel or paint will render this repair invisible.

Writing for the Local Paper

BY HILDA RICHMOND.

One of the pleasantest and most instructive things a country family can do is to write for the local or county newspaper. This work does not always pay in actual cash, but usually the newspaper will furnish stamps and paper for the work, and often gives a subscription to the paper in addition. The profit in the undertaking lies in the fact that writing is in itself an education, and that it is almost impossible to undertake this little weekly task without branching later into wider and more enjoyable fields of journalism. Add to all this the habit of news gathering, the ability to put news into pleasing form and the regularity with which the job must be done, and you have many reasons why it is a pleasant and profitable task.

First of all, the country correspondent must not be satisfied with the deadly dull monotony of some news gatherers, but must seek to improve week by week and cause people to look for his items the minute the paper is received. If you will take up any country newspaper, you will see the work of those correspondents who never improve: "John Smith has purchased a new wagon," "The rain interfered with the oats harvest last week," "Mrs. Abner Penrose is very ill at this writing," "Miss Jessie Blake called at the home of Julia Tompkins last week," and so on through the uninteresting list. Now it isn't that there are no local happenings, nor that people are not interested in reading news, but that the correspondent has never sat down to consider the real value of improving his work.

Suppose instead of putting in that John Smith has a new wagon, which certainly is not interesting to any one but John Smith, the writer had given some item about the fine cattle or sheep or hogs owned by Mr. Smith. A wagon is a useful and necessary thing about a farm, but does not interest any one so much as an account of fine stock would. If any one has had an unusual crop of clover-seed, a big yield of oats, a record-breaking corn crop, or some such item of interest, it is well to record it. If John Smith had purchased the latest model of threshing outfit, or a farm truck of the latest make, those things would be more worth telling about than a commonplace wagon is.

Children's Activities Make Good Reading.

All club, church, social and school activities make readable items. School children are delighted to see their names in print, and often fathers and mothers who are unprogressive enough to refuse to take a paper for other reasons will subscribe because the children beg for the privilege of seeing their little school entertainments nicely written up. The country correspondent must be ambitious to help the publishers increase the circulation, for in a sense the writer of local items is a stockholder in the paper.

Little novel features about the entertainments should be emphasized, rather than such general statements as "A very large crowd was present," or "The usual interesting exercises were carried out by the school." It is possible to tell of the large crowd

in connection with some item, such as: "The children of Rose Corners School delighted a large crowd with the little play 'Red Riding Hood' on Wednesday evening." This combines the plot, character of the entertainment and the time, pleasingly, and gives the reader the desire to know more about it.

Do not say that the hostess served a delicious and appetizing luncheon at the close of the meeting at her home, and then go on to name the articles served, but condense to: "Delicious ice-cream and cake were served by the hostess," and save your space for the fact that the oldest member of the society was present for the first time in years, or that there were visitors from California, or that the six-year-old daughter of the home recited very nicely, or that the ladies sewed for the poor and were able to give several quilts to a missionary school as a result of their work that day.

Refreshments are pretty much alike the country over, and unless there is something specially new the space should not be given to enumerating cake, pickles, coffee and sandwiches. If the hostess had been able to serve something novel, then the ladies would eagerly read the item.

Death notices should be brief and dignified. The old habit of writing many stanzas of poetry and long flowery notices has gone out with the best papers. Wedding notices should tell of the bride's dress, in which all women are bound to be interested; who performed the ceremony; where the young folks are to live and the wedding journey, if there is one. Give a brief description of the affair as interestingly as possible. Try to pack into every sentence something interesting and attractive.

News Is Never Partial.

In some way try to notice each and every family in the neighborhood at some time. Many country families, particularly the children in the families, are timid and backward in the extreme, yet their little social affairs and items of interest please them immensely when reduced to modest news notes in the paper. Try to be impartial and fair to your neighbor. Often it is easy to find two-thirds of the local items dealing exclusively with one or two prominent families while the rest are ignored.

If the writer really enjoys the work, it will not be long until something more ambitious will be undertaken. Crop reports for the agricultural papers, answers to prize contests, letters to editors commending or criticizing certain articles, church items for the religious weekly, letters to the Open Forum of the daily papers, and many other small opportunities, are eagerly embraced to "break into print," as some writers term it. And when the day comes that the first cheque is received for something the editor thinks is worthy of pay, the thrill that that little slip of paper gives will never be forgotten.

The memory of the first cheque I received for writing is as fresh and vivid as though it were yesterday that it came. I am truly sorry I ever crashed the cheque, for it would be worth far more than its face value as a souvenir of that happy hour if I could have it now.

boys' club, one for the largest pig for its age, and one for the best of its breed exhibited.

He feels that his success was due to the tonical success of the dandelion and other roots which the little pig seemed to crave, and to the morning's feeding of fresh sour milk. The doctor had told him to drink it fresh every morning if he wished to feel good, and he felt that if it was good for him it might be good for the pig.

The pig had all the green food it would eat all summer, besides its slop. The green food consisted of the orchard grass and weeds and such garden waste as poor beets, carrots, cabbage, etc., when Ben culled out as he worked in the vegetables.

The Pepper Box Sprayer.

For the control of insects, many of the garden plants need to be dusted with lime, land plaster, or similar materials. Unless one has a regular sprayer, this dusting has several disagreeable features. Some of the material is often blown in the face of the worker; the hands have to come in contact with the material; and, when the plants are small, it is a back-breaking job. If the material is scented with kerosene, turpentine, or carbolic acid, as is often the case, it is worse than ever.

For the grower whose acreage does not permit him to invest in an expensive sprayer, these troubles may be avoided to a large extent by placing the material in a pepper box nailed to the end of a lath. The person applying walks down the rows and sifts some over each hill. Even if the grower does not possess a good sprayer, when the plants are small, the pepper box, on account of its small size, will save a lot of waste of material, and at the same time is easier to carry.

My garden was small and so I helped the pumpkin vines to get a start on the wire fence. After they got started, they took care of themselves. The harvest was good. There will be more this year.—W. A. W.

Poultry

The hen stood on the garden lot, -
Whence all but she had fled;
And didn't leave a planted spot
In the early onion bed.
With vim she worked both feet and legs,
And the gardener said he "bets
She was trying to find the kind of
eggs,
On which the onion sets."

Cremation is the best way to dispose of dead, diseased fowls. If buried, dogs may dig them up, no matter how deeply they may be covered.

My remedy for a fowl that is gasping for breath is to dip its head in kerosene oil. Do it quickly. If after a reasonable time the fowl repeats the gasping, give it a second dip. I have never known this cure to fail.

Litter which is damp or filled full of droppings is a menace to poultry. It is a warning, too, that somebody's pocketbook is going to grow thin for want of eggs to sell. Put the two hints together and they point the way to a good house-cleaning.

Some of the grit that we get for our birds has not much grit to it, and so it does not help digestion as it should. The sharper the grit the better. Sharp grit aids in crushing and wearing the food into fine particles and really helps things, for digestion does not take place until the feed is soft and fine in the hen's gizzard.

Feather-plucking is a disgusting vice, and generally caused from lack of exercise. To prevent trouble from feather-plucking put a teaspoonful of Epsom salts in the drinking water for every twelve hens in the flock, and anoint the bare spots of the victims with a mixture of sulphur and vasoline, or bathe with quassia-bark solution.

Fleas in the hen-houses were my annual summer trouble. I found that the box nests were the breeding places for them. The heat from the bodies of the laying hens evidently was a contributing factor. Frequent changing of the nesting material would reduce the number of these pests, and the use of tobacco dust would keep them under control. But I discovered a better way: I removed the bottom boards of the box nests, and in their

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In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie.

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WEDDING BELLS

COOKE-SUTTON.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutton, the marriage of their eldest daughter Inez, Isabel to Mr. Edward D. Cooke took place at 4 o'clock Wednesday 7th inst., the Rev. Mr. Lackey performing the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father and wore a beautiful gown of white satin with overdress of rare silk lace, her veil of silk net being caught up with sprays of orange blossoms, wreath of lilies and orange blossoms and large bouquet of white carnations and lilacs. The bridesmaid, Miss Hilda Sutton, sister of the bride, wore a pretty gown of Periwinkle Charmeuse, with wreath of silver leaves in her hair, her flowers being pink carnations with streamers of pink tulle, the little flower girls, cousins of the bride, Miss Geraldine Sutton and Miss Alvin Ward were daintily dressed in white voile with pale blue sashes, and carried baskets of sweet peas. Mr. E. O. Cooke acted as his brother's best-man. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held.

The out of town guests were Mrs. and Miss Cooke mother and sister of the groom Mr. and Mrs. John Maloney the Misses Pearl, Margaret and Reina Maloney, Miss McVeigh, the Misses Viola and Gladys Smith, Hilda, Hester and Mary Weldon, M. Graham, E. Diner, Messrs. B. Banks, D. Morrison J. MacKenna, all of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sutton and daughter Geraldine, of Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. John Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Alec. Sutton, Miss B. Curran and Mr. Calvin Curran of St. Amadee, Miss Margaret Rothwell and Mr. Geo. Campbell, of Arundel, and several others.

MACNAUGHTON-GIRARD

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Tuesday morning last in the R. C. Church at Hawkesbury, when Mr. John MacNaughton was united in marriage to Miss Albina Girard, of Hawkesbury. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Gascon, after which some 25 guests sat down to the wedding breakfast. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful gold pendant. The happy couple left on the evening train for Ottawa and other points.

OBITUARY.

The Late George Carpenter.

The funeral of the late George Carpenter took place from his residence Chatham Street, on Friday last and was conducted by the Rev. A. Mathews of Lachute, who spoke many comforting words to the bereaved family of 8 sons and 2 daughters, who with his loving wife were all present. At the close of the largely attended funeral, the remains were conveyed to the Lachute Cemetery. The Pall Bearers were his five sons and only brother, R. H. Carpenter of Arnprior. He leaves to mourn the loss of a good father 8 sons, Geo. E. of Lasalle, N.Y., Robert and William of Buffalo, Thos. J. of Rock Island, Lawrence M. of Brownsburg, Clarence, Leonard and Cecil at home; also two daughters, Mrs. William and Mrs. James Hutchins of Brownsburg and a loving wife.

New Garage.

Mr. George Chevrier has leased the Garage and repair Shop from Mr. A. Larocque of the Windsor Hotel, and is now open for business. Any work entrusted to his care will be promptly and efficiently executed, so if you have any car troubles, just call up Phone No. 16 and he will be at your service.

Every one is talking of the famous Hydro-Ton Tyres, which are guaranteed against blow-outs, rim-cuts, or stone-bruises. That's saying something these days, so if you want comfort in tyres just call up Geo. Hardie of Brownsburg, and get all particulars.

Building is the order of the day, and people are using different bricks in the process. Get in line with the others in building up your constitution by taking home a brick of Purity Ice Cream, and get it at.

"BOB'S KOSKY KORNER."

Main Street, Lachute, Que.
Leave your order ahead, and we will pack them to suit distance.

STORE TO RENT.—In the property formerly occupied by the Molsons Bank. Apply to J. W. LEFEBVRE, Lachute.

IN MEMORIAM.

O'BRIEN.—In loving memory of Mrs. Jas. O'Brien, daughter of David McAdam, of Chatham, died June 6th, 1912.
Sarah we cover up our eyes from weeping, and our hearts from aching, and travel on life's pathway alone tell we all meet in the great beyond.
Inserted by her father D. McAdam.

50 YEARS OF SERVICE on the ATLANTIC



A half-century of service has established the record which makes the White Star-Dominion Line steamers Merganser, Canopic, Canada and the new cabin-steamer Regina, on the Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool route, the choice of experienced ocean travellers.
Sailings every Saturday.
White Star Red Star and American Line services to France, Belgium, Baltic Ports and the Mediterranean, give ocean travellers a regular service from New York.
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE
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J. S. Giles, Agent, Lachute.

CHATBORO SCHOOL.

District No. 7.
Grade IV, Max. 1400.—Mildred Gaston 1225, John Douglas 1051.
Grade IV, Max. 1400.—Ruby O'Brien 1095, Hilda Donaldson 962.
Grade II, Max. 12-0.—Freda Gaudley 1004.
Grade 1 Sr., Max. 600.—Beatrice Townsend 494.
Grade 1 Jr.—Percy O'Brien 523, Harold Townsend 421, Wendell O'Brien 419.
H. BROWN, Teacher.

NORTH RIVER SCHOOL EXAMS.

Grade III, Max. 1500.—T. Graham 1196½, Sidney Wilson 1081.
Grade II, Max. 1400.—Ruby Graham 1200.
Grade I, Max. 1300.—Pearl Wilson 1022.
Primer II, Max. 1300.—Hazel Wilson 983, Cecil Graham 953.
Primer I, Max. 900.—Clarence Graham 719, Ernest Wilson 694.
OLIVE YOUNG, Teacher.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of

SAMUEL J. WILSON

Brownsburg, Que.

Saturday, June 10th, 1922

The following effects.—Two cows, 1 heifer 6 months old, 1 work horse, 1 sow and litter, 5 pairs of hoes, 2 roosters, 1 road cart, 1 buggy, 1 heavy buggy, 1 dump cart, 1 set sleighs, buggy pole, set cart harness, set single harness, set double harness 2 sets heavy breeches, 3 bridles, 2 light collars, 1 sleigh cooler and tub, 2 scythes and snaths, 4 logging chains, double stove, axes, cant hook, whiffletrees, 5 augers, picks, shovels, 3 quarry hammers, grindstone, a quantity of cedar rails and posts, stone fork, broad axe, 6 trace chains, 2 light neck-yokes, a quantity of wagon wheels, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS.—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount nine months credit on furnishing approved joint. 3 per cent off for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JAMES MCCOY.

2 1-2 miles from St. Philippe, on the Road to Carillon.
Thursday June 15th, 1922.

The following effects.—14 milch cows, (Grade Ayrshire,) about 100 bushels of oats, 1 horse-clipper, almost new, neck-yokes and whiffletrees fat pig, buggy, plough, some milk cans, parlor set, root cutter, about 12 cords of stove wood.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS.—\$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 3 per cent off for cash.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

CANADA

Province of Quebec

District of Terrebonne

No. 3037

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

The Corporation of the Township of Grenville and Augmentation. Plaintiff,

vs. Thomas Young, of the City of New York, in the United States of America. Defendant.

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month.
Given at St. Scholastique this 20th day of May 1922.

(Signed) GRIGNON & FORTIER, Prothonotary S.C.

A true copy.

L. L. LEGAULT,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Buggy Harness for Sale.

The undersigned has a few sets of Harness, all hand made and of good quality, that he will sell at \$25.00 a set. Also cloth collars, leather collars yellow sweat pads, bridles, halters double reins, pole straps, martingales, hame straps and snaps. Farmers—I will repair your harness cheaper and stronger than any saddler in the county. The old stand, opposite the old Post Office.

Wm. Creswell, Clyde St., Lachute.

Upholstering and Repairing.

Automobile Tops, Auto-cushions, Seat Covers and all kinds of upholstering done at reasonable prices. We also repair furniture. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced.
ALDEMA GOULET
80 Main Street, Hawkesbury, Ont.



Trade Your Old Furniture for New

TRADE it for new, but still keep the old. Thousands of people have done it, and are doing it every day.

They do it by doing over their old furniture with Vernicol varnish stain.

Vernicol comes in a can. Is quickly and easily applied with a brush. Made in all the popular finishes, one of which is sure to meet your fancy.

It stains and varnishes with each stroke of the brush. Makes old discarded furniture look like new. Anybody can do it.

No matter whether you prefer mahogany, walnut or oak, there is a Vernicol stain for each. And because it has such long-lastingness it's fine for floors.

Come in and see the sample panels and ask for interesting literature.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Lowe Brothers Paints - Varnishes

This is your Chance.

And a most favored opportunity to secure a nice lot of New Gingham. They are extra good values.

Running Shoes Special.

You want a good running shoe. don't you. Well, call and see our shoes, lots of them in all sizes and colors.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

We have on hand a full choice line of Tweed Worst-ed and Serge from the best manufacturers of England. All my cloth is at low prices. My 25 years experience in this trade are a guarantee for you. All my coats are made with unbulky fronts. Ladies Suits made to order.

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 1500 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.
HUBERT MCGIBBON, Chatham.
Phone 156 r 1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE.

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Phone No. 9

Office in rear of The Rodrigue Hotel

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1922.

NO. 21

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

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Ford Car, in good running order, for sale cheap. Apply to Geoffroy Bedard, Lachute.

American Laundry.

Mr. Therrien of the Roderique Hotel has received the agency of the American Laundry where you can be assured of having your laundry done up in the very cleanest and best way possible. Orders received and delivered twice weekly. Special prices for family washing.

Mr. J. S. Scarff, Presbyterian College, Montreal, preached at both services in St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Rev. J. Burgess and Mrs. J. Burgess spent the week-end visiting Brittonville, Mills Isles, and Morin Heights in the Laurentians. Mr. Burgess baptized seven babies during his trip.

FOR SALE.—Two second hand Fords 1917 and 1918 models. Now is your chance. Overhauled and in good working order. Speak quick or you may lose a good bargain.

W. Deacon, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Nine tables with two drawers each, 2 tables with six drawers each, 18 kitchen chairs, no reasonable offer refused for quick disposal. Apply to E. A. Dean, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—Automobile and buggy I have four used cars in first class running order and one top-buggy, practically new which I am offering for sale. Call at our showroom on Main Street, Lachute, and we will be pleased to show you these vehicles. E. F. AYERS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Frame house of 8 rooms, in the West End of the Town, opposite Rochon's Hotel, large garden. Apply to A. Giroux, Lachute Mills.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work in prompt order, but he wishes to say that he will be in his shop on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only of each week, so you will please take note.

Joe. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Ten room house, with modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. E. B. Owens, Bethany Street, Lachute.

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. and Mrs. Harold Massiah were in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Woodin of Ottawa is the guest of Mrs. R. Miller this week.

Mr. George Calder spent the week-end visiting at 16 Island Lake.

Mrs. Duncan of Montreal is spending this week with her parents.

Mr. Charles Robertson of Montreal, was a week-end visitor in town.

Mrs. R. W. Robinson of Shawbridge was the guest of Mrs. Jas. Drysdale this week.

Miss Gertrude Riddell, of Montreal, is spending a few weeks at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxie and son were week-end guests of Mrs. Barr and Mr. Jas. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fraser and infant were week-end visitors of Mrs. Katherine Fraser.

Mrs. Williams has returned from Montreal, and is now the guest of her daughter Mrs. McCoy.

Mrs. Hope returned on Tuesday, from a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Griffith, of Arnprior.

Mrs. Jas. McKimmie and daughter and Mrs. Wm. McKimmie and son spent Saturday last at Ste. Rose.

Mr. Wm. Switzer, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. A. Bishop for the Summer months.

A concert under the auspices of the French Red Cross Society, is now being prepared. Watch for particulars later.

Mrs. David Todd, of Lachute Road, is attending the Conference of the Woman's Institute meeting this week at Ste. Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Giles and Mr. R. Giles were in Ottawa this week, attending the Annual Convention of the Weekly Press Association.

Mr. Wm. Berry returned home from the Montreal General Hospital on Friday last, his condition not undergoing much improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram Smith, of Washington, are visiting Mrs. Henry Drysdale and their many other friends after an absence of 28 years.

Dr. Ed. Christie, Miss Norah and Mr. Keith Christie were in St. Anne's on Saturday last attending the wedding of Dr. C. B. Henry to Miss Ada Cornell.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McArthur are spending this week at Norway Bay and called on route at Ottawa, to visit their son Lorne, who was operated on last week for appendicitis.

Miss Maggie Buchan left on Wednesday to spend a few days at St. Lambert and attend the wedding of Miss Blanche Lalanne to Mr. Bryce, of Montreal, which took place Thursday.

While attending the Military Camp at St. John's, Major Earle Todd was taken ill with appendicitis, and removed to Ste. Anne's Hospital and successfully operated upon on Tuesday last. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Masons attend Church.

Brethren of the Masonic Order turned out on Sunday last to hold Divine Service in the Presbyterian Church where an appropriate sermon was preached by the Chaplain of Argenteuil Lodge, Bro. Lummis of Lakefield. The unfavorable weather doubtless was responsible for the attendance not being as large as expected.

The Ladies of the Anglican Church intend holding a Sale of work on the 20th, of June, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Girard with her little son and daughter arrived on Friday last from Paris, France, and after spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Smith, left on Tuesday to spend the summer with relatives in Brandon and other points.

The Mission Band of the Baptist Church invite you on Monday evening next to "A Day in India," which is a scenic production in costume and colour, depicting the Missionary's experiences of Life in India. Very interesting programme. Admission 25 cts.

Engagement.

Mr. Robert C. Clarke announces the engagement of his daughter, Clara, Olivia Tinsdale, of Brownsburg, Que., to Mr. George A. Latter, of Edmonton, Alta., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Latter. The marriage will take place towards the end of July.

The directors of the Argenteuil Agricultural Society met last Friday and decided upon the dates of September 19, 20 and 21st, which are the days immediately following the Ottawa Fair. The Prize List was revised, and committees appointed to look after the varied work in connection with making our Exhibition a banner one this year, as they fully intend it to be.

Mr. John Hay, M.P.P., and Mr. W. A. Bradley, spent Saturday last in Ottawa.

When out for a walk with your friends and visitors, don't forget to drop into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and treat them to a nice refreshing dish of Purity Ice Cream.

Mrs. Robert Watson of Brigham, Que., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Bradley, Lachute Road, for the summer months.

LOST.—An Amethyst & Pearl brooch on Sunday June 4th, either on Grace Street, at the Presbyterian Church, or between there and Foundry Street. Finder will please return same to the Watchman Office and be rewarded.

Ice Cream Social.

The Young Peoples' Club will hold a Social on the lawn of the St. Andrews Model School, on Thursday, June 22nd, at 8 p.m. Good program. Admission 25 cts., including ice cream and cake.

CHURCH NOTES.

Presbyterian Church Services next Sunday, June 18th, will be held as follows:—The Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service in Lachute at 11 o'clock. Members from all parts of the congregation are asked to be present at this service. No services will be held at the out stations except at Brownsburg, when the regular service will be held at 7.30 in the evening.

At the evening service at Lachute at 7.30 o'clock Mr. A. R. Graham, a missionary of our Church from Mhow India, will be present and tell the story of his work in India. Everybody made welcome.

Rev. Albert Mathews will preach in the Methodist Church on Sunday June 18th at 11 o'clock a.m. and in the evening at 7.30. Subject:—"The Parable of the Automobile." Come and hear religion expressed in the terms of the buzz-wagon. Brownsburg service at 3 o'clock. You are welcome at all these services.

Baptist Services for Sunday 18th, will be as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., Dalesville 3 p.m., Mount Maple 3 p.m. and Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

Church of England Services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday June 18th, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m.

St. Simon's Sunday School Picnic which was postponed on account of unfavourable weather will be held (D.V.) on Saturday afternoon, June 17th, in Mr. Paterson's Grove, Brownsburg Road. The children will assemble at the church at 1 p.m. The parents and friends of the children are invited.

LAKEFIELD.

A demonstration of Cooking and Sewing will be held in the Lakefield School on June 20th, by Miss Crane and Miss McQuat, for the children who are interested in School Fair Work.

There will be two demonstrations, one in the morning on cooking and one in the afternoon on School Fair Sewing. All children interested in this work are requested to attend.

ST. ANDREWS.

Miss Florence Neve spent last Tuesday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Burgess, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Mr. Walter Dorion and friend of Montreal, spent the week-end recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Dorion.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Hyde, Thursday afternoon of last week.

Amongst those who spent a couple of days in Montreal last week were Mrs. Jeffrey and Miss Hendry and the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. Harry Matthews, Providence R. I., U.S.A., was the guest of her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Matthews for several days.

There will be a Musical and Dramatical Entertainment in the Town Hall, Friday evening June 30th, under the auspices of Christ Church Chancel Guild. Watch for Posters.

Miss Clements, of Montreal, who was the guest of Dr. Maude Abbott, sang "Rest in the Lord" from "Elijah" during the offertory at the Morning Service at Christ Church on Trinity Sunday.

BIRTHS

TOMALTY.—At Louisa, on Saturday June 10th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Tomalty, a daughter, (Norma Eleanor).

COPELAND.—At Dunany, June 11th 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Copeland, a daughter.

—

IN MEMORIAM.

D'HERTEL.—In loving memory of Louis D'Herfel, died June 9th, 1918. Absent but not forgotten. Inserted by Mrs. D'Herfel and family.

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.

Save Cooking!

During this hot weather just buy your goods from the store that supplies you with the "Real Home-made Bread" Rolls, and Cakes of all kinds. Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Fresh Fruits in Season. Confectionery in abundance. We keep the Purity Ice Cream, both in Brick and Bulk. Ice Cream will be delivered. 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 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.



The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Mussion Book Co.)

CHAPTER II.

The first flush of dawn was mellowing the eastern sky when the girl was awakened from uneasy sleep by sounds in the yard in front of the ranch house. She had spent most of the night by her father's side, and although he had at last prevailed upon her to seek some rest for herself, she had done so under protest and without undressing. Now, after the first dazed moment of returning consciousness, she was on her feet and through the door.

The stars were still shining brightly through the cold air. In the faint light she could distinguish a team and wagon, and men unwhistling. She approached, and in a voice that sounded strangely distant in the vastness of the calm night, called, "Is that you, Dave?"

And in a moment she wondered how she had dared call him Dave. But she soon had other cause for wonder, for the boy replied from near beside her, in that tone of friendly confidence which springs so spontaneously in the darkness. "Yes, Reenie, and the doctor, too. We'll have Mr. Hardy fixed up in no time. How did he stand the night?"

How dared he call her Reenie? A flush of resentment rose in her breast only to be submerged in the sudden remembrance that she had first called him Dave. That surely gave him the right to address her as he had done. But with this thought came recognition of the curious fact that Dave had not presumed upon her frankness; that it was not by her word that he would attempt to justify his. Indeed, she was convinced that he would have called her Reenie anyway—just as she had called him Dave, without premeditation or intention. Then she remembered she was in the ranch country, in the foothills, where the conventions—the conventions she hated—had not yet become rooted, and where the souls of men and women stood bare in the clear light of frank acceptance of the fact. It would be idle—dangerous—to trifle with this boy by any attempt at concealment or deception. And what were conventions but a recognized formula of concealment and deception?

She could see his form now, as he led the horses toward the corral. How straight he was, and how bravely his footsteps fell on the hard earth! The poetry of his motion reached her through the darkness. She heard the harness jingle as the horses rubbed between the posts of the corral gate.

"He's a wonderful boy," said the doctor, of whose presence she had been unconscious. "Got's eyes. Full gallop through the dark; side hills, mountain streams, up and down; break-neck. Well, here we are." The doctor breathed deeply, as though this last fact were one to occasion some wonderment. "Your brother tells me you have an injured man here; accident; stranger, I believe? Well, shall we go in?"

Brother! But why should she explain? Dave hadn't bothered. Why hadn't he? He had told about the stranger; why had he not told about both strangers? Why had he ignored her altogether? This time came another flush, born of that keen womanly intuition which understands.

With a commonplace she led the doctor into the house and to the bedside of her father. She was struck by the change in attitude of the visiting physician when he learned that his patient was of his own profession. It was like the meeting of brothers in a secret order. There was an exchange of technical terms that might have served as password or sign into some fine fraternity, and the setting of the limb was accompanied by a running fire of professional comment as effective upon the nerves of the sufferer as an opiate.

When the operation was completed the girl turned her attention to the kitchen, where she found Dave, sweating in vicarious suffering. He had helped to draw the limb into place, and it had been his first close contact with human pain. It was different from branding calves, and he had slipped out of the room as soon as possible. The morning sun was now pouring through the window, and the distraught look on the boy's face touched her even more than the frankness of the words spoken in the darkness. She suddenly remembered that he had been up all night—for her. She would not deceive herself with the thought that it was for her father's sake Dave had galloped to town, found a doctor, secured a fresh team, and driven back along the little-used foothill trails. She recalled the doctor's terse description of that journey. No doubt Dave would have done it all for her father, had her father been there alone, but as things were she had a deep conviction that he had done it for her. And it was with a greater effort than seemed reasonable that she laid her fingers on his arm and said, "Thank you, Dave."

"What for?" he asked, and she could not doubt the genuineness of his question.

of other conversation. "You must be hungry."

Dave's purchases had been liberal. They included fresh meat and vegetables, canned goods, coffee, rice, and raisins. He laid the last three items on the table with a great dissembling of indifference, for he was immensely proud of them. They were unwelcome items on the Elden bill of fare; he had bought them especially for her. From somewhere the knowledge had been borne in upon him that city people frequently drink coffee for breakfast, and the rice and raisins were an inspiration quite his own. He would see what she could do with them. But she busied herself at the breakfast without a thought of the epoch-marking nature of these purchases.

"Do you milk?" she asked, presently.

"Milk what?" he demanded, pausing with stove-lid and lifter raised in his hand, in the half-completed act of putting wood on the fire.

"Dave!" she cried. "Put that lid down. Look at the smoke." A blue cloud was curling under the rafters.

"Yes," he said, with great composure. "It always does that in this country."

She shot a quick glance at him. Was he making fun of her? No; plainly not; he was just making fun with her; he had a vein of humor. And a little before she had found his face drawn in sympathy for her father. Perhaps for her. . . . He was not all on the surface.

He completed his operation at the stove and returned the lid to its place with no lack of deliberation. He was evidently waiting for her to speak again, but she worked on in silence.

"What did you say about milkin'?" he ventured at length.

"I asked you if you milked," she said, with an attempt at coyness.

"And you answered, 'Milk what?' as though that were clever. And we need milk for breakfast."

"Well, I was serious enough," he said. "There isn't a cow within twenty miles."

"No cows? Why I thought this was the ranching country?"

"Sure thing. We sell beef and buy milk. Let me show you."

He approached a packing case on the wall, walking softly and extending his hands as though to touch it gently, and murmuring, "So boss, so boss," as he went. From the box he removed a tin of condensed milk, which he set on the table. In his pocket he found a nail, and with a hammer quickly made two holes in the tin.

"Milk is finished," he announced. At this juncture the doctor, who had been resting in the room with his patient, entered the kitchen. During the setting of the limb he had gradually become aware of the position of Irene in the household, but had that not been so, one glance at the boy and girl as they now stood in the bright morning sunshine, he with his big, wiry frame, his brown face, his dark eyes, his black hair; she, round and knit and smooth, with the pink shining through her fair skin and the light of youth dancing in her grey eyes and the light of day glancing on her brown hair, must have told him they had sprung from widely separated stock. For one perilous moment he was about to apologize for the mistake made in the darkness, but some wise instinct closed his lips. But he wondered why she had not corrected him.

They were seated at breakfast when the senior Elden made his appearance. He had slept off his debauch, and was as sober as a man in the throes of alcoholic appetite may be. He was only partially dressed; his face had

the peculiar blueness of the hard drinker; his eyes were watery and shifty, and several days' growth of beard, with patchy grey and black spots, gave a stupefied effect to his countenance. His moustache drooped over a partly open mouth, the top of his large head was bald, and the hair that hung about his ears was much darker than his moustache. Seeing the strangers, he hesitated in his lurch toward the water pail, steadied himself on widespread feet, very flat on the floor, and waved his right hand slowly in the air. Whether this was to be understood as a form of salutation or a gesture of defiance was a matter of interpretation.

"Visitors," said the old man, at length. "Always welcome, m'sure. 'Sh' scuse me." He made his uncertain way to the water bench, took a great drink, and set about washing his face and hands, while the breakfast proceeded in silence. As his preparations neared completion Irene set a place at the table.

"Won't you sit down here, Mr. Elden?" she said. There had been no introductions. Dave ate on in silence.

"Thank you," said the old man, and there was something in his voice which may have been emotion, or may have been the huskiness of the heavy drinker's throat. The girl gave it the former explanation. Perhaps it was his unintended tribute to that touch of womanly attentiveness to which his old heart still bent response. As he took the proffered chair she saw in this old man shreds of dignity which the less refined eye of his son had not distinguished.

"Dave!" she cried. "Put that lid down. Look at the smoke." A blue cloud was curling under the rafters.

"Yes," he said, with great composure. "It always does that in this country."

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Woman's Interests

The Farm Table in Spring.

"I just detest cooking at this time of year. It seems as though there is nothing good to eat and no appetizing way to serve anything."

Mrs. Leonard rang the dinner bell as she spoke and then went in to put the noon meal on the table.

Fried salt pork, boiled beans, boiled potatoes, mince pie and cucumber pickles doesn't really seem like an ideal spring menu, does it? And yet, how many farm housekeepers are repeating Mrs. Leonard's complaint! And how many keep right on serving similar meals until nearly midsummer!

Mrs. Leonard was a progressive woman and that afternoon she sat down and planned how she might serve better meals the rest of the season. Green vegetables, fresh fruit, and an appetizing relish were three things she wanted badly. Green vegetables and fresh fruit were out of the question that year except as she occasionally bought them in town, and as Mrs. Leonard was a real farmer she wanted to produce these things on her own farm. However, there were plenty of canned and preserved fruits in the cellar and they appeared in various forms at every meal from that day.

That afternoon she went to one of her neighbors and obtained a quantity of horseradish roots which were prepared for the table. Also a dozen or more roots were planted in the garden to grow for another year. Mr. Leonard built a smokehouse and a goodly quantity of the offending "salt pork" was soon converted into slabs of bacon. Milk and eggs appeared very often. One of their favorite desserts was junket, flavored variously, and served with halves of peaches or pears or perhaps a tablespoonful of strawberry jam and a fluff of whipped cream on each serving of junket.

That was two years ago. This spring the Leonardis have had parsnips and salsify since the ground thawed out enough to dig them. Russet apples buried all winter are furnishing fresh fruit and their own horseradish roots give an ideal spring relish to serve with the home-smoked ham and bacon. As soon as the parsnips and salsify grow "old" an asparagus bed will give them its first crop of a most delicious vegetable and before that is over radishes and lettuce will be plentiful and strawberries will furnish fresh fruit. By that time all the other good things of the summer garden will appear on the table. The Leonardis have worked out a system whereby they have fresh fruit and vegetables the year round.

The Flower Bed.

The woman who can spend but little time with her flower garden, but who yet must have blossoms, will find perennial plants much more satisfactory than annuals, for which seeds must be planted each spring.

With perennials once well started and given a little care in the fall, the new spring growth will be up often before the housekeeper realizes the snow is really gone. The expense of starting the garden at first is a little more than buying seeds, but when you consider that seeds must be procured every spring, the things balance nicely in the end.

A good nursery catalogue will tell you all about the perennials, but there are some which every garden needs. Of course, you want violets, which, by-the-way, may be potted after the first killing frost and brought into the house to blossom for Christmas. Lilies of the valley are also easily grown, and a favorite with everyone.

A list of the perennials just now most popular follows, for you must remember there are styles in flowers just as there are styles in skirt lengths.

Baby's breath, hardy pink, foxglove, iris, English daisy, heliotrope, harkspur, coreopsis, cantenbury bells, gaillardia, phlox, forget-me-nots, columbine, holyhock, oriental poppies, and funkia. If you plant the seeds of these in July you will have fine plants that will bloom next summer.

New Ways to Clean Woodwork.

Housewives in our neighborhood are enthusiastic over the following method of cleaning varnished or waxed woodwork and floors: To one quart of lukewarm water add one tablespoonful of vinegar, and one of oil, olive oil or a vegetable oil. Of course, any quantity of water may be mixed, but these are the proportions. Wash the wood with a

soft cloth, and rub dry immediately with cheesecloth. Clean only a small space at a time, and rub with the grain of the wood.

It is claimed that the vinegar removes the grease, while the oil gives the desired polish.

A decorator advises washing woodwork and floors with gasoline every spring. This cuts all the old dirt and polish which has accumulated through the year, and leaves a clear smooth surface. Follow the gasoline bath with a good rub with wax for waxed surfaces, and with oil for varnished surfaces.

A cheap and good furniture polish for varnished wood is one pint of paraffin oil and two ounces of turpentine shaken together. Moisten the dustcloths with this the day before you wish to polish the furniture, and keep them rolled in the oiled paper that comes around bread, or in a tin syrup pail with a tightly closed cover.

Learn To Eat "Anything."

Really there are very few food prejudices that are not a mere matter of habit. We like the thing to which we are accustomed. It very seldom happens that a personal dislike to any wholesome article of diet is based upon a physical antipathy for it. So in the matter of seasoning, the amount of sugar in desserts, the use of flavoring—we usually like things the way we have become accustomed to them. If for any reason you have to drink coffee without sugar for any length of time, you will get so you prefer it that way. Children who eat cereal without sugar, after a time, like it better without, providing, of course, that they have a well-rounded diet besides.

Dye Skirt, Dress or Faded Draperies in Diamond Dyes

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. 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.

"Whatever first attaches to the tender age of children, whether good or bad, remains most firmly fixed, so that throughout life it may not be expelled by any after expression."—Comenius.

Telephones which speak a message loudly enough to be heard thirty feet away and into which messages may be spoken from the same distance are a new "time-saver" in works.

Bee Supplies

Beekkeepers will find, by looking up our catalog, everything needed for the production of honey.

Ruddy Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Brantford, Canada
Successors to Ham Bros. Co. Ltd.
Send for a copy.

The Famous Cooley Canuck Rifle

The only Rifle in the world with the wonderful, accurate, hard-hitting, 8-grooved barrel, and the automatic safety half cock on the bolt. See them at your local store.

\$8.75

Or delivered direct to your Post Office by return mail any place in Canada, upon receipt of above amount. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A Beauty in Genuine WALNUT Stock

The H. W. Cooley Machine & Arms Co.
317 to 321 Howland Ave.
Toronto, Canada

SPRYWHEEL

The \$185 Tractor (F.O.B. Toronto). Cuts the Cost of Cultivating

A Sprywheel and one man can do more cultivating than five men with wheel hoes. It pays for itself before the growing season is half over, in labor saved. The better crops you'll get are additional reasons for buying a Sprywheel now.

Agents wanted in some localities.

SPRYWHEEL
52 COLBORNE STREET
Dept. C. TORONTO

2IN1
Shoe Polishes

More and Better
Shines to the Box

Trans-Ocean Flights.

The Portuguese have always been daring navigators, and still stand among the best sailors in the world. The attempted flight of two of them from Portugal to Brazil has been watched with interest from day to day by the entire world, which, within a few hours, knows of their departure or arrival at each station. It is to be hoped the wrecking of their seaplane at St. Paul's Rocks will not seriously delay the completion of their journey.

In several countries, plans are under way for an airplane circumnavigation of the earth, and it is not unlikely the present year may witness at least the attempt to do so. The Pacific Ocean, of course, presents the longest "leg" of the trip, but even these severe conditions are not likely to delay the effort very long, nor discourage these intrepid trail blazers of the air. Deserts and other wildernesses of the earth are already being explored by airmen, who are discovering routes and means of entrance which have hitherto baffled caravans and horsemen. Before many years, the secrets of jungles and mountain fastnesses, which thus far nature has guarded so jealously, will be an open book and familiar to children in grammar-school grades.

Japanese Learn to Bargain.

The practice of collective bargaining is said to be spreading rapidly in industrial circles in Japan.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Why should the married man only show his worst side to his better half?

Away with Castors!

Don't buy furniture—castors are fitted with old-fashioned, shaky, destructive castors. Tell your dealer you must have the

Onward SLIDING FURNITURE SHOE. Never balks, falls out or goes sideways. Slides harmlessly and noiselessly over carpets, rugs, linoleum or hardwood floors. Saves housework—prevents damage. Furniture and hardware dealers sell them. All sizes and styles, both glass base and smooth metal base. Made in Canada by ONWARD MFG. CO. Kitchener, Ont.

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)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freese's" on an itching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Easy! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freese's" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toe, and the callosities, without soreness or irritation.



Jimmy's Fishing Excursion.

Jimmy was spending the summer at his Granfather's farm; a lovely place, with cows and horses and pigs to interest him; but this day Jimmy was not happy.

At the lower end of the orchard, just beyond the stables there was a creek. It was a narrow stream and yet it was deep and very swift; and it was full of small fish.

Once Jimmy's uncle Ned had taken him down to this little brook, that went, singing so gayly, on its way to the sea, and had allowed him to fish all one long afternoon; and ever after that happy day Jimmy had but one wish, and that was to play in the brook; to sail make believe ships, and to catch more of the little minnows and have Mary, the cook, fry them for his supper, as she had that other time.

But, because the water ran so swiftly, and was so deep, it was not safe for Jimmy to go there alone, and he had been forbidden to do so, over and over.

Yet this afternoon, the longing became so unbearable that the small lad felt he could not endure it, and so very quietly he went to the barn, found the long willow fishing pole Uncle Ned had fixed for him, and creeping past the kitchen door, so no one would see him, he hurried away down the garden path, and through the orchard to the creek.

For a long time after Jimmy reached the old willow tree, whose branches reached nearly across the stream, he was very careful, and he kept away from the edge of the water; but soon, in the excitement of catching minnows, he began to grow careless, and leaned farther and farther over the edge of the bank, in his attempt to throw his line into a deeper pool, at the farther side.

Jimmy's Uncle Ned had told him of a big, wary trout that lived in that pool and he thought "If I can only catch that whopper, I guess they will think I am big enough to go fishing by myself, and won't they be surprised when I take him home." But, like so many others, Jimmy was "counting his chickens," for as he balanced on a branch of the willow, and threw back his arm to make a long cast, the branch bent slightly and in trying to regain his balance, Jim-

my fell with a splash right in the middle of the swiftly flowing water. As he fell he gave one loud cry, and then he was whirled away, the current rolling him over and over, so that he had no chance to swim—for Jimmy had been learning to swim that summer.

Somewhat stunned, and dreadfully frightened, Jimmy was fast losing his senses, when he heard a shout, and through a haze he saw a figure running at top speed down the bank. "Hold on, old chap. I'm coming," Uncle Ned called, as he spurred ahead, making for another willow that grew over the creek lower down; and as Jimmy, sputtering and gasping, went sailing by, Uncle Ned bent a long branch of the willow tree right down in front of him, and shouted "grab it boy, grab it." Jimmy did grab it, and held on with all his strength. It was only a moment before Uncle Ned had him, dripping and shaking, on the bank.

"Well," said Uncle Ned, as he hurried Jimmy towards home. "How do you like fishing by your lonesome, had fun enough to make it pay?" "No," chattered Jimmy, "I'll never run away and go fishing alone again; but after all, Uncle Ned, if I hadn't been nearly drowned, you would never have had the chance to be a hero by saving me."

"That's all right, Old Timer, but don't you go off on any more solitary excursions, just on my account; I'd rather be a plain every-day farmer, than be scared to death, any day; and it was lucky for you that I happened to miss you, and looked for that fishing pole, or you'd be floating over the dam about now."

"Just the same I hope I can catch that big trout," said Jimmy, as he was tucked away between blankets, and made to swallow a big dose of ginger tea.

"Perhaps you can," said Uncle Ned. "I think you have been punished enough for disobedience this time; but next time I will go along, when you try for him. I was just hunting you up, to ask if you would like to do to the Lake and catch real fish, when I missed you this afternoon."

"Oh, Uncle Ned," wailed Jimmy, "and now I can't go. I'll never, never run away again as long as I live. It don't pay a little bit, and I did so want to go to the Lake."

experienced the gratification of true accomplishment and felt justifiably proud. On a test conducted over three consecutive years her highest milk yield for one day was 52 lbs., for one month 1,471½ lbs., and for one year 15,700 lbs. The average test for butter fat was 5.16 per cent. and she produced in one year 1,031.89. The actual returns for cream and skim milk from this queen of cows in the three years was \$1,007.50, which it must be remembered, was in a time when butter prices were very much lower than they are now and a thousand dollars had greater representative value.

