

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVII

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1922.

NO. 28

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

on the Sprinklers.

Notice is hereby given that all persons using sprinklers in their gardens are requested not to use same during the day, but only after 6 p.m. Kindly govern yourselves accordingly. By special order of THE WATER COMMITTEE.

Between Dalesville and Stonefield, via St. Philippe, a Ford tire and Rim-lock attached, License No. 56931. Communicate with R. McDermick, Dalesville, and receive reward.

FARM FOR SALE.—A good farm of about 300 acres, fine sugar bush of some 8,000 maple trees, about 300 apple trees. Good house and buildings, running water in both, good farming ground, fine summer resort, Lake in close proximity. Apply to Geo. Strong, Lakefield, Que. R. R. No. 1, near Cambria.

FARM FOR SALE.—That farm on the Bethany road in the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argentan, known as the farm of the late J. E. Earle, about a half mile distant from the Lachute Post Office. For price and terms, apply to G. J. Walker, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.—At Lachute, 128 acres stock crop and implement and sugar bush, price \$6,500.00 Cash \$3,000.00. Apply J. W. Bigrow Lachute Mills.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good house with all modern conveniences, in the East Ward. Apply to JAMES H. MORRIS, P. O. Box 384, Lachute.

Presbyterian Church Service next Sunday August 6th, will be held as follows: Lachute 11.00 a.m., Upper chute 12.15 p.m., Brownsburg 7 p.m., Thomas Gore 7 p.m. Mr. A. O. Boyd, Assistant, will preach at all services. Please note that the evening services at Lachute have been moved for month of August.

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.
Jas. Belanger, near Hill's Store, Lachute, Que.

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Battery repairing and charging.
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Canada Cement
Prices Right
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LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Alex Wilson, of Ottawa, is a visitor at Burnt Island this week.

Mrs. Evans, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. Cottingham this week.

Mr. Henry, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Geo. Christie.

Mr. Russell McGibbon left last Friday to spend a few months at Dewar Lake.

Mrs. Fraser and son Geo. are guests of Mrs. Wm. McKimmie for a few weeks.

Revs. G. A. MacKinnon and J. I. MacLeod are on a holiday to St. Annes.

Mrs. MacGillis, of Lancaster, Ont., was the week-end guest of Mrs. Jno. Mackie.

Miss Evelyn Gagnon, of Arundel, is the guest of Miss Margaret Jones this week.

Mr. Percy Sanford, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Archie McFaul.

Mrs. Hope is now occupying her summer home at Lake Louisa, for the month of August.

Mrs. Henry Sutton, spending this week in Montreal, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott and children, of Westmount, were week-end guests of Mrs. E. H. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dawson and son Stanley, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Geo. Westgate.

Bargains in Millinery a few Summer Hats values to \$5.50, your choice \$1.98. Miss Hampton, Lachute.

Miss Christie Hennen, of Montreal, are the guest of the Misses Mabel and Gladys Armstrong, this week.

Miss Rene Bruneau, of Montreal, spent a week at Lake Louisa, the guest of her sister Mrs. E. Jousse.

Miss Ross, of Kingston, Ont., and Mr. Robert Barron, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Barron this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Boa and family motored to Arundel on Sunday and were the guests of Mrs. H. Scott.

Miss Margaret Roberts and Mr. Bert Nees motored from Montreal, spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. D. McPhail.

Mrs. Beckett and son who have been the guest of Mr. W. H. Bradford, left for their home in Nipogen on Friday last.

Mr. Jno. Watson motored from Brownsburg, Que. recently, and spent the week-end the guests of his brother Mr. W. Watson.

Mrs. Massie and son, of Montreal, and Miss Annie Cleland, of Cushing, are guests of Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Barr at Lake Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Deacon, Miss Young and Harold Hunt, motored to Chateaugay and attended the regatta on Saturday last.

Miss Margaret Hills returned to Montreal on Monday night after spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hills.

Mr. Lallier, the Misses Lallier and Mr. Geo. Lallier, motored from St. Augustin, and was the week-end guests of Mrs. W. H. Hume.

Miss Irene Riddell left on Monday, to spend a few months with her sister Mrs. Hunter, of Vancouver, B.C. and other friends in the west.

Every Season sees a few new cottages built at Lake Louisa, among the latest are Mr. Jas Campbell, Mr. Archie McGibbon and Mrs. J. Fraser.

Mrs. W. W. Jones, of Candler, Florida, has been the guest of Mrs. Katherine Fraser for the past few weeks, returned home on Wednesday.

The case of Morrison for negligent driving and injury to Mr. A. Riddell, was again brought up before Justice Calder on Saturday, and after the testimony of any witnesses the prisoner was committed to stand his trial at St. Scholastique.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church St. Andrews, announce their Bazaar and Tea for Thursday afternoon and evening, Aug. 10th, in the Town Hall. Refreshments will be served from 3 p.m. until 8 p.m., Sandwiches and Cake 25cts, Ice Cream and Cake 15cts., A Choice Programme commencing at 8.30 p.m.

A Narrow Escape.

While out horse riding on the Lake Louisa Road, on Sunday evening, Mr. Martin, of Brownsburg, was thrown from his horse and sustained a broken shoulder, and rather severe shaking up. The animal swerved off the road and stumbled into mud, striking his head on a boulder which put him out of his business, and Mr. Martin although somewhat used up is congratulating himself upon his narrow escape. The horse belonged to Mrs. Wm. Kidd, and was valued around \$700.00.

Miss Janet McQuat was a recent guest of Miss Shirley Hamilton.

Mr. George Muir, of Montreal, was the guest of his parents for the week-end.

Mr. W. D. Farmer, of McGill University, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong this week.

Mrs. Bryson and daughter and Mrs. O'Hara, of Montreal, who have been spending the past month at Lake Louisa, left for home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dion and son Kenneth and Mr. and Mrs. Val Morrison and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tomalty on Sunday.

Rev. Geo. McKinnon held service at The Bay, Lake Louisa, on Sunday afternoon last. A collection was taken for the Fresh Air Fund amounting to 8.75.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlow and family, and Mr. Cecil Gordon, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Geo. Staniforth for a few weeks. Miss McMartin, of Montreal was also her guest for the week-end.

Mrs. H. S. Bebee and sons and Miss Olive, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mrs. W. J. Boyd for a few weeks at Lake Louisa. Mr. N. C. Bebee and Mr. D. Patray, of Montreal, were also her week-end guests.

SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL

That the Lawn Social, held at Brownsburg on Tuesday Evening, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies Auxiliary was a great success is the unanimous verdict of all who were present. The weather as ideal, the large crowd in good spirits and the programme of a high order and varied. One of the features was the sale of a number of black cats and many homes have a quiet pet as a souvenir of the evening.

The following contributed to the programme Mr. Blanchard's Orchestra, Quartette; Misses Hay, Cottingham, Messrs. Todd, Violin Solo Mr. Robbins, Brownsburg Presbyterian Choir, Miss R. Roberts, Miss M. Ayers, Mrs. King, Miss Q. Campbell, Messrs. Anderson, Lloyd, Piano Duett Misses McGibbon and Van Buren.

The Rev. MacKenzie who was heartily greeted by a great number of old friends, responded to a call and greatly delighted everyone with a couple of solos.

CUSHING.

Miss Annie Cleland is spending the week with friends at Lake Louisa.

Mrs. Harvey and two daughters, of Montreal, spent last week at Mrs. F. Gaston's.

Master Lorne Box, of Montreal, was a guest of Master Franklyn Keatley last week.

Mr. A. Walford and sons, Stuart and Steve, spent the week-end at Pine Cottage.

Mrs. O. E. LeRoy and her daughter Miss Doris, are visiting friends in Buckingham this week.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell entertained a large party of friends at their cottage at Greece's Point for the week-end.

Mr. Romeo Noel, Operator at the Junction, has left on a two month's vacation, and is replaced by Mr. Perrier, late of Joliette.

Miss May Ross, of Kingston, and Miss R. Wilson, of Grenville, were guests of Mrs. Kains of Greece's Point on Thursday of last week.

Miss Irene Greenlease, of Toronto, and her friend, Miss Whillans, of Ottawa, were the guests of the former's uncle, Mr. Frank Fuller, the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Weir are at present visiting their friends here, having motored from home in Thorold, Ont. They were accompanied on the trip by Mr. T. Weir (Sr.) who has been their guest for some weeks.

Mr. Eddie Walford, who suffered a somewhat serious accident recently by severing an artery while crossing a fence carrying a very sharp knife, in consequence of which he was obliged to spend several days in Dr. Smith's Hospital, in Hawkesbury, is now able to be about again.

Mr. Leonard Young, of the famous "Dumbells" musical comedy company, who, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Young, of Montreal, have leased, and are at present occupying Highland Home, the residence of Mr. Percy Nichols, has kindly promised to assist with the program of the Social which the ladies of St. Mungo's are holding at the home of Mr. John Innes, Stonefield, on Friday evening of this week. Messrs Allan Murray and T. Young, two other "stars of the 'Dumbells'" company, will also assist. Their performance added to other attractions, should make this event a real treat. Therefore, don't miss it. Friday evening, August Fourth.