This achievement stimulated Canadian dairymen to emulation and pointed the way to yet greater things. Later Bella Pontiac, a Holstein-Friesian, owned by T. A. Barron, of Brantford, Ontario, left the Alberta cow behind and made a world milk production record under the official test of the Holstein-Friesian Association. In twelve months she produced a total of 27,017 pounds of butter; 1,259 pounds of fat; and 1,573.75 pounds of butter. This was far in excess of any world's milk record previously set, though since surpassed, and entitled Bella Pontiac, for some time, to the title of the world's record cow.

No another Canadian cow has risen to fame setting a new Canadian record for combined milk and butter production which also, from the standpoint of strictly official tests, is a world record. This cow is De Kel Plus Segis Dixie, of Vaudreuil, near Montreal, Quebec, which in 1921 produced 32,632 pounds of milk and 1,439 pounds of butter. The test was conducted under the supervision of chief inspector C. S. Wood and R. S. Hamer, Dominion live stock commissioner. Neither in milk alone or butter alone is Dixie's record a Canadian one, but for combined production she is the first in Canada. Only one cow has surpassed this record in the world, Segis Pieterje Prospect, of the Carnation Farms, and this was effected under merely semi-official tests and not under the eye of a government official so that the Quebec cow might with justification claim the world's combined butter and milk production record.

An Unquestioned World Record. Since the Vaudreuil cow's fine achievement a world record in another class has been made by a heifer "Echo Sylvia Laura" owned by W. D. Wright of Brockville, Ont., which holds the world's championship for butter and milk production for a heifer with first calf. This young animal, born in April, 1919, in seven days produced 505.5 pounds of milk and 86.84 pounds of butter, and in thirty days 2,230.5 pounds of milk and 141.10 pounds of butter.

A new four-year old Canadian milk

production record has been set by the Ayrshire "Buttercup of Glenholm" owned by Prof. J. D. Clark, superintendent of the Experimental Station at Ottawa, which under a 365-day test produced 16,444 pounds of milk and 662 pounds of fat, the milk production being 400 pounds in excess of any previous record.

Canada is not particularly concerned in the matter of claiming the world's record being fully conscious that she is realizing what she set out to accomplish in establishing a thriving dairy industry. Production is increasing rapidly, especially in the Western provinces, and the Canadian products have found great favor, in the face of strenuous competition on foreign markets. The type of dairy animal Canada has produced is in universal demand and individual production records are equal to those achieved elsewhere.

Plant a Tree.

He who plants a tree
Plants hope;
Rootlets up through fibres blindly grope;
Leaves unfold into horizons free;
So man's life must climb
From the clods of time
Unto heavens sublime.
Canst thou prophecy, thou little tree,
What the glory of thy boughs shall be?

He who plants a tree
Plants a joy;
Plants a comfort that will never cloy,
Every day a fresh reality,
Beautiful and strong,
To whose shelter throng
Creatures blithe with song.
If thou couldst but know, thou happy tree,
Of the bliss that shall inhabit thee!

He who plants a tree,
He plants peace.
Under its green curtains jargons cease;
Leaf and zephyr murmur soothingly;
Shadows soft with sleep
Down tired eyelids creep,
Balm of slumber deep.
Never hast thou dreamed, thou blessed tree,
Of the benediction thou shalt be.

He who plants a tree,
He plants youth;
Vigor won for centuries in sooth;
Life of time that hints eternity;
Boughs their strength uprear;
New shoots every year
On old growths appear.
Thou shalt teach the ages, sturdy tree,
Youth of soul is immortality.

He who plants a tree,
He plants love,
Tents of coolness spreading out above
Wayfarers he may not live to see.
Gifts that grow are best;
Hands that bless are best;
Plant! Life does the rest.
Heaven and earth help him who plants a tree,
And his work its own reward shall be.
—Lucy Larcom, 1824-1893.

The Queer Congo.

In Congoland, men do the sewing and wash the clothes and women farm the crops and sell the produce. Men alone are permitted to take snuff, whilst the women smoke tobacco far more potent than the strongest twist. A Congolese bride wears her wedding-ring on the leg, not on the finger. It is not made of gold, but of brass, and may weigh anything up to thirteen pounds!

Eat Meat Only On Holidays.

In Greece there are hundreds of families who never taste meat during the entire year except on New Year's Day and at Easter.

How Biggest Diamond Was Polished

The wonderful skill and ingenuity of the diamond workers, which involves the utmost delicacy of workmanship, has never better been illustrated than in the polishing of the biggest of all diamonds—the famous Cullinan, presented to the late King Edward VII. by the owners of the Kimberley mines in South Africa.

It was necessary to cleave the stone in three pieces so as to remove the two very bad flaws. This cleaving was accomplished first by making an incision in the stone with a diamond cutting saw at the point where it was to be cleaved and following the grain (all diamonds have a grain) to a depth of one-half to three-quarters of an inch.

Before this cleaving operation was undertaken crystal models were made and cleaved to learn, as far as could be known, just what would happen when the same process was applied to the real stone.

When the incision had been made the cleaver inserted into the slit a specially constructed knife blade made of the finest steel, and then with a thick steel rod struck it a hard blow and cut the stone in twain exactly at the point where it was proposed it should be cut. It was an exceedingly well executed piece of work.

The cleaving of a diamond is not always accomplished along the line it is intended and it not infrequently happens that in cleaving a stone it flies into a great number of pieces.

The Cullinan stone having been successfully split the next and final operation was the polishing, the most difficult and nicest part of the diamond cutting. This huge gem was polished

Machinery That Seems Almost Human.

Although the making of a pin is not such a complicated matter as the manufacture of needles, it passes through many processes before it is ready for the market.

In the latest improved method of making pins, red copper and zinc are put into a crucible, and the amalgam obtained by fusing the two metals is run into moulds to form oval plates. The plates are sheared and then cut into wires. While being cut they are held fast by massive clamps. At this stage a device similar to a glazier's diamond is driven down upon the plates by a simple truck-like machine consisting of four grooved wheels and a pulley and chain.

While the plate is held in position by the clamps, its outer edge rests against the tangent of two circular shears which turn mechanically in opposite directions. The machine starts, the shears work, and the wires receive their points and are cut into square sections, which are seized by workmen and hooked on to one of the shear posts. A man draws the plate along, and the shears force it to turn.

While the shears are paring the plate into the required shape, a sixty-pound weight drags the truck along, pressing on the shears. The shears cut all the time until the plate is pared to a diameter of forty-five millimetres. Then the wire from the square sections goes to the wire-drawers, where the ends are pointed by file or hammer.

Later the wire is straightened, drawn, and turned. It presents its extremity and is met by a little mallet, which gives it the three short, sharp raps which form its head. The fully-formed pin wire is now cut into sections. As the sections are cut they fall on to a grooved slide. The groove catches the pins by their heads, and they are manipulated by a long, rapidly revolving moulder.

The pin is then pushed away from the machine from behind, drawn back, and then forced forward, revolving as it moves along. As the pin advances along the screen or sieve, its body lies almost wholly on the runner. When it reaches the end of the long screen it falls into the box which has been set to catch it.

May.

May is such a pretty girl—
She fastens in her hair
The pink of apple blossoms
And the white of summer pear.
She has the most elusive scent
That any girl could use;
She owns a gorgeous sunset sky
Of many different hues.
She robes herself in softest green—
That's most becoming, too,
Although the changes in her gown
Are really very few.

May is such a clever girl—
She knows the way to blend
The colors in her centrepiece
Just so they won't offend.
She's truly very kind of heart
And trims the poorest lots
With something as exquisite as
The blue forget-me-nots.
But when her lovely centrepiece
Is all complete and fine,
Her sister June will come along
And change the whole design.
—Nan Terrell Reed.

Sad Give-Away.

Mrs. Hibrow—"Did the Earl you had to dinner last night bring his coronet?"
Mrs. Newrich—"I didn't even know he could play one."

Children have to acquire a taste for sweets; it is not one of their natural traits, says a scientist.



Migratory Birds Convention Act

The Act respecting certain conventions between Canada and the United States for the protection of migratory birds which was ratified at Washington in December, 1917 and is summarized, with amendments, in a government paper issued last fall, is beginning to make itself felt. At least, so says Mr. Jack Miner, student of wild life and lover of the great outdoors, who, on his farm near Kingsville, Essex County, Ontario, some years ago set aside an area as a Birds Sanctuary.

Briefly, the Act defines the opening and closing dates for shooting migratory birds or the taking of their eggs and nests, the bag limits, the closed season, the kinds of guns and appliances permitted sportsmen, the penalty for violating the law and the names of the birds that come within the protective clauses of the Act. It is designed to protect and propagate the birds during the mating and breeding season and obviate their extinction both north and south of the international boundary leaving to sportsmen and those who depend upon the game for food supply, opportunity to indulge their purpose.

Mr. Miner—or "Jack" as he likes to be called, bases his assertion on the number of wild geese and ducks which annually visit his Sanctuary ponds. "Since the Act went into effect," he declares, "I have noted the steady increase in the number of birds that come to sojourn with me. The first year—some years ago—I definitely offered protection and feed to these birds, seven only visited me; but they came back the following one with eleven others and year by year, they returned in increasing numbers until this spring between three and four thousand are now to be found on the Sanctuary. I attribute the great increase in the last three years to the Migratory Birds Act."

Mr. Miner, who is a philosopher as well as friend of bird and beast, is an enthusiast on wild life conservation. From childhood he has lived on the farm he now occupies, which in his youth was uncultivated forest land and mingled daily with the wild things of the woods. He has made friends with them and come to understand them. "When you kill a bird in the spring," he says, "you're depleting bird life; you're taking a mate away from some other bird and wiping out untold, unborn families. It is a moral crime for anyone to kill any bird at

mating or hatching time;" and he faithfully practices what he preaches.

About ten acres of the farm is set aside as the Sanctuary and protection is extended for two miles on either side. In this area, Mr. Miner made an artificial pond and scattered corn on the banks and the shallow bottoms. Last year, 7,000 bushels (on the cob) were fed to them, and now, year after year, in increasing numbers, in the early spring and late fall he is visited by his feathered friends. They know him and trust him. Sportsmen who have attempted to approach wild geese near enough for a sure kill, know the difficulty of accomplishing their purpose, know the sagacity and intelligence of the species. Yet Mr. Miner walks carelessly amongst them and brings his friends and visitors with him.

Wintering along the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, the coasts of Florida and the mouth of the Mississippi, wild geese migrate northwards in the early spring to breed in the vicinity of Hudson and James Bay, Labrador and Baffin Land. In the course of their long flight they descend to rest on ponds and lakes wherever night finds them and prior to the passage of the Migratory Birds Act, were slaughtered in great quantity. This slaughter now, to a great extent, has been eliminated.

Their food value to those who live in what are known as the Barren Lands of the North is great, and after the breeding season, when moulting, thousands are easily killed and laid away in the frozen ground for future consumption.

Mr. Miner is carrying on his altruistic work from the sheer love of it. He is increasing the size of his Sanctuary to one hundred acres, handling the active administration of his farm and brick and tile plant to his sons, and is going to devote all his time and energy to the welfare of the birds.

He grows his own corn for feed purposes and while he is in receipt of small annual grants from the Dominion and Ontario governments, his books show a deficit. His example and propaganda is making itself felt in widening circles and the demands for his lectures from points in both Canada and the United States are steadily increasing. It is due to the efforts of bird lovers both north and south of the boundary, the late Dr. Gordon Hewitt of Ottawa and Dr. Harnady of New York, that the Migratory Bird Act came into existence.

Germs Pass Through Walls.

Five hundred monkeys have been used in the last three years in experiments by which the vaccine now in use against pneumonia has been developed.

This has been part of national research work on the subject of influenza and pneumonia, which, according to Dr. W. H. Park, of the New York Health Department, has proved, amongst other things, that the invisible, unidentified organism that causes influenza can pass through a stone wall.

For three years the Department has kept under observation 6,000 vaccinated and 8,000 unvaccinated persons. There have been two cases of pneumonia amongst the vaccinated, and twelve amongst the unvaccinated.

The monkeys have been brought in as they were needed from South America and Africa, and the experiments have been carried out in Washington and New York.

Dr. W. H. Park states that two substances were used hypodermically in the treatment of pneumonia, one being the vaccine and the other the serum taken from a horse that had been inoculated with pneumonia.

The serum was generally admitted to be a useful aid in the treatment of pneumonia, but there was some dif-

ference of opinion regarding the vaccine.

When a person suffering from pneumonia is inoculated with the vaccine, a chill is produced which sometimes throws off the disease.

The experiments on monkeys showed that when the animals were vaccinated they did not get pneumonia, even though they might be inoculated with the germ.

If they were not vaccinated they did get the disease when inoculated, and usually died, but that did not mean, said Dr. Park, that experiments on human beings would show the same results.

Mother Thoughts.

I would go proudly
And bow my head no more.

How can I walk humbly
Before High God,
Bearing on my shoulders
This immeasurable load?

My burden of this loss of him
So great it is, and sore,
I must go proudly,
And bow my head no more.
—Martha M. F. Hubbard.

Good bargaining makes a thick purse.

What Savings Mean to Farmers

The word "saving" has to-day a deeper meaning for the farmer than for many years past.

The importance of saving and keeping money available for emergencies is now realized by every shrewd farmer.

The Bank of Nova Scotia is not only a good bank in which to deposit your savings but you will find it ready and willing to co-operate with you in any banking business you may have in hand.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid-up Capital \$ 2,700,000

Resources \$ 200,000,000

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

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.



The Cunard Spirit

The Cunard-Canadian liners have, in appointments and equipment, everything to make your ocean voyage one of uninterrupted pleasure.

And there is, too, the Cunard spirit that is carefully fostered and guarded by the Company's officials—a continuous effort to make life on the Cunard steamers enjoyable and congenial. On the Cunard boats you will meet the best of people and make many new friends. Your entertainment and happiness is part of the Cunard-Canadian Service.

See the Cunard Agent in your town, or write 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 JUNE 16, 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 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 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.

NEXT YEAR, according to newspapers, there will be held in Birmingham, the industrial and geographical centre of England, a Conference which will go down the ages as an important historical event.

It will reduce to microscopic proportions the importance of the Washington Convention for the limitation of armaments and the Genoa and Hague Conferences for the promulgation of Universal Peace will become as little whispers compared to the New Note of Life and Hope which is to be lifted up at Birmingham.

Nigh upon two thousand years ago there arose a voice, as of one crying in the wilderness, its echoes faintly stir human hearts today, but only those hearts attuned to receive the sound. In the year A.D. 1922 that voice will be taken up, and (in the modern scientific term) "BROADCASTED" so that every human heart and every human habitation within the range of its radio activity will be consonant with the projection.

The conference heralded for next year is based upon the felt need for the application of Christian principles to social and industrial affairs. It will act upon the conviction that the Christian faith, rightly interpreted and consistently followed, gives the light and power necessary for solving the problems of today, and it will aim at bringing politics, economics, and citizenship into a comprehensive Christian Unity.

From now on to the date of the conference there will be many different views expressed, and many thousand acres of printing published on the subject that would puzzle the wit of man to wade through. There will be more suggestions for the union of churches, histories of religions, denominational deliberations, theological treatises, and ecclesiastical diatribes and disputations to read and listen to, but I am going to shut down on all these and look forward to the re-birth of christianity, the new era, which will be signalled by the coming conference.

THE WORLD is weary and heavy laden; it has suffered as much from the vanities of religion as from pestilence and politics and its tribulations are increasing with weight of years. It is small wonder then that it should occasionally sigh for rest, and indulge in day dreams of a millenium growing out of the Midrash.

Literature survived the loss of the Alexandrian Library, and similarly, Religion would survive if all the painfully penned apologetics that have gathered round the Cross of Christ were cast aside, and only the "SERMON ON THE MOUNT" were left to be the daily standard of human life.

If the pending conference will only act up to its inspiration, the "PROBLEMS OF TO-DAY" will melt like a' flakes in the sun.

"If ye love me, keep my commandments, And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; even THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH, whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not; but ye know him for he dwelleth with you and shall be in you."

The day when Coal strikes, industrial disputes, the incidence of taxation, and the fixing of tariffs shall be submitted to the arbitration of "Spirit of Truth", will be a day of pentecost,—the day of the second coming.

THE SCOPE and the composition of the conference give promise of covering all the details of daily individual and national life. As reported in the newspapers, its aims are comprehensive. Churches, senates, and corporations are within its aegis. The need for the application of Christian principles to the actions of every-day life is becoming more insistent and is openly recognized by the conference. They state "the social ethics of Christian unity have been greatly neglected" by Christian people in their corporate capacity, with disastrous consequences to the individual and to society, and that it is of the first importance that these should be given a clearer more persistent emphasis.

THE conference is the out come of various inter-denominational efforts, which have been growing in magnitude since the war. It is governed by a council representative of every section of the Christian Church. It has secured for its various committees the services of leading men who are

experts on the topics to be discussed, and these have drawn up a series of questionnaires which are being widely distributed and studied and which will be in the hands of every-body very soon.

THE conference was launched because of the discovery that Christian thought had crystallized with impressive unanimity on certain fundamental principles and the opportunity seemed to have come for a great effort to think out the application of those principles to the leading problems of contemporary life. This national conference will be followed by an international one, at which will be presented the Christian thought of the whole world and it is hoped that by a united action the nations may be able to give one another practical application of Christian principles.

THE LINKMAN.

GOVERNMENT CARRIES BUDGET PROGRAMME.

By a majority of eighteen the Government at 1.20 on Wednesday morning carried its Budget proposal.

Nine Progressives and one Independent voted with the Government, the vote standing:

For the budget.....119

Against.....101

Government majority.....18

Of the nine Progressives who supported the Government, seven represented Ontario and two British Columbia constituencies. They were Reed (Frontenac), Hodgins (Middlesex E.), Elliott (Dundas), Elliott (Waterloo S.), Sexsmith (Lennox and Addington), Hammell (Luskoka), Binette (Prescott), McBride (Cariboo), Humphry (West Kooteney). The Independent who voted with the Government was Neill of Comox-Alberni, B. C.

There were no "switches" in either Liberal or Conservative ranks. Liberals voted for the budget; Conservatives against it. Hon. T. A. Crerar and the Progressives, with the exception of the nine indicated, voted against the budget.

Announcement of the vote was received with a great outburst of applause from the Liberals, Government members flinging papers at each other in their enthusiasm.

DALESVILLE.

Miss Edith Hall spent Saturday in Brownsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruise spent Monday in Lachute.

Quite a number of the young men from here, have gone to St. Johns to drill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McFaul and family spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Morrow.

We must not forget that there will be an Ice Cream Social here on Thursday, everyone is welcome.

Mrs. E. Parker and daughter have come to spend the summer with her three sisters in Daleville.

Miss Violet Hall has now returned home, after spending a most enjoyable week with friends in Calumet.

All the farmers are busy improving the roads which will prove a boom to both automobile drivers and those driving horses.

Oddfellows Parade.

Last Sunday was "Decoration Day" for the Oddfellows, and the members of Laurentian Lodge No. 14, turned out in the afternoon, marching some 60 strong up to the Cemetery, where the Brotherhood decorated the graves of their departed ones and deposited a bouquet of flowers on each grave. A Brass Band was in attendance and a male quartette sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "Nearer my God to Thee". During the hurly bustle of the present day, it is pleasing to think that the members of such a vast Fraternity as the Oddfellows have become, lay aside this special day for the purpose of keeping fresh the memories and honoring those who once were associated in advancing the good work in which they are engaged,—to visit the sick and care for the widow and orphans.

....

The Late Mrs. Paul Leishman.

The news of the sudden death of Mrs. Paul Leishman, of St. Jerusalem, which occurred on Wednesday came as a great shock to her many neighbors and friends. Deceased was in her 44th year and had been in poor health for a few weeks, but was not thought to be seriously ill. She was formerly Miss Jean Elizabeth Nicoll, second daughter of Thos. Nicoll of Vide-Sac. The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 p.m., Standard Time, from her late residence conducted by Rev. Mr. McKinnon. Besides her loving husband she leaves two daughters and three sons, three sisters and two brothers to mourn her loss.

The Sweetheart Test.

If you see the sign "Purity Ice Cream" when he takes you in for a Soda, Sundae or Ice Cream, he is the kind of man who always buys a girl the best.

Deliciously Different.

One quart of Purity Heathized Ice Cream contains food element equal to:

One dozen Eggs.

One lb. and a half of Beefsteak.

Four-fifths pound of Ham.

Four pounds of Peas.

Three pounds of Fish.

If Dad can walk a mile for his favorite cigar or cigarette, surely Mother can walk an extra block for the family's sake and enjoy greater safety and satisfaction in serving Purity Heathized Ice Cream, the kind that is kept clean while freezing. —You get it at "Bob's Koscy Korner."

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed, Grain and Coal.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.

Deliveries made with prompt attention.

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Main Street. Lachute.

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

Teach your Children Industry and Thrift

Reward them for doing work around the house, and impress upon them the importance of saving their earnings. Why not open an account for them in the Savings Department of The Molsons Bank. Money may be deposited and withdrawn by mail.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Spring & Summer Shoes

For Men, Women and Children.

We can fit your feet and your pocket book from our large stock.

Semi-Ready Tailoring. Your Spring Suit made to your Order just as you want it the choicest novelties of the Season in styles and fabrics are ready for your choosing.

Ready-Made Suits for Men and Boys' always in stock. A large assortment of Hats and Caps, Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Stockings, Club Bags and Trunks a specialty. Our shoe hospital is always ready for patients. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service. Having secured the services of Mr. Joseph Deslaurier, I am open to do all kinds of Boot and Shoe or Harness Repairs. Tel. No. 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.

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Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

Tailor Made From \$35. Up.

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

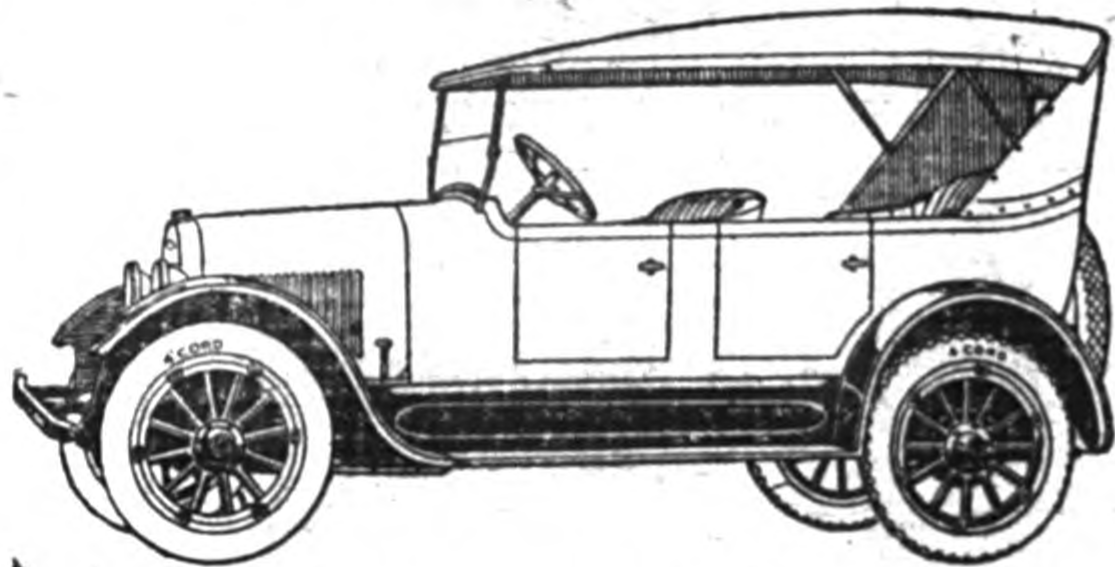
I keep as usual a complete stock of Gen.'s Furnishings, Hats and Caps.

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THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

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 of 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.

Pure Bred Clydesdale
GENERAL GRAHAM
Imported Clydesdale No. 15694
Canadian No. 12102.

Bred to the Sire of Champions. His foals took all first prizes at Lachute in 1916, 1917 and 1918, also champions both in Lachute and Ste. Scholastique. He has the best of legs and feet, good bone and body. He has the weight and is sure the size and class to win in the ring!

Will stand for the season of 1922, at Joseph Bradley's stables, Carillon.

FERS: To insure \$800. All mares disposed of before time will be charged whether they prove in foal or not. All accidents at risk of owners of mares.

John Bradley, Proprietor,
Phone 132 r 1-3. Isle-aux-Chatons.
Joseph A. Bradley, Groom, Carillon,
Phone 11 ring 1-3.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

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, Lachute.

Railway News

St. John, N.B.—During the winter season just closed the Canadian Pacific Railway shipped 11,500,000 bushels of grain from the elevator here. Last season's shipments accounted for slightly over 9,000,000 bushels.

Quebec, P.Q.—The largest number of first-class passengers that ever came into a Canadian Atlantic port at one time arrived here on board the Canadian Pacific steamer "Empress of Scotland." The increasing popularity of the Canadian route for American travellers, which includes a three-day trip on the majestic St. Lawrence river, is evidenced by the fact that it was necessary to have a special train to accommodate the passengers from the "Empress of Scotland" going to New York and other American points.

Vancouver.—Last year the Canadian Pacific Railway moved 5,000 cars of fruit and vegetables out of the Okanagan Valley. This year an increase is expected.

Mr. F. W. Peters, general superintendent of the C. P. R., returned recently from a week's visit to the valley, during which he met agents of the company and discussed improvements for handling this year's crop.

New York.—The despatch with which passengers arriving at Quebec by the Canadian Pacific Express ships are handled is instanced thus: Soon after the arrival of the "Empress of Scotland" at Quebec, on April 30th the 163 passengers destined for New York, got on the C.P.R. train alongside the ship. This was at 9 o'clock p.m. Passengers reached New York Grand Central Station next day at 2.30 p.m., without a transfer from the carriage in which they set out.

The "Empress of France" arrived in Quebec on May 11th, bearing amongst others, 135 passengers for New York. These passengers left Quebec alongside the ship at 9 a.m., arrived in Montreal at 2.15 p.m. They had the opportunity of remaining in Montreal until 7.15 p.m., when they left for New York, and arrived there at Grand Central Station at 6.45 on the morning of May 12th.

BEYOND THE CLOUDS.

What is beyond the clouds, dear Mother,
And that vast azure blue?
I often wish mine eyes could see,
And pierce it through and through;
I lie and watch the fleecy banks,
Coursing along their way,
But still behind it all I see,
That grand ethereal blue.

My child, they say it is our Heaven,
A home for all the Blest,
Where Angels always welcome us,
To our Eternal Rest;
It is there our Father has prepared,
A Mansion in the sky,
Far, far away our Home is there,
Beyond that sea of blue.

Take me in your arms O Mother dear,
The clouds are rolled away,
My spirit-eyes are opened now,
I see beyond the blue;
The angels are arrayed in white,
And beckon me to come,
Farewell dear Mother, we'll meet again
In yon Eternal Home.

"RYHHOS," Brownsburg.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

A successful Ladies' Aid meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. A. Hyde on Thursday last.

The annual school exams are in progress at St. Andrews East Consolidated School. Rev. J. Burgess is acting as Deputy Examiner.

Rev. W. Graham, of Mhow, India, will preach the morning service in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday first, the pastor will preach in the evening.

Miss Kate McQuat, having successfully completed her course at Macdonald College, is spending the summer with her parents at St. Andrews.

The death occurred on Friday last of Miss Elizabeth Jane Fraser, River Rouge, after a long and painful illness. The funeral took place on Saturday, the Rev. J. Burgess officiating.

The S. S. Picnic in connection with the Presbyterian Church will be held on Tuesday, June 27th, at Pease's Park, which has again been kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. and Mrs. Pease.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

HYDRO-TORON

Where Else Can You Find Such a Guarantee?
10,000 Miles
Against Stone-Bruise, Rim-Cut, Blow-Out

Hydro-Toron tires escape the hidden defects that cause trouble, because they are made by the Internal Hydraulic Expansion Process.

Then there is the Toron treatment of fabric, which gives the layers greater tensile strength, more

holding power, increased affinity for rubber and provides resistance against the damaging effects of water and weather. Have you joined the army of users who are enjoying these unusual values? If not, say "Hydro-Toron" the next time you buy tires.

GEORGE HARDIE

Box 254 BROWNSBURG

Agent for QUEBEC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

No. 423. Daily.—Leave Montreal 4.45 p.m., arrive Lachute at 6.29 p.m., Calumet 7.05 p.m., Ottawa, Union Station at 9.45 p.m.

No. 425. Daily except Sat. and Sunday.—Leave Montreal 8.45 p.m., arrive Lachute 5.50 p.m., Calumet at 6.25 p.m.

No. 427. Saturday only.—Leave Montreal 12.50 p.m., arrive Lachute at 3.20 p.m., Calumet at 3.55 p.m.

No. 433. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 12.00 noon, arrive Lachute at 2.25 p.m., Calumet 3 p.m.

No. 429. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 8 a.m., arrive Lachute at 9.36 a.m., Calumet 10.15 a.m., arrive Ottawa Union Station at 1 p.m.

No. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Montreal 6.15 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.52 a.m., at Calumet 8.20 a.m., at Ottawa Union Station 11.15 a.m.

No. 426. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Calumet 6.30 a.m., arrive Lachute 6.55 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.30 a.m.

No. 428. Sunday only.—Leave Calumet at 7 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.40 a.m., arrive Montreal at 9.40 a.m.

No. 422. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Ottawa Union Station 6.15 a.m., arrive Calumet 8.30 a.m., Lachute at 9.15 a.m., Montreal at 11.15 a.m.

No. 420. Sunday only.—Leave Ottawa Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Calumet at 10.15 a.m., Lachute 11.00 a.m., Montreal 12.35 p.m.

No. 424. Daily, Leave Ottawa, Union Station at 4.50 p.m., arrive at Calumet 7.10 p.m., Lachute 7.50 p.m., arrive Montreal 9.40 p.m.

Provincial Bank

(Lachute Branch)

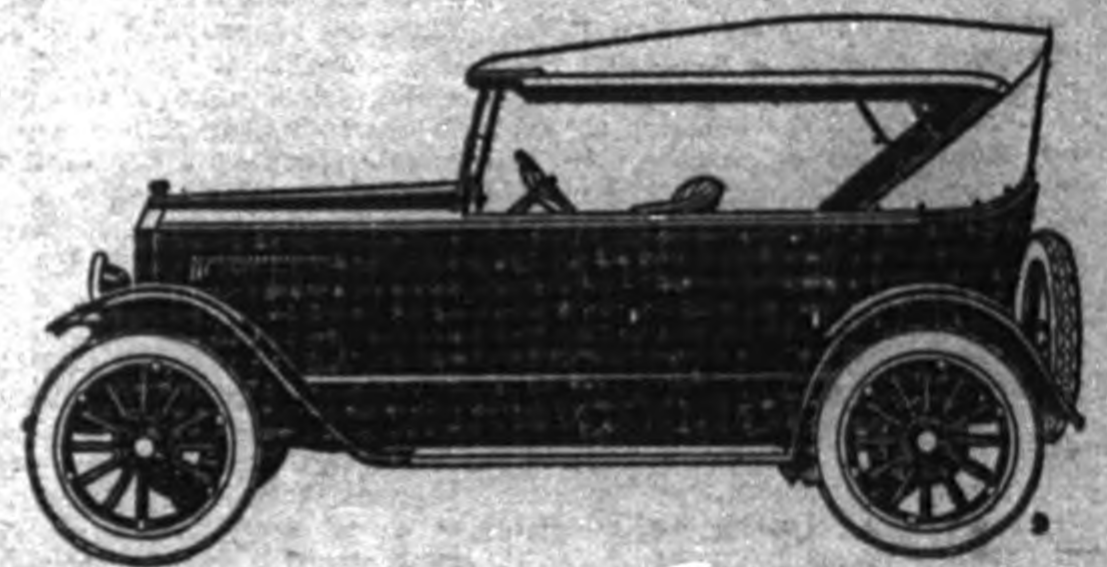
.. Announcing ..

NEW SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

We have just installed in the Vault of the Provincial Bank, Lachute, a number of Safety Deposit Boxes, so that any person wishing to procure one for private use may do so and thus have a secure and safe place for storing their valuables of all kinds.

For further particulars, apply to

J. R. Charron Manager, - - Lachute



Now is the Time to Buy Your Car.

The New Gray-Dort is different from any car which has preceded it. It is a high-class car in every way—reliability, comfort, performance, appearance—at a low price. You cannot judge it by any other car. It gives you value no other car has given. We offer it to our friends, knowing that they will always look upon it as one of the best investments they ever made.

John Simon, - Lachute.
GRAY-DORT

CREAM WANTED!

Highest price paid for cream.

Give us a trial. Ship to

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275 KENT ST. - - - OTTAWA, ONT.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher*

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

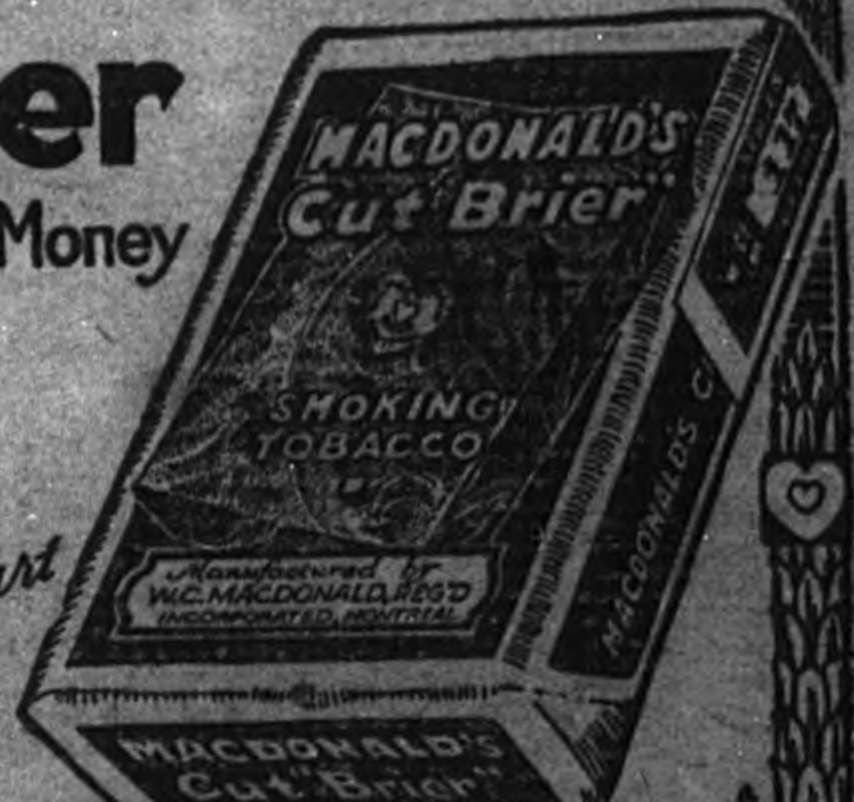
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Soils and Crops

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

Good Hay at the Lowest Cost.

Haymaking is a task that must be performed while the heat of summer is oppressive. There is also a good deal of anxiety connected with the operation, for a good deal of skill and judgment is required to make and secure hay in good condition so as to give the best results as feed. When the weather conditions may reduce the quality and consequent value of the hay for food at home or commercial purposes, hay may be termed "dried grass," but this does not convey the meaning of all that we want or all that is desired in hay. Grass may be dried before it is cut and yet be unpalatable as food for farm animals and yield little nutriment when it is consumed. A fresh grass is in itself a nearly perfect food for live stock; the hay made from grass cut when it is at its best, and cured so as to retain all the constituents of the grass, with only the loss of the water during the process, is the hay that is not only the most palatable but the most profitable as feed.

The man who operates a large farm and who has a good deal of hay to care for should have a complete outfit of modern hay-making machinery, because other work on the farm is likely to interfere with the handling of the hay crop and haying must be done in the shortest possible time. The small farmer can get along with more modest equipment. All necessary preparations for handling the hay crop should be made a few days in advance of the time the mower is to be put in the field. A machine may need overhauling and repairing, possibly some new machine will need to be purchased, and it is not advisable to wait until it is time to begin haying before this is done.

Of course, the time when hay should be cut is a matter of much importance. I always begin cutting clover when about one-third of the heads have turned brown. At this stage it is about eighty per cent. water and cannot be stored safely if it contains over sixteen per cent., so the problem of curing clover hay is simply that of evaporating the difference between eighty per cent. of water and about sixteen per cent. or less. In order to do this quickly or in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, it must be done through the leaves. As soon as the stem is separated from the stubble the supply of water from below ceases while the evaporation from the leaf continues as long as it has life in it. To secure this quick evaporation air must have free access to the leaves. Hence the problem of curing clover hay is to keep it in as loose form as possible. When the crop is heavy and the sun hot, the leaf structure of the upper part of the swath is often killed, as is shown by the leaves becoming brown or black, while those in the under part of the swath are scarcely changed in color. Hence the value of the tedder in lifting the swath and allowing free access of the air. Unless this is done the clover is sunburned, and if the leaf structure is killed before the sap is out of the stalk it is impossible to make a good quality of hay, nor can the curing be done in any reasonable time. It is impossible to cure clover hay properly during damp muggy weather. It is, however, an easy matter to cure it in clear sunny weather with a fresh north or northwest wind. In fact, it is easy to cure clover hay as it should be cured if the atmosphere is very dry with sunshine and any kind of a breeze. The problem, therefore, is to keep the clover so loose during the curing process that it is quickly converted into hay by the evaporation of the moisture through the leaf and before the leaf structure is destroyed by the hot sun. With favorable weather clover in the condition above described can be cut one evening, tedded or put in small windrows before dinner the following day, and hauled during the afternoon.

Where one has only a few acres of clover probably the best method of handling is to cut it and allow it to wilt, put it in small piles, then cover it with hay caps and let it go through the sweating process in the piles.

I begin cutting my first crop of alfalfa when it is about one-fourth in bloom. When the time for harvesting alfalfa approaches it begins to prepare for it as though it were a forerunner event by throwing out buds near the root, thus forming a crown. If the alfalfa is cut before it has prepared

itself by throwing out these buds or new shoots from the root it will not do anything in the way of growing until it has time to start these shoots. That may be a matter of a week or ten days. In the meanwhile weeds will fight for the possession of the land and, therefore, if the alfalfa is cut too early there will inevitably be a short crop following. If, however, we neglect to cut alfalfa soon after it has made the new growth the plants will begin to throw their strength to these buds, the main stalk will start to crinkle down, and the hay will grow and produce seed, but the second crop will not be as good for hay as it would have been had the first crop been removed, for a seed crop detracts a good deal from the next cutting. If the first crop is cut at the proper time then the plants will start off vigorously and we shall soon have a good growth for a second, third or fourth cutting. I always run the cutter bar of the mowing machine rather high when cutting alfalfa, as otherwise there is danger of cutting off the buds or shoots that are growing to make the next crop, thus seriously damaging the following crop.

There are two ways of handling alfalfa. One is to cut at the time specified above, allow it to wilt, put it in small piles, then cover with caps and let it stand for a few days. Then on a clear day remove the caps, open up the piles, air and sun the hay and then put it in the mow. The other method is to cut it in the evening or early in the morning after the dew has dried away and put it in small windrows. Then when, by taking a wisp of it and twisting it hard, no moisture can be seen on the outside, it is ready to be put in the barn. The first is the safest way so far as the present crop is concerned, but the objection is that if the piles remain on the ground more than a day or two the alfalfa underneath will be killed and the field will be badly spotted. Alfalfa is no more difficult to cure than clover, provided there is the same amount of heat, wind and sunshine. In fact, it is scarcely as difficult. Whichever method is adopted the great object in curing alfalfa is to preserve the leaves and it should not be allowed to stand until after they have begun to fall which they will do shortly after the new shoots from the root are an inch or so in length. The greater part of the nutriment in alfalfa is contained in the leaves. In feeding values these are worth more than their weight in bran.

I always prefer to cut timothy when it has reached the stage of full bloom and the first blossoms have begun to fall. At this stage the plant has attained its maximum growth and it also contains the maximum of digestible nutriment. The plants have been gathering and storing up soluble nutrition until the point of blossoming is reached after which the seed begins developing and drawing upon the nutriment in the stalk which becomes concentrated in the seed. From the cell the soluble nutrition in the stalk gradually diminishes and the woody fibre, which is insoluble in water, begins to increase and continues until the seed is mature. Hence the proper stage of growth at which to cut timothy for hay is immediately after full bloom.

Timothy hay does not require as much sunshine for curing as clover and alfalfa. If the day is bright and breezy I proceed as follows: I start the mowing machine in the morning as soon as the dew has dried away and stop the same as soon as I think there is sufficient timothy cut to handle during the day. If, however, I have suspicion of foul weather I stop the machine before I think there is half enough down, as it is better to secure one or two loads of hay thoroughly well made than to have twice the quantity partly spoiled with a rain shower. I start the tedder about one hour after starting the mower. If the timothy is very heavy it is given a second tedding, going in the opposite direction. Then about noon I start the rake and about an hour later commence hauling and clean up the last swath before night. After the hay is in the barn the latter is tightly closed at night. There is no danger of heating or moulding in the mow if the timothy is cut when the bloom is on the head and mowed away without any rain or dew on it. The hay will come out in the winter bright green in color and it will be worth as much to feed and the stock will relish it almost as well as the grass it is made from.

Of the calf's life determines in a large measure its value at maturity, the prudent dairyman will exercise particular care to encourage strong bone and muscular development. To achieve this purpose a well-balanced grain ration should be supplied regularly. I find that a ration compounded of equal parts of ground oats, cornmeal and bran, with a small allowance of oil meal, gives splendid results. I feed this ration twice daily in amounts that the calves will readily consume.

The man who succeeded in putting "oil" in fertilizer was a real benefactor. Tuition often brings better judgment than intuition but both are valuable.

House

Where the sow raises only a single litter of pigs during the year it is permissible at times to allow her to wean the pigs herself. Ordinarily, however, it is better to see that the pigs are independent of their mother at from nine to ten weeks of age. Reduce the amount of feed allowed the mother and remove the pigs to other quarters. If the sow can be kept on dry feed in limited supply, she will soon dry up. The pigs may be fed on the same rations as they had before weaning. The pasture should be continued. If possible provide alfalfa or some other legume crop and give them all the oats that they will clean up. Corn and tankage can be fed at this time to advantage.

Cow-Testing Advancement.

Under the cow-testing plan conducted by the Dairy Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture there was a great increase last year in the entire country of the number of herds and cows tested, of the testing centres established, and of the total tests made. What is more important is that advance is indicated in the average production both of milk and fat. The report on the subject for 1921 records an increase in seven provinces last year compared with the preceding year. New Brunswick fell away a little, and the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture undertook the operation of the entire system in that province. In Manitoba, the provincial dairy branch takes complete charge of the field work as well as organizing and supervising the testing centres, while the Dominion Dairy Branch complies the records and pays for the testing. The other provinces all co-operate with the Dominion department in the conduct and direction of the work.

The policy in force requires the farmers to supply the necessary equipment to weigh the milk, and to keep samples for three days during each month, while the Dominion Dairy Branch, through the provincial dairy promoters, organizes and supervises the testing centres and compiles the records received at the Ottawa office.

In Ontario last year, due largely to the District Representatives and the provincial Dairy Inspectors, the work nearly doubled, and in Quebec the provincial Dairy Inspectors conducted campaigns which resulted in a remarkable increase. The advance made is shown in the report by statistical tables, recording the number of herds and cows tested, the number of centres established, the number of tests, and the average total production of milk and fat in each of the last three years. It also gives the average production and increase of seven herds in 1921 compared with 1919, each showing a marked increase; the number of herds, cows and tests by provinces in 1919, 1920 and 1921, and the number of cows tested with the average production of milk and fat at the four principal centres in Ontario. In 1919 there were 2,416 herds and 22,517 cows, tested in all the provinces. In 1921, there were tested with Saskatchewan excluded, 5,194 herds and 47,895 cows. In directing attention to the necessity of the proper feeding of milk cows, the Dominion Dairy Branch urges farmers to keep a record of the feed of each cow, and supplies forms free of charge for that purpose.

Low-analysis fertilizers are the shoddy of soil improvement.

The alfalfa enthusiast should keep his plow-points sharp.

Parents as Educators

Fear a Menace to Children—By Bertha Mason

It is surprising how many children leave their homes to enter into a larger social sphere with fear instilled into their thoughts. If all mothers could realize that fear is a most menacing disease surely fewer children would enter the kindergarten with trembling.

Most kindergarten or primary teachers have at some time felt the pang of seeing a child show fear. Frequently a teacher wonders why she does not win the whole-hearted, loving response which most children so readily give to the efforts of a sympathetic friend. No child can give his best attention when there is present a dread of what might happen if he makes a mistake. Be that sensation of fear ever so vague it will check ready expression of thoughts and retard natural, normal mental development.

All teachers and public welfare workers will testify that many parents and relatives threaten children with various direful punishments to be administered by policemen, doctors, teachers, goblins and numerous imaginary beings.

A five-year-old boy entered a primary room in September. His eyes were weak. That, however, did not explain his evident fear of the teacher. If she approached to help him he invariably crouched to one side and never once responded with more than a questioning half smile to her efforts to put him at ease. Of course, she called upon the child's mother. During the conversation the mother said, "We want him to mind and we told him you would almost beat him to death if he didn't. I think he believes us, too." She seemed quite proud that her boy

would "obey," not seeming to consider that submission is not always discipline. To the teacher it was pitiful. The child's effort to see resulted in an inevitable nervous strain. Through fear of consequences if he answered questions incorrectly he was no doubt silent at times when he could have responded. And he probably made other mistakes through nervousness. It is not only teachers who must contend with consequences of such a course. A few days ago I saw a child who was ill scream and pull the covers over her head as soon as the physician neared the bed. "If you don't hush the doctor will grab your tongue," said the mother. Of course the child's fear was only increased. Naturally it was impossible to accurately diagnose her case as she had worked herself into a serious nervous state.

Later the same physician remarked to me, "Why don't people teach children that we want to help, not hurt them?" He then cited many instances where adults had threatened children with "the doctor" if they didn't obey. For obvious reasons such a course is very unfair to the physicians and the children who gain such harmful conceptions.

Every child should learn that unpleasant consequences inevitably follow certain actions. But to teach a child to fear individuals, real or fanciful, is an injustice to the child, to those who are to share the responsibility of guiding him and to each member of the society of which he becomes a part. It is through knowledge and not fear that he learns self-control and respect for principles of right and laws of society.

Smoke

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

1/2 LB. TINS-and in p'kgs.

Transplanting June Grass.

Many times June grass will die out on small portions of a lawn and it is difficult to reseed these poor places. Some people have resorted to these poor spots, others have attempted to reseed. Neither way is very satisfactory. The resodding always shows plainly in the old lawn, more like a patch on a man's coat.

An excellent way to handle these poor places or any other places where June grass has failed to catch and do well is to take small pieces of June grass sod, put them down on the ground where the grass has failed, and then chop them fine with a sharp shovel or spade, strike hard enough so the sod is thoroughly mixed with soil underneath, then pack the ground, either by tramping on it or rolling it. The June grass roots have thus been transplanted into the soil and will usually make a quick growth and before the season is over one can scarcely distinguish these patches from the better portion of the lawn.

Butchers Can Help.

It has been pointed out that butchers in small towns have an unusual opportunity to influence the improvement in live stock grown for meat purposes. One progressive firm of butchers has a number of well-bred young bulls which they seek to introduce into the herds in the communities from which they secure their supplies. Whenever they buy a sire for slaughter they always make an effort to replace that sire with something better.

This same firm also takes pains to display in the windows of their shop the carcasses of well-fed animals. This display is brought to the attention of feeders with appropriate cards showing how the animals were fed and the percentage of dressed meat. From the figures given the producer is able to understand how it is possible for the butcher to pay better prices for properly bred and properly fed stock. These butchers say that this work pays them and they feel it has been instrumental in improving the herds in their section.

Tobacco dust will get rid of red ants that are so troublesome in orchards and gardens. Hoe the dirt away from the roots of the trees, sprinkle a few spoonfuls of dust around on the top of the soil, cover with a thin layer of earth. Sprinkle the water, or let the rain carry the dose home. This also controls the red ants which bother roots of asters in the flower garden.

Rules for Feeding Dairy Cattle.

The Dominion Animal Husbandman sets down in No. 68 of the Experimental Farm circulars three very concise and explicit rules for feeding dairy cattle. The first is: Never overfeed; the second: Feed according to the individual needs and desires of each animal; and the third: Feed regularly both as to the hours of feeding and the character of the feeds. Relative to the last, the Animal Husbandman points out that sudden changes in feeds are liable to cause not only a loss in gains or production, but will often induce ailments such as diarrhoea, bloat, milk fever, etc., all of which are described in the circular with suggested treatment and remedies.

A Durable Whitewash.

Make a thin paste of fifty pounds of hydrated lime in boiling water, or one-half bushel of quicklime may be slacked in seven and one-half gallons of water, keeping the vessel well covered and stirring occasionally. To this is added one peck of common salt, which has been dissolved in hot water; three pounds of rice flour, boiled to a thin paste, which should be stirred in while hot; one-half pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of clear glue, thoroughly dissolved in boiling water. This formula is particularly suitable for interior work. Mix well in the order mentioned above and allow the mixture to stand several days before it is applied. It should be put on with a brush or spray as hot as it is possible to handle the mixture.

"How much more decent were it to see schoolhouses strewn with green boughs and bowers than with bloody birchen twigs."—Montaigne.

What Dusting Will Do

A Summary of Tests in Fruit Pest Control

It is generally conceded that two men and a team can prune, cultivate and fertilize more than twenty-five acres of orchard, but that they could not with one liquid spray outfit do full justice to more than twenty-five acres. The limiting factor of an economical unit is therefore the spray rig.

A dusting outfit can easily take care of sixty acres of orchard in one season, and if dusting is equal in pest control to spraying, the change to dusting would have the effect of increasing the economical unit of fruit orchards and make cultivating the limiting factor in determining the maximum area that one team, two men and equipment could care for, or the economical unit for fruit production. But the tractor, especially the lighter types, has come to the aid of the fruit grower, by supplying this limited cultivation factor, which performs, more economically, an increased amount of work than men and teams can perform.

The reputation of dusting has in the past been the reputation of sulphur dust; it might be best to enumerate some of the advantages, questionable points and disadvantages of dusting. The advantages of dusting that are generally appreciated are:

1. Greater speed in application. A dusting outfit is capable of treating from five to ten times as much orchard or vineyard as a spraying outfit in a given time.

2. More suitable timing of applications. Owing to the rapidity of application the grower can time his applications to better suit the weather and the stage of the fruit.

3. Less waste time. Dusting operations should be done during weather unfit for most agricultural field operations, such as immediately following a rain or very early in the morning, while spraying operations require the best of weather.

4. Lower cost of machinery. The initial cost of dusting outfit is two-thirds that of a sprayer, the cost of upkeep is less, the gasoline used is less and the duster is a longer-lived machine.

5. Lighter weight of dusting apparatus. A dusting outfit with dust and operators on it does not weigh more than one-third the weight of a sprayer ready for operation, so it can be taken over hills and over wet ground where a sprayer would mire.

6. Less liability to trouble and breakdowns. A dusting outfit in practice is a reliable machine and is not responsible for delays due to leaky valves, blowouts, etc., which frequently occur with high-pressure sprayers.

7. Simplicity and speed. This makes a greater appeal to the grower. More fruit growers will dust than will spray even if the total cost is the same, because it is less trouble. This is highly important, especially in an orcharding community where it is desirable in the interests of every individual to improve the standard of product in the entire community. Of these advantages the first and last are probably the most important.

It is most curious to find that on averaging thirty experiments conducted in New York, Michigan, Illinois and Nova Scotia, that the total average gives the following: An average of sixteen years of thirty experiments, shows percentage of 56.5 on scab; 21.4 per cent. on worms, and 22.2 per cent. sound fruit, on unsprayed orchards; on sprayed fruit, 15.6 per cent. scab; 5.2 worms, and 71.5 sound. As against this consider the results over the same period of years of dusting, namely: Scab, 15.6, or the same as when sprayed; worms, four per cent. and sound fruit, 74.4 per cent. or more than in sprayed.

These figures refer to the 90-10 sulphur dust only. It is curious to find that the percentage of apple scab in the dusted and sprayed plots is exactly the same, while the dust is slightly superior in insect control and in total number of sound apples.

At the Nova Scotia Experiment Station during the past three years, considerable work has been done with a new dust solution devised by Prof. G. E. Sanders. This is in the proportion of four per cent. metallic copper and one and a quarter per cent. metallic arsenic which has been demonstrated as effective as the 90-10 sulphur lead arsenate compound.

This dust is equal to liquid spray, both in the control of fungous diseases and biting insects. Which demonstrates dusting is at least equal to spraying in all controls, save those of sucking insects, especially the Psylla and green apple bug, but the difference is so slight even in this, as to be more than offset by the difference in cost of application and amount of acreage that one outfit can handle economically.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

A Money-Making Stunt.

One spring a few years ago I resolved to make some money. I thought that keeping chickens would be an easy way. I decided to have Plymouth Rocks as they are quite large and would sell for more than a smaller chicken in the fall. After I had thirty eggs which I had bought of my mother, I could hardly wait until they were hatched. As I was so honest about promising to pay for my eggs my brother suggested that I pay for the rent of the incubator, which I did.

When they hatched the chickens were healthy and so very hungry that I fed them too much and they all died but two. I was now in debt two dollars and fifty cents and nothing to show for it but two chickens and the experience.

As long as I was this much in debt I decided that I might as well buy some more for I wouldn't be apt to even pay my debt with two chickens. In a few weeks the second bunch hatched and they proved to be just as healthy as the others. But I was more careful this time.

Sometimes I would get very discouraged as I thought of the heavy debt over my head. For every day the debt was growing larger, for as the chickens grew they ate more.

About the last of October I sold all of them but three chickens and a rooster. I had all of my honest debts paid and ten dollars and forty cents left as a profit. I intended to raise chickens the next year but as circumstances prevented I raised ducks instead.

The Dairy

Where calves are turned together in pasture some arrangements should be provided so that at feeding time each calf will receive its regular amount of feed. I find it a good plan to construct a row of stanchions with a shallow trough in front for grain to hold the calves while they are eating. The stanchion should be partitioned off in such a manner so that the calves cannot lick or suck one another while the taste of their dinner is still in their mouths. With such an arrangement a number of calves can be pastured together without their contracting bad habits.

Keeping in mind that the first year

RHEUMATIC TREATMENT

This Trouble Can Only be Got Rid of by Enriching the Blood.

In no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin, but it is loaded with rheumatic poisons. Without proper treatment these poisons increase, the general health is undermined, the inflamed joints swell, and are very painful, and often the sufferer becomes crippled.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and enable it to cast out the rheumatic poisons with the natural secretions of the body, thus driving out the pain and benefitting the general health. Sound proof of these statements is offered by Mrs. George Stanley, Sparta, Ont., who says:—"For a number of years I was troubled with rheumatism, which at times was very painful. My general health was also affected, and I could scarcely drag myself around. I had been doctoring a good deal, but did not get any better, until one day my daughter brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time these were used I could notice a slight improvement and I continued taking the pills until I had used about a dozen boxes, by which time I felt like a new person—and looked like one. I could do my work with ease, and have since enjoyed the best of health. I have since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to several others who received the same benefit as myself."

The best time to begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the moment you feel the least bit out of sorts. The sooner you do so the sooner you will regain your old time energy. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Visible Sound.

One of the strangest of volcanic phenomena is the "flashing arcs"—thin luminous rings—which, when an eruption is in progress, are sometimes seen to rush out and up from the crater and disappear in space. They have been observed on Mount Vesuvius and also on Mount Etna.

Each successive ring follows immediately upon an explosion, and there seems to be no doubt of the fact that these "arcs" are sound waves made visible.

During the war observation was frequently reported of mysterious curved bands of light and shade that swept across the sky or over the ground near places where cannon were being fired. They were described as resembling the concentric ripples produced by dropping a pebble into water. One ab-

server told of hearing the explosion of a distant gun at the precise instant when the moving light band reached his feet.

These also are believed to have been visible sound waves. In either case, gun or volcano, an explosion gives rise to a steadily expanding "shell" of condensation in the air, which, followed by a shell of rarefaction, spreads out from the source at a speed of a little more than 1,000 feet a second. Under favoring circumstances we may see it in outline. When it reaches our ears the vibration it imparts to our ear drums enables us to hear the explosion.

The spreading spherical shell in the air is made visible by its effect upon the paths of light rays coming to our eyes. We say that air is invisible, but it is not always so necessarily. Everybody has seen air shimmering over a hot stove or other heated surface.

The spreading shell may be aptly compared to a soap bubble in process of blowing, and the "flashing arc" to the circular outline of the bubble.

Diner on English Railroad Electrically Equipped.

Inaugurating a new departure, the Great Northern Railway Co., in England, has equipped the kitchen of one of its dining cars with electrical cooking apparatus. Power for the apparatus is furnished by two generators, which are belt-driven from the axles of the trucks, each having a rating of 6 kw. In the kitchen, across one end, is the main cooking range and roasting oven, with a steaming oven above it, while over the latter, a grill and a hot-water tank are located. A boiling range having four hot plates, two 10-gal. boiling pans for vegetables, and a fish fryer, are also included in the installation, which has yielded such satisfactory results that the company is seriously considering similar equipment for other trains.

CHILDHOOD AILMENT

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them, Mrs. Alcide Lepage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Surnames and Their Origin

CLAYBURN

Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality.

Most of the Clayburns and Claybornes in Canada will be inclined to quarrel with the statement that this is an English family name. They maintain that it is Irish.

In this they are not exactly correct. The truth is that most of the Claybornes and Clayburns in Canada are Irish, but their name is not, though it has been known in Ireland since the twelfth or thirteenth century.

This name, which is often pronounced in England as though it were spelled "Cleburn" or "Cleburn," was originally a place name, and the locality was the seat of a lordship established in Westmoreland in Anglo-Norman times. The spelling then was "Cliburne," and it later became "Cleburne," from which evolved the form Clayborne and finally Clayburn. And strangely enough, this latest spelling indicates better than the others, quite by accident it must be believed, the original meaning of the place name, if you remember that in this case the "burn" means a stream of water, and not that painful result of too close association with fire. "Clag" was the Anglo-Saxon word for "stinky earth," that is to say, "clay."

An Alan de Cleburne, apparently, settled in Ireland as early as 1200 A.D., and the name has flourished in that country, as well as in England, ever since.

HYDE

Variations—Hide, Ide, Hithereve, Hithereve.

Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality, also a title.

None of the family names in this group have anything to do with our modern word "hide" which means a skin. They are developments of another old Teutonic word which was variously spelled by the Anglo-Saxons and the Anglo-Normans, later, "hyde," "hythe," "hithe" and sometimes "hide." It really had two meanings, or if you prefer to put it that way there were really two separate words. One of them indicated a small farm, specifically a farm of the size which one man could plow in one day. The other, which was used principally, but not exclusively, in the maritime sense, meant a haven or harbor.

In addition there is a town in Cheshire, the history of which dates back to before the Norman period, called Hyde.

Here then, you have three sources of the foregoing surnames. A study of the most usual courses of development in family name formation would indicate that all of them, with the exception of Hithereve and Hithereve came in most instances from the name of the town, and at first were used to show that an individual had come from that place or was identified with it in some way.

But there is no doubt about the two forms of Hithereve. The "hithereve" could only have been (literally) the harbor-sheriff. We would speak of a port warden to-day.

"Copyright Law" of the Northwest Indians

That a "copyright law," very similar to that in force among the civilized nations of the world, existed among the primitive Indians of northern British Columbia and Alaska long before the white man came, is a remarkable fact which a writer discovered recently while traveling through the northern wilderness region of British Columbia in company with William Baynon, of the Canadian ethnological research. The strange thing is that though much has been written of totem poles and some pictures of them shown, the existence of copyright has been entirely overlooked. In fact, the meaning of these poles, and the strange ceremonies attaching to them, have never been made known to the general reading public.

Herewith is given for the first time the story of how these primitive peoples of North America instituted a copyright law along exactly the same lines as followed by the white men to-day.

To be the owner of a totem pole was a sign of social position, rank, wealth, and power. Every native above the slave class aspired to raise one some day. In the erection of the pole a great amount of wealth had to be lavished; the more wealth lavished, the greater the owner's standing in the community.

When a native decided he would have a totem pole, he and his family, and sometimes in the case of a great chief, the whole clan, set about gathering wealth to meet the occasion.

These preparations usually began a year in advance; in some cases so long a time as three years was spent in preliminaries. While this was going on, the prospective owner called in the artist of the tribe, a man of a distinctive class whose wages were very high. To the artist the prospective owner related all the traditions of each figure and crest he wished carved. The artist then started to work, spending sometimes months on the intricate designs necessary. His work was made highly difficult because he must not in any way duplicate any carving already in existence in the region. This rule was very rigidly enforced, marking the first workings of the copyright law in North America.

The past tense has been used throughout, for though an odd totem pole may still be raised among some of the very primitive tribes, the custom has practically passed, through the natives' intercourse with the white man. In fact, the Canadian government has stopped the natives' improving themselves by such carvings, which have been commonly known among white men as "pot-latches," though their significance has been entirely lost upon the egotistical white man, for the most part too contemptuous of the native to inquire closely into his doings.

So, soon the Indians who first introduced the law of copyright will cease to need it.

WONDERFUL BRIDGES OF MODERN WORLD

THE LAST WORD IN ENGINEERING FEATS.

Two Decks for Traffic on the Great Structure That Will Span the Hudson River.

In various parts of the world—in Australia, Canada, and the United States—plans are going ahead for the construction of four massive bridges which, when completed, will be among the greatest engineering feats in history.

Most wonderful of all is the structure to be erected over the Hudson River at New York. It will be 6,660 ft. long, or over 700 ft. longer than the famous Brooklyn Suspension Bridge, and over 1,000 ft. longer than the Forth cantilever bridge in Scotland.

The great skill that will be required in the construction of the new bridge may be judged from the tremendous weight it will have to carry. The central span will be 3,240 feet in length, and there will be two decks for traffic.

On the upper deck—220 feet in width—will be a roadway with a car on either side and outside this will be two footways each 17 feet broad. The lower bridge will have ten lines of railway track.

From the standpoint of actual length the Australian bridge, which is to be erected over Sydney Harbor between Dawe's Point and Milson's Point, is the next in importance.

Unlike that over the Hudson River, the bridge will be a single decker with four lines of railway, a road 35 feet wide, a motor-car road 18 feet wide, and a 15 foot pathway for pedestrians. The central span will be 1,600 feet in length.

Longer Than Quebec Bridge. While not to be compared with either of these structures, the bridge to be erected over the Detroit River between Detroit and Windsor will be none the less remarkable. It will have two decks. The upper deck will have two 28 foot roadways, two 7 foot side-walks, and a double trolley line; while the lower deck will be devoted to four railway lines.

About 3,703 feet in length, with a main suspended span of 1,893 feet, the bridge will be over 400 feet longer than the Quebec bridge, the famous structure, the hoisting of whose central span was accompanied by two disasters involving a total loss of eighty-eight lives.

Last, but not least, is the new suspension bridge to be built across the Delaware River. It will connect the cities of Philadelphia and Camden. It is to cost more than twenty-five million dollars, and will have a central span of 1,750 feet. Roadways, tramways, and pathways are to be included. A total of 33,000 tons of metal will be required, whereas a cantilever bridge would have needed 47,000 tons.

When these bridges are erected—and that at Philadelphia will take five years to complete, or eight years less than the famous Brooklyn structure—Britain will be outclassed in the matter of great bridge-building feats, says an English writer. It is hoped, however, that the armament firms deprived of work under the disarmament scheme will turn their attention to the matter, and proposals have already been put forward for various bridges—one over the Tay; another at Berwick-on-Tweed; two over the Thames, one between Barnes and Kew and one at Richmond; and one over the Severn.

As for remarkable bridges, the United States still leads the way with the one at Chicago. This works exactly like a lift, the central span be-

ing raised straight up when a ship has to pass.

The Runcom bridge over the Mersey is in the nature of a suspension railway, the passengers being carried across in a remarkable cage-like contrivance.

Nurses War Memorial Fund.

Canadian nurses from coast to coast are raising funds to erect a monument at the Capital in commemoration of Canadian Nursing Sisters who lost their lives during the Great War. Ontario nurses are requested to send their contributions either individually or through their local association to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer of the Fund, Miss Holland, 410 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

When the Brakes Are of First Importance.

In the West, logging camps are mostly situated in the hills, and the heavy loads of logs have to be hauled out, always downhill. Often that helps to make the hauling easy, but sometimes the grades are so steep that it makes it too easy—so easy that it entails difficulty. Indeed, in these instances the term hauling is a misnomer, for that implies pulling the load, and the operation actually consists in pushing against the load instead of pulling it. Two and a half miles of specially constructed track is used at one western logging camp for transporting heavy loads on a large motor truck down a very steep grade. The truck is six-wheeled, and has powerful brakes on its four rear wheels. These brakes are controlled exclusively by one man, while another takes care of the driving and steering.

Simcoe County Municipal Forest.

Work was begun this spring in planting up the area in Vespera township, Simcoe county, Ontario, which the county council has acquired for a municipal forest. It will take several years to plant up the whole area of eight hundred acres but the work will proceed year by year till it is done. It is possible that a nursery to grow part of the planting stock required will be started on the site.

The monument for Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary is a huge stone sphere on which the continents of the earth are outlined. At the North Pole is set a bronze star, symbol both of his discovery and, as some one has suggested, of "the star of unconquered will." His epitaph is his own favorite quotation from the Latin—I will find a way or make one.



Have Good Hair and Clean Scalp

Free from dandruff and itching. It's easy. On retiring rub spots of dandruff and itching with Outicura Ointment, getting Ointment well on scalp. Next morning shampoo with Outicura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Outicura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Outicura Soap and Ointment without name.

SAYS SHE HAD ACTUAL DREAD OF MEALTIME

Montreal Woman Was On Verge of Breakdown But Eats Anything Now, and Nervousness is Gone, Too.

"Tanlac is wonderful. It has simply made me feel like a different person," said Mrs. Wm. Allen, 1515 Wellington St., Verdun, Montreal, Quebec.

"For five years I never knew what it was to be free from stomach trouble and finally was on the verge of a breakdown. I actually dreaded for mealtime to come as I knew no matter how careful I was about my diet I would be sure to suffer afterwards. Tanlac has just changed things all round for me. For a long time I had been going without any breakfast altogether and now I get up in the morning so hungry I can eat bacon or most anything else I want and enjoy it. I have gotten over the nervousness, too, and am able to sleep all night long without waking up once and I get up mornings feeling thoroughly refreshed. I am still taking Tanlac and improving steadily. In fact, it just seems that every dose increases my strength and energy."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

Rubberized Paper.

A new process has been discovered for utilizing rubber in the making of paper. It is claimed that the introduction of even very small quantities of rubber into the raw material results in the production of extraordinary toughness and strength.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Many a man in the hour of his need finds that he has been so busy making money that he has forgotten to make any friends.

Electric cap-lamps are now being made for the use of miners, the current being supplied from an accumulator strapped on the wearer's back.

STOMACH TROUBLES ARE DUE TO ACIDITY

Tells Safe, Certain, Speedy Relief For Acid Indigestion.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, gas, sourness, stomach-ache and inability to retain food are in probably nine cases out of ten, simply evidence that excessive secretion of acid is taking place in the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acid indigestion.

Gas distends the stomach and causes that full, oppressive, burning feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the excess development or secretion of acid.

To stop or prevent this souring of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and make it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of Bisurated magnesia, a good and effective corrector of acid stomach, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water after eating or whenever gas, sourness or acidity is felt. This sweetens the stomach and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments and is a perfectly harmless and inexpensive remedy to use.

An antacid, such as Bisurated Magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist in either powder or tablet form, enables the stomach to do its work properly without the aid of artificial digestants. Magnesia comes in several forms, so be certain to ask for and take only Bisurated Magnesia, which is especially prepared for the above purpose.



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. 119 West 24th Street New York, U.S.A.



WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. 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
Toothache
Earache
Headache
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Rheumatism
Neuritis
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-acetic ester 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

COUPLE WANT BOARD, FARM OR mountains, give particulars. Box 100, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

NURSES WANTED.

NURSES WANTED FOR TRAINING School in charge of graduates of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Apply Superintendent, Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED PERSONS TO GROW mushrooms for us; waste space in cellars, out-houses or gardens can be made yield \$25 to \$50 per week; illustrated booklet and particulars sent for stamp. Toronto Supply Co., Cumatuck

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.

Wood May Become Important as Fuel.

In view of the threatened difficulty in obtaining coal in the near future, the question of the value of wood as a fuel again becomes important. According to the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of the Interior, Canada, the main considerations in selecting wood for fuel are its weight and dryness. Pound for pound, all woods, equally dry, have about the same heating value. A cord of dry hardwood, such as birch, has approximately the same heating value as a ton of coal, but in the case of softwoods, as much as two cords would, in some instances necessary to get the same amount of heat.

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Chinese is spoken by four hundred million people.

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

Those Having Sick Animals SHOULD USE

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Good for all throat and chest diseases, Distemper, Cough, Sprains, Bruises, Colic, Mania, Spasms, Running Sores, etc., etc. Should always be in the stable. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TO ENJOY PERFECT HEALTH

Every Woman's Wish—Read Mrs. Cassidy's Experience

Paris, Ontario.—"For five years I suffered with pains in my back and from other troubles women often have. All of this time I was unfit for work and was taking the different medicines that I thought were good. I saw the advertisement in the papers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have taken it faithfully. I am now in good health and do all my own work. I recommend it to others and give you permission to publish this letter in your little books and in the newspapers as a testimonial."—Mrs. D. Cassidy, Box 461, Paris, Ontario.

This medicine, which helped Mrs. Cassidy so much is worthy of your confidence. If you are troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, irregularities, or other forms of female weakness you should give it a trial now.

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

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. 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.

You can Procure a Safety Deposit Box in which to store your Valuables and important papers. It offers you Security at little cost.

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 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, D.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.

Z. N. RAYMOND, LL.B.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
LACHUTE, P. Q.
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.,
ADVOCATE,
Telephone No. 60
Main St., LACHUTE

Grand Concert & Entertainment

A treat is in store for the people of this community when a splendid entertainment will be given in the Methodist Church, Lachute, on Wednesday evening June 28th. Artists—Miss A. E. Wallace, soprano; Mr. A. E. McLaughlin, baritone; Mrs. P. Hewitt, piano; A. Martel, cornet; P. Hewitt and H. Cross, saxophones; A. McLaughlin, cello; Dr. L. Durant, bells.
Lecturer—Dr. A. L. Howard.
Mr. A. McLaughlin, representative of the Dominion Government will also exhibit a number of Agricultural films Admission 50 cents.

Montreal.—R. B. Angus was 91 years old on Sunday, May 28th. One of the original promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is alive and well. But although that nation-binding enterprise is history, he is of the present.

Richard Bladworth Angus, born in Bathgate, Scotland, May 28, 1831, was one of the early justifications of the policy of bringing young bankers from north of the Tweed to north of the Great Lakes. Joining the Bank of Montreal in 1857, he became general manager twelve years later and president in 1910. In 1885 he entered a syndicate with Lord Mount Stephen and Lord Strathcona, forming that triumvirate which smashed the line of steel through all obstacles, political and natural, and reaping richly his reward.

Mr. Angus celebrated his ninety-first birthday at his country house at Senneville. He was in fine spirits and expressed himself as being very happy. His health is now better than it has been for some time and Mr. Angus is looking forward to the enjoyment of many more years.

All the members of the Angus family were present at the Senneville home and all were at luncheon at which Mr. Angus presided. After luncheon Mr. Angus sat in the garden and there received a number of friends. Among the callers were Lord Strathcona, Sir Vincent Meredith and Mr. C. R. Hosmer.

Benf.—A long felt want of mountain climbers and those interested in riding and walking over mountains has just been supplied by the Canadian Pacific Hotels in the form of an illustrated booklet entitled "What to Wear, Climbing, Walking, Riding." The average novice intent on enjoying mountaineering generally proceeds to the mountains with a poor idea of the equipment necessary. This little book gives all details about clothing and equipment. Here are samples of the advice the book contains:

A week before setting out for a mountain climb prepare the feet by rubbing with lanolin. Wear thick woolen stockings. Wear leather strap garters, nailed boots; large and of best quality. Bring a "rucksack" to carry lunch, camera, etc. The booklet lays special emphasis on the necessity for strong boots, and recommends "Prospectors boots" when they can be obtained. A supply of the proper kind of nails for boots is kept at Lake Louise.

In case the weather turns out bad mountaineers should bring woolen mittens, a woolen skin cap; yellow, green or flannel gloves are recommended to deaden the effect of the glare of the snow on the eyes.

Stallions for Service

J. E. Arnold and Son are offering one of the finest selections of heavy and light horses for service this season. In the draft class, they are heading the list with:

ROSSO, A beautiful Imported gray Percheron weighing close to a ton.

MISCHIEF, the noted Standard bred, sired by Chimes Grandire, "Electioneer," that has to his credit, the getting of more fast horses than any other sire living or dead. Mischief is a beautiful dark bay about 16 hands high, weighs about 1200, and not only possesses speed at the clip of 2.08, but is a good looker and great road horse.

MINNO, the imported German Coach that is having his second season at our barns, has to his credit, the winning of the World's Championship at the International Chicago. He was very successful as a sire last year and all who patronized him are pleased with results.

We have several young black and gray Percherons and an aged heavy Chestnut Belgian.

TERMS.—from \$10 to \$15 to insure. All mares at owners risk. All these horses stand at the Proprietors Stables.

J. E. Arnold & Son,
GREVILLE, QUE.

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

Railway News

Benf.—Following the procedure of previous years, the Bank of Montreal has opened a temporary branch of the bank in the Canadian Pacific Hotel at Benf. Under the management of J. N. Bray.

Montreal.—For the convenience of its numerous patrons, the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs has issued a neatly-bound list of all its offices in Canada and the tariff in each case. The pamphlet also includes the principal points in the United States with direct connection, a general tariff sheet and cable rates for overseas countries.

From now on Canadian Pacific steamers will dock at Coleman Dock, Seattle, instead of at Pier No. 1 as heretofore.

The passenger movement of the Canadian Pacific vessels will make the Coleman Dock one of the greatest waterfront passenger terminals on the Pacific Coast. For the Canadian Pacific service the south side of the Coleman Dock has been rebuilt, a large passenger ramp being provided for the handling of travellers between the ships and the second floor of the dock, all passengers embarking and debarking on the second floor.

Liverpool.—In addition to the Dominion Express services already maintained from Liverpool, Glasgow, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Havre to Canada, the Dominion Express Company recently inaugurated their Southampton service.

The Dominion Express Co. will be maintaining a regular weekly express service from Southampton in addition to their other services. The Dominion Express Co.'s temporary offices in Southampton are No. 7 Canute-road. Telegraphic address, "Domexpross."

Liverpool.—There was a "cargo" of brides on the Canadian Pacific liner "Metagama," which sailed from Liverpool recently.

In all there were on board 25 girls who were leaving the Old Country to rejoin their betrothed in the Dominion, whither they had gone to seek fortunes and prepare homes.

This batch of brides is believed to be a record for any vessel leaving the Mersey, and the "Metagama" has thus well earned the title bestowed on her to-day of "the bride's ship."

Special entertainments were held on the ship among the passengers in honor of the brides.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by public auction at the residence of

HECTOR ROCHON,
Chateaufort, Que.

Thursday, June 29th.

The following effects.—One work mare, 9 milch cows, 1 heifer three years old, 1 heifer two years old, 2 heifers one year old, 3 spring calves, 1 express, 1 rack sleigh, 1 cutter, 1 burline, 1 set of sloop sleighs, 1 moving machine, 1 horse rake, 1 cream separator, 1 cultivator, 1 spring tooth harrow, 2 plows, 1 set of light harness, 1 set of double harness, 1 factory can, 1 churn, 2 pairs heavy wheels, 1 hay cart, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent off for cash.

HECTOR ROCHON, Proprietor.

Everything to be sold without reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Buggy Harness for Sale.

The undersigned has a few sets of Harness, all hand made and of good quality, that he will sell at \$25.00 a set. Also cloth collars, leather collars yellow sweat pads, bridles, halters double reins, pole straps, martingales, hame straps and snaps. Farmers—I will repair your harness cheaper and stronger than any saddler in the county. The old stand, opposite the old Post Office.

Wm. Creswell, Clyde St., Lachute.

Upholstering and Repairing.

Automobile Tops, Auto-cushions, Seat Covers and all kinds of upholstery done at reasonable prices.

We also repair furniture. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced.

ALDEMA GOULET

80 Main Street, Hawkesbury, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Trade Your Old Furniture for New

TRADE it for new, but still keep the old. Thousands of people have done it, and are doing it every day.

They do it by doing over their old furniture with Vernicol varnish stain.

Vernicol comes in a can. Is quickly and easily applied with a brush. Made in all the popular finishes, one of which is sure to meet your fancy.

It stains and varnishes with each stroke of the brush. Makes old discarded furniture look like new. Anybody can do it.

No matter whether you prefer mahogany, walnut or oak, there is a Vernicol stain for each. And because it has such long-lastingness it's fine for floors.

Come in and see the sample panels and ask for interesting literature.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Lowe Brothers
Paints - Varnishes

This is your Chance.

And a most favored opportunity to secure a nice lot of New Gingham. They are extra good values.

Running Shoes Special.

You want a good running shoe, don't you. Well, call and see our shoes, lots of them in all sizes and colors.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

We have on hand a full choice line of Tweed Worsted and Serge from the best manufacturers of England. All my cloth is at low prices. My 25 years experience in this trade are a guarantee for you. All my coats are made with unbulky fronts. Ladies Suits made to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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. Banford & Son.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE,
Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service is always ours.
Phone No. 9
Office in rear of
The Rodrigue Hotel



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 1) 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 1567-1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVII

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922.

NO. 22

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

Ice Cream Social.

An Ice-Cream Social will be held under the auspices of the Ladies of the Lachute Methodist Church on Mrs. R. McIntyre's Lawn, Main Street, Lachute on Tuesday, July 4th. Admission 35 cts., including ice cream and cake.

Farmer's Picnic.

You are heartily invited to attend the Annual Picnic of the Farmer's Club of St. Jerome, which is to be held in Wm. Morrison's Grove, on Wednesday, June 28th. Come and have a good time and meet your old-time friends. Pipe Band, Races and Sports.

FOR SALE.—A 9 horse-power engine. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—Eight tables with two drawers each, and one table with six drawers. Apply to E. A. Dean, Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Ford Car, in good running order, for sale cheap. Apply to Geoffrey Bedard, Lachute.

The Ladies of the Brownsburg Methodist Church are holding a Lawn Social on July 6th on Mr. Geo. Mac Allister's lawn. Good Program. Admission 35 cts.

FOR SALE.—Two second hand Fords 1917 and 1918 models. Now is your chance. Overhauled and in good working order. Speak quick or you may lose a good bargain.

W. Deacon, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Automobile and buggy I have four used cars in first class running order and one top-buggy, practically new which I am offering for sale. Call at our showroom on Main Street, Lachute, and we will be pleased to show you these vehicles. E. F. AYERS.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work in prompt order, but he wishes to say that he will be in his shop on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only of each week, so you will please take note.

Joe. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East Ward, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Ten room house, with modern conveniences. Apply to Mrs. E. B. Owens, Bethany Street, Lachute.

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. H. M. Gall and sons left this week for a visit at Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Miller spent Wednesday last in Montreal.

Mrs. J. Price of Renfrew, is the guest of Mrs. H. Deacon this week.

Dr. Lafleur of Montreal, was the guest of Dr. Ed. Christie on Tuesday last.

Miss Audry Tod, of Westmount, is the guest of Miss A. Hume this week.

Mrs. J. H. McPaul and Miss Elsie left on Tuesday to visit friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Thos. Christie is spending this week with friends at Kingsbury and Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos McVicar and family, are spending two weeks at Lake Louise.

Miss Halsey of Carillon, was the guest of Mrs. William Smith, Beech Ridge, this week.

Miss Bessie McGibbon left Thursday for a visit to Quebec Chicoutimi and other points.

Miss Ettie McKimmie is spending a few weeks visiting her brother at Bridgeport Conn.

The sale of work, recently held by the Ladies of the Brownsburg Anglican Church, realized \$50.00.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. White of Morin Heights, are spending a few days, as guests of Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Drysdale and son Carroll from Westfield Mass., are visiting Mr. Henry Drysdale.

Mr. Geo. Tucker of Montreal, was in town for a few days this week, the guest of Mrs. Matthew Rodgers.

Mrs. Peter Gordon and daughter, and Mrs. Gordon Walker of Bethany, are visiting friends in Montreal.

The Misses N. and D. Graham, of London, Ont., are guests of their aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott.

Clifford Mc Paul wishes to announce that he will re-open his grocery store at Lake Louise on the 3rd of July.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. David and little son and Mr. Long of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. V. A. Morrison.

Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Cameron with Mrs. Fostbrooke of London, Eng., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Penfold.

Messrs. Houston, Black Rodgers, and Leishman spent last Wednesday and Thursday attending the Ormstown Cattle Show.

Mrs. Jas. Drysdale left on Monday to spend the summer in Winnipeg and expects to visit other points in that vicinity.

Mrs. J. R. Mc Ouatt and daughter Gladys motored this week to Cushing's Island, Portland Maine, to spend the summer months.

Miss Minnie Hooker of Lachute Rd. with her niece Miss Alice and her nephew Master Edgar Hooker, are spending this week in Montreal.

The Rev. Victor Collins, with Mr. Stanley Goldsworthy, wife and children, motored to Maxville on Tuesday, to attend the Baptist Convention, which is being held there this week.

Miss A. Moore left on Monday to spend the next two months with Mrs. S. Carpenter, at Vancouver, B.C. and also her many other friends in the west.

Mr. W. J. Rodgers, Lachute Road, and Mrs. W. M. Scott of Lachute, motored to Cowansville and spent the week-end with their brother, Dr. D. A. Rodgers.

Music lovers will have a rare treat next Wednesday, when the Methodist Church will be open for a full evening's profit and pleasure. The program comprises musical numbers by the Vankleek Hill Orchestra, who are all players of considerable merit as well as Solos and Duets. An illustrated lecture will be given by Dr. A. L. Howard and a number of Agricultural Films will also be exhibited by Mr. A. McLaurin, representative of the Dominion Government. Be sure you keep the date open and don't miss it.

A Day in India.

On Monday evening, the Mission Band of the Baptist Church gave a most pleasing and instructive entertainment on "A Day in India with a Missionary," in which it was shown the multitudinous duties that a Missionary is called on to perform. Everything was portrayed with marked realism and the singing of the hymns in the Telegu Language, with all the participants dressed in Indian costumes made it all most impressive. Mr. G. F. Calder presided over the meeting and expressed the appreciation of the audience to the (Rev.) Mrs. Collins for her careful training and faithful presentation of the work of our Missionaries are engaged in.

John Hay Esq., M.P.P., was in Ottawa on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Robert McAdam and Mrs. E. J. Wood spent Tuesday last in Montreal.

Mrs. Andrew Gall and Miss Marion Gall, of Montreal, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid Giles and son of Bathurst, N.B., are spending a few weeks at Lake Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles of Montreal, are spending the next few weeks at Mrs. Hope's Cottage, Lake Louise.

Miss Rene Bruneau of Montreal, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene Jousse, prior to spending a month at Lake Manitou.

The Watchman Ads bring results, and we are pleased to report that the brooch advertised for in our last issue has been returned to its rightful owner.

Messrs. Gordon and Leslie Smith, Gilbert Todd, Dave Paul, and Arnold Scott motored to Ormstown on Wednesday, to attend the Exhibition of Live Stock.

Miss Juliette Rodrigue has just completed her final course in music and now has her license from the "Academy of Music", passing with distinction.

When out for a walk with your friends and visitors, don't forget to drop into "Bob's Kosey Korner" and treat them to a nice refreshing dish of Purity Ice Cream.

The many friends of Mrs. Yelland will be pleased to learn that she was successfully operated upon in the General Hospital, Montreal, on Monday last, and a speedy recovery is expected.

Mr. A. R. Graham, returned Missionary from India, will give an illustrated lecture on Mission work in India, in the Brownsburg Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, June 26, at 8.15 o'clock.

Miss Jessie Walker will entertain at her father's residence Bethany St., on Saturday afternoon next, at a kitchen Shower, in honor of Miss Bessie Walker, of Rockland, whose marriage takes place on Wednesday June 28th.

An extra train will run during the summer season via C.P.R. on Sunday only, starting June 25th. Leave Calumet 6.50 p.m. arriving Montreal at 9.05 p.m. Leave Montreal 10.45 p.m., arrive Calumet at 12.55 a.m. Standard Time.

Those who traverse the road to Lake Louise will note with genuine satisfaction the appreciable work that has been put on it during the past week. Considerable care has been exercised in straightening out some of the bad crooks and many real dangers have been removed.

The demonstration in cooking and sewing given by Miss Crane and Miss McOuatt of Macdonald College, for School Fair work, was not as largely attended as this important work called for, but unforeseen events prevented a number from being present.

Mrs. David Todd and Miss Norma Fraser were delegates to the Women's Institute Convention at Macdonald College, and report a good convention from every standpoint. The Argentine Institute will meet at Mrs. R. Bradley's on Tuesday evening, June 27th.

Concert and Social.

A Concert and Ice Cream Social, under the auspices of the French Red Cross Society, will be held on Mr. W. H. Ayers Lawn, on Tuesday, July 11, at 8.30 p.m. Good programme consisting of Orchestral Selections, Piano Duets, Solos and Recitations. Admission 35 cts.

The boys returned from Camp on Sunday at noon looking spick and span after their 8 days outing. C. Squadron, officered by Capt. F. C. Walker, M. C., and Lieut. W. J. Bryant, Lieut. D. Todd and Lieut. J. F. Carleton, succeeded in winning the cup, which is now being exhibited in H. M. Gall's window, in open competition for drill, discipline, shooting and for Dominion Day Concert at Brownsburg.

The people of Brownsburg are fortunate in being able to invite the public to spend the evening of July 1st with them. A grand recital will be given in the Skating Rink at 8 p.m., by Mr. Jean Ridder, Bariton de l'Opera de Paris, assisted by Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Jean Ridder, pianists, who will give selection in French and English.