BIRTHS

KETTYLE.—At Lachute, on Saturday, July 29th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kettle, a daughter.

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 \$30.00. 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.

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.

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ARE
Gifts That Last.

Our stock contains suitable gifts for men. Smoking Sets, Military Brushes, Watches, Cigarette Cases, Big Pens, Fountain Pens, Etc.

For Women. Lamps, Tableware in Hand Painted China, Cut Glass 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, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

The Growing Pullet, Their Care and Management.

Upon the care and management of the growing pullets, from the time that they leave the brooder house until they are put into laying quarters for the winter, will depend very largely their capacity for early winter egg production, and the consequent profit which can be realized from them. Each autumn, altogether too many underdeveloped pullets are put into winter quarters, with the result that they never develop thoroughly, and in consequence never make good winter layers.

The three essentials to proper care of the pullets at this stage are good range and shade, a well balanced ration, and comfortable housing.

It is impossible to place too much emphasis upon the necessity of free range for growing pullets, for without this the probability of their maturing before weather conditions make it necessary to put them into winter quarters, is very small. Ideal range is to be found in an orchard, and more especially when it has been seeded down with alfalfa, clover, or buckwheat. Failing this, however, almost any dry, well drained land may be utilized for this purpose, but the more growing green feed and shade that are available, the better. In the event of there being no shade whatever, artificial shade must be provided, either by means of canvas or sacks, or by putting up shelters of branches. If the quantity of growing green feed is limited, cut green feed must be supplied in large quantities, as this is a most economical feed for growing pullets. On farms where corn or sunflowers are grown for ensilage, it is an excellent plan to turn the pullets into it as soon as it is grown sufficiently to provide shelter. The backyard poultryman who raises only a limited number of pullets can profitably plant a small patch of Jerusalem artichokes, or sow either corn or sunflowers in the yard, and by so doing will provide not only shade for his young stock, but also a valuable source of green feed.

Like all growing stock, pullets consume large quantities of food, and in feeding them, nutritive value, palatability, and economy must be considered. From the age of two months, until they go into winter quarters, dry mash in self-feeding hoppers should be kept before them constantly. This mash should consist of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, bran, shorts, ground oats, and beef scrap. Better results will be obtained if in addition to this dry mash, a semi-wet mash consisting largely of chopped green feed be given twice a day, even when plenty of growing green feed is available. The chopped green feed for this mash may consist of mangold tops, alfalfa, clover, cabbage leaves, corn tops, sunflower tops, etc. Two parts by weight of this green feed should be mixed with one part of dry mash (composed of cornmeal, buckwheat meal, and barley meal in equal quantities), and the whole well mixed with half a part of milk, and fed in troughs. If any one of the three ingredients of this dry mash is not available, it may be replaced by the dry mash used in the hoppers.

In addition to the above mentioned feed, a hopper of good mixed grain and a plentiful supply of milk, if possible, should be kept constantly before

the pullets, for too often they suffer from underfeeding, the breeder assuming that they will get all the grain necessary in the fields or on range.

A very common error is that of leaving the growing pullets in the same quarters as the hens. A portable colony house on skids can be made very inexpensively, and this should be placed well away from the poultry house for the summer months. It should be dry, well ventilated, free from draughts and provided with roosts, and should be thoroughly disinfected two or three times each season. It is absolutely imperative that the pullets should not be overcrowded in their summer quarters, for this will seriously affect their development. Details regarding a colony house which can be used either as a brooder house for the young chicks, a colony for growing stock, or a laying house for twenty-five hens, can be obtained from the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

As stated at the outset, given good parent stock, good shade range, a well balanced ration and comfortable housing will assure well developed pullets, which will lay early in the winter when egg production is most profitable.

Tip Burn of Potatoes.

This disease is first seen on potato plants about the latter part of July, with the most severe effects from the middle of August to the first week in September. The leaves exhibit a burning at their tips and margins, later the whole top withers and the plant dies prematurely. This condition is most notable in hot, dry, windy weather and particularly during periods of dry and sunny weather following rain.

With regard to the cause of this disease, there is much difference of opinion, and several agencies have been suggested as responsible for the burning of the leaves. The effect of excessive evaporation of water from the surface of leaves in extreme heat and sunshine, with the consequent death of certain cells in the leaf, has been suggested as the cause of tip burn. Other authorities claim to have definitely demonstrated that the potato leaf hopper is the cause of tip burn; thus the name "hopper burn," which is also applied to this disease. More recent investigators associate the leaf hopper with the disease, but claim that there is some "specific," either normal or extraneous, which is transmitted by the leaf hopper and is the direct cause of the burning on the potato leaves. This was shown by the fact that tip burn could be produced by inoculating macerated leaf hoppers into potato leaves.

The regular Bordeaux mixture spray has been found to be beneficial in the control of this disease. Those believing in extreme heat and sunshine as the principal causal agency, associate this control with the layer of Bordeaux mixture on the leaf acting as a protection from severe evaporation. Others claim that it destroys the hoppers and again the spray is also supposed to act as a deterrent for hoppers.

In any case the Bordeaux mixture has been demonstrated as capable of arresting the development of the burning and this is but further proof of the importance of careful and systematic spraying of potato plants.

gone draw upon the crib corn for the remainder of the winter and spring.

The Prevention of Swarming.

In an experiment looking for the prevention of swarming, conducted by the Bee division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, no entirely successful method of manipulation was found when the old queen was left in the hive. Previous investigations had indicated that the method of dequeening and requeening at the commencement of the main honey flow was the most promising. In addition to the prevention of swarming, the greater productivity of the young queen supplies one of the essential factors for successful wintering, namely, a strong colony consisting mainly of young bees. It also makes the colony more valuable the following year. In the experiment spoken of, the Dominion Apiarist reports that the colonies were examined every eight, nine or ten days after the commencement of the honey flow from clover and those found to contain larvae in queen cells (a practically sure sign that the colony will swarm) were treated by removing the queen and destroying all occupied queen cells. At the next examination, nine days later, the occupied queen cells were again destroyed and a young queen of select parentage introduced to each treated colony. It was revealed that a nine or ten-day period between the removal of the queen and the second destruction of the queen cells was better than an eight-day period, as the bees occasionally built cells over drone larvae after the eight days, while if left for eleven days a swarm might issue. This method required but two manipulations to prevent swarming and at the same time requeens the colony.

The teacher, the preacher, and the editor are mighty important people in a country community, and a little recognition of this will do no harm.

While this method consumes a little extra time, it fills the crib with sound, uniform ears, free from silk or husks, to be ground into feed during the winter months.

Before the low grade corn had been consumed and when the husky porkers had reached a weight of approximately 200 pounds, they were loaded into the wagons, taken to the station and shipped. Of all farming operations, that resembled the finding of buried treasure more than anything else.

We feed the remainder of the soft corn to the sows and when that is

Poultry

The late-hatched cockerels will not bring high enough prices to make them very profitable, but as capons they will make a very desirable size for the season when capons are in demand from New Year on until broilers come again. You can get a good price for your late cockerels thus and at the same time have a much greater total product. While I think it pays to sell the very early cockerels as broilers when the price is high, it is a lot of trouble to rear them while small only to have two pounds each to sell. With the late cockerels they may be kept until, for the same care as the little chicks, we get from eight to twelve pounds to sell.

The new implements for caponizing are much better than the old sets and the work can be done easier and with more certainty. Directions come with the sets and the operation is not difficult nor very cruel.

July Garden Planting.

There are some varieties of garden truck which must have the entire season in which to mature. These will not be ready for use until autumn, but the early planted, early maturing garden truck, or those which are fit for use before their maturity are now ready for use and will soon be gone. It is now time to plant more of these for fall and winter use.

Winter cabbage plants should be set out during the first part of July. If you have not grown your own plants, be sure and purchase plants of the winter variety, as the keeping qualities of earlier strains are not good.

String beans, peas, beets and sweet corn are all fit for table use before they reach their maturity. A planting of these now will insure a good supply for table use in the fall. Probably there is more Golden Bantam sweet corn seed used for July plantings than any other kind. There are several varieties of string beans which may be planted as late as July, as nearly all kinds are fit for use in six or seven weeks from date of planting. Beets, too, will be fit for use in about the same length of time as the string beans, therefore there are many varieties of them which may be sown in July, but many gardeners believe the long and half-long kinds to be the best to sow for fall and winter use. These varieties may be sown even as late as the very last of July, or first of August.

Don't forget a patch of turnips. They are good as fertilizers, good for the stock and nice for the table. With the exception of one or two of the very early sorts, almost any variety will do when sown in July.

In July, too, should be sown the winter radish. This, as its name implies, is the radish which keeps for winter use. There are a number of varieties of these and they may be had in three colors—rose color, white and black.

Swiss chard, kale, kohlrabi, corn salad, endive and parsley are some of the other things we may plant in July in our garden. These are perhaps not as commonly grown as some of the other things in our garden, but you will want them again, once you become acquainted with them. Swiss chard and kale are used as greens while young and tender. Later the midribs of the Swiss chard are cooked like asparagus or made into pickles. Corn salad, endive and parsley are used in salads and in garnishing dishes. Parsley is also often used in soups. Kohlrabi must be used while young and tender. Later the bulbs become tough and woody. These bulbs, while young and tender, are sliced and cooked like turnips and are very appetizing.

Brockville, Ont.—A new Canadian record for mature cows was made by Queen Beulah, a Holstein cow, owned by Dr. H. G. Clark of Brockville, which in 305 days gave 957½ pounds of butter from 21,284 pounds of milk.

Parents as Educators

Brotherhood in School and Home—By Elinor Brierly

Very important to the future welfare of the world is it that the children of to-day be taught the principles of justice, love and brotherhood in their widest and broadest sense. Where then shall the foundation for these be laid if not in the school, where children of all nations come, many from homes where such principles are unknown? Teach the child then that everything that has life is his brother, to be treated with kindness, love and justice.

The little girl who learns that her kitty needs her loving care, needs sleep, good food and careful handling, is learning lessons in Motherhood which she will never forget. The boy who learns that his rabbits, and other pets, share many of his own needs, and that he stands in place of a father to them, is being trained in parenthood, and when the child has learned that his animal pets have the same right to life and happiness that he himself has, it is not likely that he will treat his human companions unjustly in after life.

In the home should begin this teaching of which Brotherhood is the keynote. The wise mother will not teach her child cruelty however unintentionally, by giving him toy guns, swords and whips. Rather she will

Preparing Land for Root Crops.

The land on which roots are to be grown should be free from excessive moisture and should be in a good state of fertility. For this reason it is best to follow a clover crop. Two methods of preparing land for root crops have been followed at the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S. The one that has given the best results is to top-dress with barn-yard manure on the clover aftermath at the rate of 15 tons per acre on a three-year rotation. Plow the clover-math under with the manure to a depth of from four to five inches. Top work with double cut-away disc-harrow the remainder of the season. In the spring, as soon as the land is fit to work, give it one cut with the cut-away harrow to loosen the soil, then cross-plow and follow again with the cut-away two or three times or until satisfied that the manure is thoroughly mixed with the soil and that a good seed bed is prepared. Put the smoothing harrow over once to level the land and make it easier for drilling.

The second method is similar to the first except in the time of applying the manure and is used when manure is not available in early autumn. Proceed with the preparation of the soil as directed in the first method and apply the manure either during the winter or the early spring if the fields are level. If the fields are sloping or the soil is of a gravelly, open or porous nature do not apply the manure in the early fall or winter, but just before cross-plowing in the spring, otherwise part of its value may leach away.

In the first method the big advantage is that the manure is applied previous to the rush of work in the spring. Furthermore, it is incorporated with the soil more thoroughly than in the second method and is worked up toward the surface in the spring instead of being worked down, as is the case in the second method. As root crops, such as turnips, swedes and potatoes, are shallow feeders, this is an advantage, as the plant food is more available for the crop. In the case of mangels it is not so essential that the manure be near the surface, as they are deep feeders.

In preparing land for root crops it is necessary to keep in mind the requirements of the crop being sown as well as the requirements of the soil on which the crop is being sown. Roots, turnips and swedes are able to supply themselves with potash when grown on fertile soil, but they cannot appropriate the combined phosphoric acid of the soil. Therefore, on exhausted soils the use of phosphoric manure is essential in order to get a full crop; superphosphate, or basic slag is recommended and should be applied at the rate of three hundred to four hundred pounds of superphosphate or five hundred to six hundred pounds of basic slag per acre, the amount depending upon the fertility of the soil. Mangels, on the other hand, have a greater capacity for drawing food from the soil, including nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, consequently, an application of nitrate of soda, say two hundred pounds to the acre, in addition to the barn-yard manure, will, generally speaking, give a full crop.

To insure a maximum root crop follow clover; till the soil thoroughly to incorporate the manure well with the soil; give a light application of nitrate of soda, superphosphate or basic slag; cultivate well during the season to conserve the moisture and to prevent growth of weeds.—W. W. Baird, Supt. Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S.

A dog is a poor garden fence. It is cheaper to build the regular kind.

It is poor practice to send the dog after the cows, because cows become angry and excited, and heavy milkers may become injured. It is seldom that cows chased by dogs give freely of their milk.

The Gentle Art of Vacationing

By Katherine Bregy

There are many times a year when every normal human creature (and now and then a creature not so human) longs for a change; when routine becomes insufferable just because it is routine, and in spite of the apostle we are distinctly weary in well-doing and ill-doing, too. It is not merely the "skidding" instinct, nor yet the "sweet-do-nothing" languor. For probably if the change could be snatched, the vacation taken, many a bill of doctor or psycho-analyst might be forestalled. If one is very wise, or very wealthy, one may get the habit of the winter or early spring holiday. But there is at least one time in the twelve months when every one feels like claiming a vacation, and like planning it out with a clear and cheerful conscience—and that time is here.

Few things are funnier or more suggestive than the reactions of various people to their summer outings. There are those who never fail to make a mistake. Perhaps they miss the essential train or boat at the outset—or else they find that their chosen hotel has changed management—or that their traveling companion has suddenly developed into impossibility. Sometimes they spend all their money the first week and return home in humiliating haste. Sometimes they are afraid to spend their money, and never really break loose at all. The result is the same—comedy or tragedy, their vacation is a failure. And humorously or pathetically, they bewail it all the autumn.

Quite as trying are the people whose vacations are invariably a success. Having mapped out the holiday themselves, they feel honor-bound (or isn't it pride-bound?) never to admit disappointment. These are they who smile glamorously as they describe a small mountain resort where they have passed two entire weeks of rain—or a fishing trip where (as we learn from others in the party) not a single minnow was sighted, and even the laurel had disappeared along the banks. Alas and alack! these are also they upon whose advice we ourselves were once deluded into trying some marvellously economical seaside hostelry—where we soon discovered the mosquitoes had found a happy hunting ground, and the butter and eggs (unlike Caesar's wife) were not quite above suspicion. We recognize these professional optimists after a few seasons, and when we see them sauntering along Main Street in September we surreptitiously slip around the nearest corner. For, after all, there is nothing more irritating than habitual discontent!

Freedom from the Familiar. Most of us look back upon a few radiant vacations, with many dull ones in between. Most of us are frankly eager to find some recipe for crowding as much cheer and as little disenchantment as possible into the space at our disposal. And obviously, there must be a different recipe for each type of person. For the first requisite of a vacation is that it shall vacate—that it shall free us (does not the word mean just that?) from the too familiar scenes and routine of life. If it does not do this it is not quite a vacation, although it may have all the

minor virtues of climate and comfort and bodily health. For it is not only the body—"Brother Ass," as the Little Man of Assisi used to call it—which needs to recuperate. It is the mind, the heart, the imagination—all the frayed nerves and tired ideas and wearying will which drive poor Brother Ass on to the breaking point. What most people need is change—a change at the other side which will supplement their own daily life, stretch it and bring back its zest.

Those who work too much need quiet and a chance to dream; those who rest too much need some stimulating sort of work. Those who live turmoil need the quiet spaces of woods. Those who are close-tied cry out for the variety of travel. Simplicity is the happiest foil for the sophisticated—and the hardest to find. But for the farmer and the farmer's wife, probably the best possible vacation would be a week in a large city (no matter how high the temperature might be!), with shops every morning and theatres every night.

Whom to go with is another problem, for the contiguity of travel is prime touchstone. It will bind or loosen friendship; and for this reason people have learned to ease the monotony of their journey by traveling for abreast. For two at a time will generally be found to agree upon a day program, and the friction of too many broken contacts is avoided. It almost seems a pity that convention and convenience send families off all together for their vacations, for the family atmosphere is bound to go with them, even into China or the Rockies. As often what we need most is just a little distance from the people we love and live with. For it is the hardest thing in the world to see anything—or any one—clearly when day by day and year by year we travel along so close for perspective, and too certain of one another for one pang of illuminating loneliness. Most of us get used to a hunger for solitude at moments (seldom lasts into hours!) that we want to escape from every one we know and would love best of all to escape from our exasperating selves. Of course, this is our own fault. We were more like Robert Louis' Beloved, for instance, we might be traveling with a donkey (sister, perhaps to Brother Ass!) and write about it afterward to the great enchantment of the stay-at-home. If?

The Ideal Holiday. As a rule it is the short vacation which are the happiest—unless we have the great good fortune of wandering from place to place, with many different pitchings of the friendly tent. Our short vacations are fewer and more vivid. They do not develop into a routine of their own, and they do not unfit us for the old routine we must take up on our return. The weeks of our heart's desire—the three, three hours, even—are better than three months of a ready-made vacation. Why will men and women listen while the heart still aches about these things? So soon it grows a little tired, a little timid, a little indifferent—and ready to leave no choice of vacation to habit or circumstance, to the railroad or the real estate agent. . . . And a little later all it will ask is rest.

Marketing Dairy Products.

The time has arrived when the products of the dairy farm must be merchandised. While the conclusions of our scientists have clearly demonstrated the absolute need of an abundance of milk, of milk products, in the human diet, the fact still remains that milk substitutes are still being distributed where the products of the dairy should be sold.