Don't miss it. Admission 50 cts. Proceeds for benefit of the Parish.

BIRTHS

TOOKE.—At Joliette, on Monday, June 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Tooke (nee Hazel O'Brien, a daughter).

CAMPBELL.—At Brownsburg, on Wednesday, June 14th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Campbell, a son.

DEATHS

DAVIDSON.—At Montreal, on June 19th 1922, W. C. Davidson aged 87 years, and formerly of Lachute. Funeral private on Wednesday.

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.

Save Cooking!

During this hot weather just buy your goods from the store that supplies you with the "Real Home-made Bread" Rolls, and Cakes of all kinds. Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Fresh Fruits in Season. Confectionery in abundance. We keep the Purity Ice Cream, both in Brick and Bulk. Ice Cream will be delivered. We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purity Flour is unexcelled.

Robert Hamilton,

Phone. 80.

Baker & Confectioner.



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

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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.

The Cow Puncher

By ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

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CHAPTER II—(Cont'd.)

Mr. Elden promptly engaged the doctor in conversation, and in a few moments had gleaned the main facts in connection with the accident and the father and daughter which it had brought so involuntarily under his roof. He was quite sober now, and his speech, although slowly, was not indelicate. He was still able to pay to woman that respect which curbs the coarseness of a tongue for years subjected to little discipline.

After breakfast Irene attended to the wants of her father, and by this time the visiting doctor was manifesting impatience to be away. Other fees were calling him, and he assured Doctor Hardy, what the latter quite well knew, that nothing more could be done for him at present. He would come again at any time he was summoned by the young man, or if his professional duties should bring him into the neighborhood of the Elden ranch. But Dave declared with prompt finality that the horses must rest until after noon, and the doctor, willy-nilly, went the morning rambling in the foothills. Meanwhile the girl busied herself with work about the house, in which she was effecting a rapid transformation.

After the midday dinner Dave harassed the team for the journey to town, but before leaving inquired of Irene if there were any special purchases, either personal or for the use of the house, which she would recommend. With some diffidence she mentioned one that was uppermost in her thoughts—soap, both laundry and toilet. Dr. Hardy had no hesitation in calling for a box of his favorite cigars and some new magazines, and took occasion to press into the boy's hand a bill out of all proportion to the value of the supplies requested. There was an argument in the yard, which the girl did not fully hear, between father and son, but she gathered that the old man insisted on going to town, and, failing that, that Dave should replenish his stock of whisky, to neither of which would the young man consent. It was evident that Dave was the responsible person in the affairs of the Elden ranch. The day was introductory to others that were to follow. Dave returned the next afternoon, riding his own horse, and heavily laden with cigars, magazines, soap, and with a cello little package which proved to be a sponge, which he had bought of his own initiative, and which he tendered to Irene. She took it with slowly rising color, and with a strange mingling whether this was a bona fide contribution to the toilet equipment of the house, or a quiet satire designed to offset the effect of the appeal for soap.

The following day it was decided that the automobile, which since the accident had lain unturned by the roadway, should be brought to the ranch buildings. Dave busied himself, and, instead of riding one of the horses, walked behind, driving by the reins, and accompanied by the girl, who had proclaimed her ability to steer the car. When they reached the stream she hesitated, remembering her mishap, but the boy slipped his unaccustomed hand firmly under her arm, and they walked the bog in safety. It seemed to Irene that he continued his assistance when it was no longer needed, but she accepted the courtesy without remark.

With the aid of the team and Dave's car, the car was soon righted, and was found to be none the worse for its defection from the beaten track. Irene provided at the steering wheel, watching the road with great intentness, and turning the wheel too far on each occasion, which gave to her course a somewhat wavy or undulating order, such as is found in bread knives, or perhaps a better figure would be to compare it with that rolling motion affected by fancy skaters. However, the mean of her direction corresponded with the mean of the trail, and all went merrily until the stream was approached. Here was a rather steep descent, and the car showed a sudden purpose to engage the horses in a contest of speed. The animals were suspicious enough at best of their strange wagon, and had no thought of allowing it to assume the initiative. Now, Irene knew per-

fectly well where the brake was, and how to use it. In fact, there were two brakes, operated by different members, and perhaps it was this duplication, intended to insure safety, that was responsible for her undoing. Her first impulse was to use the emergency, but to do so she must remove her hand from the steering wheel, where it was very fully occupied. She did start to put this impulse into effect, but an unusually violent deflection caused her to reconsider that intention. She determined to use the foot-brake, a feat which was accomplished, under normal conditions by pressing one foot firmly against a contraption somewhere beneath the steering-post. She shot a quick glance downward, and to her alarm discovered not one, but three contraptions, all apparently designed to receive the pressure of a foot—if one could reach them—and as similar as the steps of a stair. This involved a further hesitation, and in automatic fashion he who hesitates invites a series of rapid experiences. By this time all Irene's attention was required to bring the car to some unanimity of direction. It was quite evident that it was running away. It was quite evident that the horses were running away. The situation assumed the qualities of a race, and the only matter of grave doubt related to its termination. Dave, still holding fast to the reins, ran beside the car with prodigious strides which enabled him to bring but little restraint upon the team, and Irene held to the steering wheel with grip of desperation.

Then they struck the water. It was not more than two feet deep, but the extra resistance it caused, and the extra alarm it excited in the horses, resulted in the breaking of theariat. Dave still clung fast to his team, and now that the terrifying rival no longer pursued them, they were soon brought to a standstill. Having pacified them he tied them to a post and returned to the stream. The car sat in the middle; the girl had put her feet on the seat beside her, and the swift water flowed by a few inches below. She was laughing merrily when Dave, very wet in parts, appeared on the bank.

"Well, I'm not wet, except for a little splashing," she said, "and you are. Does anything occur to you?" With out reply he walked stolidly into the cold water, took her in his arms, and carried her ashore. Theariat was soon repaired, and the car hauled to the ranch buildings without further mishap.

Later in the day he said to her, "Can you ride?"

"Some," she answered. "I have ridden city horses, but don't know about these ranch animals. You know, a city horse has to do as he is told, but a ranch horse seems to do pretty much as he likes. But I would like to try—if I had a saddle."

"I have an extra saddle," he said. "But it's a man's. They all ride that way here."

She made no answer, and the subject was dropped for the time. But the next morning she saw Dave ride away, leading a horse by his side. He did not return until evening, but when he came the idle horse carried a saddle.

"It's a straddle," he said when he drew up beside Irene, "but it's a girl's. I couldn't find anything else in the whole diggin'."

"I'm sure it will do—solendly—if I can just stick on," she replied. But another problem was already in her mind. It apparently had not occurred to Dave that women require special clothing for riding, especially if it's a "straddle." She opened her lips to mention this, then closed them again. He had been to enough trouble on her account. He had already spent a whole day scouring the country for a saddle. She would manage some way.

Late that night she was busy with sewing and needle.

CHAPTER III.

Dr. Hardy recovered from his injuries as rapidly as could be expected, and, while he chafed somewhat over spending his holidays under such circumstances, the time passed not unhappily. Had he sought the world over for a haven from the intrusion of business or professional cares, he

could have found it nowhere in greater perfection than in the foothill country centering about the Elden ranch. Here was an Arcadia where one might well return to the simple life; a little bay of still water sheltered from the on-rushing time of affairs by the warm brown prairies and the white-bosomed mountains towering through their draperies of blue-purple mist. It was life as far removed from his accustomed circles as if he had been suddenly spirited to a different planet. It was life without the contact of life, without the crowd and jostle and haste and gaiety and despair that are called life; but the doctor wondered if, after all, it did not come nearer to filling the measure of experience—which is life.

A considerable acquaintanceship had sprung up between him and the senior Elden. The rancher had come from the East forty years before, but in turning over their memories the two men found many links of association; third persons known to them both; places, even streets and houses common to their feet in early manhood; events of local history which each could recall, although from different angles. And Elden's life in the West had been a treasury of experience, in which he now dipped for the first time in years, regaling his guest with tales of the open range long before barbed wire had stuck its poisoned fang into the heart of the ranchman; tales of horse-stealing and cattle-rustling, with glimpses of sudden justice unrecorded in the official documents of the territory; of whisky-running and excess and all those large adventures that drink the red blood of the wilderness. In his grizzled head and stooping frame he carried more experiences than would fill a dozen well-rounded city lives, and he had the story-teller's art which scorns to spoil dramatic effect by a too strict adherence to fact. But over one phase of his life he kept the curtain resolutely down. No ray of conversation would he admit into the more personal affairs of his heart, or of the woman who had been his wife, and even when the talk turned on the boy he quickly withdrew it to another topic, as



Woman's Interests

The Care of Your Mesh Bag.

Mesh bags have been increasingly popular for several years because of their pleasing appearance, but some who have received mesh bags of gold or silver as gifts, or who have purchased them, have been disappointed in regard to their wearing qualities. Either the meshes soon begin to show tiny holes like dropped needles, or the bags themselves begin to look dark and dingy.

Keeping the bags in good condition is really a matter of personal care. The mesh bags of better quality are made of soldered links, and while solder is a metal, it is not what might be called a tough, resistant metal, and the meshes themselves are all fine and delicate.

If the mesh bag is used thoughtlessly it will suffer, of course. No sharp article should ever be carried within its folds, such as nail files, orange-wood sticks, hairpins, sharpened pencils, or anything with a point which will penetrate the meshes and cause tiny breaks to appear.

In one case, the owner of a very beautiful mesh bag found that her treasure was beginning to show mysterious breaks. She traced it to a small, bead change purse which she was in the habit of carrying inside the bag. The beads were of just the right size to force themselves into the mesh opening if circumstances were right. She had the bag repaired and stopped using the little bead change purse and had no further cause for complaint.

It is also a mistake to force the carrying capacity of the mesh bag, for it is essentially a dress article, and not one to be used for utilitarian purposes. The owner of the mesh bag should remember if she goes shopping that a more capacious leather or silk receptacle into which she can stuff parcels of different sizes, will be a convenience, while the charming mesh bag will be saved for more appropriate use.

If the article is gold or silver plated, the plating will wear off in time, although if this is a good quality it should last as well as any other plated article would if it is taken care of. But under no circumstances should it be cleaned with gritty scouring powders or soaps, or with unknown materials.

One owner of a mesh bag scrubbed it vigorously with a borax preparation. After the first cleaning, it was certainly improved for much of the soil was removed, but after several cleanings, the plate was removed also. The bag was replated and the owner was sadder and wiser for the expense was unnecessary.

In the future, she used a good silver cleaning polish and a soft little brush. After cleaning, the bag was rinsed thoroughly under the warm water faucet until it was quite clean; then it was dried on a soft, clean towel and hung wide open in a draught of air, that any clinging moisture within the meshes might be evaporated.

Bags of gold plate or of solid gold should only be cleaned with some preparation obtained from a reliable jeweler for the purpose. Naturally the bags will grow dingy if they are carried throughout a season without being cleaned. The meshes are peculiarly adapted to catch dust anyway, so a frequent cleaning with suitable materials, or a good rinsing in clear water, and a process of gentle drying

\$2,000 in cash prizes

Many people have discovered that 2 in 1 Shoe Polishes are good for other things than for shining shoes. For example:—

- 2 in 1 BLACK—Good for polishing motor cars; refinishing suit cases, kodaks, black gloves, rubbers, hats, etc.
- 2 in 1 WHITE—cake or liquid—Good for cleaning hats, stains in white skirts, white kid gloves, auto tires, etc.
- 2 in 1 TAN PASTE—Good for polishing furniture, hardwood floors, etc.

For the Best List of New Uses for 2 in 1, We are Awarding Cash Prizes as Follows:

1st award	\$500.00—for the most acceptable list	20 Prizes of \$15.00—for the next twenty
2nd "	300.00—for next best list	50 " " 5.00—for the next fifty
3rd "	200.00—for third best list	50 " " 2.00—for the next fifty
10 Prizes of	25.00—for the next ten	100 " " 1.00—for the next 100 lists

Try to find new uses for any of the 2 in 1 Shoe Polishes, either black, tan, oxblood, or brown paste, white cake or white liquid, black or tan combination.

Write on one side of paper only. List uses according to colors. Awards will be made according to decision of special committee, and payment made on or before October 1st, 1922. All lists submitted to become our property. Address:

2in1
Saves You
Money

Prize Editor,

F. F. DALLEY COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED,
HAMILTON, CANADA.

though the subject were dangerous or distasteful. But once, after a long silence following such a diversion, had he betrayed himself into a whispered remark, an outburst of feeling rather than a communication. "I've been alone so much," he said. "It seems I have never been anything but alone. And—sooner or later—it gets you—it gets you."

(To be continued.)



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A Single Wheel Tractor and Cultivator Combined.

Sprywheel does any work for which a wheel or hand hoe can be used.

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Small enough for the half acre home gardener—a labor saver and money maker for every market gardener, nurseryman and farmer, insuring Uniformly Thorough and Economical Cultivation.

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or turpentine. These will remove all traces of the varnish remover. If, however, it takes too much time to remove the varnish, be sure the varnish is absolutely clean, for paint will not stick to greasy surfaces. Rub with steel wool, emery paper, or a fine grade of sandpaper. This will smooth the rough pieces of varnish and at the same time scratch the smooth surface so that the paint will adhere to it. Use a no-gloss house paint for the first coat, and two coats of a light-colored paint is to be used over a dark surface. Allow each coat to dry thoroughly, then add a coat of enamel paint of the color desired.

First Woman Enters Inner Temple Bar.

The sacred portals of the Inner Temple were passed recently by a woman when Miss Ivy Williams became a member of the British bar, the first to be called in the Temple, says a recent London despatch. Miss Williams is an Oxford lecturer, who says she does not intend to practice, although she took precedence over a score of men because she possesses a certificate of honor. She appeared in a black evening dress, gowning as a barrister.

H. E. Dickens, son of the novelist, said: "Women have attained this eminence in law not by virtue of the frantic suffragist activity, not by dropping ink and smoke bombs, but by virtue of their great and inestimable service to their country during the war. The days are long past when women were regarded as mere chattels by men. They are no longer regarded as mere ornaments, but as the equals of men. The work of women during the war has worn down every existing prejudice against women taking active part in the management of the country and in dispensing its laws."

Call night at the Inner Temple is always a memorable occasion, but this year's ritual made history for the British bar when a woman adorned herself in wig and gown and was warmly received by her fellows.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

A Hospital for Plants.

A hospital for plants is the latest device, designed by an ingenious Englishman, for the aid and comfort of lovers of flowers, who are often distressed at sight of their favorite plants ailing and dying from maladies for which they know no cure. When a sick plant is brought to the hospital, it is immediately examined and sent to the room prepared for its case. If it is suffering from a cold it is tended with heat; if it has become anaemic from an excess of solar rays, it goes through a freezing treatment. The unwholesome branches are removed, while those that are anaemic are fed. It seems that certain plants are very nervous. Some easily get neurasthenic, while their neighbors show undeniable symptoms of hysteria. But special managements permit the application to each of them of the treatment it requires.

Let the Fresh Air Enter.

Stuffyness in a room is due to twice or thrice-breathed stale air, and there is nothing more mentally and physically debilitating.

Unfortunately, the usual demand of "open the window," does not do much good, and that is because, when the opening is effected by pulling down the top sash a few inches, the impossible is being attempted.

There cannot be an exit of used air in the same place as there is an ingress of fresh air. Warm, rarefied air will, of course, escape through the top of an opened window, unless it is beaten back by a cold and heavier air current. The cross action then produces a swirling draught—a fertile source of colds. Also, the amount of fresh air so obtained will be negligible, for the used air will rob the fresh air of part of its oxygen, and the result will be a second-grade air.

The proper and scientific way of securing the egress of used air and the ingress of fresh air, is to push up the lower window sash to the top and pull down the upper sash to within four inches of the sill.

A board, cut to size, should be placed between the sill and the pulled-down upper sash. Its purpose is to exclude a horizontal draught from any person sitting close to the window.

With the sashes thus arranged the outer and fresh air will find, as is obvious, a downward and natural entrance, and the lighter and stale air will escape upward and out.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

The people of Amsterdam, Holland, have been taught, by means of an official movie film, how to behave in public—on which side of the pavement to walk, how to hold a cane, an umbrella,

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 toe, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

You Can Stand on this Wash Board

Our SMP Pearl Ware Wash Board is so strong, tough and durable that a full-grown man or woman can stand on it without doing the rubbing surface or any part of it the least harm! The enameled surface won't chip, flake or peel off. Think of the wear there is in such a wash board! There is the same wearing qualities in all articles in SMP Pearl Ware. Try out the wash board and be convinced.



Ask for SMP
Pearl Ware



THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

BOYS and GIRLS for the

Getting Even.
"I'll get even with him. You see if I don't."
Uncle John looked up from the article he was writing. "Who is it you are going to get even with?" He smiled into Fred's frowning face.
"It's Frank Lane. He's always playing some low-down trick on us because we won't let him play in our nine. We were playing with my ball to-day—it was a dollar ball, too—and Harry batted it clear over the fence. Frank got it and threw it as far as he could out into the lake." Fred's eyes were flashing.
"And you want to get even with such a low-down trick, as you rightly call it," Uncle John said slowly.
"I will too. I know what I can do." Uncle John's pencil had been moving swiftly over the paper as they talked. Now he motioned Fred to step nearer. A few lines had marked out a high road and near it a low, marshy ground. "If a fellow does a low-down trick, he lowers himself. He must be down here," Uncle John explained, making a mark for a figure down on the marshy ground. "Now, if you are up here, what will you have to do to get even with him?"
Fred's face grew thoughtful as he studied the sketch. "I suppose I'd have to get down as low as he is," he said slowly.

THE REIGN OF THE SPIRIT

By Jean Bertheroy

Translated by W. L. McPherson

Since it was the day of Pentecost, the old Flamand Joachim had gathered about him all his children—all those who remained, at least, for the war had taken the oldest of his grandsons and the youngest of his sons. In accordance with a touching custom, the plates of these two were set on the table at the places which they had formerly occupied. On the falience, brightened with naively painted flowers other flowers, freshly plucked, were laid in pious commemoration.

Joachim, the Flamand, seldom spoke. He was a prudent and taciturn old man, who, while pursuing his trade as a weaver, had lived in intimacy with the philosophers. He was of those who prefer the conversation of books to the conversation of passers-by and who live within themselves, in those spacious and magnificent mansions into which nothing comes to disturb their dreams.

The guests about the table were joyous, in spite of the vacant seats which broke the family circle. The two absentees would have wished it so. One must be gay, live his life, laugh, believe, hope and defy the scythe-bearer who shows his death's face to mortals in order to halt the patient and obstinate labors of life.

The smallest of the children—he was named Samuel and was scarcely ten years old—was encouraged to talk, and everybody listened to him. This boy, with eyes as blue as a pastel and features as delicate as a girl's was absolutely free from timidity. He spoke better than most grown-ups. The gift of elocution, which the most instructed often lack, had come to him in his cradle, bestowed by some unnamed fairy. Even before he went to school he astonished people by the unexpectedness and variety of his remarks.

"Where can he get all the things he says?" exclaimed his flattered mother. And she added, glancing at the aged Joachim:
"He isn't like his grandfather, who never says a word unless he's forced to."

So the little Samuel discoursed and everybody else kept silent and hearkened to him. From the earliest times it has been a common belief that a little of the primordial truth has been left on the lips of the innocent, and all ancient peoples considered children the surest of oracles. The priest of Isis consulted them before opening the formidable mouths of the statues ranged in the temples of the Pharaohs. And in even the declining era of modern religions respect is still paid to them—a last form of ancient faith.

In the clearly lighted Flemish house, where everything was burnished, well defined and rigorous in tone Samuel to-day assumed the figure of a prophet. They listened to him because more than ever doubt and unrest had crept, like cold reptiles, into their hearts. In spite of the surface joy and gaiety they suffered from the eternal uncertainty. They longed to lift the veil which hides the unknown future.

"When I grow up," Samuel proclaimed, "many things will be changed in the world. In the first place, people will no longer have disputes. No one will seek a quarrel with his neighbor. Those who don't love each other will have stopped hating each other; and those who love each other will cease to make each other suffer. For often (isn't it true?) when people love each other most they make each other suffer most."

"How do you know that, Samuel?"

"Exactly. Now tell me, wasn't that just what you intended to do—to do something just as mean to him as he had done to you; in other words, to lower yourself to his level?"

"Yes, it was," Fred admitted.
Uncle John said no more. He had a way of leaving a fellow to think things out for himself.

Two days later Fred came in, his eyes dancing. "Well, Uncle John, I got even with Frank," he announced.
Uncle John looked surprised. He turned sharp eyes on the laughing face.

"It was just this way, you see: I got to thinking how I'd feel if the boys wouldn't let me play on the nine, and I made up my mind I'd feel just as Frank did. And, likely as not, I'd throw their old ball away, too. So day before yesterday I told Frank he could play in my place. He wasn't going to do it at first; he seemed to think it was some kind of a trick. Then he went into it, and, say, but he can play ball! He made more home runs than anybody else. Frank came and brought me a new ball to-night. He went out into Mr. Nelson's field and pulled mustard in the hot sun to get the money to pay for it with. So, it seems to me, he is up on the level again and we're even up there. And I tell you, it feels better than getting even the other way."

He didn't answer at once, and lifted his eyes to his sister Judith, who sat opposite him.

"Isn't it true?" he repeated, gazing at her.

Judith grew red. The secret which she believed buried in her heart had been discovered, and it was the youngest of the family, the most self-occupied and, to all appearances, the most heedless, who had discovered it. It was true. She suffered from love and through love. She had entered a blind alley, at the end of which whatever she might do, she couldn't escape suffering. She had neither enough courage to renounce her love nor enough strength to accept its consequences submissively. She knew that her cousin Peter, to whom she was engaged, was overbearing and violent, and would surely outrage all her finer sensibilities if she married him.

At that minute Peter entered, as if announced by fate. He had a red face and thick lips, with powerful teeth showing under them. He wore his blond hair like a mane. But in place of softening his features it emphasized their aggressiveness and harshness. He was a picture of virility, ruddy with health and rich in animal spirits. He greeted the company and came to take a seat beside Judith, in one of the places left vacant.

"You are taking our dead brother's seat," cried Samuel.

"What does that matter?" answered Peter indifferently. "The dead are gone and it is for us to replace them." Nevertheless, he smiled and furtively squeezed Judith's hand under the table.

"Why are you so late?" she asked him. "I thought you had gone to dinner somewhere else."

He shrugged his shoulders and then raised his voice, so that every one could hear him.
"I had a fight before I came here, and once more I walloped my man. We had some trifling argument. But if one has fists at the ends of one's arms they're there to enforce respect for the owner."

"He is right," said one of the women.

Encouraged by this approbation, the young man, while he went on eating, developed the theories which were uppermost in his mind.

"You must be strong. In the final struggle the world will belong to the strongest. Muscle is going to triumph. Woe to the weak, the infirm, the conquered and the powerless."

His pride gave him an air of haughtiness and emphasized his physical seductiveness. A yellow light flashed from his twinkling eyes. Judith yielded anew to the mastery of a dominating will. She offered herself as a victim to this hero, to this conqueror. Though she might have to suffer even more than she had guessed, she was willing to make the sacrifice.

When the dinner was over the old Joachim lit his pipe and smoked for a time in silence. No one spoke, for they all felt that they ought to leave him undisturbed in his meditations.

The little Samuel glided over to his grandfather's side. He was troubled. The meaning of life escaped him, and the flashes which intermittently illuminated his soul seemed quenched. A precocious and sensitive child, irritated by the apparent contradictions which played on the surface of things, he became nonplussed and discouraged. The feast day, so long awaited with joy, was turned to lugubriousness.

In the angle of the window Peter and Judith, their arms amorously intertwined, watched the bustle outside. Noises rose from the street—indistinct rumors, the breathing of a people freed from their daily tasks. The sunlight danced about the painted flowers and the living flowers and

gave them all the same fugitive caresses.

Suddenly the old Joachim put his pipe on the table, stretched out his hand and spoke:

"To-day is the feast of the Spirit. It is the fête of pure intelligence. But who thinks of glorifying the Spirit? Who is busy announcing its reign? You just heard Peter say that brute force, alone, would be established in the world, and you all believed him, because matter, which is obtuse, prevents you from seeing the truth. But what would matter be without spirit? An inert force, a dead, blind mass."

He half closed his eyelids and continued, with still more positiveness:
"Hear, then, what was said long ago by a man wiser than I am, who was also named Joachim. This is what he wrote in his book:

"In the beginning was the reign of the Father, and that was the first age of the world. Then there was the reign of the Son, and that was a time of trial. The time of trial and of the crucifixion of the peoples still lasts. Finally, will come the reign of the Spirit. Humanity will know the true light and the beauty ineffable. All men will become temples of the Spirit, and peace will flourish in this vale of tears."

The little Samuel, standing erect beside his grandfather, trembled with excitement.

"When will this be? Will it be soon? Must we wait long for it?"

His delicate head, with its feminine features, rested on the old man's shoulder, and the two looked into the depths of each other's souls. They two, they alone, understood the promise of the happiness which was to vivify the earth.

"Child," said the old man, caressing that charming head, "we shall not see these things."

The Turning Point.

To say that the top of a wheel is travelling faster than the bottom is a splendid way to start a fierce argument, nevertheless, it is perfectly true. Not only does it travel faster, but millions of times faster; in fact, no number that can be imagined is great enough to represent the difference in speed. It is infinite.

The only condition is that the wheel must be rolling along the ground—just as it would be in the case of a cart or motor-car.

A good way of proving the argument is to consider a square wheel—a book can be used for the experiment. Now roll the book on its edge along the table. It will be found that each corner in turn remains stationary as the book moves along; that is the top edge of the book is travelling faster than the corner on which it is turning.

If the corners are cut off the square, so that it has eight sides, exactly the same thing will occur, each corner in turn becoming stationary as the wheel moves along. But if the corners are continually being cut off, a round wheel will be made, and the part touching the table will always be stationary, and the part just above it will be moving.

Again, imagine a wheel with the rim removed, rolling along the spokes alone. As the end of each spoke touches the ground it stops, and the wheel swings forward on it. If so many spokes are put in that they all touch each other, the wheel will ultimately become a solid disc, but its action remains the same, even if we place a band, or rim, round the outer edge.

It is, then quite clear that the part of the wheel touching the ground is stationary for an instant. It is also clear that at the same moment the top is moving, and any speed is enormously greater than no speed; for, however, slowly a thing moved, it would go a long way in, say, a thousand years; but a thing with no speed would not move in ten thousand years!

Finally, the camera cannot lie. Take a moderately slow "snap" of the wheel of a carriage travelling at a fair speed. The top and most of the wheel will be blurred, but the bottom will be clear—sure proof that it was not moving.

If the burn is a serious one, a doctor should be summoned. In most cases it is wise to have a doctor's advice, as a nervous collapse often follows a serious burn.

A fire-alarm bell which is set ringing by smoke is the latest fire-fighting appliance.

Vegetables Used by Ancient Warriors

Researches made by various scholars indicate that the heroes of Homer prepared their food with their own hands. In the happy simplicity of the Homeric ages the great heroes who dealt such terrible blows, leaving death and desolation behind them when they reposed after their exploits, partook of a blameless dish of beans or a plate of homely lentils.

It may be difficult to imagine Diomedes in the act of peeling onions or Achilles washing cabbages. But although the wise Ulysses roasted, with his own hands, a sirloin of beef, vegetables occupied the most conspicuous places at all the great banquets of ancient Greece.

Parsley formed the crown with which Hercules, as conqueror of the Nemean lion, crowned himself. Anacreon celebrates the plant as the emblem of joy and festivity. Fable makes parsley the food of courses; the warriors of Homer fed their chargers with it for battle.

BEAUTIFY YOURSELF AT HOME



If one would stop to consider what the face would look like if it was minus the eyebrows one would suddenly realize that these are very important parts of the facial make-up.
A tiny brush and a little red vaseline applied every night will work wonders after a while. All cannot be accomplished

in a week. It is possible that at least a month will go by before there is any noticeable change.
The red vaseline will promote the growth and darken the hair. This is invariably desirable, whether mildly be a blond or a brunette.
Brows that are scant are more readily improved than brows that are too heavy. The matter of trimming the brows is an important and delicate one.
It can be done at home, though it is undoubtedly most advisable to consult a specialist.
If done at home the tweezers or electric needle should be carefully sterilized and the skin carefully treated with witch hazel or listerine in order that the pores be contracted after the hair root has been taken out. It is highly important that one be sure that she knows how to treat the brows before attempting it without professional aid.
Improve your looks with a little care.

Nursery Heroine in Real Life.

Mary had a little lamb,
Its fleece was white as snow,
And everywhere that Mary went
The lamb was sure to go.

Mary, the friend of young lambs and heroine in the immortal drama of the village schoolroom, has stepped out of the pages of the nursery rhyme books to become a real live person.

She is a charming old lady, who spends most of her time in an invalid chair at a well-known watering-place in England.

Her name is Mrs. Mary Hughes, and she maintains that she is the Mary of the nursery rhyme, and that the verse was written by Miss Buris, a London writer of children's stories.

Mrs. Hughes tells the story of how the lamb actually went to school with her.

"I was Mary Thomas before my marriage, and my father was a farmer who lived a few miles from Llangollen, in Wales.

"The lamb that followed me to school was called Nell. I had reared it on milk from a teapot, and it used to frisk around me all day. It would accompany me anywhere, and one day it followed me to the little village school about two miles away.

"I tried to send it home, but it would not leave me. Inside the school it pranced around, jumping over the forms and causing great excitement amongst the girls and boys.

"Miss Buris, who was a friend of my mother, often stayed at the farm. She knew the lamb well, and when she heard of its frolic she said at once, 'That would make a good story for a children's book.' After she returned to London she sent my mother a copy in her own handwriting of what she called 'The verses I have written about Mary and her little lamb.'"

To shirk responsibility in youth is to create difficulties for age. It is a form of cowardice.

Bits of Canadian News

Immigration for the month of March to Canada totalled 5,548, 1,504 being from the British Isles, 2,670 from the United States and 1,374 from other countries. Total immigration to the Dominion for the fiscal year ending March 31st, was 89,999, 39,058 being British, 29,345 from the United States and 21,596 from the other countries.

The total catch of fish on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada for the month of March was 116,866 cwts., valued at \$515,869, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics. The catch of cod, haddock, hake and pollock was 37,667 cwts., as compared with 27,830 cwts. in March, 1921. In addition there were 46,898 cwts. of herring and 10,208 cwts. of halibut caught.

Changes in the regulations governing the issue of oil and gas permits and leases in the Northwest Territories provide that the rental must accompany the application for a permit at the rate of 50 cents an acre, the rental to be computed on one-half the area of the location. Another change grants an increase in the time limit in which it is necessary for the permittee to have a drilling outfit on his location.

During the past year Canada exported to Belgium commodities to the value of \$40,000,000. Of this sum about seven-eighths represents the value of wheat exported; \$3,000,000

cheese; \$2,000,000 asbestos; \$270,000 flax; \$200,000 canned fish; and the balance barley, concentrated milk, rye, etc. According to the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Belgium there is a good market in that country for Canadian cattle on the hoof, flour, pulp, and furs.

The number of pensions now paid monthly by the Canadian Government is 66,817, of which 47,327 were for disability and 19,490 for death, according to Hon. H. S. Beland, Minister of Civil Re-Establishment. Pensions have been commuted to the number of 22,351, the total amount involved being \$9,210,312; while 17,000 men, having a disability below 50 per cent, were paid \$821,000 in all. The total payments of pensions to date are \$113,589,414.

A loan of \$5,000,000 is to be made by the Canadian Government to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal for the construction of new terminal facilities in connection with that port. A loan of \$1,500,000 will also be made to the Quebec City Harbor Commissioners for a similar purpose.

United States exports to Canada fell off approximately \$4,000,000 during March, as compared with the same month a year ago, while imports from Canada decreased \$5,000,000, according to foreign trade reports issued by the United States Department of Commerce. Exports from Canada during March were valued at \$49,000,000 and imports \$25,000,000.

Increasing Yield of Canada's Forests.

Field work on the forest experiment stations carried on by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has just been commenced for the season. The main experiment stations are situated on the military reservation at Petawawa, Ontario, and at Lake Edward, Quebec. The former is in the heart of the cut-over pine region of the Ottawa valley, and the conditions are typical of a large part of both Ontario and Quebec; the latter is in the midst of the pulpwood country. In addition, each of the Dominion forest reserves in the West is a sub-station, and there are other sub-stations in the Maritime Provinces.

The ultimate problem of forest research in Canada is how to secure a continuous crop of desirable species of trees. It nature is to be relied upon, methods of assisting nature must be found, and cutting regulations formulated to give the desired new growth. If planting is to be done, the rate of growth and the final yield must be studied, so that a close estimate may be made of the return obtainable from the planting outlay. In addition to these lines of work, extensive studies are being made of methods of estimating timber for commercial purposes. A method of measurement of standing timber, that is at once simple and accurate, will be of great assistance in ascertaining the stand of timber in any locality. These and other important lines of work are

being carried on, with the co-operation of leading lumbermen and pulp manufacturers, and, while the work is yet in the opening stages, the results obtained are already of great importance.

The Aeroscope.

Among the curious scientific toys is the instrument called the "aeroscope." It consists of a wooden paddle about six and a half feet long and three inches wide, whitened with chalk, and turning about its middle at the rate of 1,500 turns a minute. When in motion the paddle resembles a thin circular screen through which objects can be seen.

At a distance of nearly four feet behind the whirling paddle and parallel to its plane of rotation is fixed a black screen. The apparatus being placed in a dark chamber, a brilliant photographic image is projected upon the moving paddle, and the image seems to stand forth with all the solidity of a real object.

The perspective is supplied by the reflection of the image from the black screen behind as well as from the semi-transparent screen formed by the rotating paddle.

The place where the minority rules is the house that has the baby.

Two thousand years ago, the great apostle wrote "Behold what a great matter a little fire kindleth." To-day, it gets the same little start and works the same big havoc. Have you any little fires on your conscience?

A Knowledge of Farmers' Needs

Eighty-nine years of banking in Canada has given The Bank of Nova Scotia an experience and insight into the Banking requirements of farmers which enables it to provide a thoroughly satisfactory service to its farmer customers.

A call on the nearest branch manager will prove to you that it would be an advantage to have an account in The Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid up Capital \$ 8,700,000
Reserves 880,000,000

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

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills
Que.

You can use sweet milk, sour milk,
buttermilk or water with

EGG-O

Baking Powder

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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.



Service

No other single word can better summarize the reasons for the pre-eminence of the Cunard-Canadian Steamships in Atlantic travel, than the word SERVICE.

From the moment you first seek information regarding schedules, reservations, tickets, etc., until you have reached your destination, you are conscious of a thoughtful attentiveness on the part of the Cunard agents and employees, which lends very considerably to your enjoyment of the trip.

Write for illustrated travel books, rates and dates of sailings, or consult the Cunard Agent in your town.

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CANADIAN SERVICE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman

AND
Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY JUNE 23, 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 cts.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cts.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

Who shall decide when doctors disagree?

"NO ONE is so hopelessly wrong about the stars as the astronomer," says Richard Le Gallienne, but I am in doubt, after reading his seaports in 'The Moon,' as to whether he makes that sweeping assertion in a playful spirit, or means it to be taken as a broad hint that specialists are more liable than other folks to draw wrong inferences.

I believe it possible for a scientist, or any other man with more than ordinary intelligence, to become so eager in his pursuit of solid facts that his glasses get blurred a bit, and then, he may pick up a nice looking petrified fiction, and be so carried away by his enthusiasm for the beautiful specimen that he will honestly pronounce it to be a perfect example of the real thing, while other people with only a superficial knowledge of the thing will easily see that it is only an imitation.

A friend of mine affirms that people who follow up a particular line of study become, in the course of time, more or less mad; he is somewhat inclined to be studious himself, but you can hear the mercury rise when he is asked what is his own particular line of study. When a man makes a serious study of something, when he thinks it out, weighs it, tests it, and begins to believe that he knows more about it than other people, it is only natural to suppose that his subject will crowd out of his mind matters of less importance and interest to him. But I would hesitate to suspect him of having loose ends in his head because he fails to connect in a conversation about baseball, golf, the Belfast riots, or any other of the popular sports of the day. It is not a proof that a man has had a monkey wrench dropped into his mental machinery when he does not want to talk about, or listen to, things have no charm for him, and if he should happen to wedge in a suggestion leading up to his own hobby it is but a proof that he is as sane as the rest of us, and that is not saying too much.

WE NEED not suppose that an accurate conception of the past and present uses of the stars, or a full knowledge of the actual weight and chemical composition of the moon, will help us much in filling out our income tax papers. Moonshine gets into them quite easily, although there is no special column for it in form T.I. (you need the Farmers and Ranchers form for that,) yet the association of the moon and the weather would be better understood if we could get a really scientific decision on the subject: Amateurs mix things up so, and give so many different ways of reckoning whether it is going to rain or stop raining, according to the phases of the moon, that we get into a hopeless muddle.

If we believe one authority we refuse to water anything but house-plants, and go out every day for a fortnight attired in the expectation of rain - which does not come: Then the moon changes, and our prophet assures us that it will be bone dry for the next two weeks, and we begin to feel anxious about wells and water-courses, and wonder if Hatfield has gone west yet, and if he pays income tax. Then comes a deluge which washes a whole column of figures out of the (farmers) Income tax form for next April.

I AM NOT going to say who it was that drew the attention of Sir Oliver Lodge to these things; you may draw your own conclusions if you like: The last time I saw Oliver, in the old home town, he was buying (I said buying) an umbrella; but you will have noticed in the newspaper that on the 14th of June, his 71st birthday, the eminent scientist said:

"A method will be found of electrifying the atmosphere, to produce rain at will. I have thought about this a good deal but have yet made any definite conclusions capable of being set out."

This sounds encouraging: Theoretically, our meteorological troubles will soon be ended, and the Minister of Finance will smile again, for he will be able to make a permanent revenue out of the altered agricultural, but leave that to him. What I want to know is how the new electrifying method is going to be worked? who

control its operations? "AT" is a far too vague, too alarm- ing, I can foresee endless complications when I begin to put two and two together. Just recently a friendly and benevolent farmer gave me a lift: He was taking a consignment of milk to the Railway Station. As would be expected we talked about the weather, first thing. "What we want is rain, and plenty of it," said he. I was quite satisfied with the weather as it was, but allowing that he knew better than I did, I adopted his opinion, and when I met another farmer that same morning, I passed the usual greetings and remarked quite perky like and as if I knew all about it, "I suppose what you want is rain, and plenty of it?"

"Not a darn drop" said he, quite emphatically, "We've had too much already!"

THE LINKMAN.

Railway News

Vernon, B.C.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has completed at Okanagan Landing an extension of its ice house at that point, giving about 20 per cent. additional storage capacity. Besides this there will be an improved method of icing cars which will enable the workmen to crush the required ice in advance of arrival of cars, so that when cars come off the lake, the loads may be put to ice house and the entire train iced with one movement of the switch engine. This should materially hasten the movement of the fruit from Okanagan Landing. It is expected that cars will be iced in about four minutes each.

The amount of ice put up at Okanagan Landing this year is 8,500 tons. It was brought from Banff and is exceptionally good, and should be adequate for a very prosperous season.

How medical advice was conveyed by wireless and acted upon with benefit to the sufferers was told by Dr. E. W. Drury, surgeon of the Canadian Pacific liner "Metagama," upon the arrival of that vessel from Canada at Liverpool.

During the Metagama's eastward run five wireless messages were received from three steamers, viz., "Canadian Raider," "Dunbridge," and "Agadir," asking for advice.

(1) With regard to the treatment of the chief engineer of the "Canadian Raider," who was suffering from kidney disease.

(2) A man on the "Dunbridge," who had sustained a severe crushing of one of his hands.

(3) A fireman who had been the victim of a serious accident on the "Agadir."

Five replies were sent at the instigation of Dr. Drury, the "Metagama" being at the time at least 200 miles distant from the vessels named.

Replies were that satisfactory progress was attending the treatment of patients in accordance with Dr. Drury's instructions.

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

FOR SALE.—Two pure-bred Ayrshire Bulls, 14 months old. This herd is fully credited. Apply to James Lees, Lachute, Que.

FOUND.—On Main Street, in the West Ward, a pocket Book containing a small amount of money and some important receipts. The loser may have same by calling on Mr. Trudel, Blacksmith, Lachute Mills, Que.

POSITION WANTED.—By middle aged man and his son, who would like to spend the Summer Months on a farm. Good reliable party. For further particulars apply to the Watchman Office.

The Sweetheart Test.
If you see the sign "Purity Ice Cream" when he takes you in for a Soda, Sundae or Ice Cream, he is the kind of man who always buys a girl the best.

Deliciously Different.
One quart of Purity Healthized Ice Cream contains food element equal to:
One dozen Eggs.
One lb. and a half of Beefsteak.
Four-fifths pound of Ham.
Four pounds of Peas.
Three pounds of Fish.

If Dad can walk a mile for his favorite cigar or cigarette, surely Mother can walk an extra block for the family's sake and enjoy greater safety and satisfaction in serving Purity Healthized Ice Cream, the kind that is kept clean while freezing.
—You get it at "Bob's Kosy Korner."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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.

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

Why Keep Surplus Money in the House?

It is dangerous! Better to take this money to the nearest Branch of The Molsons Bank and deposit it in a savings account where it will be absolutely safe. (Money may be deposited or withdrawn by mail.)

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

Spring & Summer Shoes

For Men, Women and Children.

We can fit your feet and your pocket book from our large stock.

Semi-Ready Tailoring. Your Spring Suit made to your Order just as you want it the choicest novelties of the Season in styles and fabrics are ready for your choosing.

Ready-Made Suits for Men and Boys' always in stock. A large assortment of Hats and Caps, Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Stockings, Club Bags and Trunks a specialty. Our shoe hospital is always ready for patients. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service. Telephone No. 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 lace, 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 Celler Buttons, Bye-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-stop, 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.

The Old Law of Supply and Demand

The Supply of Tea in the world today is not sufficient to meet the constantly increasing Demand. Production has been less than consumption and the price of tea has risen to abnormally high levels. In order to maintain "SALADA" Quality we have been forced to advance the price of our popular Brown Label Blend to 65c. per lb.

The prices of BLUE, RED and GOLD labels are UNCHANGED

"SALADA"

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GEOFFROY BEDARD

Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

Tailor Made From \$35. Up.