There is at least one reason for this. These substitute products are brought to the attention of the public in an attractive manner. The sanitary conditions under which they are manufactured are emphasized. The neat package in which they are sold is visualized on billboards and the printed page. The best artists are employed to bring together every device of form and color in order to make the public believe that here is a class of products that should be in every respectable home.

While the dairyman has the advantage of the scientist's testimony, he has failed to use this testimony in making his appeal to those who buy the product. Consequently our dairy markets are suffering. The present dairy-market situation is the result, not of an over-supply so much as it is an under-demand. The Canadian dairyman can help his cause much through the most insistent preaching of the virtues of his product.

Washing Day in Iceland.

Washing is hard and trying work except, perhaps, to the Icelanders, who clean their clothes in what is really a natural laundry. About a mile and a half from Reykjavik, the capital, is a stream. First it jets warm and then very hot water. It is always ready for use.

A portion of this boiling stream has been enclosed by iron rails in such a way as to form separate receptacles, through which the hot water flows. Into these the women thrust their clothes, where they are boiled and cleaned. Near by are sheds where the garments are dried and ironed.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Choosing Your Life Work.

Our life work should produce maximum enjoyment and second, of service to the community. Every boy should make a choice of vocation as clearly realize this. The wise selection of business, profession, trade or occupation to which his life is to be devoted and the development of full efficiency in the chosen field, are matters of deepest moment to him and to the public.

The unfortunate thing in the world has been that so many boys have made a definite choice of a vocation but have taken the first "job" offered and just drifted. Then in years have found themselves burdened with a yoke. The yoke of unchosen work, of distasteful environment, inefficiency, of the knowledge that they are only half the men they should be either in personal development or public service. How may we avoid being burdened with a yoke later years?

In the wise choice of a vocation there are three broad factors: (1) a clear understanding of himself, his attitudes, abilities, ambitions, interests, resources, limitations and their cost; (2) a knowledge of the requirements and conditions of success, advancement and disadvantages, compensation, opportunities and prospects in the different lines of work; (3) true understanding of the relations of these groups of facts.

Exercise care when leading a life through a low doorway. A boy the top of his head will freeze cause pool evil. This ailment is difficult to cure, and usually requires veterinary attention.

Work that is not finished at work at all; it is merely a postponement.

OVERWORKED NERVES

The Most Successful Treatment is Through the Blood.

The early stages of nervous debility are noted by restlessness and irritability in which the victims seem to be oppressed by their nerves. As the trouble advances, common symptoms are a tired feeling; weakness in the knees and ankles; headaches, backaches and sleeplessness. The matter requires immediate attention, for nothing but suitable treatment will prevent a complete breakdown.

The nervous system governs the whole body, controlling heart, lungs, digestion and brain, so that it is not surprising that nervous disturbances cause acute distress. For troubles of this kind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills succeeded when other treatment fails, for these pills make new blood, enriched with the elements on which the nerves thrive, and in this way reach the root of the trouble. In proof of this is the statement of Mrs. Dockerill, Stratford, Ont., who says:—"My daughter, Madeline, was suffering from nervous debility, and the usual remedies did not seem to help her. I was advised by a friend to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and soon we found they were doing her a great deal of good. She complained of pains in the stomach, and a severe fluttering of the heart, with a general weakness. Under the use of these pills she continued to gain, and I believe they have saved her from going into a decline."

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

Of Two Evils.

Cohen—"I bite off every shilling I take to see if it is good."

Isaacs—"Bud ain't you afraid of microbes?"

Cohen—"Well, yes; but not so much as I am afraid of bad money."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neur'gic.

The Columbia river flows 1,400 miles with a total drop of 2,500 feet.

Surnames and Their Origin

SPICER

Variation—Spiser.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—An occupation.

The origin of the family name of Spicer, or Spiser, is quite obvious. To a far greater extent than we do, the medieval English used the termination "er" with the name of an article or thing to indicate the person habitually or occupationally connected with it.

But while it is quite true that the original spicers were merchants who handled spices or prepared them, you must not picture them to yourself as following the medieval parallel of the modern spice grinder. As a matter of fact, if family names were being formed today the Spicers would not adopt this name, or have it given to them by their communities. They would be called, rather, "Grocers."

The spicer of medieval times really was more of a retail grocer than what we understand by the term spicer. He did not handle, of course, the wide and varied lines of merchandise which the modern grocer is able to offer. There were no canned goods then. There were no bottled olives and packaged breakfast foods. And for the most part flour was bought direct from the miller. This left the specialty grocer little to handle, but goods coming under the general classification of spices if you interpret the word in its most liberal sense. Fresh vegetables, you see, were purchased in the farmers' markets.

Novel Method of Exploring the Sky.

It is not generally known that meteorological experts use balloons to "sound" the upper air.

Two types of balloons are used for this purpose. The larger type is sent up with a small instrument called a "meteorograph" attached to it. It continues to rise until it bursts, when the meteorograph falls to earth.

The instrument is protected from injury by being enclosed in a light bamboo framework, while the remnants of the balloon act as a parachute so that the records obtained are usually recovered in good condition. A notice is attached to the instrument entitling the finder to a reward on handing it in at any post office.

The records made include pressure, temperature, and humidity, and the whole is contained on a small plate of silver-plated metal not much bigger than a postage stamp. A microscope is required to enable the records to be read with accuracy, but the results are very dependable.

The other type of balloon is much smaller, and is made of thin rubber, generally dyed a dark color to render it easily visible. These are termed "pilot balloons," and are sent up in considerable numbers every day. They are inflated with hydrogen, and after being released are observed in their flight by means of measuring instruments.

The balloons follow curious tracks at times, especially at stations on our eastern coasts. When a seabreeze is blowing shorewards, the balloon travels westward over the land, but as it rises it soon passes beyond the influence of the easterly breeze. If the wind above is from some westerly point, as is usually the case, the balloon often returns overhead across the station, and is lost to sight far over the sea.

Cotton in Australia.

Australian cotton producers recently received that country's first glancing plant and have ordered a second from the United States.

A poor relation is always a distant relation.

RED HOT JULY DAYS HARD ON THE BABY

July—the month of oppressive heat; red hot days and sweltering nights; is extremely hard on little ones. Diarrhoea, dysentery, colic and cholera infantum carry off thousands of precious little lives every summer. The mother must be constantly on her guard to prevent these troubles or if they come on suddenly to fight them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during the hot summer as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach, and an occasional dose given to the well child will prevent summer complaint, or if the trouble does come on suddenly will banish it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Strained or Weak Hearts.

Since hearts differ from one another just as their owners differ, the phrase "a normal heart" must be used in an elastic way. There is no need to go into a discussion of what people call "heart disease," which is another elastic phrase; it is safe to say that very few persons come to the age of three-score years and ten without their quite normal hearts doing some quite abnormal things—and yet they are none the worse for it.

The heart is a great muscular pump and works twenty-four hours a day under penalty of death if it stops for a minute. The wonder is that most of us have so little trouble with our heart. A great many persons who start life with good, strong hearts subject them to some form of over-strain the effects of which they may feel for a long time, even for life itself. If there is reason to suppose that a heart has suffered from strain, it stands to reason that it should receive rest and care, just as any tired muscle should receive them; indeed, because of its importance it should receive unusual care.

In the young, strain owing to too strenuous athletics is frequently met with, and many otherwise splendidly equipped young men have injured themselves permanently in the gymnasium and on the athletic field. At the other extreme is the flabby, weak heart, which is flabby and weak from too little exercise. In such a case every other muscle in the body is also flabby and weak and will continue so until the sufferer changes his habits and tones up his whole muscular system by means of correct exercise. Any muscle not sufficiently exercised will be flabby, and any muscle too energetically exercised will suffer from strain.

Some hearts are weak because their owners are insufficiently or improperly fed. The care, naturally, is to eat enough of the right kind of food. Some hearts rebel because their owners stuff themselves and therefore suffer from the digestive disturbances. The cure is to eat less and, guided by medical advice to exercise more. Often acute illness such as influenza will leave the heart weak for a while even after the patient is strong in all other respects. Always remember that a heart that is weak but not diseased may with sense and patience be strengthened and that a strained heart that is not diseased may with the aid of the same moral qualities be nursed back to normal.

Pearl Culture in Brazil.

Japanese colonists have introduced pearl culture into Brazil, obtaining gems equal to those cultivated in Japan.

"I have noticed," said Uncle Eben, "dat de man who gits so selfish dat he 'cant think o' nobody 'cept hissef', generally looks like he war thinkin' of sumpin' disagreeable."

Simple Indeed.

Can you imagine a group of human beings so simple that they really believe that the rear wheels of a buggy are trying to catch the front wheels? Or can you believe that a vigorous man could approach a bench and not know how to sit down on it? Bishop Walker Sellow of the Free Methodist Church, a great traveler, tells several amusing incidents that show such amazing simplicity is characteristic of the heathen mind.

A wheeled vehicle was delivered at a missionary post in Africa for the convenience of the workers. The natives, who had never seen anything like it, gathered round with much jabbering. When the missionary and Bishop Sellow started off in it for the first time the excitement of the natives rose to a high pitch, and they followed alongside the vehicle, yelling and clapping their hands.

Noticing that they were looking excitedly at the front wheels, the bishop asked the missionary what they were saying. The missionary replied that they were crying out, "Plucky little fellows! Plucky little fellows! See, they are small, but the big wheels can't catch them!"

One time when the bishop was speaking to a native congregation in Africa a tall, muscular black man, wearing only a lion cloth, entered the little chapel after the others were seated on the benches. He walked halfway down the centre aisle and then squatted on his heels. A native usher asked him to sit on the bench, and the big fellow moved between two rows of benches and sat on his heels as before. A second time the usher asked him to sit on the bench, and the native, puzzled but willing to oblige, jumped up on a bench and again squatted on his heels. He sat down only when the usher pulled his feet out from under him; he did not know how to sit down, though had he entered with the others, who knew, he could have done it easily, for the natives are quick to imitate.

His Hearing Restored.

The invisible eardrum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, fitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York city. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated or wholly destroyed natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Ave., New York city, will be given prompt reply.

The Old Garden.

I chanced upon the little bowered retreat for the first time, and never shall forget the spell of tangled mystery; the wet bejeweled leaves like fingers curled to meet my childish hand; the unimagined sweet of briar, bellotrope and mignonette. The tang of box, and quainter flowers set by mazy paths for Lilliputian feet.

High walls of hollyhock and morning-glory concealed the ancient house with gables wide, shut out the world of swift and merry hours. In the strange silence of a fairy story my heart stood still. Then at a turn I spied my mother, smiling at the other flowers!

—Abbie Farwell Brown.

Random Remarks.

A man can be a scoundrel without breaking any law.—Mr. George Bernard Shaw.

We have more leisure now in one year than our forefathers had in twenty.—Mr. George R. Sims.

I have never been able to understand the making of long faces in the presence of trouble.—Bishop of Wakefield.

Promoting a man according to the length of his service is silly. You might as well promote him according to the length of his nose.—Mr. Henry Ford.

There is nothing better than five minutes with a pair of dumbbells if a girl wants roses in her cheeks. It has the lip-stick and the rouge-pot well beat.—Dr. Martha Tracy.

The best of all habits is to break our habits. Nothing restores our self-respect so much as the discovery that we can do without pleasures to which we have become habituated.—Mr. A. G. Gardiner.

What It Is For.

A retired naval officer said that he could not understand "all this disarmament nonsense." No war! What would Britain be without a navy? Had we forgotten Trafalgar? Was it not our glory and our tradition to maintain the freedom of the seas?

It was pointed out to him that this was an attempt—wise or not—to remove the menace from the seas.

"Hang it all, wirl!" roared the old sea warrior, bristling. "What's the confounded sea for?"

Can anyone explain why a man who knows he has a frightfully bad temper is always extremely angry when he loses it?

STEEL FOREMAN GIVES DETAILS TO THE PUBLIC

He Suffered a Complete Breakdown From Overwork But Was Completely Restored by Tanlac and Gains 11 Pounds, Declares Edward White.

"I want to give a little history of my case just to let the public know what Tanlac has really done for me," said Edward White, of 27 Caroline St. South, Hamilton, Ont., a well-known foreman for the Dominion Steel Company.

"About two years ago I suffered a complete breakdown brought on by overwork. We were doing a great deal of overtime work, which finally got the best of me and I just had to go to bed and stay there for several days. This left me in such a bad condition that I had no appetite at all, and was so weak that when I walked around I would just stagger. I took all kinds of medicine but failed to get any better.

"However, Tanlac has built me up until I feel like a different person. I've gained eleven pounds, and am back on the job working as good as ever. I just can't thank Tanlac enough for putting me in such fine condition."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Power in Macedonia.

A Swiss engineer employed by Greece has estimated that five waterfalls in Macedonia can be made to yield 350,000 horsepower and produce 120,000,000 kilowatts of electricity annually.

MONEY ORDERS.

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

It is never too late to mend—if you begin now.



Minard's Liniment. Sore Feet, Tired Feet, Burning and Aching Feet. After a hard day's work or a long tramp and your feet are completely used up, bathe them in hot water, then rub them well with MINARD'S LINIMENT. It will relieve you and you will never be without a bottle.

PIMPLES ON FACE FOR 3 YEARS Also On Arms. Very Sore. Cuticura Healed.

"For three years my daughter was troubled with pimples on her face and arms. They were hard, large, and red, and some of them feasted and were very sore. Her face was disfigured for a while, and she stayed in nearly all the time."

"She tried different remedies but they did not do any good so began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. E. McDuffy, 20 Franklin St., Boston, N. H., Dec. 31, 1920.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the daily care of your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 544, P. O. Box 100, Portland, Me.

Classified Advertisements

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WANTED.

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

THREASHEBELTS AND SUGAR-TION hoses, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

Button Pushing.

An electric attachment which turns on and lights the gas under a water heater has been designed that can be operated from any room in a house, pressing a second button turning off the gas.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Perhaps the quaintest form of tea-drinking is that practiced by the savage tribes in Tartary, in Central Asia. The leaves are first boiled in soda, then seasoned with butter and salt, and then eaten.



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

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

SO WEAK COULD HARDLY DO ANYTHING

Now Looks After Home, Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Meaford, Ontario.—"I was so weak I could hardly do anything and my back seemed the worst. I read so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for women that I thought I would try it. I feel that it did help me for I am looking after my own home now and seem quite strong again. I have recommended your Vegetable Compound to quite a few friends and you can use my name if you wish to do so."—Mrs. H. Poiran, Box 440, Meaford, Ontario.

In your own neighborhood there are doubtless women who know of the great value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women everywhere, either by word of mouth or by letter, recommend this splendid medicine. Those who have suffered from female weakness, changes of life, and similar troubles know of the wonderful relief brought to them by the Vegetable Compound.



Appetite and Health both welcome Grape-Nuts

THERE'S nothing more gratifying and delightful than a dish of Grape-Nuts at breakfast or lunch time. The crispness and the full, rich flavor of this splendid food have a wonderful charm for the taste.

And Grape-Nuts builds health. Nourishment for tissue and bone and nerve and brain is contained in

Grape-Nuts in easily-digestible form.

If you and your children have not yet begun to enjoy the benefits of this wonderful food, suppose you begin today with an order to your grocer.

Grape-Nuts is ready to serve from the package—and always crisp and appetizing.

Grape-Nuts—THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.

Bank Co-operation with the Farmer

Responsible farmers, like other business men, sometimes find that they can make profitable use of temporary capital borrowed from a bank.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has had a ripe experience and possesses a clear understanding of farmers' financial requirements.

Its policy is co-operation with the farmer.

The nearest manager will be glad to discuss your situation with you.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid-up Capital \$ 4,700,000

Reserves \$ 200,000,000

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

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

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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

Bargains! Bargains!

Now is your time to prepare for Summer 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.



Four Days from Land to Land

Three days on the glorious St. Lawrence
and on the open ocean—that is the
Cunard-Canadian way to Europe. When
the actual sea is reached, you have ac-
quired 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 Agents 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.S. Halifax

**Cunard
Line**

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY AUGUST 4, 1922

The Watchman will be pub-
lished every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

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

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

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

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

Notices of Births, Marriages and
Deaths 25 cents.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

52,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

Fifty two quadrillion miles! That
looks quite a long distance, from
start to finish. In print, it looks
like a train of cars going west for the
harvest. There is some little differ-
ence of opinion as to what a quadril-
lion really amounts to: By the French
system, followed by the U.S., nine
of the ciphers are lopped off, nine of
the cars detached from the train, but
to the ordinary eye they would never
be missed, and there would be enough
left to worry about.

Being naturally suspicious of un-
supported figure, especially round
ones, when I read in the paper the
other day about Dr. Plaskett's dis-
covery of "two new suns", and the dis-
tance at which he located them, I
took a pencil and began to put the
figures through a few evolutions.
After covering three sheets of fool-
scap paper, I proved that a "light
year" being 186,000 x 60 x 24 x 365-
1/4, it would take an aeroplane, travel-
ling at the rate of 200 miles an hour,
thirty million years (leaving out the
fraction) to reach the new luminaries.
I daresay I would have been working
on the problem yet, only I suddenly
thought that there would be a diffi-
culty about the supply of gasoline
for a journey of that length, and
back, so I decided to take the Profes-
sor's figures as they stand. "Seeing
is believing" may be a good rule to
follow in some things, but there are
limits to its application, and I am now
prepared to accept without further
proof the Professor's affidavit that
these twin suns may be found at the
place mentioned, when required; I also
accept his testimony that they burn
at a temperature of 30,000 Fahr-
enheit, and that one of them is sixty
three, and the other seventy five times
bigger than our sun. It appears that
this state of things has been going on
for some time although we have only
just heard about it. It is a pity it
was not known in Milton's time. He
reported Satan as addressing our puny
little sun in grandiloquent language—
"O Thou, that, with surpassing glory
crowned, Look'st from thy sole domin-
ion like the god of this new world;
at whose sight all the stars hide their
diminished heads", and so on. It
shatters our illusions to have to go
back on Milton now, and have to
admit that our sun is only a chinese
lantern sort of a light compared with
these others fifteen thousand times
brighter.