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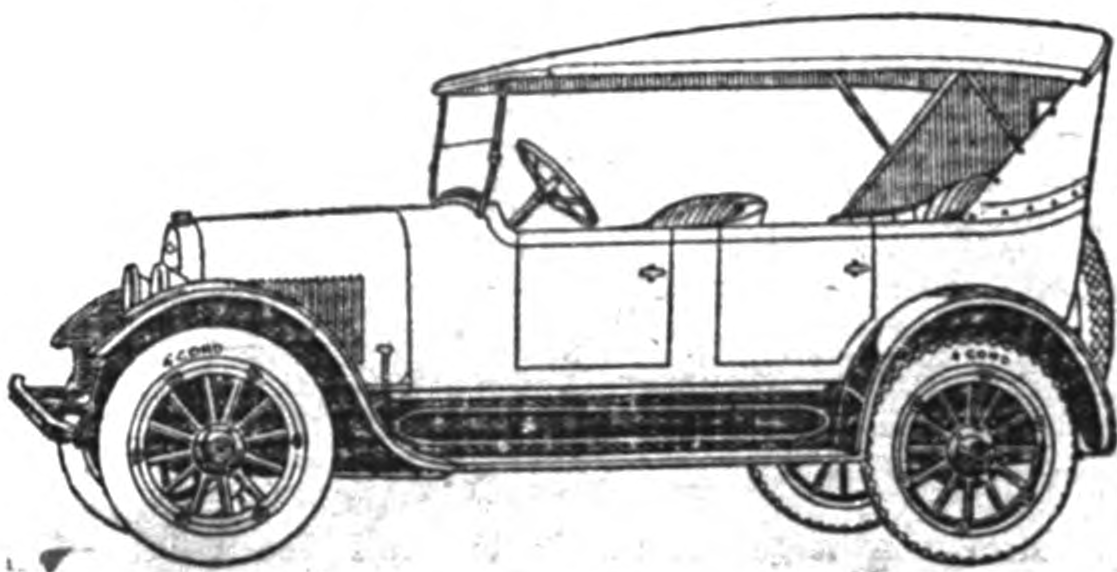
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holding power, increased affinity for rubber and provides resistance against the damaging effects of water and weather. Have you joined the army of users who are enjoying these unusual values? If not, say "Hydro-Toron" the next time you buy tires.



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Winners in June Exams.

The following are the lists of pupils promoted to the next highest grades from 11 to VIII. The winners of the Perley Scholarship are also given.

From Grade I to Grade 11.
Stuart Anderson, Joseph Bernier, Gilbert Black, Clayton Boyd, Archie Cleland, Doris Dion, Allan Doig, A. Fulton, Wilson Gall, Bob Houston, Elsie MacVicar, Archie McKenzie, A. Morrin, Vein Mason, Mamie Morrison, Grace Park, Rebecca Rashevsky, Paul Licop, Louise Miller, Louise Gollaworthy.

From Grade 11 to Grade 111.
Max. 2260.

Gordon Drysdale 2139, Eleanor Armstrong 1918, Elizabeth Goldsborough 1900, Violet Belanger 1870, Jean Fulton 1865, Hugh Gall 1864, Roland Cruise 1859, Sam Rashevsky 1845, Roland Dion 1833, Isabel Cleland 1832, Violet Falconer 1797, Kenzie Cowan 1787, Hugh McKinnon 1730, Verner Thompson 1674, Kathleen Clunie 1642, Forbie Chapman 1487, Winston Drew 1479, Howard Jones 1421, Catherine Giles 1263, Charles Lennon 1183, T. Wert, unranked.

Passed on Trial, Allan Hay, and Mary Vandervliet.

From Grade 111 to Grade 1V.
Max. 2200.

Reta Boyd 2345, Gladys Cruise 2613, Kathleen MacKith 2669, Stewart Jones 2541, Raymond Underhill 2511, Lena Combie 2495, Barbara Cunningham 2422, Leola Belanger 2294, W. Licop 2288, Doris Armstrong 2230, Eugene Jousse 2195, Edgar Dion 2171, Elsie McFaul 2155, Janet Hay 2152, Maggie Chapman 2132, Gordon McFaul 2114, Olive Stanforth 2079, F. Westwood 1793, James Beech 1528, Percy Bigras, unranked.

From Grade 1V to Grade V.
Max. 3200.

Freda Mason 2931, Gwen MacKinnon 2765, Robert Fulton 2651, Florence Hay 2573, Rebecca Cohen 2566, Stanley Boyd 2410, Alma McCullough 2408, Christina McKenzie 2403, Sam Cohen 2320, Kenneth McFaul 2273, Heartland Paul 2217, F. Elkington 2190, Alma Duncan 2116, Marion Mathews 2108, George Licop 2076, Cecil McFaul 2010, Edgar Cruise 1995, Rowena Cowan 1920, L. Wert 1904, George Paul 1888.

Passed on Trial, Leonard Carpenter, Morton Morrison, Raymond Cunningham.

From Grade V to Grade VI.
Max. 3300.

Helen Hutchinson 2840, A. Duncan 2790, Quintin Black 2740, James Yelland 2734, James Logan 2437, Gordon McQuat 2320, Eric Middleton 2277, Lloyd Cruise 2248, Shirley Hamilton 2214, Roy Cruise 2204, Edna Westwood 2127, Eileen McFaul 2078, G. Hay 1988, Laura Noble 1975, Willie Painter 1821.

Passed on Trial, Christina Vandervliet, Stuart Armstrong.

From Grade VI to Grade VII.

SONG.

+++

When first mine eyes beheld thy form,
In all its youth and love,
Methought it was a heavenly dream,
A vision from above,
The longings of a weary heart,
In me thou didst inspire,
Thou art the vision of my soul,
My own, my heart's desire.

+++

What is the world without thee love,
If thou art never near,
I cannot live my own through life,
Without an anxious fear;
Thy presence is a constant charm,
Thine eyes are living fire,
One sweetest kiss, 'tis heavenly bliss,
My own, my heart's desire.

+++

And when in one our souls are joined,
For ever and for aye,
Our transient flight throughout this life,
Will all soon fade away;
And greater joys and greater bliss,
Our souls will then aspire,
For thou art mine, and I am thine,
My own, my heart's desire.

"BYHOS," Brownsburg.

WEDDING BELLS.

LUNAN-BOYD.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd, of Lachute, at high noon on Tuesday, June 20th, in the presence of their immediate relatives, when their daughter Hazel Elizabeth was married to Mr. Havelock James Stanly Lunan of Sorel, the Rev. Rural Dean Lackey officiating. The bride entered the room leaning on the arm of her father. She wore a gown of ivory morocco crepe with pearl trimmings, wearing her mother's bridal veil with a coronet of orange blossoms, carrying a bouquet of American Beauty Roses, her only ornament being a Pearl Necklace the gift of the groom's mother. The groom's gift to the bride was a diamond ring set in platinum. During the signing of the register, Mr. Archibald Young of Three Rivers, sang "O Promise Me". The wedding march was played by Miss Wright of Sorel. After the ceremony a luncheon was served. The bride and groom left immediately by automobile for Montreal, where they embarked for a trip down the Saguenay. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Lunan will reside in Sorel. The out of town guests were, Mrs. Lunan, Mr. Erle and Miss Grace Lunan, the Misses Wright and

Promoted on June Examinations.

Max. 1200.

Dorothy Morrison 1107, Howard Doig 1077, Janet McQuat 954, Lila McKiddie 952, Eleanor McCoy 943, Erma Morrison 926, Lorne Morrin 909, Mildred Mark 901, Bessie Morrin 874, Willis Stanforth 871, James Wilson 851, Rita Jones 850, Gordon Dobbie 830, Elsie Stuart 820, Grace Rodgers 784, Rene Charron and Russell Elliott, unranked.

Passed on Trial, Evelyn Cruise and Lizzie Hay.

Grade VI.

Final Standing Max. 3500.

Dorothy Morrison 3245, Howard Doig 3140, Lyla McKiddie 2754, Eleanor McCoy 2720, Janet McQuat 2656, Mildred Mark 2635, Bessie Morrin 2549, Erma Morrison 2544, L. Morrin 2497, Elsie Stuart 2442, James Wilson 2335, Willis Stanforth 2374, R. Jones 2331, Gordon Dobbie 2277, G. Rodgers 2102, Lizzie Hay 2077, E. Cruise 2037.

From Grade VII to Grade VIII.
Promoted on June Examinations.

Max. 1000.

Nellie Hay 840, Henry Miles 806, Elizabeth MacKimmie 794, E. Scott 701, May Yelland 752, Lena Graham 739, Edmund Smith 727, Muriel McPhail 682, Cameron McQuat 674, E. Morrison 673, S. Scott 668, Inez McKiddie 636, Florence Armstrong 654, Violet Paul 649, Anna Miller 643.

Passed on Trial, Ernest Copeland and Burton Nicholls, Elsie Scott.

Grade VII.

Final Standing Max. 3400.

Ethel Scott 2708, Henry Miles 2626, May Yelland 2584, Nellie Hay 2580, Muriel McPhail 2497, Elizabeth McKimmie 2480, Lena Graham 2430, Stella Scott 2417, Edmund Smith 2416, Anna Millar 2395, Cameron McQuat 2375, Florence Armstrong 2364, Inez McKiddie 2358, Edward Morrison 2350, Violet Paul 2231.

Pupils who are passed "on Trial" are those who have done very well in most of the subjects of the grade, but who have fallen below the required standard in one or two of the important subjects. Whether or not they will be allowed to continue in the Grade to which they have been promoted will depend on the earnestness with which they apply themselves to these weak subjects.

WINNERS OF THE PERLEY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Carl Gordon, St. Jerusalem.
Evelyn Kelly, Grenville Township.
Hazel Robinson, Calumet.
Mary MacArthur, Mille Isles.
Mildred Gaston, Chatham.
Sarah Douglas, Gore.

Carl Gordon succeeded not only in obtaining the scholarship for St. Jerusalem among seven competitors in that Municipality, two of whom ran him fairly close but he obtained the highest marks of all the Entrance pupils, reflecting great credit on his teacher, Miss K. Jones.

and Mr. E. Simard, of Sorel, Miss May Lunnan of Montreal, Mr. Archibald Young of Three Rivers, and Mr. and Mrs. Rufus McCullough of Morin Heights. The bride's travelling suit was of light brown home spun with hat to match. The number and value of the presents showed the esteem in which the young people are held both in Sorel and in Lachute.

Montreal.—The Dominion Express Company have had in operation in Montreal during the past few months a unique system for the conveyance of Express shipments in transfer between stations in the city, and the distribution of delivery and collection shipments in districts situated four and five miles from the railway stations. This is the tractor trailer system. The tractors are simply two-ton trucks, with a fifth wheel or turning plate mounted on the chassis in place of the ordinary truck body; and in the centre of this fifth wheel is one portion of the automatic coupling device. The trailers are large, completely enclosed bodies, with a capacity of three and a half tons, or 518 ft. cubic measurement, each mounted on two rear wheels, with solid rubber tyres, and two small front wheels, with folding legs, to hold the trailer up and permit of movement to any desired position when free from the tractor. On the front of the chassis of the trailer are two small wheels for mounting the track of the fifth wheel on the tractor, and permitting turning of the equipment within a small radius when coupled up; also the other portion of the coupling device by which the tractor and trailer are coupled up.

The process of coupling and uncoupling is a matter of seconds only, merely involving the raising of a lever. The driver never leaves his seat. On the road the trailer brakes itself automatically.

The station staffs attend to the loading and unloading of the trailers, which handle forty to fifty loads daily. The two tractors are continually in motion hauling these trailers (one at a time) from one station to another and travelling from ninety to 100 miles each daily. The whole system is operated on a regular schedule. For delivery and pick-up, too, the trailers are used as sub-stations.

By this system the movement of transfer has been expedited, stations have been kept clear of transfer matter, and economies have been effected over the relatively slower movement and smaller capacity of wagon transfer.

AMERICAN COMMANDER HONORS CANADA'S DEAD



ON the occasion of his recent visit to Montreal to receive a degree from McGill University, General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, paid graceful tribute to Canada's soldiers who gave their lives in the Great War. At the end of the day, as he went to his private car in the Windsor Street C.P.R. Station, General Pershing took occasion to pay a visit to the bronze group erected to the memory of eleven hundred C.P.R. employees who died in the service of King and country. At a Canadian Club luncheon during the afternoon, General Pershing had said:—
"I think no army that served in the world war suffered more than the Canadians; none were more gallant; none came home with greater laurels than those American representatives from north of the 49th parallel. I do not wish to draw any comparisons, but out of those 450,000 Canadians who went overseas to fight for liberty and justice about half were casualties. No army has a better record than that, and it is something of which Canadians and Americans are justly proud—for we are all Americans in a broad sense."
As the General approached the statue he stood to attention and saluted, and later on, with the greatest of good nature, agreed to pose in front of it for the benefit of the press photographers. General Pershing is accompanied by Colonel J. T. Loree (right), and Major Marshall, his aide-de-camp.

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Bicycle Tires size 28 x 1 1-2 \$1.75 up.

Bicycle Tubes size 28 x 1 1-2 .90 up.

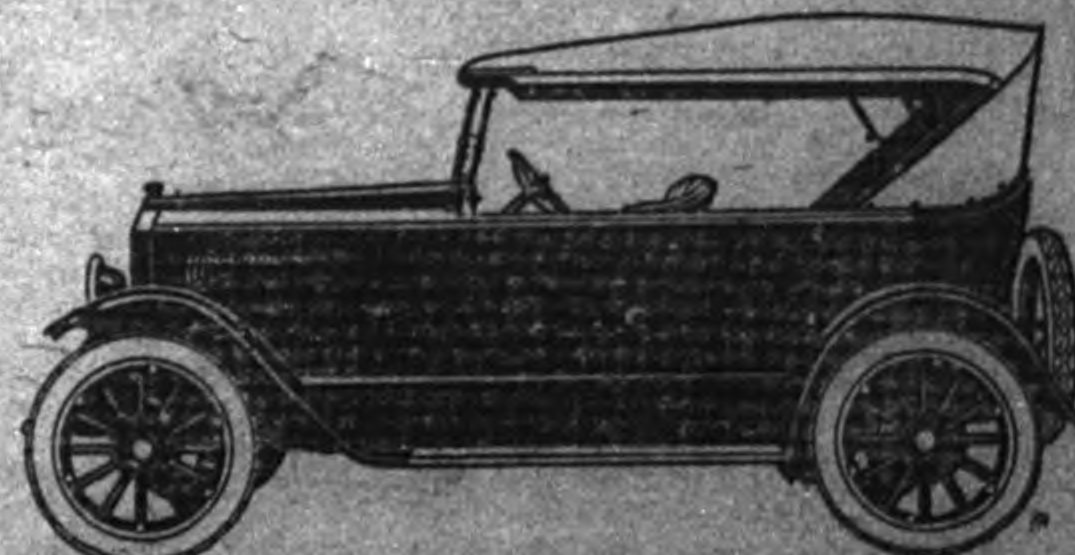
New and Second-hand Bicycles.

Also tennis balls and rackets at reasonable prices.

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John Simon, - Lachute, GRAY-DORT

Soils and Crops

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

Fitting and Showing the Hog.

The fitting and showing of swine is an art in itself quite apart from that of breeding. The careful breeder who prides himself on the breeding and typeness of his hogs need not necessarily be unbeatable in the show ring. In large show classes where the competition is keen, the winning individuals must possess other qualifications than true type alone, and probably one of the most important considerations other than type is what may be called show condition. This show condition is found in its greatest perfection at our larger shows where breeders with years of experience at their backs are in keen competition with one another. For those breeders who are less experienced and who may wish to take a hand in the game a few suggestions at this time may not be amiss. Individuals which it is the intention of the owner to exhibit at this fall's shows should be selected at once. This is important if maximum size and development is to be obtained, and every day that this is delayed means that much more of a handicap for the individual in the show ring.

It is impossible to realize the desired results by forcing at the last moment, it being necessary, in order to obtain full development, to bring the individual along gradually. Forced feeding results in excess fleshing, with retarded development of frame, or on the other hand it may result in grossness and lack of quality.

Pasture, supplied with shade from the sun, and also, if available, running water, provide ideal conditions for the hog during the summer. These, combined with a well balanced meal ration fed in conjunction with green feed and skim milk, form a combination that is capable of giving the most favorable results.

The meal ration which is selected for this purpose should be one calculated to develop bone and muscle during the initial stages of the fitting period, and for the latter stages a somewhat higher percentage of fat producing foods should be supplied.

In order to appear to the greatest advantage the skin of the hog must be free from blemishes or roughness of any kind, and present a clear, healthy appearance. One great source of trouble, more particularly with white-skinned hogs is that of sunburn. This can largely be prevented if some protection from the sun, either natural or artificial, is available where the hog may take shelter throughout the hotter parts of the day. These precautions are not sufficient, however, if the skin of the hog is to appear to the best advantage, so washing must be resorted to. It is not sufficient to let the washing go until the day before showing. Some considerable time before the hog is to be shown, at intervals of a few days, a thorough scrubbing with a soft bristled brush, linsed soap, and clean water are advised in order to clean the dirt out of the pores. Cleanse with clear water, and carefully remove all soap. Such treatment results in the freshness and bloom that is so attractive and desirable in show hogs.

Frequent handling of the hogs is necessary in order to have them accustomed to the presence and also submit to the will of their attendant without undue disturbance.

Management of Young Turkeys.

It is at hatching time that we appreciate having saved the tame pullets for breeders. The typical turkey hen resents interference, but the tame one is willing that we share her responsibility and is one of the greatest factors of success in rearing the young. She will allow us to take the little ones from the nest or to feed and care for them without becoming nervous and cross.

When the hatch is completed she should be kept from wandering away as she is instinctively inclined to do, and I have found the following method most satisfactory:

Take the hen and little ones carefully from the nest to the house which is ready for them. This is a good roomy, well ventilated house, the dimensions of which should not be less than three feet by four feet, and four feet high at the front.

Then tie a strong soft cloth to the shank of the hen and to this tie six or eight feet of clothesline. This is fastened to a weight (an old plover point is good) which is placed just outside of the house. After putting her down keep the little poults at a distance until she is accustomed to being tied. She will soon quiet down, call the little ones to her and make the best of the situation. She can go in and out of the house and can be removed to fresh, grassy places during the day, but is shut in with a wire netting door at night and during storms. After a week or ten days she is given her freedom but is brought back to the house at night and in stormy weather until they are old enough to roost. See that the house is kept clean and dry.

First feed is given when from twenty-four to thirty-six hours old. This is dry bread ground fine and mixed with hard-boiled egg. Feed four times daily, just a little at a time. After three days begin giving rolled oats once a day at first, and later alternately with bread and egg.

When about one week old start feeding a good grade of chick grain, sometimes adding cracked wheat. At about this time, also, a mash is added to the ration for the morning meal and is made as follows: Finely chopped greens (onions, lettuce or dandelions), mixed with bread and egg and with rolled oats. A small amount of granulated charcoal may be added at times. Gradually discontinue the egg and bread and add more of the rolled oats and some bran to the mash.

Never prepare more than you want to feed at one time and never feed more than they will clean up quickly. Continue this mash, chick grain and rolled oats, feeding four times daily for the first month or six weeks, or until they are ready to go away on range.

They are very fond of lettuce when taught to eat it from your hand. Sour milk, thick clabbered milk, is a valuable part of the ration. Start giving when three or four days old and continue through the season. Let them have all they will take twice a day. See that they have a supply of fresh water at all times.

Never overfeed. The amount given should not be more than they will clean up thoroughly in three or four minutes. Feed on clean boards or trays and provide grit (coarse sand), oyster shell, and charcoal where they can reach it at all times.

A windbreak of evergreens is very useful on the poultry range during hot weather. Poultry dislike the hot dry winds. Often the windbreak is difficult to start all in one year as some of the trees may die. It pays to fill in the vacant places for a year or two until the solid line is well established.

The wool situation has improved materially of late. This market is tending upward and producers are realizing more from their flocks than they have these past two years. This does not mean, however, that rejects and improperly prepared wool will not sell at a heavy discount below clear wool. It is, therefore, more important to the farmer that he exercise care and judgment in getting the fleeces ready for market. Here are some suggestions:

Be certain that the fleeces are dry before the shearing is started. Provide a clean, well-swept floor for the shears.

Often fleeces are damaged by the shears cutting the fibre twice instead of once as they should. After the fleeces are removed the taggings should be separated and placed in a sack or bundle by themselves. Each fleece should be tied separately with weathered side down. Use paper fleece twine. Do not use binder twine, nor any other rough twine, since the fibre will mix with the wool and cannot be separated in the manufacturing processes. Use no more twine than is necessary, two strings each way around the fleeces being sufficient.

Sack the wool or cover it with burlap or canvas and store in a clean dry place.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

How Do You Hoe?

Says, how do you hoe your row, young chap?
Say, how do you hoe your row?
Do you hoe it fair,
Do you hoe it square,
Do you hoe it the best you know?
Do you cut the weeds, as you ought to do,
And leave what's worth while there?
The harvest you'll garner depends on you;
Are you working on the square?

Are you killing the noxious weeds, young chap?
Are you making it straight and clean?
Are you going straight,
At a hustling gait,
Are you scattering all that's mean?
Do you laugh and sing and whistle shrill,
And dance a step or two,
As the row you hoe leads up the hill?
The harvest is up to you.

Katie's Airplane.

"I wish I had an airplane," said six-year-old Katie with a sigh. Katie and her brothers were spending the summer at Uncle Daniel's farm. Her brothers and cousins were all older, and though they were very kind to Katie, sometimes she was a little lonesome at being the only girl among them. The boys' thoughts were not of airplanes! They talked about airplanes, they drew pictures of them, they made models of them, they talked of what they should do when old enough to "fly" in airplanes, and each hoped for a chance to go up in one while he was still a boy.

That morning the boys were all on the side porch, whittling and sawing and nailing, trying to make a small machine that would fly.

Uncle Daniel, passing through the sitting-room, heard Katie wishing.

"Come out with me," he said; "I'll put you on an airplane."

Katie, with her doll in her arms, ran out after her uncle.

"This will take you up in the air."

"Why, Uncle Daniel, this is only just the swing."

"Well, can't you make believe? You make believe that doll is a baby."

"This is my 'Vangelina,'" said Katie, hugging her doll. Then she understood, and smiling, said gaily, "Yes, I'll make believe it's a really, truly airplane."

"I'll swing you in it five minutes every day. When you swing at other times it will be just a common swing, but for our five minutes it is to be an airplane, and when you come down you must tell us what you've seen, just as the soldiers do. Now then, one, two, three, here you go!"

Up went the swing, almost to the tree-top, back and forward again, many times, with Katie pleased and laughing.

"What did you see?" asked Uncle Daniel when the play stopped.

"I saw a bee, a weenie, a cunning squirrel," said Katie. "He had bright eyes."

The next day she said, "I saw blue flowers by the stone wall, and now I'm going to get 'em."

But the third day, as soon as the swing was high, Katie began to scream:

"Uncle Dan! Uncle Dan! s-t-o-p!"

"Why, what's the matter, child?"

asked her uncle as he stopped the swing near the ground.

"You can't see from her, Uncle Dan! but Snowflake's broke the bars th' other side o' the pasture, an' she's got—"

But Uncle Daniel had gone, running. Snowflake was the finest cow on the farm. At the foot of the slope beyond the pasture was the railroad.

Half an hour later Uncle Daniel came back. He waved his hand to Katie as he went into the house. In a few minutes he came out again, and Aunt Lucy was with him. In her hand she had a small bow of red, white and blue ribbon.

"Hurrah, little aviator!" said Uncle Daniel. "You've done your bit, and we'll decorate you. I was just in time. There was a train coming. Snowflake was frightened, and was heading right for the track. We always set carefully apart the milk Snowflake gives us, and the money that it brings we save for missions. We call her our missionary cow. So you see you saved her to keep on giving milk to help our missionaries in foreign lands."

"I like my airplane," said Katie happily.

Horse Sense

Clipping horses has been practiced in our section for a number of years with varying success. The horses are in some cases clipped closely over their entire bodies with a power machine, and it is claimed that this facilitates shedding and produces greater comfort for the horses during the spring months when they are required to do heavy work in warm weather.

However, in some cases it has resulted in some sickness and death of horses because of colds and pneumonia contracted when standing in a cool place after being warmed up to a considerable extent. The lighter breeds of horses, including trotting and driving horses, seem to fall in this class, but it is possible that draft horses, too, are affected just as much.

A system used in some places is to clip the legs and about one-half of the body of the horses, leaving the sides and back covered with the original coat of hair to be disposed of in natural shedding. This appeals to many farmers because it leaves the legs of the horses clean and the hair does not hold so much dirt when the legs get muddy. Clipped in this manner the dirt is easily brushed off and the horses relieved. With the half-and-half treatment a heavy draft horse cannot cool off so quickly, even though warmed up considerably, and there is less danger from sickness.

While this style of clipping presents a rather odd appearance, it is not long until the top coat begins to shed and with good rubbing and currying the difference is soon unobscurable. The benefits of clipping have been secured without any disastrous effects.

We become agitated about taxes but the biggest tax we put upon ourselves and make no complaint. That tax is negligence and its results.

Morocco has no newspapers.

Parents as Educators

Companionship With Children—By Katherine Beebe

Too much cannot be said concerning a real companionship between parents and children. I emphasize the "real." Those fathers and mothers who have practiced this companionship through their children's unfolding years seem almost to hold them in the hollow of their hands. Those fortunate young people simply do not want to do the things which would grieve or distress the ones they love best, and in addition are so well equipped with vital interest in the better and finer aspects of life that the less desirable makes no effectual appeal. I have seen this happen over and over again, and one mother of five splendid children said it was as certain as that two and two make four. Given this real companionship by their parents and a mutual sharing of the best things in home, books, music, art, nature and humanity during eighteen or more plastic years and children are bound to turn out well.

This sort of companionship is no casual or haphazard thing. The parents who realize its value and mean to have it at any price are willing to play, really play with their babies, to keep on playing with the little ones, to give hours of time to the older ones, and to live on such friendly terms with their children from the beginning that spontaneity, originality, initiative and enthusiasm are never repressed. Tender love, real living sympathy with the child's point of view, active participation in whatever interests him, doing things together, these are the precious secrets of those parents whose children when grown are still their dearest friends.

It is from the first a question of being willing to pay the price. When one sees on every hand boys and girls whose friends and interests are all outside of home, who seem entirely at liberty to choose their own occupations and amusements and inclined to select those which are not only questionable but often desperately dangerous, and contrasts them with those

others of whom we have been speaking, one is forced to conclude that many parents have purchased self-indulgence for themselves at a terrible cost. "Where are their parents? What are they thinking of?" How often do we hear this said to-day as we gaze upon the girls and boys who are on the streets, in the restaurants, at the shows, in the automobiles; as we read the horrors in our daily papers, as we listen to tales of disgrace and disaster.

It does not matter much where they are now. It is too late. Their great chance is gone for good and all. But years ago these parents were spending hours upon themselves which should have been passed in companionship with their children. What would they not give now for that companionship and the influence which can be bought only at that price!

But, oh, you fathers and mothers of little children, don't let your opportunity slip! Now is your great chance! Fill the golden hours of your children's early years with all sorts of work, play, projects, excursions, reading and study together. Live with your children. It was long ago that Froebel cried, "Come, let us live with our children!" and never was his reason for so doing so clear to our minds as in these latter days. Do not say that you are too busy, or that the labor of providing food and shelter for them prevents. Let them share, according to their years, in the family work, the family responsibilities and even the family income. Remember that companionship means participation. You can make work a frolic or an unwellcome drudgery to them; it is for you to choose. All depends on the spirit in which the necessary things are done. Even be thankful that your means are restricted, for then your problem will be a simpler one than if you had all the money you wish you had. Necessity is an able assistant, any sort of teacher, and besides it is you the children want rather than the things you think you would like to give them.

Your Child's Own Room

By Emily H. West

In our family we have always believed that each child should have a place in the house that belonged to him alone. If possible, he ought to have a room all to himself; if not, he should share it with someone else. But, at any rate, there should be some place to which he could go, and say, "This is my castle," and defend his right to it against all comers. Young people find a good outlet for their overflowing restlessness in taking care of or furnishing their own rooms.

The craving for companionship is a powerful factor in the life of very boy or girl, but a certain amount of privacy and wholesome quiet is just as necessary to the child's development and happiness. I have known families where life was made miserable for everyone because of the constant bickering and quarreling among the children. When the house was enlarged so that each one could have his own room, they suddenly lost their fretful ways, and improved rapidly in disposition, nervous strength, and general health.

It means a great deal to a boy or girl to know that his small possessions are sacred from the unsympathetic eyes and hands of the grown folks. I have always trained my children to respect each other's rights. Even if he hasn't a room to himself, each child has certain shelves, drawers, and other nooks which are sacred to his own use, and neither I nor anyone else may touch any of his little properties without first obtaining his permission.

We all know families where clothes are owned practically in common. Mary buys a new waist, but before she has a chance to wear it Sue finds that she has nothing suitable, and must wear it "just this once." No one is ever sure of collars, handkerchiefs, or stockings.

Tastes Change Rapidly.

If your child has a room to himself, he will take pride in making it beautiful—that is, if you give him full liberty to decorate it as he thinks best. The tastes of children differ widely. You cannot make a boy or an out-of-door, athletic girl love and cherish a dainty pink-and-white room. On the other hand, the room of boyish crudeness and simplicity will chill the heart of a girl whose tastes run to frills and fine needlework.

Then, too, the tastes of a child change as he grows older. A girl may at first show an alarming affection for gaudy posters and sentimental pictures, and may clutter up her dressing table with photographs and useless trinkets, but this is only a passing phase. If she is given a chance she will get over it into the realm of good sense and good taste. A boy whose idea of a good room may be simply a place to sleep and dress will later take pride in turning his "castle" into a comfortable place where he can take his chums and be secure from interruption by the rest of the household.

The fact that young people's tastes change rapidly is a good reason for furnishing and decorating their rooms inexpensively, so that they may frequently be altered to meet the developing ideas of the owner.

I have found that tinting instead of papering is best adapted to meet this requirement in decorating the walls. The walls can be retinted frequently for just about the sum necessary to have wall paper cleaned. One of my sons early showed a decided gift for design, and under the direction of his teacher I permitted him to design stencils to be used to border the walls. The work gave him many

pleasant hours, and the result was very attractive.

In the same way I early learned that curtains and furniture should be simple and inexpensive. Stout, home-made furniture is especially adapted for a young boy's room. It will not be greatly injured by the hard usage it receives at the hands—and feet—of its scuffling, awkward, reckless young owner, and since manual training has been introduced into all up-to-date schools, most boys can make a good many pieces for themselves.

The vogue for painted furniture is one that gives the girl almost unlimited opportunities for making her room different and individual. Even cheap chairs and dressers may be made extremely pretty by painting them, and adding a tiny flower design to give character. French gray, dull blue, or cream are good colors for the solid painting, and combinations of blue, red, and yellow in quaint flower designs brighten it up and lend individuality.

Not Good Enough For Boys.

For some reason the half-grown lads of a household are frequently given the worst quarters. Perhaps it is because they spend much less time in the house and in their rooms than do their sisters, or because they are much harder. Perhaps it is because they are notoriously hard on furniture. Whatever the reason, the boy between ten and eighteen is apt to be the one who always receives the most undesirable room and the most unattractive furniture. The dresser minus casters or drawer knobs, the bed that sags in the middle, the worn and faded rug, are thought "good enough" for Johnny. This is a bad policy if a mother wishes to train her boys in neatness, love for their home, and appreciation of beauty—qualities that will go far to make their future homes happy and pleasant.

He should have a plain, white, enameled bed. If the paint is knocked off, he can easily repaint it himself. He should have a plain set of book-shelves, built-in, if possible, and other shelves for the inevitable collections—stamps, butterflies, stones, shells, coins, all kinds of curios. Any mother of a boy will know that it is useless to protest against the introduction of such "trash." Birds' nests, rocks, and mosses are messy to the eye, but they are often the dearest treasures of the boy who has collected them. If you want your boy's heart and confidence, then beware how you look upon these cherished trophies.

Pictures and a Mirror.

Many people have the notion that while a mirror may be necessary for a girl, a boy has no particular need for it. The mirror is apt to be the poorest part of a cheap dresser, and it is far better economy to make a dressing table at home and buy a separate mirror of fine quality.

A full-length mirror set in the door of a clothes closet or in some position where the light is good is one of the best aids to developing pride in immaculate personal appearance.

When children are small and the mother selects the pictures, good reproductions of old masters are the best choice.

As the boys and girls grow older, they should be permitted to choose the pictures which they wish to hang in their own rooms. They are bound to be influenced by the ones which hang in other parts of their home, or to which they are introduced at school or in the homes of their friends.

A child's room should really be a kind of home laboratory for developing his tastes, helping him to express his own ideas, and instilling in him ideals of order and beauty.

Annual Agricultural Returns of Canada, 1922.

Farmers throughout Canada are reminded that this month (June) the Dominion and Provincial Governments will make their annual collection of the areas sown to field crops, and of the numbers of farm animals alive on the farm. For this purpose, following plans which have been in annual operation since 1918, a simple cardboard schedule, with instructions signed jointly by the Dominion Statistician and the Deputy Minister or other officer of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, will be issued to as many farmers as can possibly be reached through the agency of the teachers and children of the rural schools. The returns received, when compiled, will form the basis for the estimation by provinces of the areas sown for 1921 to the principal field crops and the numbers of farm animals alive on the farm at the date of enumeration on or about the 15th of June.

The returns thus requested by the Dominion and Provincial Governments are intended solely for the purpose of estimating agricultural and live stock production, first in the interests of the general body of Canadian farmers; secondly for the information and guidance of other interests allied to and dependent upon agriculture (interests represented by statesmen, economists, bankers, grain dealers, transportation agents and others); and thirdly for reporting to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome (to which Canada is an adhering country) in return for reports on the production of other countries and of world totals which influence prices, and consequently affect the interests

of Canada, now the third largest wheat-growing and the second largest wheat exporting country in the world.

Farmers who do not receive the cardboard schedules for returning their acreages sown and their numbers of farm live stock by the middle of June should make immediate application for same to either the school teacher of their local school district, or the Department of Agriculture of their province (in Quebec the Bureau of Statistics at Quebec), or the Dominion Statistician at Ottawa. Positive assurance is given by the Dominion and Provincial Governments that the returns asked for are not used in any way for purposes of taxation. Only totals are used for the purposes of estimation, and all individual returns are kept inviolably secret. In cases where farmers may prefer to do so, the returns may be mailed free under seal direct to the Dominion Statistician at Ottawa, no postage stamps being necessary.

It is inconceivable that farmers who know the value of milk for their calves and pigs cannot see the application of this to the children. Every child under 15 years of age should drink at least a quart of milk every day, and after that age, a pint every day.

From the economical standpoint, a regrettable waste occurs when skimmed milk is fed to hogs, inasmuch as it has been demonstrated by experts in agriculture that 100 pounds of skimmed milk, even when fed with corn, will just produce 4 pounds of dressed pork, while 100 pounds of skimmed milk will produce 15 pounds of cottage cheese, and 1 pound of cottage cheese has as much nutritive value for the human body as 1½ pounds of pork.

Poultry

Fine powdered charcoal is useful in keeping down digestive troubles in chicks. It can be bought for about five cents per pound at feed stores or made by running charcoal through a feed grinder. If the charcoal is stored it must be in a rather dry place. It soon absorbs moisture and then loses much of its value to the chicks.

Eye troubles and colds among growing chicks result from overcrowding in dusty brooder houses. As soon as the brooders are removed it pays to install roosts. Even if a few crooked breasts should result from early roosting they are less loss than an epidemic of colds.

Most poultry troubles can be prevented. A great many of them are difficult to cure. There is often a tendency to neglect the poultry and then expect to give them a couple of pills and have everything all right. Successful management of hens consists in anticipating trouble and avoiding it before it occurs, by careful management.

Growing chickens need shade where they can rest during the heat of the day. If the birds are in fenced yards it pays to start sunflowers or corn just outside the fence so the shade will reach inside. A double yard is still better. Then a growing crop is easily started on one side and the hens can be turned in when the plants are too large to be injured.

If you provide artificial shade for the chicks be sure it is substantial. They may seek such protection in severe wind or rain storms. If it blows over there may be a serious loss. Colony houses and brood coops can be protected in wind storms by driving down two by fours or strong stakes and spiking to the sides of the houses.

Sheep Notes

The wool situation has improved materially of late. This market is tending upward and producers are realizing more from their flocks than they have these past two years. This does not mean, however, that rejects and improperly prepared wool will not sell at a heavy discount below clear wool. It is, therefore, more important to the farmer that he exercise care and judgment in getting the fleeces ready for market. Here are some suggestions:

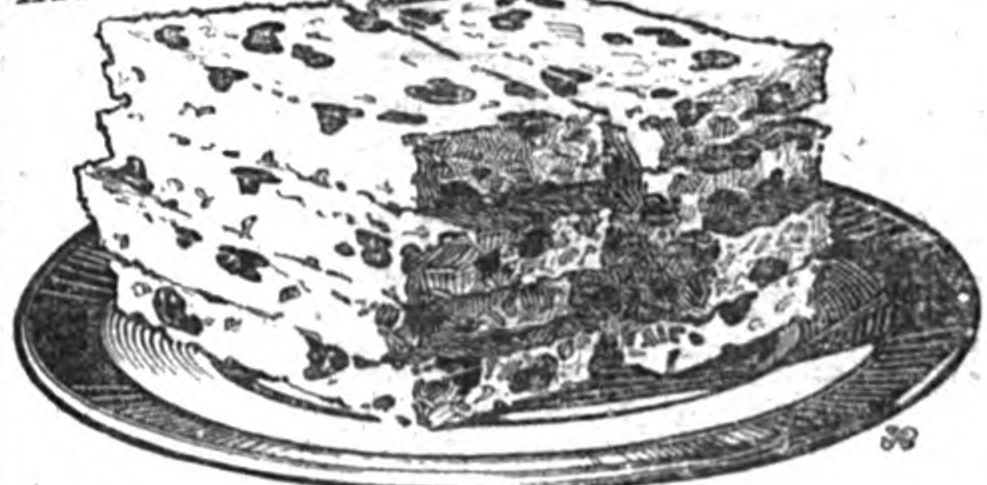
Be certain that the fleeces are dry before the shearing is started. Provide a clean, well-swept floor for the shears.

Often fleeces are damaged by the shears cutting the fibre twice instead of once as they should.

After the fleeces are removed the taggings should be separated and placed in a sack or bundle by themselves. Each fleece should be tied separately with weathered side down. Use paper fleece twine. Do not use binder twine, nor any other rough twine, since the fibre will mix with the wool and cannot be separated in the manufacturing processes. Use no more twine than is necessary, two strings each way around the fleeces being sufficient.

Sack the wool or cover it with burlap or canvas and store in a clean dry place.

Had Your Iron Today?



Let's Have Raisin Bread Tonight

HOW long since you've had delicious raisin bread—since you've tasted that incomparable flavor?

Serve a loaf tonight. No need to bake it. Just telephone your grocer or a bakery. Say you want "full-fruited bread—generously filled with luscious, seeded, Sun-Maid Raisins."

The flavor of these raisins permeates the loaf. A cake-like daintiness makes every slice a treat.

Serve it plain at dinner or as a tasty, fruited breakfast toast.

Make delicious bread pudding with leftover slices.

Use it all. You need not waste a crumb. Raisin bread is luscious, energizing, iron-food. So it's both good and good for you.

Serve it at least twice a week. Start this good habit in your home today.

But don't take any but a real, full-fruited genuine raisin bread.

Your dealer will supply it if you insist.



Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers
Membership 13,000
Dept. N-43-3, Fresno, Calif.

Surnames and Their Origin

COSTELLO

Racial Origin—Norman-French.
Source—A given name.

Here is a family name that is likely to puzzle you. Forgetting any particular knowledge you may have of it, it looks more as though it might be Italian than anything else. But all those of this name that you have ever met have probably been Irish. As a matter of fact, the name itself is Norman French.

But though the name and the original blood of the Costellos was Norman, they really have more right to call themselves Irish than any one in Canada, except the Indian, has to call himself a Canadian. For the Costellos began to be Irish long before any Canadians, except perhaps certain Norsemen, began to be Canadians.

The Costello clan in Ireland became a fixture there in the early days of the Anglo-Norman invasion. It derived its name from one Costello Fitz-Gilbert, who was the son of Gilbert de Angule, one of the first of the invaders. As was the case with many of these Norman chieftains, they gathered around them, when they settled in either Ireland or Scotland, many native followers together with those of their own race and, falling into the Gaelic custom, gradually evolved their own clans, adopting the Gaelic language and the Gaelic system of names. Thus, those who would otherwise have been known (under the Norman system) as "Fitz-Costello," became instead "O'Costello" and finally just Costello. But it has been so long since the eleventh and twelfth centuries that it is a safe bet that but little of the original Norman blood remains in the veins of the average person bearing this name to-day.

FRANCOMB

Variations—Francom, Frankham.
Racial Origin—Anglo-Norman.
Source—Descriptive.

Here is a group of family names the meaning and origin of which you will find it difficult to guess, for in each one of the three cases the present spelling of the ending is misleading.

It is not an uncommon thing for names of Anglo-Norman origin to change in this fashion, and the reason lies in the peculiar mixture of the old Anglo-Saxon tongue and the French of the Normans and from which modern English is the outgrowth. It must be remembered that the mixture occurred in a peculiar way. The Normans, for a couple of centuries after the conquest, spoke nothing but French and their tongue was but slightly changed by the influence of the Anglo-Saxons. Then came a period when, as a result of political separation from Normandy, the Normans began to adopt the English, which, in radically changed form, finally again became the dominating element of speech. It was natural that when this final stage was reached the meanings of the Norman names were quickly forgotten and there was a tendency to spell them as they were pronounced at the time.

In the Middle Ages the "middle class," lying between the nobility and their vassals in the social and political scale, were known as "freemen," and Freemen has come down to us as a family name. The Norman equivalent to this word was "franc-homme," or as it was spelled at various times, "franchome," "franch-homme" and "franchome." It came to be pronounced, after it had become a surname, "francem," whence the spellings Francomb and Frankham have developed.

Do "Box Numbers" Baffle You?

While the system of "box numbers" addresses used by advertisers in newspapers has been in operation for a good many years, there are some people who do not know what a "box number" really means.

The "box number" came into being as a result of the great increase in the use of newspapers as a medium of advertising. It helped to save confusion and labor.

A person who advertises in a newspaper may not wish to disclose his address. In such cases, when he inserts the advertisement he informs the clerk at the counter that he desires a "box number." The clerk gives him a receipt on which is a number. It is this number that appears in the advertisement; for instance, "Apply Box No. 10."

When the advertiser calls for replies, he presents his receipt, and the replies are handed to him. Perhaps the origin of the term "box number" may have something to do with the fact that usually the replies are kept in boxes, being docketed in pigeon-holes.

Some newspapers—trade journals in particular—allow readers to send money in payment of goods advertised. This "deposit" is kept by the newspaper until the buyer receives the goods, when it is sent on to the seller.

If this means the buyer is assured of fair play, for if the advertiser fails to carry out his part of the bargain, the buyer's deposit is returned.

Seeing the King.

For mine eyes have seen the King,
The Lord of hosts— Isaiah vi: 5.
Unclean lips; yea, all uncleanness,
I can nothing righteous bring.
Woe is me, undone, unholo—
For mine eyes have seen the King.

But the coal from off the altar—
Purged and cleansed; oh, wondrous thing!
Here am I, send me—what glory!
Lo, mine eyes have seen the King!

—Edith L. Mapes.

Dust Explosions

The recent explosion of a bin of oatmeal in some London works is said to have been due to an admixture of dust and air. It is a curious and unpleasant fact that such a mixture is extremely explosive, and that some of the most terrible accidents in industrial history have been caused by dust floating in dry air.

Coal dust is especially dangerous, and it is in order to guard against dust explosions in mines that all dry mines have, by law, to be regularly watered.

The dreadful disaster at the Trade-ston flour mills at Glasgow was caused by a spark igniting the fine flour dust with which the air was filled, and resulted in the loss of twelve lives. The mill itself was a roaring furnace inside five minutes.

The worst explosion of the kind on record was that which destroyed the Washburn corn mills in Minneapolis, reputed to be the largest in the world. The result was a loss of eighteen lives and a million dollars worth of property.