Professor Blake, of Toronto Ob-
servatory, takes the Plaskett discov-
ery as a matter of course: He says
the light of these twin suns started
off on our earth line about a hun-
dred years ago and has just reached
us, and that others may come bobbing
up as the centuries roll by, according
to their distance. He calls them balls
of burning gas, which accounts for
their bulk—these two suns each occupy
probably a space equal in diameter to
the space between our planet and the
sun a trifle of 93 millions of miles.

THERE is something fascinating
about the contemplation of these im-
menseities of time and space. They
may strike a man who ploughs a
hundred acres as being "dumb foolishness",
an aviator who considers crossing the
Atlantic as the feat of a lifetime, may
feel them to be beyond conception and
impracticable, but upon the average
mortal who has been brought up with
a fine regard for the geographical
verities of our world, they act like
seismic disturbances, they remove his
landmarks, disturb his oldtime illu-
sions, and betray him into admissions
that he, who thought he knew so
much, is still but scarcely at the thresh-
old of knowledge.

Geologists prove to us that our
rocks and mountains mark millions of
years, and we have come to regard
them as a great effort of natural
force, but when we discover that our
grand old earth is only a cooled down
particle, and that the planets we know
by sight are simply little "nebuli"
points of the original nebula of our
particular solar system "hung in an
obscure corner of infinite space", we
are apt to continue the comparison
and ask: "Then what an atom a man
must be, what a trifle in the economy
of the universe!" Kirke White voiced
it:—

"Thou proud man, look upon yon
starry vault, Survey the countless
gemms which richly stud the night's im-
perial chariot; Telescopes will show
the myriads more, innumerable as the
sea-sand; each of these little lamps is
the great source of light, the central
sun Round which some other mighty

sisterhood of planets travel, ever
planet stocked with living beings im-
potent as thee. Now, proud man
now, where is thy greatness fled?
What art thou in the scale of univer-
se? Less, less than nothing".

With all due deference to Kirke
White, that is where we should en-
comparatively speaking man is just
in his beginning. He is designed for
greatness, when his faculties develop.
He may be a means to an end, other-
wise he would never have been able
to find what he already knows, nor
would the knowledge that his knowl-
edge is elementary, continue to urge
him on. If we compare old instru-
ments with new, the appliances of
Copernicus with the star measuring
devices of Toronto, Greenwich, and
elsewhere, (including the 72 inch re-
flector telescope of Victoria), and if
we put the advances all the sciences
have made during the past the last
century, into the balance against the
fact that the light of the newly dis-
covered twin suns has occupied that
full century in reaching us, we shall
begin to realize that a few genera-
tions count as little in "Time, which
knew no commencement, and neap
age on age, million upon million
without end".

"What does philosophy impart to
man but undiscovered wonders? Let
her soar even to her proudest heights,
to where she caught the soul of New-
ton and a Socrates, she but extends
the scope of wild amazement and admi-
ration. All her lessons and in wider
views of God's unfathomed depths".
(Henry Kirke White 1785-1806.)

AN YPRES PILGRIMAGE.

Monday was the anniversary of the
Third battle of Ypres, which began on
July 31st, 1917, and continued with
increasing severity late into that year,
culminating in Passchendaele in Novem-
ber. On Sunday a great pilgrim-
age to Ypres took place, British,
French and Belgian citizens uniting
under the auspices of the Ypres Le-
ague in concentrating on the famous
town and there marking the anniver-
sary of the opening of one of the most
sanguinary battles of the war. Beneath
the shadow of the ruined Cloth
Hall in that city of poignant memory
a great assemblage gathered and paid
tribute to the gallantry of its inhabit-
ants and the valor of all those who
for so many months fought in
its defence. In the throng were many
mothers who saw for the first time
the scenes hallowed by the memories
of fallen sons. To Canada, the cele-
bration holds peculiar significance for
the men who made up the country's
fighting forces were throughout the
war intimately associated with Ypres.
Many living will recall the desolation
and the ghostly atmosphere of the
during the years of conflict and their
minds will travel back to incidents of
indelible import. Happily, the city
is quickening to normal life again, and
soon, except for the ruins which will
be preserved as a permanent re-
proach to war's vandalism, it will
bear an aspect unfamiliar to those
who knew it in the dark months of
1914-18. But it will ever be a center
of the deepest significance to Canada
and Canadians.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mrs. Rejal, of New York, is the
guest of her son and daughter-in-law,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Rejal.

Miss Helen Seton, of Montreal, is
spending her holidays at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jones.

All are glad to hear that Mr. Mac-
Donald is recovering from a serious
illness of several weeks duration.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Burgess, of Mon-
treal, returned to town on Sunday,
after spending the month of July in St.
Andrews East.

Mrs. Robt. Simpson and daughter
Miss Edith Simpson are settled in
their cottage for the remainder of the
summer holidays.

Miss Belknap, of Montreal, who
spent her holidays at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Alex. Leroy, returned to
town Saturday afternoon.

The Sale and Supper held in the
Town Hall under the Auspices of
Christ Church W. A., on Saturday
afternoon and evening last, were most
given in the evening followed by a
successful both financially and soci-
ally. A splendid programme was
social hour. The thanks of the W. A.
officers and members are most cordi-
ally given to all those who contribut-
ed to the programme, as well as to
those who so ably supported them in
any and every way.

Brownsburg Intermediate School
June Exams.

Grade V111.—Max 1000.

Class 1. Elizabeth Murray, 849
Elsie Todd, 834 Gertrude Gilmour
760.

Class 2. Irvin bain, 712 Alta Mac-
Donald, 664.

Class 3. Milton Townsend, 580.

DIED ON TRAIN.

The sudden death of Ferdinand
Depatie, 44 years of age, of St. Joseph
de Howard, twelve miles above Ste.
Agathe, on the Laurentian division
of the C. P. R., occurred yesterday
afternoon on the train while he was
on his way from Montreal, where he
had been visiting friends. Depatie
was well known in the Montreal
police circles, he having been con-
nected with the force for several
years, serving in the morality squad
under Inspector O'Keefe. He was
on the Montreal Police Benevolent
Association list as Pensioner. The
body was taken off at St. Jerome and
Coroner Labelle, of the district, was
notified. The coroner was informed
that the man had died of heart dis-
ease, and a verdict of death due to
natural causes was returned.

Mr. Depatie was Mayor of Mont-
fort for the last four years.

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

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 novel-
ties 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 al-
ways ready for patients. Dr. Scholl's Foot Com-
fort 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 look-
ing for! New Men's Suits, made in the newest
material and style. Also Boy's Suits Serges and
Tweed. All at very interesting prices.

H. M. Lavigne, Lachute Mills

Opposite T. McQuat & Son's Store.

Miss M. V. Slater

Main St., Lachute.

Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass and Electric Table
Lamps for Wedding, Birthday and all other Presentations.
Neckties 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
the usual metallic scratching sounds. Only the pure sweet tones of
Singers and Instruments being heard. And all flat records can be
used on same.

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

JAPANS or CHINA GREENS are but poor substitutes for the genuine "SALADA" GREEN TEA

Try 'Salada' and be convinced. A post card will bring a sample. Address—SALADA, MONTREAL.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Coroner Labelle, of St. Jerome, reported last night a verdict of accidental death in the case of Redvers Wileman, 22 years of age, of Montreal, who was drowned at Montfort, last Wednesday afternoon. The information given to the coroner was that Wileman had gone in bathing with several other persons after eating a hearty meal. Suddenly one of the other bathers felt Wileman clutching at him, but the swimmer thought that it was only a trick, and he paid no attention to it. A few moments later it was seen that Wileman was in distress. Other swimmers went to his assistance and one of them tried to aid Wileman with an oar. The oar was placed beneath Wileman's arm but he was unable to hold it and the victim sank. A search was started for the body, but it was two days later that Rev. Father Coffet, of Montfort, plunged into water several times and managed to locate the body not far away from the spot where the accident had occurred. The priest told the friends and relatives of the victim how to forge grappling irons and when this was done the body was raised.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

Railway improvements, Station, siding etc. grow apace.

Mr. A. McPherson has added a large verandah to his dwelling house.

The Belmont Cottage is undergoing repairs and renovation, with a new basement, paint, etc.

The Anglican Annual S. S. Picnic was held Wednesday Aug. 2nd, on Mr. A. Stapledon's grounds.

We are pleased to see Mr. Bouchard our Station Agent back at his post, after a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Boyd and friends of Lachute were the week-end guests of Messrs R. McCullough's and E. Boyd's.

Mr. Frank Davis left recently for California, accompanied by his niece, Miss Carrie Davis, who will spend some time in the West.

A Bazaar, with sale of work and other goods, under the Auspices of the Methodist Ladies Aid on Sat. July 29th, increased their funds to the extent of about \$150.00. Rev. S. White in the evening gave an interesting lecture, illustrated by the lantern views, on mosquitoes.

The Annual Children's Flower service was held in Trinity Church, July 30th, at 11 a.m. Rev. I. H. Lackey preached to a large congregation from Mark IV; 28, on Spiritual growth. The offertory, with that of Mille Isle in the afternoon, amounted to nearly \$20 for the Montreal Fresh Air Fund.

An accident of a somewhat serious nature occurred on Sunday afternoon, Mr. T. Hogan was standing on some timbers by the mill dam, watching children bathing, his attention being diverted, he stepped on a rotten plank and fell about 10 feet into the water, and jammed between two rocks. Two of his companions kept his head above water till help arrived and extricated him.

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.

If you are a real connoisseur you will appreciate Purity Heathized Ice Cream. If you are not, the name Purity is your protection.

More expensive than ordinary ice cream, Purity Heathized Ice Cream costs the dealer more. It is preferred by discriminating people who demand the best. Purity Ice Cream Company pay more for the sterile atmosphere, in which their Heathized ice cream is frozen, than our competitors pay per pound for their cream.

Your silver bridge prize must bear the Sterling mark, "Purity" trade mark on your Ice Cream wrapper means the same thing.

You get it at "Bob's Kosey Korner."

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.

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.

HARVESTERS' SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA.

Special trains carrying harvesters to the western wheatfields will this year will leave from Windsor Street Station according to announcement just made by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is considered that Windsor Street Station, with its large, bright and comfortable waiting rooms and concourse, and its vast expanse of sheltered platforms is most suitable for such occasions. The excursions will take place Friday, August 11th and Monday, August 21st. During the forenoon on these two days several special trains will be placed at Windsor Station to receive excursionists and the last special will not leave before 11.45 a.m. (Standard Time.) Special coaches will be reserved for women and families. Box lunches and tinned meats will be sold on the train. The fare from any station in the province of Quebec, also the province of Ontario, Toronto, Sudbury and East, will be \$15.00 to Winnipeg plus half a cent per mile, with minimum of 50 cents, from Winnipeg to any station in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but not west of Edmonton, Calgary and MacLeod. For the return journey, half a cent mile to Winnipeg and \$20.00 thence to original starting point in the East. Any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway will gladly give any further information.

ST. COLUMBAN.

Mr. P. Carroll of Lachute, was the recent guest of his mother.

Miss Nora Brophy of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. Edward Brophy.

Mrs. Andrew Keyes and family are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Edward Elliott.

Mrs. E. Corbett and family of Montreal, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Carroll.

Miss Mary Kenna has returned to her home after visiting her uncle in New York.

Miss Madeline Devaney of Montreal is spending the summer at Mr. M. Grimes' "Riverside Cottage".

Mrs. Shanley and her son Vincent, of Manhattan, N.Y., are spending the summer with Mrs. Edward Elliott.

The Misses Sadie and Mary Phelan are spending the summer with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Phelan.

Mr. William Grimes of Upper Lachute, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Grimes.

The Misses Kathleen and Grace Keyes motored from Montreal with their brother Mr. William Keyes and his wife.

Miss Mary McAndrews and her brother Percy, of Rutland Vermont, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. McAndrews.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Rourke of St. Jerome, and Mrs. J. G. Lutton of Montreal, paid a flying visit to Mrs. Ed. Elliott.

Mr. Edward Brophy motored from Montreal with Mr. H. Johnson on Sunday to spend the day with his mother, Mrs. Ed. Brophy.

The Misses Geraldine and Eileen Callan and Clement, motored from Montreal, to spend the week-end with their mother, who is occupying her summer residence here.



Central Canada Exhibition

Ottawa Fair




SEPTEMBER
8TH to 18TH
1922

THE GREAT EDUCATIONAL AND AMUSEMENT WEEK
\$35,000 in Prize Money for Live Stock and other Exhibits
 Wonderful Grand Stand Performances Each Afternoon and Evening
AUTO RACES — AUTO POLO — HORSE RACES — WHIPPET
DOG RACES — SPECTACULAR FIREWORKS
Immense Midway *New Features*
SEE LOCAL AGENTS FOR SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS
 For Prize Lists, Booklets and Information apply to
Jas. K. Paisley, Mgr. and Sec'y

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS \$15 TO WINNIPEG

Plus 1/2c. per mile beyond

Excursions August 11 and 21, 1922

From Stations in the Province of Quebec and Ontario—Toronto, Sudbury and East.

FARE RETURNING: 1/2c. per mile to Winnipeg plus \$20 to starting point.

Through trains. Special accommodation for women and families. Box lunches.

For information apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent or to

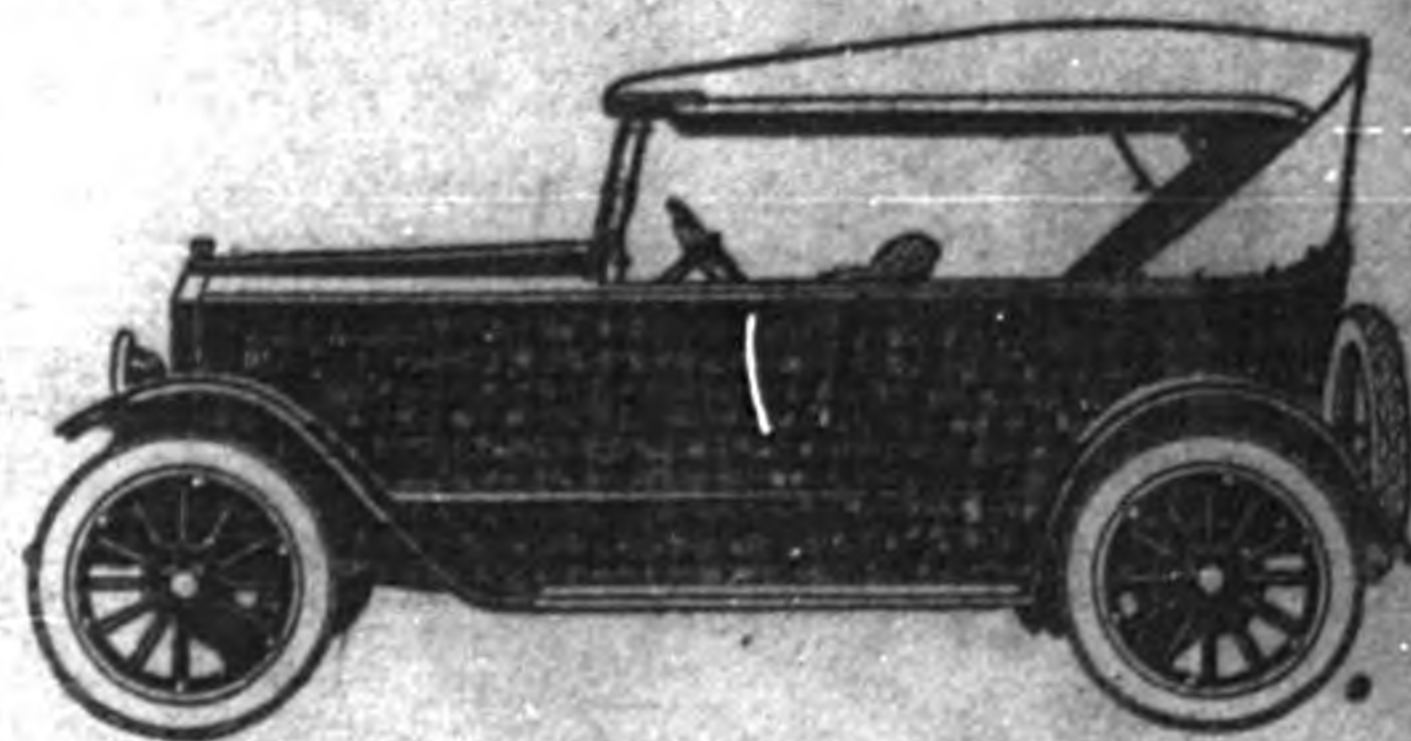
J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

JACK'S YARN

Jack was a dashing, rollicking boy, A lad of the briny breeze, With a swinging goit, not Euclidian straight, That told of the rolling seas; And many a sigh the neighbours gave, When he returned to shore, As a convivial tar, Jack was a par, And sometimes considerably more. He was the same as most sailors

STY Fearless, and a jovial sport, With a soft place always in his heart, For a lass at every port. But the one at home, he thought of most, And that was his Granny dear, Who'd brought him up, from childhood's days, In affectionate love and fear. Now Jack returned one Midsummer day, From a long and varied cruise, And Granny wanted of course to hear, Of the beautiful treasured cabaret, Of the wonderful sights and news, So Jack regaled with verbosity great, Of the beautiful sights he'd seen, The sports they had in "Crossing the line" And the different ports he'd been, How "Davey, Jones", came up one night, With his Lockers full of clothes, And how he aired them on the "Line" With pegs of dead-men's toes. They sloped one night for lack of wind, In the Biblical "Sea-of-Red" Where the Egyptians chased the Israelites, Across the Ocean's bed, And in the morning, they set the sails, And heaved the anchor again, There sure enough was a chariot wheel, By a fluke on the anchor's chain.