In the year 1908 Paris was shaken by a most tremendous explosion, caused by the blowing up of the great Say sugar refinery, near the Orleans Station. It is believed that a spark from a dynamo ignited the finely powdered sugar floating in the air. Forty-two workpeople were injured, and the damage was \$90,000.

In the early days of the last century, all such explosions were attributed to escapes of gas, or to lightning flashes; yet as early as 1815 Sir Humphry Davy seems to have had a suspicion of the real reason, and to have made some investigations.

Later, the Royal Commission of 1891 went into the matter more closely, and their investigations proved that explosions in coal-mines, even when not caused by dust, were often aggravated by dust floating in the air.

It is not really difficult to understand the why and wherefore of such explosions. To light a fire, you first chop up wood into small sticks or shavings, and the smaller these are the more readily they burn. The reason is that the act of combustion is merely the combination of the carbon of the wood with the oxygen of the air.

Naturally, therefore, when a particle of dust is floating in the air, with oxygen all around it, there only needs the requisite degree of heat for that particle to burst into fierce flame, which of course is instantly communicated to all the other atoms of dust in succession.

PALE, WEAK GIRLS AND DELICATE WOMEN

Can Find New Health by Enriching Their Blood Supply.

Nature intended every girl and every woman to be happy, active and healthy. Yet too many of them find their lives saddened by suffering—nearly always because their blood is to blame. All those unhappy girls and women with colorless cheeks, dull skins, and sunken lustrous eyes, are in this condition because they have not enough red blood in their veins to keep them well and in the charm of health. They suffer from depressing weariness and periodical headaches. Dark lines from under their eyes, their heart palpitates violently after the slightest exertion, and they are often attacked with fainting spells. These are only a few of the miseries of bloodlessness.

When the blood becomes thin and watery it can be enriched through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the troubles that come from poor blood disappear. In almost every neighborhood you will find some formerly ailing woman, or pale breathless girl who has a good word to say for this medicine. Among them there is Miss Laura Monaghan, Campbellton, P.E.I., who says: "Before using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a badly run down condition. I was pale, thin and scarcely able to go about. The least exertion made my heart palpitate so violently that I actually was afraid one of those spells might carry me off. Often my nights were sleepless, and as the treatment I was taking did not help me I was almost in despair. Finally a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in the course of a few weeks after beginning this treatment there was a decided improvement in my condition. I continued using the pills, and am now enjoying good health. I am glad to give you my experience in the hope that some other sufferer may find the way to better health."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wild Animal Sanctuary.

At Yorkton, Sask., J. A. M. Patrick, K.C., has established at his own expense, and as a means of affording him pleasure, a sanctuary for wild animals. He has succeeded in obtaining a number of specimens of our rapidly disappearing wild life, among them being antelope and white-tailed deer. He has recently purchased four pure white deer from Grand Rapids, Mich. These deer are exceedingly rare, only seventeen being known to be in existence on the continent. Mr. Patrick is having the usual difficulties in protecting his sanctuary, but is continuing the good work.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

The "Silent Nine."

A silent aeroplane engine has at last been invented, says a London newspaper.

In a recent test the deafening roar of the engine and exhaust was completely eliminated when fitted with the "Silent Nine," as the new invention is called.

Passengers will now be able to converse with ease while in the air, and not be forced to shout at the top of their voices.

The "Silent Nine" is very simple in construction and in principle. It consists of an expansion chamber fitted to the end of a long exhaust pipe, and arranged in such a way that the gases from the engine are cooled immediately they leave the red-hot exhaust hole. This is the secret of engine silence.

The inventor is Major Grant, the superintendent of the Croydon aerodrome depot.

One "Silent Nine" can be sold at a profit for less than \$50, and already there is a great demand for it.

In Canada's Favor.

The exchange of immigration and trade between Canada and New South Wales during the fiscal year 1920-21 shows that both were considerably in favor of Canada. Imports of Canadian produce, according to the New South Wales Statistical Bulletin for December last, amounted to \$11,045,630, while exports to Canada were valued at \$626,210. During the first nine months of last year 1,398 emigrants left New South Wales for Canada, while but 871 arrived from Canada.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood have their root in indigestion. There is no medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving this trouble. They have proved of benefit in thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Lunette, Immaculate Conception, Que., writes: "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the Tablets soon set her right and now I would not be without them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Real "Boat Trains."

When men are up against a difficulty they are not satisfied until they have got over it. The result of one of these difficulties in overcoming Nature has taken the form of the strangest railway in the world.

The question that had worried the engineers for a long time was how to improve the transport of goods through the vast Belgian Congo to the coast.

Great tracts of this country are swamps, intersected by ridges of steep cliffs. In consequence, river transport is the only practical way by which goods can be carried to the sea.

But the number of waterfalls, rapids, and shallows have made this a tedious business, as the cargoes have to be unloaded many times on one journey, and carried down the bank for some distance to the next boat.

However, as the result of experiments in Belgium, it is hoped this difficulty will be overcome. The invention consists of twin boats bracketed side by side, with a space of three feet or so between the two hulls.

Along navigable water this double boat travels in the normal way, propelled by a screw at the stern of each hull. But over all rapids and shallow parts a single railway line has been constructed, supported on trestles, the rail rising up from the water-level at each end of the unnavigable section.

Guided in by two guard rails, the boat floats up over the end of the rail; then the wheels between the two hulls engage with the line. The driving power from the engines is switched off from the screws, and drives the wheels in contact with the rail. The boat runs forward on the line, and slowly lifts clear of the water. In this way the boat travels by rail over the rapids, the hulls hanging one on either side, and so preserving the balance.

In this ingenious way the boat, in making its non-stop run to the sea, can rise out of the water and pass over a steep waterfall, or skim just above the surface of shallows. At a narrow gorge the boat can avoid it altogether by leaving the river and cutting across land on its single rail, rattling along a cleared pathway through the jungle like a New York overhead railway.

Mrs. Newlywed (on her first day's shopping): "I want two pieces of steak and—about half a pint of gravy."

He who plants a tree lightens the burdens of his fellow-men. He who plants a tree erects to himself a living monument and makes bold an attempt to leave the world more beautiful than he found it.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

The roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of him who plucks them.—Hannah More.

ISSUE No. 22—22.

SAYS RHEUMATISM IS ENTIRELY GONE

MRS. CHAPLEAU COULD GET ABOUT ONLY BY PAINFUL EFFORT.

Three Years of Suffering Ended and Stomach Trouble Also Overcome.

"It used to be the most painful effort for me to move about the house, but since taking Tanlac I am so well and strong my housework is like a pastime," said Mrs. S. Chapleau, 325 Mount Royal East, Montreal. "For three years I suffered constantly from rheumatism. My appetite was also very poor and what little I ate caused me no end of trouble from indigestion. I became so thin and weak I almost lost all hope. My nerves and kidneys bothered me a great deal and I always had a pain across the back that kept me miserable."

"Tanlac helped me just like it had been made especially for my case. My food now all agrees with me and my nerves and kidneys never bother me any more. I owe my good health entirely to Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

Overworking the Brain.

Don't be afraid of overworking the brain; you can't do it. You can't think too much.

"The more the mind does," says a prominent medical authority, "the more it can do."

Another well-known doctor said recently:

"In all my practice as a physician dealing with nervous and mental diseases, I can say without hesitation that I have not met a single case of nervous or mental trouble caused by too much thinking or overstudy. What produces mental trouble is worry, emotional excitement, or lack of interest in one's work."

So there is no need to be afraid. The more you think, study, or plan, the better it is for you, because you are training your mental powers. You cannot overwork the brain as long as you keep it healthy with outdoor exercise whenever possible. Then it will recuperate of its own account.

It is worry that destroys the brain—worry, fear, bad feelings, and mental idleness.

England has the world's smallest railway, a four horsepower gasoline motor drawing a twelve passenger car over a track having a gauge of fifteen inches.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

It is estimated that 105 million matches are used every day in Canada, or twelve to each person.

TROUBLED WITH ECZEMA 2 YEARS

On Face and Arms. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled for about two years with eczema. It broke out on my face and arms in pimples and itched and burned so badly that I lost much sleep on account of it. My face and arms were covered with pimples, and I was ashamed to appear out of the house."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and immediately found relief, and after using one cake of Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Helen Mark, 4259 Maryland St., San Diego, Calif., April 18, 1921.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 500, P.O. Box 100, Portland, Me." Send 10¢ for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Send 25¢ for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Talcum. Send 50¢ for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Talcum and a box of Cuticura Soap.



Classified Advertisements

NURSES WANTED.

NURSES WANTED FOR TRAINING. School in charge of graduates of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Apply Superintendent, Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph.

WANTED—PROBATIONERS.—Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas; 2 years' general training, with remuneration. Apply Superintendent.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, PARTICULARS, TEN winners and samples, Wonder Knife Sharpener 25 cents. Agency Sales Company, 169 Church, Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

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

One O' the Sights.

A man was visiting Ireland for the first time.

In Dublin, one warm afternoon, he suddenly put his handkerchief over his nose and said, in a choked voice: "What the deuce is that?"

"That?" said his Irish guide. "Why, that's the River Liffey. Didn't ye know, man, that the smell o' the Liffey was one o' the sights o' Dublin?"

Fish that flush crimson with excitement when given food are found in India.



COARSE SALT LAND SALT

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

The publisher of the best Farmers' paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

WHAT IS A LETTER

Many Times It's a Guide to Health as is This One

Women—Read It

Marmion, Ontario.—"Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had terrible pains in my sides and was not regular. Finally I got so weak I could not get up stairs without stopping to rest half-way up. I saw your medicine advertised in the newspapers and gave it a trial. I took four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and was restored to health. I am married, am the mother of two children and do all my housework, milk eight cows and do a hired man's work and enjoy the best of health. I also found the Vegetable Compound a great help for my weak back before my babies were born. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. HENRY JARKE, Marmion, Ontario.

Letters which you read in the newspapers recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound are genuine expressions from women who have been helped by this splendid medicine. They are anxious for other women who may be suffering as they did, to know of the great merit of this medicine. Each one, with her reputation, stands behind it, to point out to sick women the way to health.

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



WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. 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-acetic acid ester 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."

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. Tea and Coffee our Specialty.

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus \$4,500,000.00

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.

You can Procure a Safety Deposit Box in which to store your Valuables and important papers. It offers you Security at little cost.

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.
Grenville, Sub-agency of Lachute, M. Poulin, Sub-agent.
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.

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, Lachute.



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 local action, will tip the scales at 1500 pounds. Mac Montrave has a reputation in two provinces highly recommended (A 1st class) in Saskatchewan and (class 1) in Quebec.

Horsemens will be well to look over this horse before buying elsewhere. This horse will stand at Rodrigue's Stables, Lachute, providing he is not sold.

TERMS: \$1000 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 r 1-2, P. O. Lachute Mills.

Pure Bred Clydesdale GENERAL GRAHAM Imported Clydesdale No. 15694 Canadian No. 12102.

Bred to the Sire of Champions. His foals took all first prizes at Lachute in 1916, 1917 and 1918, also champions both in Lachute and Ste. Schlastique. He has the best of legs and feet, good bone and body. He has the weight and is sure the size and class to win in the ring.

Will stand for the season of 1922, at Joseph Bradley's stables, Carillon.

FEES: To insure \$800. All mares disposed of before time will be charged whether they prove in foal or not. All accidents at risk of owners of mares.

John Bradley, Proprietor, Phone 156 r 1-2, Isle-aux-Chais Joseph A. Bradley, Groom, Carillon, Phone 11 ring 1-3.

Stallions for Service

J. E. Arnold and Son are offering one of the finest selections of heavy and light horses for service this season. In the draft class, they are heading the list with:

ROSSO, A beautiful imported gray Percheron weighing close to a ton. MISCHIEF, the noted Standard bred, sired by Chimes Grandair, "Electioneer", that has to his credit, the getting of more fast horses than any other sire living or dead. Mischief is a beautiful dark bay about 16 hands high, weighs about 1200, and not only possesses speed at the clip of 2.08, but is a good looker and great road horse.

MINNO, the imported German Coach that is having his second season at our barns, has to his credit, the winning of the World's Championship at the International Chicago. He was very successful as a sire last year and all who patronized him are pleased with results.

We have several young black and gray Percherons and an aged heavy Chestnut Belgian.

TERMS, from \$10 to \$15 to insure. All mares at owners risk. All these horses stand at the Proprietors Stables.

J. E. Arnold & Son, GRENVILLE, QUE.

Buggy Harness for Sale.

The undersigned has a few sets of Harness, all hand made and of good quality, that he will sell at \$25.00 a set. Also cloth collars, leather collars yellow sweat pads, bridles, halters double reins, pole straps, martingales, hame straps and snaps. Farmers, I will repair your harness cheaper and stronger than any saddler in the county. The old stand, opposite the old Post Office.

Wm. Creswell, Clyde St., Lachute.

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

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



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

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE
B. Sc., M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon,
In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie,
Phone No. 20, Lachute, Que.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.
Notary Public,
Money to Loan. Farms for Sale
Bell Telephone No. 166 w.
Main Street, Lachute, Que.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.
Advocate,
Telephone No. 60
Lachute, - P. Que.

GAETAN VALOIS, L.L.L.
Notary
Money to loan on security
Depositor of the late J. E. Valois,
notary's papers.
Lachute, - P. Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE
Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
Phone No. 9
Office in rear of
The Rodrigue Hotel
Lachute, - P. Que.

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Concerning
Insurance of any Kind.

W. J. BOYD
Licensed Auctioneer
Sales conducted in English and French.
Telephone 73.
Lachute, - P. Que.

WM. J. BARCLAY
Agent for the MacCartney
MILKING MACHINE.
FROST & WOOD FARM MACHINERY.
Bell Telephone No. 21
St. Andrews East, - P.Q.

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.

New Garage.
Mr. George Chevrier has leased the Garage and repair Shop from Mr. A. Larocque of the Windsor Hotel, and is now open for business. Any work entrusted to his care will be promptly and efficiently executed, so if you have any car troubles, just call up Phone No. 16 and he will be at your service.

Every one is talking of the famous Hydro-Ton Tyres, which are guaranteed against blow-outs, rim-cuts, or stone-bruises. That's saying something these days, so if you want comfort in tyres just call up Geo. Hardie of Brownsburg, and get all particulars.

DALESVILLE.

Miss E. Barker is visiting friends in Montreal.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisher and daughter has returned to Montreal.
Miss Alma Dixon of Lachute, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dixon.
Mr. Donald MacArthur has returned to New York after a pleasant visit with his aunt Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, accompanied by his cousin Master Robert S. MacArthur.

BIG NEW FEATURES ADDED TO COLOSSUS.

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY BRING ENTIRE SHIP-LOAD OF NOVELTIES FROM EUROPE.

Made even more tremendous than 1921 by the recent addition of many more trained-wild animal displays and the purchase of Europe's biggest horse show, Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey combined will exhibit at Montreal July 3-4.

All who glance over the cable news or who read the magazines must have noted the many contracts entered into by the Ringling Brothers for foreign talent last winter. A special ship was chartered this spring to bring the hundreds of human performers, trained animal acts and equine displays to America. More than a million persons saw the mammoth new circus of 1922 during the weeks that it exhibited in Madison Square Garden, New York. Now this marvelous exhibition is touring the country aboard five great railroad trains. It is a third bigger than the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey show of last season. It is ten times larger than any other circus now on tour.

Big as is this wonder circus of 1922—with its more than twenty trained wild-animal displays in steel arenas, fully 150 wonderfully schooled trick horses, 700 men and women performers, 100 clowns, and scores of features—the price of admission is no more than before. And though the trained animal numbers and the immense horse show were circuses in themselves while touring Europe, they are not offered as separate attractions by the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey combined shows. Instead all are on one gigantic program. Everything is in one mammoth main tent. One ticket admits to all and includes admission to the tremendous double menagerie. There are more than a thousand animals in the zoo of this circus and these include a tiny baby hippopotamus only recently born, and accompanied by its three-ton mother. Another remarkable zoological feature is an armored rhinoceros, the only one known to exist and for which the Ringlings recently refused an offer of \$30,000.

NOTICE

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.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

This is your Chance.

And a most favored opportunity to secure a nice lot of New Gingham. They are extra good values.

Running Shoes Special.

You want a good running shoe, don't you. Well, call and see our shoes, lots of them in all sizes and colors.

Don't forget that we take products in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

We have on hand a full choice line of Tweed Worst-ed and Serge from the best manufacturers of England. All my cloth is at low prices. My 25 years experience in this trade are a guarantee for you. All my coats are made with unbulky fronts. Ladies Suits made to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CUSHIN

Mrs. T. Weir jr. visited friends in Grenville on Friday last.

Miss Annie Weir spent a week recently the guest of her sister Mrs. J. McAllister at Hawkesbury.

Miss K. Whelan of Montreal spent a weeks vacation here last week and also visited friends in Grenville.

The Ladies' Association were very pleasantly entertained by Miss Cass on Thursday of last week.

The men and horses who went down to camp at St. John's arrived home in good condition and report a successful trip.

The Misses Keatle and Leroy, who have been attending the Hawkesbury High School, have arrived home for the holidays.

The Fresh Air Camp was opened last week and the first contingent of campers is expected early next week—the Bay Cubs.

The Misses Leila and Alberta Cleland left last week for the purpose of spending some weeks on the Maine Coast and will visit friends at Manchester, N.H.

Major Gerald Birks, of Montreal, passed up the river on a trip in his yacht the "Nomad" and spent a night at the old Chute-au-Blondou Lock in passing. He expressed the opinion that no more lovely scenery is to be found than in this charming spot, and one of the neighborhood heartily endorsed his opinion. He was accompanied on his trip by Mr. N. Owens of Montreal, son of the late Mr. Owen Owens, formerly of Stonefield, who it may be remembered met with a painful accident while skiing last winter but who has now almost entirely recovered.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

No. 423. Daily.—Leave Montreal 4.45 p.m., arrive Lachute at 6.25 p.m., Calumet 7.05 p.m., Ottawa, Union Station at 9.45 p.m.

No. 425. Daily except Sat. and Sunday.—Leave Montreal 3.45 p.m., arrive Lachute 5.50 p.m., Calumet at 6.25 p.m.

No. 427. Saturday only.—Leave Montreal 12.50 p.m., arrive Lachute at 3.20 p.m., Calumet at 3.55 p.m.

No. 433. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 12.00 noon, arrive Lachute at 2.25 p.m., Calumet 3 p.m.

No. 429. Sunday only.—Leave Montreal at 8 a.m., arrive Lachute at 9.36 a.m., Calumet 10.15 a.m., arrive Ottawa Union Station, at 1 p.m.

No. 421. Daily except Sunday Leave Montreal 6.15 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.52 a.m., at Calumet 8.20 a.m., at Ottawa Union Station 11.15 a.m.

No. 426. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Calumet 6.30 a.m., arrive Lachute 6.55 a.m., arrive Montreal 8.30 a.m.

No. 428. Sunday only.—Leave Calumet at 7 a.m., arrive Lachute at 7.40 a.m., arrive Montreal at 9.40 a.m.

No. 422. Daily except Sunday.—Leave Ottawa Union Station 6.15 a.m., arrive Calumet 8.30 a.m., Lachute 9.15 a.m., Montreal at 11.15 a.m.

No. 420. Sunday only.—Leave Ottawa Union Station at 8 a.m., arrive Calumet at 10.15 a.m., Lachute 11.00 a.m., Montreal 12.35 p.m.

No. 424. Daily, Leave Ottawa, Union Station at 4.50 p.m., arrive at Calumet 7.10 p.m., Lachute 7.50 p.m., arrive Montreal 9.40 p.m.

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute

Grand Concert & Entertainment!

A treat is in store for the people of this community when a splendid entertainment will be given in the Methodist Church, Lachute, on Wednesday evening June 28th. Artists:—Miss A. E. Wallace, Soprano; Mr. A. E. McLaurin, Baritone; Mrs. P. Hewitt, Piano; A. Martel, Cornet; P. Hewitt and H. Cross, Saxophones; A. McLaurin, Cello; Dr. L. Durant, Bells.
Lecturer:—Dr. A. L. Howard.
Mr. A. McLaurin, representative of the Dominion Government will also exhibit a number of Agricultural films. Admission 50 cents.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVII

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1922.

NO. 23

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

FOR SALE.—A 1918 Ford, in good running order. Apply to, Wm. Deacon, Lachute Mills.

WANTED.—House to Rent. Will take by month or year, if suitable. No Children. Apply to, The Watchman Office.

LOST.—On Saturday last, a horse-brush and currie comb, between Mr. Duffy's house and McIntyre's corner. Liberal reward offered at The Watchman Office.

LOST.—A car license, between Lachute and Dalesville. Finder will please leave same at the Watchman Office and be rewarded.

FOR SALE.—A good sound 5 year old mare, now in training at Lachute Fair Grounds. Will sell at reasonable price. Apply to Geo. Nugent, Leggo Cottage, Chatham St.,

Ice Cream Social.

An Ice-Cream Social will be held under the auspices of the Ladies of the Lachute Methodist Church on Mrs. R. McIntyre's lawn, Main Street, Lachute on Tuesday, July 4th. Admission 35 cts., including ice cream and cake.

FOR SALE.—A 9 horse-power engine. Apply to Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand Ford Car, in good running order, for sale cheap. Apply to Geoffroy Bedard, Lachute.

The Ladies of the Brownsburg Methodist Church are holding a Lawn Social on July 6th on Mr. Geo. Mac Allister's lawn. Good Program. If weather should prove unfavorable it will be held in the Church. Admission 35 cts.

FOR SALE.—Automobile and buggy I have four used cars in first class running order and one top-buggy, practically new which I am offering for sale. Call at our showroom on Main Street, Lachute, and we will be pleased to show you these vehicles. E. F. AYERS.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

Bring your repairs to Mr. Joseph Belanger who will do all your work in prompt order, but he wishes to say that he will be in his shop on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only of each week, so you will please take note. Jos. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East Ward, 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. H. A. Simon was in town the early part of this week.

Mrs. Wm. Ball spent the week end visiting friends at Fassett.

Miss Catherine Barron is home for the summer months.

Mr and Mrs Wm. Deacon spent the week end at Morin Heights.

Miss Margaret Hills of Montreal spent the week end in town.

Mrs. Robt. McFaul is spending a few days in Montreal this week.

Mrs. E. Jousse spent a pleasant week end visiting at Grande Linge.

Mrs. James McKinnon spent a pleasant holiday in Ottawa this week.

Miss E. Boyd of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Giles for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Massiah, of Montreal were week end visitors in town.

Mrs. Holland returned on Tuesday, from a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Griffith and daughters of Montreal, were recent guests of Mrs. Wm. Stanforth.

Mrs. G. C. Westgate and daughter Iona, spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. J. M. Roby is spending a well earned vacation with friends in Halifax, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Giles of Ste. Anne, are spending the summer months at Lake Louise.

Mrs. Barrie and daughter of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Wm. Duncan on Tuesday.

The Hon. Geo. Bryson of Fort Colongue was the guest of Mr. Jno. Hay M.P.P. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bishop spent the early part of this week visiting with friends in Brockville.

The home of Mr. C. Monette, of Brownsburg was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last.

Miss Mabel and Master Leslie Miller of Montreal, are spending a few weeks as guests of Mrs. Wm. James.

Mr. Harry Slater arrived home on Friday last by S. S. Megantic, after spending a pleasant visit in England.

Clifford Mc Paul wishes to announce that he will re-open his grocery store at Lake Louise on the 3rd of July.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graham of Aurora, Ill., are guests of the Misses Catron and their many other friends this week.

Miss Thompson, of Arundel is the guest of Mrs. Henry Padgett for this week, also Mrs. R. Cooke, of Stanbridge East.

The Rev. Mr. McKinnon was in Montreal this week attending the Meeting of the Presbytery, of which he is Moderator.

At the School Commissioners Meeting on June 21st, Mr. E. H. Wilson and Dr. Mason were re-elected for the ensuing three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosen and daughter Myrtle, also Mr. Cement of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Jno. Bradley, Isle-au-Chat.

Dr. J. N. Gardiner of Toronto, with his wife and family, are visiting in Lachute, the guests of Rev. A. George and Mrs. McKinnon.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the social announced for Mrs. McIntyre's lawn on July 4th will be held in the Methodist Church, Lachute.

Mr. Joseph Palliser leaves on Saturday to attend the wedding of his son Mr. Chas. C. Palliser to Miss Ida Johnson of Montreal, on July 4th.

Mrs. Harry Ranville, of Cadillac, Michigan, is visiting her sister Mrs. John Stewart, of Brownsburg road, and other relatives, for a few weeks.

Miss Irene Riddell arrived home from Montreal on Tuesday evening to spend a month prior to visiting her sister Mrs. (Dr.) Hunter in Vancouver.

Mrs. Martin and family of Brownsburg left on Saturday for a trip to the Old Country, sailing from Montreal to Liverpool on the White Star Liner, "Canopic."

The many friends of Mr. Andrew Doig will be sorry to learn that he was taken down to the Montreal Hospital on Monday evening and little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Messrs Harry and William Hampton, of Manitoba were called home suddenly owing to the death of their father. Mrs. Small and Mrs. Mitchell of Montreal, were also guests of Mrs. Hampton this week.

The Sweetheart Test.

If you see the sign "Purity Ice Cream" when he takes you in for a Soda, Sundae or Ice Cream, he is the kind of man who always buys a girl the best.

Mr Robert Barron of Montreal was a week-end visitor in town.

Mrs. Cliff and children of Arnprior, are guests of Mrs. W. J. Todd.

Mr. Jas. McFaul and son Cecil are spending this week in Montreal.

Mrs. Victor Proppert and son of Calumet were the week-end guests of Mrs. M. Jones.

Miss Gracine Greenshields has been the guest of Miss Kathleen Penfold for the past ten days.

Misses Shirley Hamilton and Eileen McFaul were recent guests of the Misses Arthur at Belle Riviere.

Mrs. O'Reilly and children of Ottawa, are spending the summer months in town, the guests of Mrs. A. MacArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Walker and family, Miss Lizzie Todd and Miss Ethel Winters of Lachute, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Floyd of Montreal, Mr. Wm. Walker and son of East Settlement, and Mr. Hugh Simon of Arundel, were in Rockland on Wednesday attending the Walker-Simon Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Paddon of Montreal, also Miss Evelyn Hamilton of the Montreal General Hospital Staff, were week-end guests of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

The Methodist Sunday School are holding their annual picnic on Saturday next to the grounds of Mr. Pease, of St. Andrews. Teams leave from the Church at 1 o'clock sharp.

Mr. Riddell was taken to the Montreal General Hospital on Friday last, where he had an X Ray upon his broken leg. It is now in plaster cast and he hopes to be home in two to three weeks time, although he is told it will be well on to four months before he will be able to bear his full weight upon it.

Are you a subscriber to your home town paper, "The Watchman?" If not, you should be, because the advantages are mutual. Your support would lend encouragement and help us in getting out a better paper and you would feel independent in having your own paper mailed personally to you rather than having to borrow it from your neighbours. A phone or postal card will put you on our list. Call us up so that you may start with this weeks issue.

Rev. J. R. MacLeod, our fellow citizen, returned late last Saturday from Winnipeg, where he had been in attendance upon the general assembly, the supreme court of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

He reports a very enjoyable trip—the outward all by rail, (C.P.R.) scores and scores of the passengers being commissioners to the Assembly. The return trip was by rail from Winnipeg to Port William, thence by Str. Assiniboia across Lakes Superior and Huron to Port MacNichol, thence by train via Toronto to Lachute.

He reports the Assembly as one of the largest, if not the largest ever held in the country.

Of Winnipeg he says it has made wonderful strides (almost unbelievable) since he first saw it 35 years ago. This progress is seen in the greatly increased area of the city, the excellent condition of its streets, abundant shade trees, extensive and beautifully kept parks and the number and character of its public buildings—built for the future as well as for the present. During his visit several showers fell. Manitoba's crop prospects for harvest were good.

Dr. MacLeod speaks enthusiastically of hospitality of the citizens.

A Pleasing Entertainment.

The Vankleek Hill Orchestra fully bore out the promise of providing a first class Entertainment which they gave in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening and words of commendation are freely expressed towards all the numbers which they rendered. Arrangements are being completed for a like Entertainment being given in Goyette's Hall, Brownsburg, on Friday July 7th, so that those who failed in hearing them at Lachute may have the privilege of attending the one in the Burg. Mr. Hewitt or "Percy" as he was generally known in town, may well be proud of the members of his Orchestra, all of whom are worthy of special mention, though space prohibits.

BIRTHS.

MORRISON.—At Lachute Road, on Thursday June 22nd, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Morrison, a daughter, (Allison Roberta.)

DUNCAN.—At Thomas' Gore, on June 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. James Duncan, a son.

ROBBINS.—At Toronto, on June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Robbins, nee Ivy Campbell, of Brownsburg, a son.

DEATHS.

HAMPTON.—At Lachute, on Friday, June 23rd, Henry George Hampton aged 65 years and 3 months.

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.

Save Cooking!

During this hot weather just buy your goods from the store that supplies you with the "Real Home-made Bread" Rolls, and Cakes of all kinds. Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Fresh Fruits in Season. Confectionery in abundance. We keep the Purity Ice Cream, both in Brick and Bu'k. Ice Cream will be delivered. 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, Oil-stone 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, 75 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Care of Young Chickens

The methods of feeding and caring for baby chicks are as many and varied as those of our real babies, and as with them, it pays to start right, keep on right, and never deviate from your method after once established.

We build the coal fires in our brooder stoves at least twenty-four hours before using the house—clean, gritty sand is placed on the board floor to a depth of two inches. A cloth covered wire screen eighteen inches high is stretched around the brooder, about a foot from it, thus keeping the chicks within the warmed zone. Use brooder thermometer, and bring the temperature up to ninety-seven or ninety-eight degrees. When thirty-six hours old the babies are taken from the incubators in warm lined baskets and carefully placed under the brooder. It is a beautiful sight to me, to see the yellow, fluffy balls go after the sand. A dish of sour milk, so arranged that they can not get wet, is put before them, and that is their forenoon drink until they are a month old. I try to get them into the brooder house in the forenoon and about three p.m. they are given a very light feeding of rolled oats, dry bread and hard-boiled egg, ground together. At six o'clock another feeding is given. One egg to fifty chicks is sufficient at first. I find a heavy piece of dark paper spread on the floor makes the best feeding place until they learn to eat, when small troughs are used. We feed them five times a day throughout the season, or until the broilers are disposed of. The first three days they get the egg mash, then a little bran is added with a dash of red pepper. By the end of the week they get their first corn meal, and a hopper of dry bran is placed before them. The floor is then covered

with fine clover chaff and chick food is scattered on it. The little fence is enlarged and if the weather is not too severe the broiler is raised through the day. After the 3.30 feeding, the broiler is lowered and heat increased to insure extra warmth at bedtime and thus avoid crowding.

After the first week, the first feed in the morning is chick food in the litter and always their drink of sour milk at 9.30, mash of one part egg, oatmeal, bran and meal mixed with sour milk to a crumbly mass—never sloppy. The noon feeding is scratch feed, 3.30 mash, and at night all they will clean up of the scratch food again. Gradually I change the mash so that at three weeks they are getting three parts of bran, two of cornmeal, one of white middlings, one of sifted beef scrap and one-half ground bone. This is kept in the dry mash hopper, before them all the time.

By this time the fountains are filled afternoons with water slightly warmed. They are placed on the flat side of a two-by-four against the wall and the sand on the floor in front of them is always kept wet—extra sand or a sod being placed there kept soaked. The hard coal ashes are thrown in one corner of the house and the chicks scratch in them, eating much of the charcoal.

Very gradually the mash is changed until we are using the regular growing mash consisting of, by weight, three parts of bran, three parts of cornmeal, three parts of white middlings and two parts of beef scrap, the sour milk taking the other part. Also one part of ground bone.

By following this method, we seldom lose more than two per cent, and a case of leg weakness is unknown. The litter is changed as needed, never allowed to become soiled or heavy.

Extra Special Washing

How to Take Care of the Frail and Dainty Garments That Will Not Stand the Big Wash.

BY GERTRUDE COBURN JESSUP.

The smell and the feel and the look of clean clothes fresh from the line or the bluegrass, afford one of the real satisfactions of the housekeeper. Many a tired woman is rested by them on every pleasant washday afternoon.

After the spring cleaning is done and vacation time in on for the young folk, there is a variety of clothing to be looked over, discarded or put in order. A thrifty woman discards very little. On a bright Monday morning, when sun and air are right and energy high, the temptation is to gather up everything that is not perfectly fresh and clean and get it into the purifying suds and disinfecting light. Right here we must beware! Not every soiled garment can stand up under the routine of the laundry. Just now, especially, when thin fabrics of real delicacy are in vogue, wastefulness from careless cleaning is too common. Crepes and other sheer silks are high-priced and difficult to fit and finish. Long days of patient sewing and many dollars, slowly earned and joyfully spent, may be thrown away with one dip into hot soapy water. Color, crispness, form, even durability, of the choicest possession may vanish thus quickly.

Imperfect dyes, also, make necessary the cleaning of many fabrics separately. The sudsing of a number of colors at once, or leaving them in the tub or basket, may destroy the beauty of all. Little Mary's handsome plaid becomes a smear because the red runs all through the other colors; Mother's hand-made lace that came all the way from her missionary sister in Chile to trim her best blue voile, turns a hopeless gray; the white pique cuffs and collar on Jean's favorite buff school frock can never be snowy white again; and the ribbons and silk waist are ruined.

No, don't gather them up and put them into the machine! Save them for a special day, and then have all the materials ready for a thorough job. Wait for a fair morning, when it is warm and dry enough for quick evaporation, and when you can work out in the yard leisurely, then have a really good time luring newness back to aging garments and restoring to the several members of the family their special finery.

Father's neckties, and the boys' will need attention; the little girl's hair-ribbons; the blue voile that is to be altered and the yellow crepe party dress that had ice cream spilled down the front; that old summer silk of Mother's that looked so worthless; the delicate cuffs and collars, and all the gloves. They do accumulate amazingly but a day devoted to intelligent renovating will surprise the most sanguine. Replacing the garments, or even shopping for new materials, would take many times as long, to say nothing of the cost, and the expense for cleaning fluids is as nothing compared to that of professional cleaning.

Different Processes.

Four or five groups of articles may be sorted out and handled the same day quite economically if care is used about cleaning the lightest and least soiled first, then the next dirtiest, and so on. There will be several different processes. The first requisite is to have all the necessary liquids at hand, with plenty of bowls or pans of suitable sizes and absolutely clean and free from rust. Some soft white rags or cheesecloth will be needed, and probably a small, clean brush. Large tubs, rubbing board and boiler have no place in this day's program. A high bench or table at which one may stand comfortably, and a high stool or chair are desirable.

The best white soap, already flaked or shaved thin with a knife, should be cooked until dissolved in the softest, clearest water obtainable. If the very slightest stiffening is wanted, as for organdy, a solution of borax is used for rinsing. Gasoline of the best and whitest quality should be ready in abundance. A still more volatile fluid may be needed for lace collars and vests which cannot be conveniently removed from a dark garment and must be cleaned by patting with a little fluid at a time which is absorbed by a soft pad of cheesecloth or old linen held under the spot. A mixture recommended for this purpose follows:

1 gallon gasoline, 1 ounce alcohol, 1/2 ounce chloroform, 1/2 ounce ether. The two-ounce mixture of alcohol, chloroform and ether may be purchased at the drug store in one bottle, and one-fourth of it added to a quart of gasoline when needed. For summer cottons such as lawns,

dimities and fine gingham, which can no longer be dry-cleaned and yet should not be exposed to the ravages of soap, a good supply of thin cooked laundry starch is the best thing. If ecru or natural linen color is to be preserved then cooked bran water may take the place of the white starch.

Of the sorted garments there will be two piles of white or very light; first, lace and net collars and guimpes, silk and cotton gloves, and light cotton or silk dresses which are but slightly soiled and need only gasoline for the only parts that have been next the skin or for accidental spots; and, second, similar articles which have been previously dry-cleaned and reworn until they are soiled all through and must be washed in either soap or starch water.

The third group may contain white or light kid gloves, silk ribbons, ties and mufflers, blouses and dresses, all to be immersed two or more times in gasoline. The fourth bunch will be similar to the third but of darker articles, and more soiled. Woollens not thoroughly shrunken and of fast color should be dry-cleaned in gasoline, and will make a fifth group, along with the small boys' trousers and caps and such other heavy articles as may need only a careful sponging and pressing. If spots are to be treated, they should be encircled by a white thread or chalk mark so they will not be lost as soon as moistened.

In the fifth pile will be those excellent woollen and silk things previously dry-cleaned to the limit, that can profit finally by warm suds and equally warm rinsing to remove all stickiness and grays. These may follow through the water the daintier articles mentioned as a part of the second pile, for all the soap washing should be put off until after things cleaned in gasoline and starch have been hung up. The gasoline will need all day to evaporate, and the starched clothes should dry early and be sprinkled ready for the irons when they are heated for the woollens.

When everything that needed a full bath has been hung up, we may sit down to the spots. As has been suggested, if there is only a little oily mixture of dust at neck and wrists, or a grease spot on the vest, we take a little soft dabber of cheesecloth and a larger pad for an absorber under the spot, and pat with the cleaning fluid over and over, turning the absorber each time as the dirty fluid is carried into it, until there is no trace of dirt left. Only airing and pressing then remain.

As to other grease spots we must remember that we cannot successfully clean a spot if the garment is dirty. We may remove the grease spot, but it will be only moved along and will form a ring or streak around the clean spot. Why is this?

Gasoline (or benzine and other dry cleaners, such as chloroform and ether) dissolve oils but when the dry cleaner evaporates, the oil is left behind, just as sugar is left when water has evaporated from syrup. If a sticky spot of syrup is to be removed from cloth it must be not only dissolved in water but must be washed away with more water. The sugar does not vanish into the air, and neither does the oil which the gasoline dissolves; it must be rinsed away with repeated fresh supplies until no oil remains to re-settle after the solvent has evaporated.

If the oily spot held dust it will be carried along with the dissolved oil in the gasoline and the cleanliness of the garment will depend upon the thoroughness of the rinsing. A drop of gasoline on a grease spot acts as a drop of rain does on a dusty board—it spreads in every direction and carries the dirt out from the centre in a ring. If there is not more gasoline to follow, again and again, until the ring is pushed quite off the cloth, then dirty streaks will remain. Rinsing is just as important in dry cleaning as in sudsing.

If a whole garment is soiled, as a silk blouse may be, or kid gloves, or a child's coat, it is most easily cleaned in a quantity of gasoline to cover, as though it were water, with squeezing and turning, in one bath after another until the last one remains clear. The gasoline is kinder to the hands and more effective if warmed, by setting the can or bowl in hot water. Of course gasoline must not be warmed or used near a fire. Also, do not rub garments in gasoline, hard enough to produce friction.

home is in Australia and Tasmania. It is so odd, and has so many characteristics which an animal—a mammal—is not supposed to possess, that when the first stuffed one was brought to Europe the distinguished biologists declared it to be a humbug. 'Ingenuously fabricated,' pronounced these learned scholars when they examined it. "What is it," asked Floyd, "the animal you refer to?" his curiosity aroused.

"It is called the duckbill," explained Uncle Nathan.

"Is it large?" and Floyd moved his chair nearer his uncle.

"No," was Uncle Nathan's reply. "Including its bill and tail, when fully grown this strange animal is from eighteen to twenty inches long."

"The body of the duckbill is covered

SMOKE



in 1/2 lb tins and 15¢ pkts.

OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

Parents as Educators

Blessed are the Tactful—By Mrs. Lydia Lion Roberts

Two boys went up to a house and sat down on the steps, shuffling their muddy feet and dragging a heavy cart back and forth on the path. It was not their house nor even their own neighborhood, yet they had taken noisy possession. Presently a man opened the door, watched them quietly a moment and then said pleasantly, "How do you do? Won't you come in?"

The boys looked up in abashed surprise, sheepishly got up and hurried away without a word. The man smiled and closed the door.

The man could have shouted, scolded, threatened or abused the trespassers with doubtless unpleasant results before the boys went away. Because he was pleasant and tactful the annoyance ceased at once and the incident was closed.

We admire diplomacy; we sigh when we meet untactful persons who rub us the wrong way. A person may be good and yet lack the soothing balm of tactfulness. We realize this between older people but I wonder why we do not practice it more with children? Too often we are careless and blunt, hurting sensitive little feelings and often making it twice as hard for children to be good and kind because we are so untactful.

On a pretty suburban street there were ten boys who played together, and problems of property rights often came up. Every time a mother approached the boys in a friendly, reasonable spirit, the boys responded, and there was no trouble. One day a

mother looked out of the window to see two boys fighting furiously over her smooth back lawn, while an admiring crowd of playmates gathered near. She thought a minute and then went out and stepped up to the antagonists, and said goodnaturedly, "I don't like to have my pretty lawn torn up, so would you boys please go over to the vacant lot across the street to finish your fight? You see, this is my land and I can't have you fighting here, but there is plenty of room over there."

The boys stopped a minute, looked at each other, then each slowly grinned, gave her a cheery, "Sure!" and the whole crowd moved amiably up the street without finishing the fight.

Children do not like to be talked over as if they had no ears, and they are hurt and antagonized when their likes and dislikes are laughed at or their mistakes ridiculed.

A little girl, whose family had indulged in a hearty laugh because in dressing herself she had put her underwear on over her stockings instead of underneath, said reproachfully to her mother, "I don't like you to laugh—it makes me feel so mean at myself."

We would not dare treat our friends in such a manner, for we would soon be friendless. Then why treat little children that way when we need to be friends with them if we are going to teach or guide or help them? The friendship of little children is one of the sweetest, most precious gifts with which life can bless us, and unto the tactful shall it be given.

ed with a waterproof fur, which much resembles that of the beaver.

"The little fellow has no ears that are visible. However, he possesses internal ears, and can hear with them as easily as can a dog with his."

"We think of a quadruped as having a mouth and teeth, but the duckbill does not have them. It has in their places a bill which closely resembles that of a duck, only it is somewhat broader."

"Its tongue is so constructed that it can collect its food with its pouches, which are situated in the animal's cheeks. In these little pockets the duckbill can carry its food wherever it wishes to dine—usually, however, to its burrow."

"But the duckbill can't live in the water as the whale does, can it?" asked Floyd.

"Yes; it is both a water animal and a burrower. Its toes have sharp claws, with which it can dig, and there is a connecting membrane between them, which enables the duckbill to swim. When he digs, he can turn back this membrane, as a man turns up his shirt-sleeves when at work."

"I'd like to see it," remarked Floyd, greatly fascinated by what his uncle was saying.

"It would be an unusual sight, I confess."

"I should think so!" "It makes itself a cozy and snug little home on the bank of the stream," continued Uncle Nathan, "where it spends most of its time. This underground residence has two tunnel approaches, one from beneath the water and one from above."

Uncle Nathan paused a moment. "Does it have any other queer characteristics?" inquired Floyd.

"One very much so—for an animal," returned Uncle Nathan. "The duckbill lays eggs, from which the young are hatched. Then this odd little mother suckles her young—as does a whale."

"I guess you're right, Uncle Nathan, about the duckbill's being a queer animal than any other is," said Floyd

slowly. "I'm not surprised that the English scholars thought it a humbug. I'd like to run across one."

"It would be interesting—surely," was Uncle Nathan's reply, as he stooped to pick up a paper that had fallen to the floor. "The duckbill has so many different characteristics—some that belong to birds, some to aquatic creatures, and some to mammals—that it has been called 'the missing link'."

"I don't wonder," reflected Floyd thoughtfully.

Paint Primps Poultry House.

Painting adds greatly both to the appearance and service of all buildings and appliances. One may buy ready mixed paints, or may purchase paste pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat made of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and cover with one or more coats of paint, which should be thoroughly brushed into the surface.

Whitewash is the cheapest of all paints, and may be used either for exterior or interior surfaces. It can be made by shaking about ten pounds of quicklime in a pail with two gallons of water, covering the pail with cloth or burlap and allowing it to shake for one hour. Water is then added to bring the whitewash to a consistency which may be applied readily. A weatherproof whitewash for exterior surfaces may be made as follows: (1) Slake one bushel of quicklime in 12 gallons of hot water, (2) dissolve 2 pounds of common salt and one pound of sulphate of zinc in 2 gallons of boiling water; pour (2) into (1), then add 2 gallons of skim milk and mix thoroughly. Whitewash is spread lightly over the surface with a broad brush.

Says Sam: "The man who is too busy to lean on the fence and look at a sunset is too busy to live."

If you blunder anywhere do it away from home.

Spring Dairy

Spring freshened cows should be fed much in the same manner as during the winter, except that grass will take the place of ensilage and other roughage until the drought period comes. A well-balanced grain ration should be compounded much the same as for winter feeding. Grain grown upon the farm should constitute the base of this grain ration. Experiments show that cows will produce enough more milk on pasture to more than pay for the grain ration, besides encourage persistent milk flow and sustain the cows in good flesh.

While the majority of dairymen much prefer winter cows, spring freshened cows should not be considered unprofitable. On my farm I have a large amount of lowland pasture and I find that I can produce milk much cheaper during the summer than during the winter. I find also that the spring freshened cows help out on the milk cheque and this is quite acceptable as farm expenses always run much higher during summer months. With a suitable grain ration, some supplemental roughage, when needed, and proper care, spring freshened cows can be made quite profitable.

Fighting the Fly Pest.

Flies annually cause inestimable financial loss to the dairy industry, harassing the health of the dairy cow and eating up the profits during the summer months. Despite the vigorous campaign annually instigated to eradicate this worst of all disease carrier, and profit-destroying pest, little has been accomplished in the way of extermination.

Dairymen, farmers and live stock raisers should employ intelligent and effectual means during the fly season to protect their stock against heavy loss incurred through this irritating pest. The spring and early summer months is the time to begin war on the fly nuisance before the breeding season begins. Much can be accomplished if begun in season, to eradicate this dangerous and annoying insect on the farm, that not only torments the life of animals, but endangers the health of the human family.

The fly must have filth to breed in and without it can not thrive. Cleanliness is a potent weapon in fighting the fly nuisance. Dark, filthy places about the barn should be cleaned up. The manure pile should be removed as it furnishes a fertile place for the fly to breed. Low wet places about the stable should be drained.

The use of disinfectants about the stable destroys breeding places for the fly, and also germ life that is carried by the fly from animal to animal and from stable to stable during the summer months and frequently causes great loss. It is a well-established fact that contagious abortion, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases are transmitted from one herd to another through flies. Cleanliness about the stable and in handling dairy products is the only safeguard against infection.

Spraying the herd with some reliable and effective fly repellent not only insures protection to the stock during the fly season, but materially increases the profit from stock raising. The dairy cow in particular, with her sensitive nerve organization, suffers

untold torture during the summer months from flies. By applying some form of fly repellent twice daily she can be wonderfully protected. I have tried two different kinds of fly repellent on the market and have proven very helpful in protecting my cows from the fly nuisance.—L. C. R.

To Keep Young Stock Healthy.

Beware of old, bare-bitten grass pastures for young animals. Were every farmer to make it his invariable rule to keep calves off old grass during the first year of life, feeding them in roomy, clean, light, airy pens and shaded yards, provided with an abundance of pure drinking water, he would have better "luck."

Animals of one kind grazed year after year on permanent pasture inevitably taint or contaminate it with parasites peculiar to their kind. Lung worms are contracted by calves on such pasture, and there is no perfectly satisfactory remedy for this pest, which causes lack of thrift and sometimes fatal pneumonia. Pigs, too, become invested with lung worms which have a like ill effect. They take them in on old log lots, pastures, orchards, and yards, or from surface water and dirty feeding troughs.

Pigs, like calves, should be kept off such contaminated places, and should be pastured only on new green rape, peas and oats, clover, alfalfa, or other forage crops. Prevention in both instances is all-important. Treatment is troublesome, expensive, and rarely successful. What has been said in respect of calves and pigs is equally true of lambs and foals. Stomach worms, tapeworms, nodular disease worms, and lung worms, soon infest lambs grazing bare-bitten permanent sheep pasture.

Foals pasturing on old horse-tainted grass cannot escape contracting the deadly bloodworm, for which there is no specific cure.

Controlling Weeds in the Corn Field.

To prevent weeds taking their large toll from the corn crop, it is important that measures be instituted early in order that the enemies of the corn plant may be kept in subjection at the least possible cost.

The main way of keeping down the weeds is by cultural operations. The land should be prepared some time ahead of planting date and the weed seeds be given an opportunity to germinate so that the young plants may be destroyed by discing or harrowing just before the corn is planted. The harrow should again be used after the corn is in, and perhaps a second time before the plants are large enough to cultivate.

While such culture may destroy now and then a hill of the corn, this damage is many times over-balanced by the benefits in the way of keeping down weeds and warming up the soil for the more rapid growth of the corn.

Many successful growers adjust their cultivators so that the dirt is thrown away from the row during the first cultivation when the plants are small and later reverse the process and work the soil toward the row, thus covering up any small weeds that may have started and still keep the soil fairly level.

Legumes are the heavy artillery in the fight for a better agriculture.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

A Queer Animal.

"It's queer to call a whale an animal," reflected Floyd Graham, closing his book, "First Steps in Biology," which he had brought home with him that afternoon from school.

"Queer!" and Uncle Nathan looked up from his chair by the heavy oak reading table.

"Yes, I think so," replied Floyd. "Don't you?"

"Perhaps; but there's a queerer animal than a whale"—and the boy's uncle laid down his paper—"one whose

THIN BLOODED PEOPLE

Need a Tonic to Enrich the Blood and Restore the Health.

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded, just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism, or to nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers, comes on so gradually that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness, or anaemia, as the medical term is, can be corrected more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, and breathlessness on slight exertion, such as going up stairs, is noticed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a home remedy that has been most successful in the treatment of troubles due to thin blood. With pure air and good food these blood-enriching pills are the correct treatment when the symptoms described above are noticed. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. M. Chase, of Trenton, Ont., who says: "I can highly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who suffer from anaemia and nervous exhaustion. For three years I was nearly always troubled with headaches and until I began taking these pills no treatment seemed to do more than give me temporary relief. I had read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing for others and finally decided to try them myself. I further decided to give them a fair trial and kept on taking them regularly for several months and I am glad to say have derived permanent relief. I feel that I can safely and honestly recommend this wonderful medicine."

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

Circumstances do not make a man; they display him.

Point of View.

East, west and north and south I turn
And there is naught to see
Save hills and other hills that rise
Beyond them endlessly.

Like water all my little thoughts
Go seeking for the sea;
They have no peace and no content,
They wander restlessly.

My thoughts are all of tall, green
waves
That lift and fall and spill;
I hear them winking at the sand—
Their tongues are never still.

I see brown sails of fishing boats
Against a metal sky;
I see proud ships that need no sail,
And white gulls dipping by.

But these are dreams—here on the hill
I herd my stupid sheep,
And day runs into endless day;
I work and eat and sleep.

I wonder if some sailor lad,
Who sees but sea and sky,
Looks out across the endless waves
And wishes he were I?
—Abigail Creeson.

No Danger.

There was an old coffee-mill in the attic which the Cokesleigh twins greatly desired to possess. Harry sought his mother and begged her to give it to them.

"I don't believe I can, Harry," said she, regretfully. "I should like to, but I'm afraid I can't."

"But, why, mother," urged Harry. "You don't use it."

"No, we don't use it."

"Then why won't you give it to us?" "Well, dear," said the mother, gently. "I'm afraid you and Clarence will get to quarrelling over it."

"Oh, no, we shan't!" cried Harry eagerly. "You needn't be a bit afraid of that, mother. I won't let Clarence touch it!"

Happiness has two great sources: one is memory, and the other is hope.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamik, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best remedy in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Nature of Shock.

What precisely is "shock" that follows a severe injury or strong emotion doctors have long been puzzled to determine. An early theory was that shock was caused by low blood pressure, which in turn was caused by a partial paralysis of the nerves that regulate the size of the blood vessels; as a result blood accumulated within the abdomen and was drained from the heart and brain. Another theory was that the pain of the injury caused excessively rapid respiration; that in consequence the blood became over-aerated, so that not enough carbonic acid gas was left in it to care for the nerves and for other tissues and fluids of the body—a state of things that also resulted in lowered blood pressure and in a lessened amount of blood in the brain and heart. Another theory was that shock was owing rather to the contraction than to the dilatation of the blood vessels. Still another and more recent theory is that shock is a kind of exaggerated fatigue that follows excessive stimulation by an injury or by emotion. The extreme fatigue causes acidosis; that is, a decreased amount of alkali in the blood and in the tissues, which further increases the exhaustion. The most recent theory of shock is that it is caused by a poison produced either by the products of injured tissues or of normal cells destroyed as the result of intense emotion.

The treatment of shock naturally has varied from time to time, according to the theory prevailing at the moment. The preliminary treatment has always been to apply warmth to the body of the patient and, if he is conscious, to give him warm drinks. Drugs that have the power of raising the blood pressure have also been given; a saline solution, sometimes containing gelatin or gum arabic, may be injected into the veins to increase the volume of the blood and therefore the amount of blood pressure. Physicians who attribute the condition to acidosis have recommended injecting a solution of bicarbonate of soda into the sufferer's veins. In cases where there has been hemorrhage transfusion of blood has given good results. Finally, on the assumption that the products of the dead tissue cells have caused blood poisoning, it has been proposed to employ an antitoxin, as is done in other cases of blood poisoning.

A Sudden Uprising.

It is hard sometimes for the old and the young to arrive at a common point of understanding. The old lady and the Sunday school boy in this story did finally arrive at an understanding, but not until the boy had suffered damage to his feelings, if not to his possessions.

A picnic was in progress, and the benevolent and elderly lady took much enjoyment in witnessing the delight of the children who were deporting themselves in her grounds. She went from one to another, saying a few kind words to each. Presently she seated herself on a grass plot beside Dickie, a little boy with golden curls and an angelic expression. But as soon as he observed her sitting beside him Dickie set up an ear-piercing howl.

"Have you the stomach-ache?" she asked, anxiously.

"No, I ain't," snapped Dickie.

"Perhaps you would like some more cake."

"No!" roared the angelic child. "What I want is my frog that I ketch-ed."

"Frog?"

"Yes, my frog! You're sitting on him!"

Yes and No.

The class were supposed to be having a lesson on animals, but the teacher found them a little vague about details.

"Can a leopard change his spots?" queried teacher.

"Yes, sir!" piped Tommy, the smallest urchin in the class.

"Now, that's quite wrong!" said the teacher. "You know that a leopard can't change his spots!"

"Oh, yes he can, sir!" replied Tommy. "When he's tired of sitting on one spot he can change to another."

My recipe for health is work. The ruin of millions of men and women can be traced to leisure moments. Leisure is a pleasing garment to look upon, but it is a bad one to wear.—Sir Harry Lauder.

Birth of Tennis Balls.

Few articles are tested more severely by their makers than tennis balls, and there is very little chance of a defective ball being offered for sale.

The balls are made of the finest Para rubber which is washed, "masticated," and rolled into thin strips. These strips are cut into oval pieces, which are roughly twisted into shape and passed on to the moulding-room, where they are moulded into perfect shape and vulcanized. A small hole is left for inflation.

The balls are then tested for size, weight, and bounce, and if they are in the slightest degree wrong, they are rejected. Those that pass the test satisfactorily are washed carefully and coated with solution, after which the covers are put on.

The covers are made of the finest Melton wool, backed with rubber solution, and consist of two pieces shaped like the figure 8. When they have been sewn and ironed, the joint can scarcely be seen. Finally, the balls are stamped and passed for sale.

Waistcoat Pocket Libraries.

A new device which has just been patented makes it possible for a whole library to be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

The inventor is Rear-Admiral Bradley A. Flaks, and the apparatus is known as the Flaks Reading Machine.

It consists of a narrow strip of aluminium, surmounted by a small magnifying glass. Bands of paper, on which is printed reading matter reproduced by means of photo-engraving, in a space one-hundredth smaller than would be required by ordinary type, are run through the machine as it is held in the hand. The glass increases the size of the type to normal.

Five of the strips contain about a hundred thousand words, which is the length of the average novel.

Sunset.

We who see a thousand sunsets stain the sky,

A glorious paean of color in the West;

Who see the flaming riot fade and die, As though some quiet hand its dying blessed;

We who sleep and wake and toil in noisy fray

When Night her sullen banner has unfurled—

We know that throbbing sunset seen at close of day

Is God's own evening blessing to His world.

—Phyllis Noyes Van Slyck.

Wouldn't Occur Again.

A certain woman, famous for her philanthropy, used to take an interest in the various lunatic asylums. On one occasion, during a visit to one of them, she evinced great interest in an elderly man whom she saw strolling about the grounds.

"How long have you been here?" she asked him.

"Twelve years," came the reply.

After a few more questions as to his treatment there, she passed on.

Turning to ask a question of her guide, she noticed a smile on his face, and on asking him the reason she was informed that the man she had questioned was no less a person than the medical superintendent.

At once she rushed back to apologize.

"I am so sorry, doctor," she said; "this has taught me a lesson—never to judge by appearances again."

Secret of Old Age.

On the occasion of her hundredth birthday the village centenarian received a visit from the vicar. Being anxious to her from her own lips what she considered had been the source of her strength and sustenance, he said: "My dear Mrs. Adams, pray tell me, in order that I may tell to others, what has been the secret of your longevity?" The vicar waited with unusual eagerness for the old lady's reply, but he was hardly prepared for it when it came. "Victuals," she answered.

Sufficient Excuse.

Jack and Mary had just been to the grown-ups' church for the first time. A day or two afterward they were found in the nursery whispering audibly to each other.

"What are you children doing?" their nurse asked.

"We're playing church," replied Jack.

"But you shouldn't whisper in church," admonished nurse.

"Oh, we're the choir," said Mary.

His Vocation.

Lazy Mike—"I have a new position with the railroad company."

Weary Rhodes—"What is gone do?"

Lazy Mike—"You know the fellow that goes alongside the train and taps the axles to see if everything is all right? Well, I help him listen."

MONEY ORDERS.

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

Ocean steamers ascend the River Amazon for a distance of 2,300 miles from the sea.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Although rich in minerals, Spain has comparatively few industries, and only 10,000 miles of railway.

The mouth of the Amazon is 200 miles wide.

ISSUE No. 23-72

SALESMAN GETS BACK HIS OLD GRIP

BOYER ASTONISHED AT THE WAY TANLAC BUILT HIM UP.

Stomach Trouble Ended, He Sleeps Like a Top and Always Feels Fine.

"Tanlac put me on the road to good health and I don't remember the time I felt better than I do now," said Rene Boyer, 450 Amherst St., Montreal, well known travelling salesman for the Constantineau Printing Establishment.

"About two years ago my appetite went back on me and I began to suffer from stomach trouble. I felt sick and worn out all the time and it was all I could do to keep plugging along. I had terrible cramps in my stomach that lasted for hours and I bloated so with gas I could hardly get my breath. My nerves were on edge all the time and my sleep was always restless."

But Tanlac has rid me entirely of stomach trouble. I now eat whatever I want, my sleep is restful and I feel fine and ready for a good day's work. Tanlac certainly delivered the goods for me and I am glad to give it the highest recommendation."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

Green and Good Sight.

That the lack of green verdure has a definitely harmful effect on the sight of children in the towns is shown by Dr. Newsholme as a result of the tests made on 22,000 school children.

Sight defects are fewest in rural districts, are more numerous in country towns, and are worst of all in the most crowded areas.

A slightly larger percentage of girls than of boys have grossly bad sight, and this preponderance is attributed in the Lancet to the strain put on the girls' eyes by sewing.

Cotton Gins in Australia.

Evidence of Australia's interest in cotton production is found in the recent importation by the Australian Cotton Growers' Association of its first ginning plant, to be erected in Rockhampton. A second plant has been ordered in the United States and will follow shortly. A cotton ginning expert, who has been engaged by the association, will accompany the second shipment.

Canada has most extensive fishing grounds—5,000 miles on the Atlantic, 7,000 miles on the Pacific, and 220,000 square miles fresh water.



Remove Pimples and Blackheads With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for powdering and perfuming.

Sale 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Agents: Lyons, Limited, 144 St. Paul St., W. Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

Classified Advertisements

MAN WITH FORD AND \$200 CAN make \$250 weekly demonstrating greatest Ford specialty invented. Milford Specialty, 78 Jarvis St., Toronto.

NURSES WANTED.

NURSES WANTED FOR TRAINING School in charge of graduates of Johns Hopkins Hospital. Apply Superintendent, Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES OF good education to train as nurses. Apply Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

BEYLING FOR SALE

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

IS THIS YOU?

Have you \$250 to \$500 and ambition enough to get into an exclusive 300% business of your own? Our chain of "All Batteries Charged. While You Wait" WILDFIRE Service Stations will reach from Halifax to Vancouver.

Write at once for full particulars with regard to this good clean business, with a present as well as a future. Now is the time to act.

STONE-MITCHELL CO., INC.

Canadian Wireless Battery Mfg. and Dis. 153 King St. West, Toronto

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



DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Hailed Free to any Ad.
WILDFIRE Service Stations
115 West 44th Street
New York, U.S.A.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE.

Don't Endure Pain. Apply

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Remedy your Grandmother used to Cure Rashes. On Sale Everywhere. A Good Thing. Rub It In.

FOLLOWED MOTHER'S ADVICE

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Now Enjoys Good Health

Keswick, Saskatchewan.—"My mother has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and upon learning of my troubles advised me to try it, as I seemed all run down after the flu, and had some troubles such as women are apt to have. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine and used the Sensitive Wash. Also Dr. Brown's Capsules and Prescription and am so much better in every way. I am willing for you to use my letter as a testimonial if I recommend your medicines."—Mrs. IRENE NELSON, Keswick, Saskatchewan.

When backaches and headaches drive out all ambition, when that bearing-down sensation attacks you, when you are nervous and blue, the one great help for such ailments is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Your breakfast cup ready in an instant



MADE in the cup at the table. (Just add hot water, and stir thoroughly).

Delightful and refreshing, a satisfying mealtime drink for comfort and health.

There's never any protest from distressed nerves afterward.

Economical for family use—the large size tin of Instant Postum will serve 90 to 100 cups.

For Health's Sake drink

Instant Postum
"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

A Knowledge of Farmers' Needs

Eighty-nine years of banking in Canada has given The Bank of Nova Scotia an experience and insight into the Banking requirements of farmers which enables it to provide a thoroughly satisfactory service to its farmer customers.

A call on the nearest branch manager will prove to you that it would be an advantage to have an account in The Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832 J. R. Parris, Manager, Lachute
Paid up Capital \$ 9,700,000 Branches at Brownsburg Calumet,
Resources 220,000,000 Grenville and St. Andrews East.

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills
Que.

You can use sweet milk, sour milk, buttermilk or water with

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.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY JUNE 30, 1922

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

All local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates,—three (3) lines or under, 25 cts. For each additional line, 10 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 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.

"EIGHT university women, several of them B.A.s and M.A.s, were tested recently for the post of telephone operator at the Savoy Hotel Laundry at Clapham. 800 replied to an advertisement for a university or public school woman to answer the laundry telephone, at a salary beginning at a hundred dollars a month."

Thus runs a news item in the Star last Saturday. There is nothing strange in the fact that 800 women applied for a job in London, at a salary which would look like easy money to quite 800 competent women on this side who are holding down bigger jobs at considerably less wages. The thing that makes me stop and consider is what follows: The manager of the hotel has made a few animadversions which I feel inclined to dispute, but in fairness let us read the rest of his remarks. He arranged for the applicants, resource, observation, pertinacity, judgment, and tact, all of which he rightly considers the ideal telephone operator must possess. We agree with him in that, and we also subscribe to the statement he gave a press representative that—"telephoning has become one of the most important sides of business life, and yet it is usually left in charge of a small boy or girl who has neither initiative nor manners. This is risky. No business man would leave an illiterate clerk to write his letters so why should he leave his telephoning to some one who is obviously unfitted to undertake it? "I am merely," he says, "working on the principle employed by a Manchester firm of drapers who have now placed graduates behind their counters."

So far, there is no disputing the wisdom of his policy, in fact it is to be commended, but the sting of his comments lies in the tail, for he adds:—"It is heart-breaking to think of the number of clever women who answered this advertisement? They come from Newnham, Dublin. One woman has studied for the Bar, another is a scientist, and others have held important positions in different professions."

I fail to see anything heart-breaking in the incident or in the conditions it reveals. On the contrary, I think Mr Neame ought to be quite elated: He has every reasonable prospect of getting what he wants as he has 800 applicants from whom to pick and choose. If he had had one hundred he might eventually have erred in his selection of one, but on the same ratio he has eight of the cream skimmed off, and after he has put that university team through its paces, he ought to be able to pick out a stroke oar for laundry telephone, who will stay the course from Putney Bridge to Hammersmith" showing a distinct lead when passing the Soap Works", as the boatrace reporter is fond of saying.

HEARTBREAKING is it? when a business man has said his eyes opened to the necessity, and the advantage, of putting an educated person into a job which by his own showing calls for the exercise of a full mental equipment? Heartbreaking is it that he should find 800 ready where he had hoped to find one? I say it is a delightful fulfillment of a dream that educationalists have been indulging in for a long time, and a happy augury that the day is not far distant when every piece of work to which men and women put their hands will be done to the accompaniment of all the mental virtues required in this laundry telephone operator.

The intellectual development of the race is to be attained chiefly by education. Knowledge is power. There is no reason why every man behind the plow should be inferior to Burns, nor why a Gorton girl graduate who happens to take her brains with her to work in a laundry, should not be able to decipher the Greek notes which the college professor has jotted down on his shirt cuff.

The average carpenter knows enough to change ends when he strikes against the grain in planing a board, but it would aid his efficiency if he knew why there is a grain, and if he knew the life history of a tree and were an ardent arborist in his spare time, he might live ten years longer, through mixing the pleasures of knowledge with his daily labour.

THE FACT that 800 educated women applied for a job where the need

for brains is announced, does not prove that they are unemployed because of their education: Rather it goes to show that there are somewhere 799 employers still blind to their own interests, content to rub along with any sort of material that fate pushes along to them, so long as the gaps at their desks and counters are filled, and yet all the time cursing their misfortunes and groaning under their breath about the incompetence of their help.

Education is a birthright due and payable to every child capable of absorbing it. That it may be squandered and misapplied in after years does not cancel present payment. In the main it will bring a more equal combination of physical and mental ability to bear upon the daily tasks of life, and ensure their more intelligent completion: It will tell in the course of time, in all occupations, and I see no valid reason why a man's mind should not grow up with his body, irrespective of his job. A coal miner would have a lighter life and a safer environment if he studied geology, and he would contribute greatly to the world's knowledge if he were more of an archaeologist, for he must throw aside many facts underground, every day, in ignorance of their value. And, if it were discovered in a future edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica that some of our Argenteuil farmers had been writing special articles on the subjects nearest to them, then the highest peak of the educationalist's "Mount Everest" would be reached:

THE LINKMAN.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mr. Ewan Albright spent a few days in Wakefield, last week.

Mr. H. Mayrand spent the day in Montreal recently.

Miss Madeline Neve is spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. Robt. Burgess was a recent caller on Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Mr. Wainwright Shaw, of Montreal is spending this week with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

Schools being closed, Friday and Saturday brought a number of families to the village for the vacation.

Miss Neill, Vice-Prin., Lachute Academy, was the guest of the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard, for a week, on her way to her home in West Sheffield.

Mrs. May, who spent a few days in St. Andrews, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alec. LeRoy and Mr. and Mrs. W. Lamb returned to her home in Hull, last Wednesday.

Miss Stowell, Principal of the Consolidated school, left for her home in Huntingdon on Tuesday. She, with Miss Mabel Rogers are among the Teachers who are taking the trip to England and the Continent.

Mr. I. Center, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr and Mrs S. Center, Centerville. Mr Center who is spending his vacation as one of the Interns in the Gen. Hosp. Montreal, is to be congratulated on his splendid standing in the 5th year McGill Medical exams.

Don't forget the Entertainment this Friday, June 30th, at 8.15 p.m. in the Town hall, under the Auspices of Christ Church Chancel Guild. Miss Ethel Roberts, and Mrs. Harcourt Farmer of Montreal, will give an evening of Music and Readings concluding with a One act Comedy, "Madness with a Method"—Home-made candy and cookery will be on Sale. Come everyone and enjoy an evening of good music etc. etc. etc.

St. Jerusalem School No 3. June Exams.

Grade IV, Max. 1800.—Reta Boyd 1014, Ruth Leishman 948.

Grade III, Max. 1300.—Lawrence Mc Quat 1049.—Dorina Laurin 1026.—Douglas Davies 990.—Robert Mc Crae 956, Edith Boyd 952.—Norman Mc Crae 649.—Rennie Laurin, "Eddie Laurin; "Edward Mc Crae.

Grade II, Max. 1000.—Jessie Leishman 854; Marjorie Kettyle 805; Hector Mc Crae 699; "Neil Leishman.

Grade I, Max. 600.—Eileen Kettyle 486; Laura Dav's 440.

Primer II, Max. 500.—Ruby Gordon 470; Mervyn Mc Quat 405; George Mc Crae 384; Edna Davis 375.

Primer I, Max. 400.—Leona Walker and Doris Boyd 352; Lloyd Kettyle 320; "Dougall Leishman.

"Absent for or during part of the examinations.

—Second year in the Grade. Con-marks: Edith Boyd, Marjorie Kettyle. Helena L. Morrison, Teacher.

June 26, 1922.

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

FOR SALE.—Two pure-bred Ayshire Bulls, 14 months old. This herd is fully credited. Apply to James Lees, Lachute, Que.

FOUND.—On Main Street, in the West Ward, a pocket Book containing a small amount of money and some important receipts. The loser may have same by calling on Mr. Trudel, Blacksmith, Lachute Mills, Que.

When out for a walk with your friends and visitors, don't forget to drop into "Bob's Kosy Korner" and treat them to a nice refreshing dish of Purity Ice Cream.

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 & Summer Shoes

For Men, Women and Children.

We can fit your feet and your pocket book from our large stock.

Semi-Ready Tailoring. Your Spring Suit made to your Order just as you want it the choicest novelties of the Season in styles and fabrics are ready for your choosing.

Ready-Made Suits for Men and Boys' always in stock. A large assortment of Hats and Caps, Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Stockings, Club Bags and Trunks a specialty. Our shoe hospital is always ready for patients. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Service. Telephone No. 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, Cuff 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.

Four Days from Land to Land

Three days on the glorious St. Lawrence—four on the open ocean—that is the Cunard-Canadian way to Europe. When the actual sea is reached, you have acquired your "sea legs", and have little to fear from sickness.

State-rooms containing 1, 2, 3 and 4 berths, with large wardrobes; some rooms fitted with rectangular windows instead of portholes; electric lights and running water. Hot and cold water for both shower and tub baths.

See the Cunard Agent in your town for particulars of sailings, rates, etc., or write to—

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

Cunard Line

CANADIAN SERVICE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

To Maintain "SALADA" Quality

in our popular Brown Label Blend at the recent price of 55c per pound was impossible, having to pay the abnormally high prices prevailing on the tea market. To preserve Quality we were forced to advance the price of Brown Label to 65c per pound.

The prices of BLUE, RED and GOLD labels are UNCHANGED

"SALADA"

GEOFFROY BEDARD

Ready-Made Suits from \$12. up.

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.

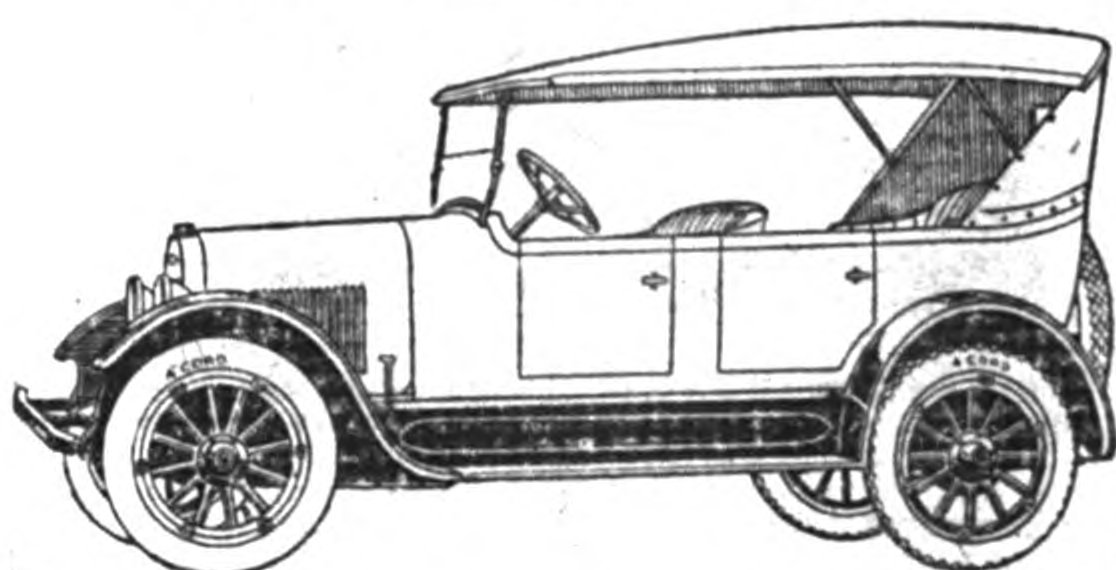
GEOFFROY BEDARD,

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

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.

HYDRO-TORON

Where Else Can You Find Such a Guarantee?
10,000 Miles
Against Stone-Bruise, Rim-Cut, Blow-Out

Hydro-Toron tires escape the hidden defects that cause trouble, because they are made by the Internal Hydraulic Expansion Process. Then there is the Toron-treatment of fabric, which gives the layers greater tensile strength, more

holding power, increased affinity for rubber and provides resistance against the damaging effects of water and weather. Have you joined the army of users who are enjoying these unusual values? If not, say "Hydro-Toron" the next time you buy tires.



GEORGE HARDIE

Box 254 BROWNSBURG
Agent for QUEBEC.



The New REGINA

—the largest Cabin and Third Class Steamer, sailing from Montreal via Quebec on the St. Lawrence route to Liverpool, provides that luxury, comfort and convenience made possible only by the 90 years of service.

The Regina, Canada, and the Guelph maintain a regular service from Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.

Book your passage the White Star-Dominion way, or via White Star, Red Star or American Line steamers sailing every Saturday from New York to England and Continental Ports.

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE, 211 McGill St., Montreal, or Local Agents

J. S. Giles, Agent, Lachute.

LACHUTE HIGH SCHOOL.

The following pupils have been promoted from Grade VIII to Grade IX of Lachute High School. The marks in the June Examinations together with those obtained by adding these marks to those gained in the weekly Examinations held during the year, are also given.

FROM GRADE VIII TO IX.

Promoted on June Examinations.

Max. 1000.

Bessie Rodgers 913, Hazel Copeland 883, Perry Cooke 878, Evelyn Matthews 813, Ethel McQuat 792, Norman Boyd 769, Charlie Miller 755, George Miles 750, Hazel Kettyle 747, Edgar Burwash 747, Janet Whinfield 734, Grant McHardy 723, Kilgour Wilson 711, Ena Black 708, Annie Miller 701, Grace Seale 692, Hilda Hume 680, Harold Calder 678, Edith Jones 646, Hazel Morrison 632, Ethel Doig 631, Douglas Drysdale 607, Mary Cruise 601, Ernest Boyd 588, Christie Robertson 555, Ethel Hay 533. Unranked Linton Armstrong, Annabel Hume, Alice Burk and Lloyd Somerville.

GRADE VIII.

Final Standing, Maximum 3400. Hazel Copeland 3098, Bessie Rodgers 2967, Perry Cooke 2740, Evelyn Matthews 2694, Norma Boyd 2627, Hazel Kettyle 2545, Annie Miller 2485, Ethel McQuat 2463, Grant McHardy 2403, Charlie Miller 2402, Hilda Hume 2395, Edgar Burwash 2389, George Miles 2378, Kilgour Wilson 2334, Ena Black 2305, Hazel Morrison 2261, Edith Jones 2255, Janet Whinfield 2152, Harold Calder 2057, Douglas Drysdale 2049, Mary Cruise 2037, Ethel Doig 2019, Ernest Boyd 2006, Christie Robertson 1916, Ethel Hay

Brownsburg Model School.

Grade VII Max. 1000.

Wallace Wilson 854, Kenneth Mc Gibbon 800, Wilhelmina Clarke 755, Gladys Warwick 669, On trail, Alex Masson 615.

Grade VI. Max. 1200.

Doris Golpin 1007, Sarah McVicar 979, Cuthbert McQuaig 926, Marion Bain 919, Alma Fletcher 883, Alwyn Stewart 788, On trial, Arthur Heale 754, Kenneth Stewart 694.

Grade V. Max. 800.

Leona Thompson 730, Grace Moncrieff 713, Mansiel Wilson 655, Ida Fletcher 650, Ivan Monk 638, John Galbraith 612, Alex. McGibbon 571, Fred Witham 565, Wilbert Hardie 557.

Grade IV Max. 800.

Dorothea Macdonald 721, Violet Golpin 717, Alex. McCulloch 688, Eveline Highfield 658, Mildred Heale 643, Irene Hazel 613, Willie Woods 603, Florence Wilson 589, Theodore Zimmers 561, A. Duncan 551, John Brown 521, Lorne Martin 520. Passed on trial, Joseph Cumbers 466.

Grade III Max. 700.

Hazel Boyd 612, Walter Mc Quat 557, Edna Woods 488.

Brownsburg Upper School.

Grade I Part 11. Max. 700.

Gladys C'mour 674, Stanley Seary 649, C. K. Medy 641, Patsy Seary 624, Lily Green 615, Winnie White 607, Earl McGibbon 592, Ethel Kettyle 583, Geraldine McQuaig 582, David Golpin 544, Eira Roberts and Lily Chambers 540, Willie Hazel 530, Norman Beckingham 494, Harry Beckingham 453, Lloyd Roberts 422.

Grade I Part 1. Max. 500.

Gilmour McLeod 479, Margaret Galbraith 475, Eric King 465, Olive Lebeau 464, Erwin Martin 464, Harry White 452, Dorothy Tomalty 452, Katie Mott 447, Mona Roberts 425, Edna Green 373, Mabel Monk 372, Violet Kettyle 357, George Castle 351, Fred Leedham 331, David Kennedy 323.

Passed on trial, Frances Campbell 304, Dolly Steere 285, Louis Beecroft 284.

June Examination 1922.

Upper School Brownsburg.

Grade III.

Possible marks-1000.

Lorne Ball 937, Howard Tomalty 936, Willie Green 896, Oscar Cloutier 890, Ward Anderson 865, George Connolly 855, Audrey Monk 840, Wyman Hazel 839, Johnnie Kennedy 835, Daisy Seary 834, Morris Chambers 811, Agnes Elliott 672.

Grade II.

Possible marks-1000.

Gordon Anderson 931, Francis Kettyle 924, Alfred Cloutier 918, Kenneth McAllister 899, Frank McGibbon 878, Lizzie Seary 868, Ivy Steer 853, Wilma Tomalty 850, Lily White 849, Jacky Seary 849, Leslie Beecroft 847, Herbie Graves 819, Harold Campbell 813, Maude Seary 774, Mildred Cooper 767, Therson Wis 650.

Dominion Day Concert at Brownsburg

The people of Brownsburg are fortunate being able to invite the public to spend the evening of July 1st with them. A grand recital will be given in the Skating Rink at 8 p.m., by Mr. Jean Riddez, Baritone de l'Opera de Paris, assisted by Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Jean Riddez, pianists, who will give selection in French and English.

Don't miss it. Admission 50 cts. Proceeds for benefit of the Parish. Concert and Social.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SIMON-WALKER.

A pretty June wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, June 28th, at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mr. J. A. Walker, Rockland, Ont., when his daughter Catherine Elizabeth became the bride of Mr. Douglas G. Simon, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Simon, Lachute, Que., Rev. Campbell of Cumberland, Ont. officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a dainty dress of white organdie and carried a shower bouquet of Opheia roses and wore the groom's gift, a bar-pin set with peridot and pearls. The ceremony was solemnized under an arch of palms and roses while the whole room was tastefully decorated in the same way, only immediate relatives and friends of the bridal couple being present. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Margaret Walker who was gowned in pink and carried a shower bouquet of Orphelia roses and wore the groom's gift, a pearl crescent. Mr. Hugh Simon, of Arundel, cousin of the groom was best man. Mrs. (Rev.) Campbell played the wedding music. Supper was served after the ceremony and later the bride and groom left for a trip to Montreal, Quebec and other points, the bride wearing a navy blue suit and hat to match.

PAT'S DILEMMA.

Pat was plastering a Protestant Church, With good sound Roman Cement, And laboured long with disjointed song, And a few growls of discontent. He tried all his skill in moulding the Cross. On the Pediment in front, Until disheartened, he stayed his hand, With sighs of despair and a grunt. The children all watched with wondering eyes, At Pat as he worked in vain, For d'l a bit would the plaster stick, On the well-known and sacred fane. A reverend Father just passed along. Who knew Mr. Patrick McCall. And watched with intent, Pat's futile attempt, To fashion the sign on the wall. "Why Patrick," said he, "A mighty poor mess, Of your skill you show to day, For every trowel of mortar you use, One-half you are throwing away!" "Ah! now your Riverence it is n't my fault," Said Pat from his lofty perch, "How could you expect good Roman Cement" To stick to a Protestant Church!

CHURCH NOTES.

Presbyterian Services will be held next Sunday July 2nd., as follows: Mr. McKinnon will conduct the Services in Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. and in East Settlement at 3 p.m. Mr. Lloyd will conduct service in Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., in Hill Head at 3 p.m. and in Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. The morning service in Lachute will be of a special Patriotic character and all children and young people are specially invited.

Lachute Methodist Church services for Sunday July 2nd. Morning at 11, Bible School 12.15, Evening at 7.30. Subject, —Is the devil dead? Brownsburg at 3 p.m. The Pastor will preach. Strangers and visitors welcome. Let us go to the House of the Lord.

Lakefield Methodist Mission, John R. Wheeler, Student Pastor. Services on July 2nd., as follows, —Thomas

Bicycles and Supplies at Reasonable Prices.

Bicycle Tires size 28 x 1 1-2 \$1.75 up.

Bicycle Tubes size 28 x 1 1-2 .90 up.

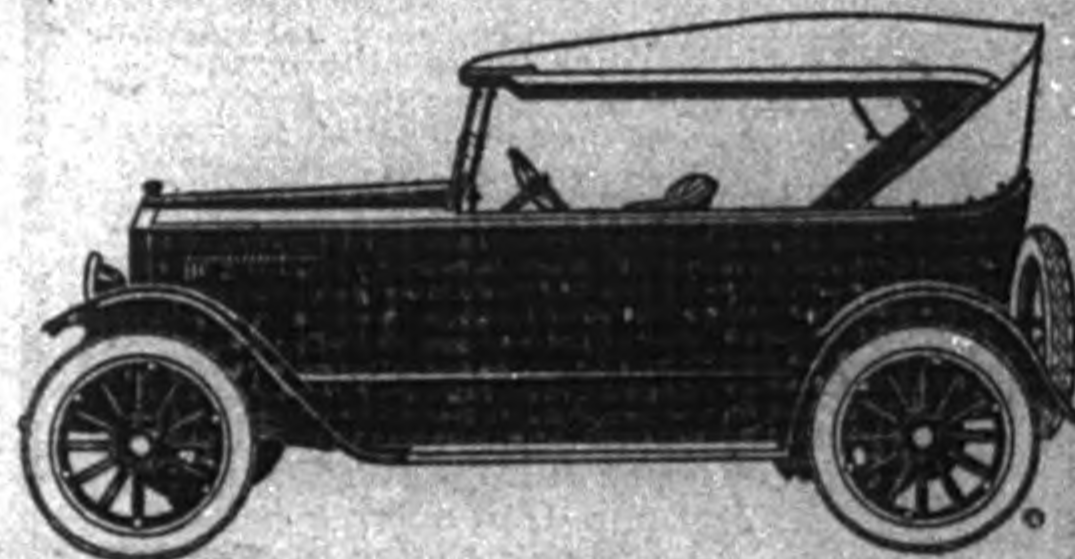
New and Second-hand Bicycles.

Also tennis balls and rackets at reasonable prices.

W. M. COTTINGHAM

C. C. M. Service Station

Telephone 29 w. - LACHUTE.



Now is the Time to Buy Your Car.

The New Gray-Dort is different from any car which has preceded it. It is a high-class car in every way—reliability, comfort, performance, appearance—at a low price. You cannot judge it by any other car. It gives you value no other car has given. We offer it to our friends, knowing that they will always look upon it as one of the best investments they ever made.

John Simon, - Lachute. GRAY-DORT

Gore 9.30 a.m. Seignior 11.15 a.m. Club House 3.30 p.m. Mille Isles at 7.30 p.m. Residents and summer Campers are all invited to attend. Church of England services in the parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, July 2nd, as follows: Holy Communion in Lachute 11 a.m. and Brownsburg 3 p.m. Evening service, Lachute at 7 o'clock.

Deliciously Different.

One quart of Purity Heathized Ice Cream contains food element equal to: One dozen Eggs. One lb. and a half of Beefsteak. Four-fifths pound of Ham. Four pounds of Peas. Three pounds of Fish.

If Dad can walk a mile for his favorite cigar or cigarette, surely Mother can walk an extra block for the family's sake and enjoy greater safety and satisfaction in serving Purity Heathized Ice Cream, the kind that is kept clean while freezing. —You get it at "Bob's Kosy Korner."

DALESVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cleland spent Sunday in Louisa.

Mr. H. Kearns of Lachute, spent the week-end at Kamp Kearns.

Mr. G. Todd of Brownsburg, spent Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Vary.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Dixon were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Tomalty of Louisa.

The Misses Rhoda and Ethel Dixon spent Sunday last, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tomalty.

Miss Doris Hall has returned from St. Columban, after completing her school term and will spend the summer month with her parents here.

Quite a number of the Dalesville folk are planning to attend the Picnic and Dance at Lake Louisa on July 1st. All are welcome, so why not come?

Many attended the school closing here on Monday afternoon which was a great success. After a well prepared programme, refreshments were served, and the teacher Miss Wilson, left for her home in Huntingdon.

Money Saved is Money Earned!

And that is why we ask you to come to

Our Big Sacrifice Sale at Brownsburg

Commencing June 30th to July 15th.

This is positively one of the most genuine sales that the people of Brownsburg and vicinity have been invited to. These are all genuine Bargains that you do not want to miss.

Remember it only lasts for fifteen days, so don't miss this opportunity of Saving Money.

PARISEAU'S "POPULAR STORE" BROWNSBURG.

Had Your Iron Today?



Never Mind— Re-vitalize

YOU BET it's warm—the more need then for keeping the vitality up to par.

Vital men resist heat easily. Languid ones are floored. Re-vitalize yourself and you won't mind the weather.

Get new energy in little raisins.

1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound in Little Sun-Maids. 75 per cent pure fruit sugar.

Wonderful because this sugar doesn't need, and, therefore, doesn't tax digestion and thus heat the blood. Yet energizes almost immediately.

Contain fatigue-resisting food-iron also. Try a box today.

Little Sun-Maids

Between-Meal Raisins

5c Everywhere

—in Little Red Packages

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Lissner Book Co.)

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

"You have the boy," ventured the doctor.

"No," he answered, almost fiercely.

"That would be different. I could stand it then. But I haven't got him, and I can't get him. He despises me because—because I take too much at times." He paused as though wondering whether to proceed with this unwanted confidence, but the ache in his heart insisted on its right to human sympathy.

"No, it isn't that," he continued. "He despises me because he thinks I wasn't fair to his mother. He can't understand. He doesn't know yet that there's things—pulls and tugs of life, that lead a man as helpless as a steer chokin' in his lungs. I was like that. I wanted to be good to her, to be close to her. Then I took to booze, as natural as a steer under the brandin' iron roars to drown his hurt. But the boy don't understand." The old man got up and

stood at the western window, watching the gold of approaching sunset gather on the mountains. . . . "He despises me." Then, after a long silence: "No matter. I despise myself."

The doctor approached and placed a hand on his shoulder. But Elden was himself again. The curtains of his life, which he had drawn apart for a moment, he whipped together again rudely, almost viciously, and covered his confusion by plunging into a tale of how he had led a breed suspected of cattle-rustling on a little canter of ten miles with a rope about his neck and the other end tied to the saddle. "He ran well," said the old man, chuckling still at the reminiscence. "And it was lucky he did. It was a strong rope."

The morning after Dave had brought in the borrowed saddle Irene appeared in a sort of bloomer suit, somewhat wonderfully contrived from the spare skirt to which alienation has been made, and announced a willingness to risk life and limb on any horse that Dave might select for that purpose. He provided her with a dependable mount, and their flat journey, taken somewhat gingerly along the principal trail, was accomplished without incident. It was the fore-runner of many others, plunging deeper and deeper into the fastnesses of the foothills, and even into the passes of the very mountains themselves. These long rides through the almost untracked wilderness, frequently along paths on which the element of danger was by no means a mere fancy, and into regions where the girl's sense of distance and direction were totally confused, afforded her many delights on the remarkable nature of her escort. His patience was infinite, and although there were no silk trappings to his courtesy, it was a very genuine and mainly deference he paid her. She was quite sure that he would at any moment give his life if needed to defend her from injury—and accept the transaction as a matter of course. His physical endurance was inexhaustible, and his knowledge of prairie and foothill seemed to her almost uncanny. When she had been utterly lost for hours he would suddenly swing their horses' heads about and guide them home with the accuracy of the wild goose on its flights to the nesting-grounds. He read every sign of foot-print, leaf, water, and sky with unfailing insight. He had no knowledge of books, and she had at first thought him ignorant, but as the days went by she had found in him a mine of wisdom which shamed her ready-made education.

After such a day they one day dismounted in a grassy opening among the trees that bordered a mountain canyon. The waters of ages had chiselled a sharp passage through the

rock, and the blue stream now swirled in its rapid course a hundred feet below. Fragments of rock, loosened by the sun and wind and frost of centuries, had fallen from time to time, leaving sheltered nooks and shelves in the walls of the canyon. In one of these crevices they found a flat stone that gave comfortable seating, and here they rested while the horses grazed their afternoon meal on the grass above. Little irregular bits of stone had broken off the parent rock, and for a while they amused themselves with tossing these into the water. But both were conscious of a gradually increasing tension in the atmosphere. For days the boy had been moody. It was evident he was harboring something that was calling through his nature for expression, and Irene knew that this afternoon he would talk of more than trees and rocks and footprints of the wild things of the forest.

"Your father is gettin' along well," he said at length.

"Yes," she answered. "He has had a good holiday, even with his broken leg. He is looking ever so much better."

"You will be goin' away before long," he continued.

"Yes," she answered, soberly, and waited.

"Things about here ain't goin' to be the same after you're gone," he went on. He was avoiding her eyes and industriously throwing bits of crumbled rock into the canyon. He wore no coat, and the neck of his shirt was open, for the day was warm. Had he caught her sidelong glances even his slow, self-deprecating mind must have read their admiration. But he kept his eyes fixed on the green water.

"You see," he said, "before you came it was misin', an' so it didn't matter. Not but what I was dog-sick of it at times, but still I thought I was livin'—thought this was life, and, of course, now I know it ain't. At least, it won't be after you're gone."

"That's strange," she said, not in direct answer to his remark, but as a soliloquy on it as she turned it over in her mind. "This life, now, seems empty to you. All my old life seems empty to me. This seems to me the real life, out here in the foothills, with the trees, and the mountains, and—and our horses, you know."

She might have ended the sentence in a way that would have come much closer to him, and been much truer, but conventionality had been bred into her for generations, and she did not find it possible yet freely to speak the truth. Indeed, as she thought of her position here it seemed to her she had become shamelessly unconventional. She thought of her mother, careful, correct—"Always be correct, my dear"—and wondered what she would say could she see her only child on these wild, unchaperoned rides and in these strange confidences where she was a girl and Dave was a boy, and all the artificialities with which Society aims to protect itself had been stripped away. There was a dash of adventure which added to the relish of the situation.

"It's such a wonderful life," she continued. "One gets so strong and happy in it."

"You'd soon get sick of it," he said. "We don't learn nothin'." Beanie, I'm eighteen, an' I bet you could read an' write better'n me when you was six."

"Did you never go to school?" she asked, in genuine surprise. She knew his speech was ungrammatical, but thought that due to careless training rather than to no training at all.

"Where'd I go to school?" he demanded, bitterly. "There ain't a school within forty miles. Guess I wouldn't have went if I could," he added as an afterthought, wishing to be quite honest in the matter. "School didn't seem to cut no figure—until just lately."

"But you have learned—some?" she continued.

"Some. When I was a little kid my

father used to work with me at times. He learned me to read a little, an' to write my name, an' a little more. But things didn't go right between him an' mother, an' he got to drinkin' more an' more, an' just makin' hell of it. We used to have a mighty fine herd of steers here, but it's all shot to pieces. We don't put up hardly no hay, an' in a bad winter they die like rabbits. When we sell a bunch the old man'll stay in town for a month or more, blowin' the coin and leavin' the debts go. But I've been fixin' him this year or two. I sneak a couple of steers away now an' then, an' with the money I keep our grocery bills paid up, an' have a little to rattle in my jeans. My credit's good at any store in town," and Irene thrilled to the note of pride in his voice as he said this. The boy had real quality in him. "But I'm sick of it all," he continued. "Sick of it, an' I wanna get out."

"You think you are not educated," she answered, trying to meet his outburst as tactfully as possible. "Perhaps you are not, the way we think of it in the city. But I guess there's a good many things you can't learn out of books, and I guess you could show the city boys a good many things they don't know, and never will know."

For the first time he looked her straight in the face. His dark eyes met her grey ones and demanded truth. "Irene," he said, "do you mean that?"

"Sure I do," she answered. "College courses, and all that kind of thing; they're good stuff, all right, but they make some awful nice boys—real live boys, you know—into some awful dead ones. Either they get the highbrow, and become bores, or the swelled head, and become cads. Not all, you know, but lots of them. And then when they get out they have to start learning the real things of life—things that you have been learning here for ever so long. My father says about the best education is to learn to live within your income, pay your debts, and give the other fellow a chance to do the same. They don't all learn that in college. So when they get out they have to go and work for somebody who has learned it, like you have. Then there's the things you do, just like you were born to it, that they couldn't do to save their lives. Why, I've seen you smash six bottles at a stretch, you going full gallop, and whooping and shooting so we could hardly tell which was which. And ride—you could make more money riding for city people to look at than most of those learned fellows, with letters after their names like the tail of a kite, will ever see. But I wouldn't like you to make it that way. There's more useful things to do."

He was comforted by this speech, but he referred to his accomplishments modestly. "Ridin' an' shootin' ain't nothin'," he said.

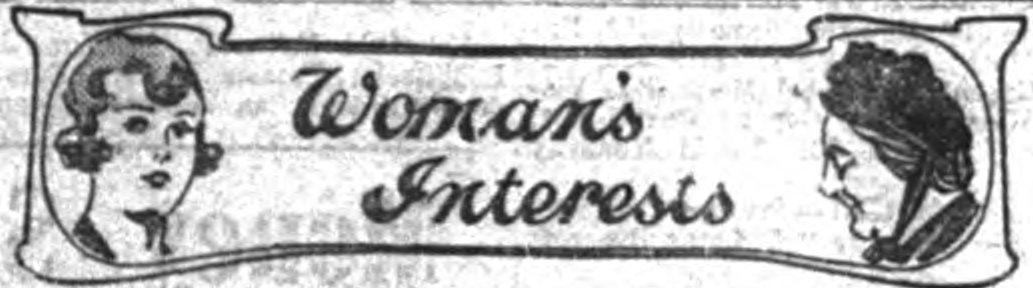
"I'm not so sure," she answered. "Father says the day is coming when our country will want men who can shoot and ride more than it will want lawyers or professors."

"Well, when it does, it can call on me," he said, and there was the pride in his voice which comes to a boy who feels that in some way he can take a man's place in the world. "Them is two things I sure can do."

Years later she was to think of her remark and his answer, consecrated then in clean red blood.

They talked of many things that afternoon, and when at last the lengthening shadows warned them it was time to be on the way they rode long distances in silence. Both felt a sense which neither ventured to express, that they had travelled very close in the world of their hopes and sorrows, and desires. Perhaps, as they rode along the foothill trail, they were still journeying together down the long, strange trails of the future; dim, visionary, exquisite trails; rough, hard, cruel trails hidden in the merciful mirage of their young hopefulness.

(To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

A Touring Party.

A correspondent wishes suggestions for entertaining in a large and unfurnished room.

You might have a Make-believe Touring Party, sending out the following invitations:

"A touring party we've planned; you're invited."

If you wear touring clothes we'll all be delighted.

For Friday at eight of the clock you are bid.

So bring kodak pictures to show what you did."

Arrange the room to look as much like a garage as possible, without the grease. The boys in charge should wear overalls. Hang up appropriate signs, old licenses, advertisements of gasoline, tires and other automobile accessories. Play any games desired, and call upon those who have brought photographs to describe the experiences which these pictures illustrate. Give a prize (a toy automobile) to the one who tells the most impossible yarn. You could also play the old-fashioned game of stage-coach, using

the parts of an automobile instead of those of the stage-coach.

Refreshments should be served from a "lunch-counter" which can be fixed up in one corner of the "garage." The menu should be written out on order-blanks, one item on a blank. Entire sets of orders should be given to the girls, and their partners are expected to take the orders, one at a time, to the "lunch-counter" where they will receive two portions of the article called for. The couple must finish this "course" before going for anything else. As the things called for do not always resemble their names, some couples may find it necessary to eat their ice-cream before the sandwiches, others may get only a paper napkin on their first trip. Here is a suggested menu and the things they stand for:

Hen in the road—chicken sandwiches. Cranks and lub-rant oil—cucumber sandwiches with olive-oil dressing. Nuts to bolt—salted peanuts. Snow a la skid—vanilla ice cream. Spare tires—doughnuts. Scorching juice—coffee, sugar and cream. Ball bearings—olives. Puncture proofs—hard candies. Chamois—paper napkins.

To match partners the cards for the men should have some mishap written upon them, such as "empty radiator," "ignition trouble," "broken spring," and so on. The girls' cards show the remedies for the various troubles. Thus, the first man would find his partner in the girl whose slip bore the words, "water free"; the second would hunt for "spark plugs," and the next would find "a new spring." A great many things can happen to an automobile and there is no danger of running out of troubles and their remedies.

RADIO

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

We will appoint a dealer in your town handling complete Radio Sets and Parts.

Write at once for your opportunity.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE AND TIME RECORDERS, Ltd.
140 VICTORIA ST. TORONTO

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S NIPS



This new
candy-coated
gum delights
young and old.

It "melts in your
mouth" and the gum in the
center remains to aid digestion,
brighten teeth and soothe mouth
and throat.

There are the other WRIGLEY
friends to choose from, too:



Letting the Cat Out of the Bag.

Decorate the luncheon table with pussy-willows and pink tulips. For favors pass around tiny pink satin bags. When opened each bag will be found to contain a card on which a gray "pussy" has been glued, her tail, head and whiskers being made with a few strokes of a pen.

Under the pussy appear the names of the engaged couple, and in the lower corner of the card the words—"the cat's out of the bag!"

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Courtesy is to business and society what oil is to machinery.

Bee Supplies

Beekeepers will find, by looking up our catalog, everything needed for the production of honey.

Ruddy Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Brantford, Canada
Successors of Ham Bros. Co. Ltd.
Send for a copy.

In the United States there are more people of British origin than there are in the British Isles.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

If you are fond of giving good advice, be twice as fond of taking it.

Useful and Ornamental



Attractively made with glass or metal surface the Onward SLIDING FURNITURE SHOE is also a time and money saver. Moves quickly, easily over floors and carpets without damaging them. See that all the furniture and metal beds you buy are equipped with them. All sizes and styles. Each glass base and smooth metal base. Made in Canada by Onward Mfg. Co., Kitchener, Ont.

Bovril puts the flavour in



SPRYWHEEL

The \$185 Tractor (F.O.B. Toronto).

Pays for Itself in Labor Saved

Sprywheel enables one man to do five times as much cultivating as with a wheel hoe. Before the growing season is far along. Sprywheel will have more than paid for itself by the labor expense saved.

Agencies open in some localities.

SPRYWHEEL

82 COLBORNE ST.
Dept. "C"
TORONTO

The Famous Cooley Canuck Rifle

The only rifle in the world with the wonderful, accurate, hard-hitting, 8-grooved barrel, and the automatic safety half-cock on the bolt. See them at your local store.

Or delivered direct to your Post Office by return mail any place in Canada, upon receipt of above amount. Satisfaction guaranteed.

22 Calibre shoots any size up to 33 long rifle. 35 Calibre, turn bolt action, shoots any 35 rim fire. A real rifle. Every part of the Cooley Canuck is thoroughly tested and has our red tag. Guaranteed Card attached. Don't take a substitute, get the genuine, or order direct from us.

The E. W. Cooley Machine & Arms Co.
317 to 321 Howland Ave.
Toronto, Canada

Keep Your
Shoes Aest

2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes

The AUTOMOBILE

TERMS EXPLAINED FOR NEW OPERATOR.

Like the lady going to a swell ball, the automobile has a "fan" to help keep it cool. In a motor car the fan is a rotary affair of several thin metal blades, generally carried by a horizontal shaft driven from the engine. It is arranged so as to create a blast of cool air which will help to lessen the excessive heat from the cylinders. On water cooled cars the fan is placed just behind the radiator and creates a draft through it. On air-cooled engines the fan is placed so as to maintain a draft of air around the engine cylinders.

The fan has a "belt" which, like a man's belt, performs an important function. The fan belt drives the fan. It is sometimes a flat leather or fabric belt running on flanged pulleys, or a leather covered metal link belt running in V-shaped grooved pulleys. This belt passes around a pulley upon the fan shaft and around another pulley upon the crank shaft, camshaft or auxiliary shaft of the motor. Some fans are driven by a train of gears. In this case a friction coupling is usually provided at some point in the drive to prevent too sudden starting of the fan when the motor starts.

Several "Cut Outs."

The automobile has several "cut outs." For instance, there is the muffler cut-out, which is a valve opening into the outside air from the exhaust pipe of an internal combustion motor at a point between the muffler and the motor. When this cut out is open it permits the exhaust gases to escape directly into the air without passing through the muffler. The cut-out valve is usually operated by a pedal set in the foot board. The cut out, when open, makes so much noise and does so little good, it is not supplied by most manufacturers as standard equipment.

The "muffler" is a device for suppressing the noise made by the escape of the exhaust gases from an internal combustion motor. It permits these gases to expand gradually in confined spaces with resulting decrease in their pressure and temperature. Consequently they are finally omitted into the outside air at a pressure but little above atmosphere. The muffler is sometimes called a silencer.

"Ignition," itself is the setting on fire of the fuel charge in combustion space of a motor so that it will burn and exert a useful pressure on the power piston during its working stroke. An electric spark produced by

means of a spark plug is the means employed to get ignition.

The "cross member" may be one of the passengers in an automobile. Usually, however, it is a transverse structural member which unites the side members of a frame and gives it form and rigidity.

"Freezing" is a term applied to what happens to the piston if the cylinder is not cooled. It is as liable to happen in summer as in winter. The piston, due to lack of lubrication, expands to such a point that it has much friction in the cylinder, and on account of the high temperature becomes fast, or is said to freeze.

The Intake Manifold.

The "intake manifold" is a pipe connected at one point, usually the centre of its length, with the intake pipe. It comprises several branches, each of which makes a tight joint with the external end of the inlet port of one cylinder of an engine. It distributes the charge received through the intake pipe to the several cylinders and is designed so that the distribution to all cylinders is equalized as nearly as possible. The ends of the branches seat in ground joints or upon gaskets in the port openings.

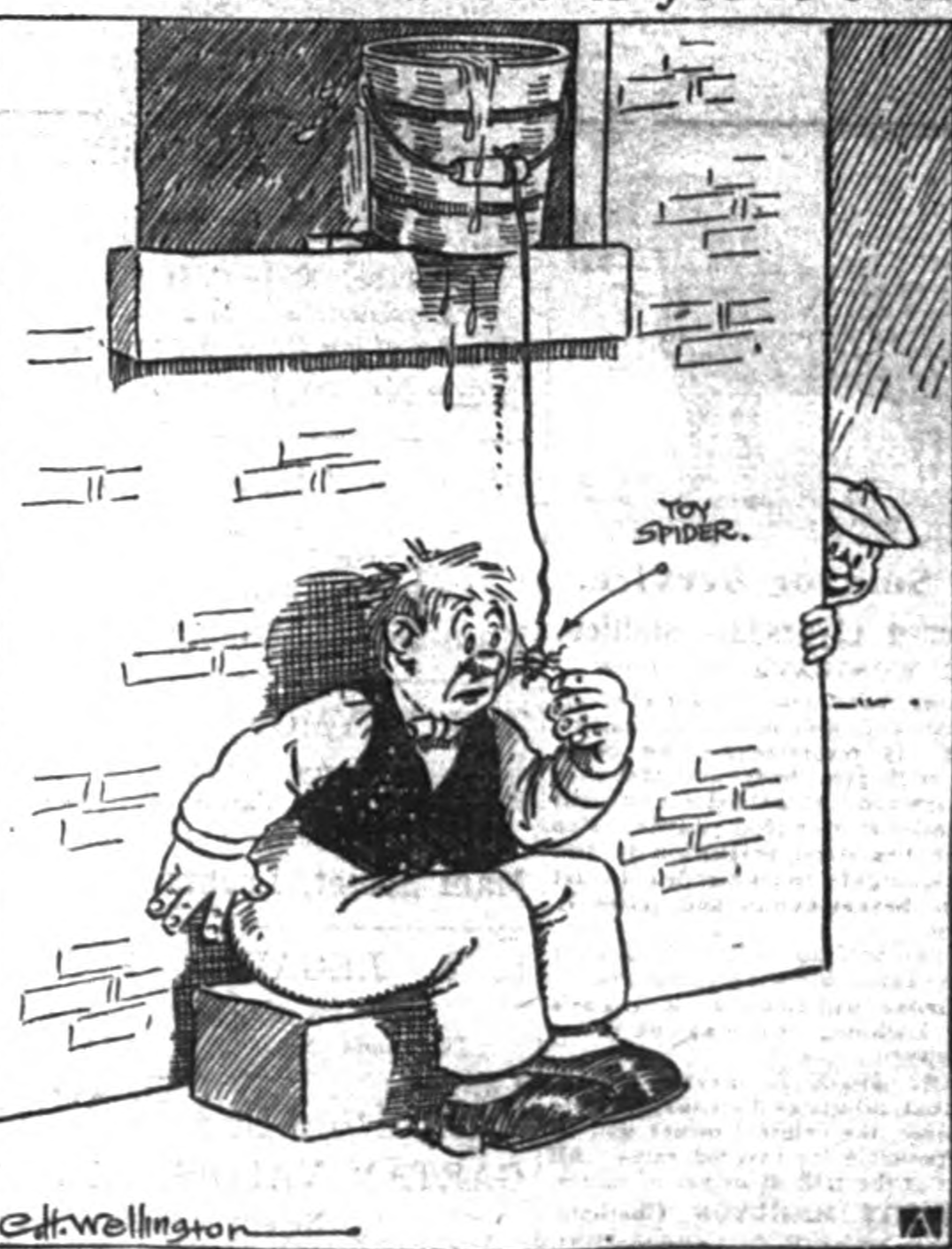
The "inlet port" is a passage through the cylinder wall which connects the intake pipe from the carburetor with the combustion space of an internal combustion motor. The fuel charge is admitted through this passage. In a four-cycle engine the inlet valve controls this port.

The "inlet valve" controls the passage of the charge of gasoline through the inlet port from the intake pipe and carburetor. It is operated mechanically by a cam.

These are only a few of the terms which are commonly used by automobile mechanics. Most of them are as so much Greek to the man who has had little experience with a car. But the owner of an automobile ought to learn this automobile language, so that he can speak to a service station expert as one having at least some little understanding, if not authority.

A knowledge of motor terms may save him a lot of energy, time, embarrassment and money. Get an encyclopedia of automobile words and study it in the garage in company with the automobile. When one gets to know the names of all its parts the car will seem like a new-found friend. And the acquaintance will be of mutual advantage.

—and the worst is yet to come



Poems on Window Panes

The recent discovery of a window, long blocked up by dust and other things, which bore on it surprisingly fine verses, dedicated to many celebrated women of past days, has increased public interest in famous literature and messages which were first scribbled by their noted authors on windows in similar fashion, says an English writer.

It was while a guest at the Red Lion Hotel, Henley, that William Shenstone, the great tramp poet of two centuries ago, felt himself impelled to leave on record his keen appreciation of the excellent treatment he had received there.

As he had no pen, paper, or pencil handy, he managed to write his verses of tribute on the window of his room. And there was found, for the first time, that splendid and now world-famous verse:

"Where'er his stages may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
The warmest welcome at an inn."
But even this neat poem of Shenstone's is not the most popular and notable one which has been thus scribbled on a window. A young lady, who was a great invalid, lying on a couch beneath the window of her well-furnished room, and musing on the hard fate which kept her from getting about and enjoying life as most of her youthful friends did, was one afternoon inclined to repine.

But after some quiet thought she determined to make the best of her fate. It was whilst in this frame of mind that a sudden desire to put some thoughts into verse came to her.

Harriet Auber, the young lady in question, had neither paper nor pen, had nothing whatever to eat and, though it was ten o'clock in the morning, was still in pyjamas and slippers. The branch train had waited for us, for no one seemed in any particular hurry; so all was well.

Politeness Overworked.

The native of India is perhaps the most polite fellow in the world, especially if he has the good fortune to bear an official title. But, as Lord Frederic Hamilton in his book "Here There and Everywhere" shows in this account of a railway journey, his politeness can be overtasked.

We were journeying, he says, from Calcutta to Cooch Behar and were obliged to wait for a long while that morning at a big station between the two places. We were extremely anxious to catch another train at a junction on the narrow-gauge railway and were afraid that the long wait would cause us to miss it. A jovial, burly Englishman occupied the second sleeping berth in my compartment. As we lay there, waiting for the train to start, he, who was connected with the East Bengal State Railway, jumped out of bed and went down to the platform in Anglo-Indian fashion, clad merely in pyjamas and slippers. Approaching the immensely pompous native station master, he upbraided him in no measured terms for the long halt. Through the window I could hear him make his protest:

"This delay is perfectly scandalous, station master. I shall certainly report it in Calcutta."
"Would you care, sir, to enter official complaint in book kept for that purpose?"
"By George, I will!"

The station master conducted him through long passages to his office at the back of the building, where the Englishman entered a strongly worded complaint in the book. "And now," he said, "may I ask when you mean to start this infernal train?"

"Oh, the train, sir, has already departed three minutes," replied the bland native.

Fortunately, there was a freight train immediately following the mail, and some four hours afterwards our big friend alighted from a brake van. He was in a furious temper. He had

Statistics About Pins.
Until the outbreak of the war no less than 90,000,000 pins were manufactured daily. The largest pin factory of the world is in Birmingham. It produces 8,000,000 pins in a single day. As the consumption of pins is not so enormously large there would soon result a great superabundance of them were not 82 per cent. demonstrably lost. The remainder get worn out by use. It has been calculated that pins lost in one day represent a value of \$4,500.

INCREASING INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS

Competitions Among Boys Have Produced Many Fine Samples and Have Intensified Interest.

By H. Lloyd

It has been proved that valuable bird life can easily be increased in any vicinity by studying the needs of the birds. The average bird population in the eastern part of the continent is slightly more than one bird per acre. This can be increased to several pairs per acre. Probably the best way is to provide hole nesting species with bird houses. There are not over a dozen kinds of our insectivorous birds which will nest in bird houses. However, by attracting these birds which provide instruction and entertainment, one is further repaid by the material service they render in keeping garden crops free from injurious insect pests. The Dominion Parks Branch, of the Department of the Interior, has been encouraging the building of bird houses as part of its work in connection with the preservation and protection of valuable bird life. Early this year the honorary game officers of the branch were asked to organize bird house competitions among the boys and girls in their neighborhoods. Some of these competitions have been productive of much good among the children, and a score or more of them have been organized by honorary officers.

In cities where manual training is taught in the schools, the teachers have directed the efforts of the boys in providing suitable homes for their feathered friends. It is estimated that more than two thousand bird houses have been built in Ottawa alone this spring.

A Successful Competition.

For the second time a prominent Ottawa business house offered valuable prizes for the best bird houses built by boys under sixteen years of age. Approximately two hundred houses were entered in this competition, and some of these were gems, combining utility, artistic design, and excellent workmanship. It is felt that the boys, who have taken part in a competition of this kind, who have studied the particular requirements of the species of bird for which their bird houses were designed, and have built the houses themselves, will be inclined to protect the birds that they meet in their rambles afield and not to destroy them wantonly.

Usually the boys like to put up the bird houses, and to watch the feathered occupants build their nest, feed the young birds, and finally see them fly away safely, to return another spring. In the cities, however, some of the boys have not suitable places to erect the houses they have built; these should be placed in parks or other suitable places adjoining the city. Other boys have found that the sale of a prize-winning bird house brought a good figure.

Bird houses are not generally on sale in Canada, and some of our disabled veterans might find this work congenial and profitable, provided that the bird houses were built from suitable designs.

Special Requirements of Species.

Each species of hole-nesting bird

has its little whims about the style of house it likes and its location. The size of the entrance hole is a feature to be considered in designing a bird house for any one kind of bird. All this is simplified for the beginner in the publication Bird Houses and Their Occupants, which has been widely distributed by the Dominion Parks Branch. The requirements for each of the different species of birds that will nest in bird houses are given in this pamphlet, which may be had free so long as the supply lasts.

The purple martin is the only Canadian bird which will nest in a colony house. If there are purple martins in the neighborhood it is well worth while to attract them. They feed upon insect food entirely, and cause no damage of any kind. Once a colony has been established, the birds will return year after year so long as the old home stands. The writer's first bird house was built for purple martins and erected twenty years ago. This house has been taken down long since, but a neighbor erected a splendid house for them and the colony is strong and thriving to-day.

One type of bird house, which is preferred by very many kinds of birds, is an imitation of a woodpecker's nesting cavity. The nesting cavity is hollowed out of a split log and the two halves of the log placed together again. The cavity is dark-shaped and rather difficult for a beginner to make satisfactorily, which is probably why a larger number of these houses have not been made.

Birds That Will Use Bird Houses

In places where they occur, the following species will nest in suitably made bird houses: purple martins, house wrens, tree swallows, bluebirds, crested flycatchers, chickadees, flickers, screech owls, and sparrow hawks. In building bird houses, make them to suit a particular species, following the detailed instructions given in the pamphlet mentioned, and success is assured.

A common fault with very many bird houses is difficulty in keeping them clean. Each should be easily opened so that old nests may be removed, and in addition, they should exclude the weather. Cold wet rains driving into a bird house will cause the loss of many young birds. If possible, hang a bird house so that the opening will not be exposed to prevalent winds, or rain storms. The opening also should not be tilted up, but the house should either be hung vertically or tilted so that the opening is slightly on the lower side.

Bird houses should not be put up in quantities, and then left without inspection. When this is done, many of them are occupied by squirrels, house sparrows, and even field mice. In watching the bird houses closely, interest in our wild birds will be developed, and also a recognition that they are exceedingly valuable friends and well worthy of any protection we can give them.

The Mediums.

I wandered o'er the hills to-day,
Far from the city's smoke and din,
Far from the walls that shut me in,
I yearned to know. I longed to see
I hoped that He would speak to me
But only one small bird sang sweet,
And grasses whispered at my feet.

Was there a God above my head?
And might I then his face behold?
But just a sky of blue and gold
Was all I saw—and wondrous sight
Of fearless birds in circling flight.
The blossoms of a cherry tree
Came sweetly drifting down on me.

As I lay stretched upon the earth,
I closed my eyes that I might hear
The sound of footsteps drawing near.
The gentle breeze that kissed my cheek
Seemed trying, oh, so hard to speak.
The trees were whispering overhead.
I wonder what it was they said?

But now that I am back again
I somehow seem to know that I
Saw more than just the earth and
sky.
I feel as if my soul had heard,
Although there came no uttered word.
But I no longer doubting go,
Because I know. Because I know.
—Maud Morrison Huey.

Oil and Air-Cooled Motors Developed in England.

As a result of tests made during the war at the air-craft factory at Farnborough, Eng., it was demonstrated that in air-cooled internal-combustion engines as much as 40 to 47 per cent. of the cooling was, under certain conditions, done by the crankcase. The result has been the design of a so-called oil-cooled engine, in which the crankcase has been greatly enlarged so as to almost completely envelop the cylinders.

My Heart.

My heart:
A humming-bird with a broken wing,
A butterfly crushed in the sand.
A flower scorched by the midday sun,
A child lost in the night.
Yet if you would return
There would be no pain—
I should forget.

Where God Knew Him Best.

A distinguished Canadian woman was matron in charge of a large army hospital at Ramsgate during the war. Among the patients was a huge Scotchman who for the fourth time was at the hospital and who now had a dozen wounds to be healed. When he was carried in he seemed likely to live only for a few hours, but almost miraculously, it seemed, he recovered from the operations.

When he was well enough to be discharged from the hospital the matron found him making ready to return to the front. She was much astonished, for she knew that he would never again have his normal strength. "What in the world are you doing?" she inquired. "You surely do not mean to return to the front when you can be discharged for the asking?"

"Yes, matron, I'm goin' back," the soldier replied. "I'm goin' back to join the boys; there's still some fightin' to be done over there."
"But you should not return," the matron insisted; "you are not strong enough, and besides you have already done more than your bit. Our country does not expect greater service than you have given. Go home to your friends and be content; you need this chance to grow well and strong again. Wounded and sent to the hospital four times should be enough for any man!"

A flush crept over the pale face of the big fellow. "Matron," he said, straightening, "matron, I haven't told you the real reason why I'm goin' back to the front. It was ever there that I found God; an' matron, I want to go back because I feel that God knows me better over there at the front than He does anywhere else."

To such words as those the kindly matron could make no answer, and the big soldier returned to the front. Three weeks later he was killed in action on the battle front where he had found God and where he believed that God knew him best.

Do we ever stop to ask ourselves, "Where would God know us best?"

Living for yourself alone, working for yourself alone, you will be forever doomed either to oblivion or to infamy. —Mr. H. Addington Bruce.

Identification of Woods.

The Forest Product Laboratories of Canada, under the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, are frequently requested by manufacturers and others to identify samples of Canadian and foreign woods. Identification is made possible by an expert knowledge of the microscopic structure of woods and special methods of preparing the material for examination.

The laboratories are equipped to examine any samples submitted and will do so without charge. Such samples should be accompanied by a statement as to the country of origin. In the case of North American woods the district of origin should be stated if possible. Inquiries and samples may be addressed to the Superintendent, Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, 700 University Street, Montreal.

A Sharp Lad.

An eager-looking urchin approached a man who was hurrying toward the railway station. "Carry your grip, sir?" he asked.
"No," snapped the man.
"I'll carry it all the way for a quarter," said the boy.
"I tell you I don't want it carried!" "Don't you?"
"No, I don't."
At that the lad broke into a quick trot to keep up with his victim's hasty strides and in a tone of innocent curiosity asked, "Then what are you carrying it for?"

To a Caged Bird.

Thou little warbler exiled from the wood,
Not e'en a prison can restrain thy glee.
No doleful strain, no sad, complaining mood,
Proclaim that thou art otherwise than free.

How thy sweet music soars and thrills,
In rhythmic rapture free and unrestrained.
As if thou still didst flit o'er vales and hills,
A thing of joy and beauty disenchained.

And while I listen to thy glad refrain,
The potent magic of thy minstrelsy
Makes me forget the sorrow, loss and pain,
And summer and youth come back again to me.

And birds long dead unite their songs
With thine,
Music from groves long silent fill the air,
And nature's charms are scarcely less divine
Than in those years when hope made all things fair.

—Neil MacDonald.

All That Mattered.

A woman who was staying at our house accidentally stopped on my nephew's toe and said to him, "Pardon me, Bobby."
"Oh, that's all right. I didn't shine my shoes to-day," he answered.

In a Little Country Town

When the Powers That Be were busily attending to my case,
Picking out my disposition, and equipment for Life's race,
They put back the Love of Cities in its lofty pigeonhole,
And they handed me a common, undiluted, small-town soul.

For I love a country village with a maple-shaded street,
Where you hear a word of friendliness from everyone you meet,
Where you find a human interest in your everyday affairs,
And it warms the exiled heart of you, to know somebody cares!

Oh, you hear the City boasting that it "lets a man alone,"
But the small town treats you better, where you know as you are known;
If there's nothing like its malice when a scandal lifts its head,
Yet there's nothing like its kindness when you're watching by your dead.

And it's like a larger family, in its easy praise and blame,
Where they know your fads and foibles but they love you just the same;
They may score you for your errors but they help you when you're down,
For hearts beat close together, in a little country town.

—Elizabeth Heath Olmstead.

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Grenville, Sub-agency of Lachute, M. Poulin, Sub agent.
Brownsburg Branch, J. W. Lepine, Manager.
St. Philippe, Sub-agency of Brownsburg,
Albani Lamarche, Sub-agent.

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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	
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" 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.

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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. It 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 1) 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: \$1000 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 GIBBON, Chatham, Phone 156 r 1-2. P. O. Lachute Mills.

Pure Bred Clydesdale GENERAL GRAHAM Imported Clydesdale No. 15694 Canadian No. 12102.

Bred to the Sire of Champions. His foals took all first prizes at Lachute in 1916, 1917 and 1918, also champions both in Lachute and Ste. Scholastique. He has the best of legs and feet, good bone and body. He has the weight and is sure the size and class to win in the ring.

Will stand for the season of 1922, at Joseph Bradley's stables, Carillon.

FEE: To insure \$800. All mares disposed of before time will be charged whether they prove in foal or not. All accidents at risk of owners of mares.

John Bradley, Proprietor, Phone 132 r 1-3. Isle-aux-Clats Joseph A. Bradley, Groom, Carillon, Phone 11 ring 1-3.

Stallions for Service

J. E. Arnold and Son are offering one of the finest selections of heavy and light horses for service this season. In the draft class, they are heading the list with

ROSSO, a beautiful imported gray Percheron weighing close to a ton. MISCHIEF, the noted Standard bred, sired by Chimes Grandisire, "Electioneer," that has to his credit, the getting of more fast horses than any other sire living or dead. Mischieff is a beautiful dark bay about 16 hands high, weighs about 1200, and not only possesses speed at the clip of 2.08, but is a good looking and great road horse.

MINNO, the imported German Coach that is having his second season at our barns, has to his credit, the winning of the World's Championship at the International Chicago. He was very successful as a sire last year and all who patronized him are pleased with results.

We have several young black and gray Percherons and an aged heavy Chestnut Belgian.

TERMS, from \$10 to \$15 to insure. All mares at owners risk. All these horses stand at the Proprietors Stables.

J. E. Arnold & Son, GRENVILLE, QUE.

Buggy Harness for Sale.

The undersigned has a few sets of Harness, all hand made and of good quality, that he will sell at \$25.00 a set. Also cloth collars, leather collars yellow sweat pads, bridles, halters double reins, pole straps, martingales, hame straps and snaps. Farmers, I will repair your harness cheaper and stronger than any saddler in the country. The old stand, opposite the old Post Office.

Wm. Creswell, Clyde St., Lachute.

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

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Foundry Street, - Lachute.

New Garage.

Mr. George Chevrier has leased the Garage and repair Shop from Mr. A. Larocque of the Windsor Hotel, and is now open for business. Any work entrusted to his care will be promptly and efficiently executed, so if you have any car troubles, just call up Phone No. 16 and he will be at your service.

Every one is talking of the famous Hydro-Ton Tyres, which are guaranteed against blow-outs, rim-cuts, or stone-bruises. That's saying something these days, so if you want comfort in tyres just call up Geo. Hardie of Brownsburg, and get all particulars.

CUSHING.

Miss Annie Cleland spent the early part of this week in Montreal, having Mrs. Morrow by motor.

Miss Isabel Black of Mabel, was the guest of her aunt Mrs. Archie Graham for the week-end.

The Rev. Mr. Brokenshire was in Montreal this week, returning to Cushing on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McFaul and children of Lachute, also Mrs. A. Beers and Miss Lila Cruise were guests here last Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Candlish of Montreal spent Monday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

Miss Olga Bradford is spending this week the guest of her grand-parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bradford, of East Hawkesbury.

The St. Mungo's Sunday School Picnic is being held on July 7th, by Mr. Archie Graham's house, the C. C. Club joining with them in this event.

GRENVILLE.

Mrs. Wm. Byrne, spent a few days with her brother Mr. D. J. Byrne, of Philippe.

Mr. V. D. Gaudry of New York, was the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Gaudry, for a few days last week.

Mr. Weymouth P. Gaudry of Greenfield Park, was the week-end guest of his mother here.

Mrs. Wesley Dadd of Niagara Falls with her children, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Pickett here.

Miss Ross, our village School Teacher has finished her term here and left for Lake Chapleau. We hope to see her back in September to resume her position as teacher.

Rev. Mr. Carleton preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist Church here on Sunday night, and leaves this week for Montreal South.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Cooke and their daughter of Ottawa, were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradshaw at their home here.

Mr. Silverson, of Huberdeau visited Mrs. Harold Gill here on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. Harold Gill spent Sunday last with his family here.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Sherman of Ogdensburg, were in town here on Monday last.

ST. ANDREWS.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed on Sunday July 2nd, at St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church.

A Preparatory Service will be held in St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church on Friday evening at 8 p.m.

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. R. J. Bradley, Lachute Road on Friday at 3 p.m.

Mr. R. Blair was again unanimously appointed representative Elder for the ensuing year, at a meeting of the Session last Sunday.

A very enjoyable Picnic was held on Tuesday last under the auspices of the St. Andrews East Presbyterian Church Sunday School, at Peases' Park. A large and representative gathering assembled, both from Christ Church (to whom a cordial invitation was given) and their own members.

After lunch had been served at noon, to which all did justice, an interesting program was provided, in which a splendid spirit was manifested; the competitors vying strenuously, but good naturedly, with each other came on about four o'clock, the day for the supremacy. Although rain had been so enjoyably spent that the spirits of the company could not be

dampened and all went off to their respective homes, satisfied that this years picnic had not suffered by comparison with previous years. Following is a list of the prize winners.

Girls 5 and under, J. Wales, B. Perks, M. Hamilton.
Girls 6 and 7, E. Wales, R. Jeffrey, H. Matthews.

8 and 9 years, Ruth Doig, L. Perks, Elsie Cowan.

10 and 11 years, Ruth Bradley, Jean Brown, Lena Gates.

12 and 13 years, Fairy Rodgers, Nora Bradley, Helen Perks.

14, 15 and 16 years, Gertrude McQuat, V. Perks, M. Cowan.

18 and over, Jane Bradley, Lois Dorion, Beattie Rodger.

Boys 5 and under, George Dorion, Hugh Robertson.

Boys 6 and 7 years, P. Doig, G. Bradley, E. Gates.

8 and 9 years, L. Muir, D. Rodgers, Wm. Gates.

10 and 11 years, A. Cowan, G. Barclay, E. Rodger.

12 and 13 years, Ross Hyde.

14, 15 and 16 years, Jack Muir, D. Rodger, K. Pitcairn.

McMahon J. Muir.

Three legged race for men, R. McAdam, and Cousins, S. McAdam and H. McQuat.

Three legged race for women, Mrs. Hyde and Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Pitcairn and Mrs. Perks.

Three legged race for girls, Jane Bradley and Gertrude McQuat.

Sack race, Willie Pitcairn, C. McMahon and J. Muir.

Married Mens race, N. F. McGregor, W. Pitcairn, C. Hyde.

Married Womens race, Mrs. A. Matthews, Mrs. P. Burwash, Mrs. W. Pitcairn.

Jumping, Ross McAdam and C. Muir tie.

Measrs W. Pitcairn, W. Bradley, J. Snowden and Rev. J. Burgess acted as Stewards and Judges for the different events. Mrs. C. W. Lamb, Miss T. Wales, Miss Hendry and Mrs. W. Pitcairn comprised the Committee delegated to purchase the prizes; they also allocated same.

Miss A. M. Burman will be in Lachute in a few days to solicit a special figure, subscriptions to the Delinastor.

W. Banford and Son.

Hill Head School.

June Examinations.

Grade IV, Max 140, Bertha Scott 1290.

Grade III Sr, Max 1200, Harry Pollock 1080.

Grade III Jr, Max 1200, Stewart Hume 964.

Grade I, Max 900, Grace Hammond 859, Lila Scott 854, Garfield Clark 808, Grace Hume 800, Wilson Hume 760, H. Pollock 559.

Primer II, Max 400, Lloyd Hume 334.

Prizes for Punctuality awarded to G. Hume and Wilson Hume.

Prizes for the highest per cent taken in the June Exams awarded to Grace Hammond 93%.

Prizes for the highest number of tickets during the term awarded to Lila Scott.

RUTH GRAHAM, Teacher.

ST. COLUMBAN SCHOOL NO. 1.

Yearly Report.

Grade IV, Max. Marks 1500.

Maurice Phelan 77 p.c., Gerald Phelan 71 p.c.

Grade III Max. Marks 1500.

Philippe Poirier 69 p.c.

Grade II Max. Marks 1100.

Ernest Williams 70 p.c.

Grade I Max. Marks 1000.

Richard Funchion 60 1/2 p.c.

Grade I Max. Marks 800.

Peter Dutchin 82 p.c. Elsie Williams 75 p.c., Lila Williams 73 p.c., Jennie Dutchin 58 p.c.

The asterisk denotes absence for many exams.

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And a most favored opportunity to secure a nice lot of New Gingham. They are extra good values.

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You want a good running shoe, don't you. Well, call and see our shoes, lots of them in all sizes and colors.

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