One day in passing St. Helena's Isle, A score of Mermaids were there, Sitting on the rocks, with sea-weed locks, And "Nautili" a'combing their hair. Concluding next week. "RYHHOS," Brownburg.



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

Now is the Time to Save Money !

And that is why we ask you to come to

**Our Big Reduction Sale
at St. Philippe**

Starts August 7th, to August 20th.

This is the golden opportunity for you
to buy your goods at a greatly re-
duced figure.

It only lasts a short
miss this opportunity

P. H. Marchand

Had Your Iron Today?



The Delicious Bread —of Energy and Iron

SERVE raisin bread twice weekly on your table for three reasons:

1. Flavor; 2. Energy; 3. Iron

You remember how good a generously filled, full-fruited raisin bread can be. Your grocer or baker can supply a loaf like this.

Insist—if he hasn't one he can get it for you.

Full-fruited bread is full of luscious seeded Sun-Maid raisins—rich in energizing nutriment in practically predigested form.

Raisins also furnish fatigue-resisting iron for the blood.

Serve plain raisin bread at dinner or as a tasty breakfast toast with coffee.

Make delicious bread pudding with left-over slices. No need to waste a crumb of raisin bread.

Begin this week the habit of raisin bread twice weekly in your home, for raisin bread is both good and good for you.



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-45-9, Fresno, Calif.

Blue Package

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Mueson Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.
Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a motoring trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He attends the theatre with Conward whom he met in the poolroom.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd.)

But there was a whirl from the forest, and the girl repeated, this time all in red, but not nearly so much in red as she had previously been in white. My, what a quick change she had made! And how her skirt stood out like a rim when she whirled herself! And the young man left all the rest and went to dance with her again. David was not altogether pleased with that turn of events. But presently the dance broke up, and they were flung again in line across the stage. And there she was, all in red—no, not all in red, but certainly not in any other color—right before him. And then she looked down and smiled again at him. And he smiled back. And then he looked at Conward and saw him smiling, too. And then he felt a very distressing uncertainty, which brought the color slowly to his face. He resolved to say nothing, but watch. And his observations convinced him that

RADIO



the smiles had been for Conward, not for him. And then he lost interest in the play.

They hustled into their overcoats to the playing of the national anthem. "Hurry," said Conward, "let's get out quick. Ain't she some dame? There—through the side exit—the stage door is that way. She promised to have her chum with her—they'll be waiting if we don't hurry."

Conward steered him to the stage entrance, where a little group was already congregated. In a moment the girl appeared, handsomely dressed in furs. David would not have known her, but Conward recognized her at once, and stepped forward. With her was another girl, also from the chorus, but David could not recall her part. He was suddenly aware of being introduced.

"This is my friend Belton," Conward was saying. David was about to correct him when Conward managed to whisper, "Whist! Your stage name. Mine's Elward. Don't forget."

Conward took the first girl by the arm, and David found himself following rapidly with the other. They cut through certain side streets, up a stairway, and into a dark hall. Conward was rattling keys and swearing amiably in his soft voice. Presently a door opened; Conward pressed a button, and they found themselves in a small but comfortably furnished room—evidently bachelor apartments.

The girls threw off their wraps and sauntered about the place, commenting freely on the furnishings and decorations, while Conward started a gas grate and put some water to boil.

"Sorry I've nothing for you to eat," he said, "but I've some good medicine for the thirst."

"Eating's poor business when there's a thirst to be quenched," said one of the girls, with a yawn. "And believe me, I've a long one."

Conward pulled a table into the centre of the room, set chairs about, and produced glasses and a bottle. David experienced a sudden feeling as of a poor swimmer beyond his depth. He had never drunk, not even beer, not so much from principles of abstinence as from disgust over his father's drunkenness and civility toward the means of it.

The glasses were filled and raised. "Ho!" said Conward.

"Here's looking!" said one of the

girls, still hesitated, but the other

raised her glass against his.

"Looking at you," she said, and

David laid special emphasis

on two words. Certainly her

eyes were raised as she raised her

glass. And under the spell

of the raised glass and

the raised glass and

of. The three were chattering away, but Dave was but vaguely conscious of their talk, and could weave no connected meaning into it. His head was buzzing with a pleasant, dreamy sensation. A very grateful warmth surrounded him, and with it came a disposition to go to sleep. He probably would have gone to sleep had his eye not fallen on a picture on the wall. It was a picture of a girl pointing her finger at him. He suspected that she was pointing it at him, and as he looked more closely he became very sure of it. . . . No girl could point her finger at him. He arose and made a lunge across the room. He missed her, and with difficulty retraced his steps to the table to make a fresh start.

"She's makin' fun o' me," he said, "an' I don't stand for that. Nobody can do that with me. Nobody—see? I don't low it."

"Oh, you don't," laughed one of the girls, running into a corner and pointing a finger at him. "You don't?"

He turned his attention to her, steadying himself very carefully before he attempted an advance. Then, with wide-stretched arms, he bore down cautiously upon her. When he had her almost within reach she darted along the edge of the room. He attempted a sudden change in direction, which ended disastrously, and he found himself very much sprawled out upon the floor. He was aware of laugh, but what cared he? He was disposed to sleep. What better place to sleep than this? What better time to sleep than this? In a moment he was lost to all consciousness.

It was later in the night when he felt himself being dragged into a sitting posture. He remonstrated in a mumbled voice. "S too early," he said. "Altogether too early. Early. Whew! Watch 'er spin. Jus' his job. Paid for it, ain't he?"

"Well, I ain't paid for this," said Conward, rather roughly. "And you got to pull yourself together. Here, take a little of this; it'll put some ging up to you." He pressed a glass to his lips, and Dave swallowed.

"Where am I?" he said, blinking at the light. He rose uncertainly to his feet and stared about the room in returning consciousness.

"Where's the girls?" he asked.

"Gone," said Conward, snikily. "Couldn't expect 'em to stick around all night to say good-bye, could you, and you sleeping off your drunk?"

Dave raised his hand to his head. A sense of disgrace was already upon him. Then he suddenly turned in anger on Conward.

"You put this upon me," he cried. "You made a fool of me. I've a mind to bash your skull in for you."

"Don't be silly," Conward retorted. "I didn't enjoy it any more than you did—introducing you as my friend, and then have you go out like that. Why didn't you tip me? I didn't know it would put you to sleep."

"Neither did I," said Dave.

"Well, the next thing is to get you home. Can you walk?"

"Sure," Dave started for the door, but his course suddenly veered, and he found himself leaning over a chair. Conward helped him into his overcoat, and half led, half shoved him to his boarding-house.

CHAPTER VI.

Elden awoke Sunday morning with a feeling that his head had been boiled. Also he had a prodigious thirst, which he slaked at the water pitcher. It was the practice of Metford's gang to select one of their number to care for all the horses on Sundays, while the others enjoyed the luxury of their one day of leisure. In consequence of this custom the room was still full of snoring sleepers, and the air was very close and foul.

Dave sat down by the little table that fronted the open window and rested his head on his hands. It was early spring; the snow was gone; dazzling sunshine bathed the prairies in the distance, and near at hand were the twitter of birds and the ripple of water. It was a day to be alive and about.

But the young man's thoughts were not of the sunshine, nor the fields nor the water. He was recalling, with considerable effort, the events of the previous night; piecing them together in impossible ways; reassembling them until they offered some sequence. The anger he had felt toward Conward had subsided, but the sting of shame rankled in his heart. He had no doubt that he had furnished the occasion for much merriment upon the part of the young women, in which, quite probably, Conward had joined.

"Fool," he said to himself. And

because he could think of no more specific expression to suit his feelings, and because expression of any kind brought a sort of relief, he kept on repeating the word, "Fool, fool, fool!"

And as his self-condemnation gradually won him back to a sense of perspective he became aware of the danger of his position. He went over the events of the recent months, and tried to be rational. He had left his ranch home to better himself, to learn things, to rise to be somebody. He had worked harder than ever before, at more disagreeable employment; he had lived in conditions that were almost nauseating, and what had he learned? That you can't beat a card man at his own game, price sixty dollars, and that the gallery seats are cheaper, and sometimes safer than the orchestra. Then all of a sudden he thought of Reenie. He had not thought of her much of late; he had been so busy in the days, and so tired at nights, that he had not thought of her much. True, she was always in the back of his mind; in his subconscious mind, perhaps, but he seemed to have put her away, like his skill with revolver and lasso. Now she burst upon him again with all that beauty and charm which had so magnetized him in those glad, golden days, and the frank cleanness of her girlhood made him disgusted and ashamed. It was to fit himself for her that he had come to town, and what sort of mess was he making of it? He was going down instead of up. He had squandered his little money, and now he was squandering his life. He had been drunk.

Dave's nature was one in which emotions were accelerated with their own intensity. When he was miserable his misery left no place in his soul for any ray of sunshine. It fed on itself, and grew to amazing proportions. It spread out from its original cause and enveloped his whole life. It tintured all his relationships, past, present, and future. When a cloud of gloom settled upon him he felt that it would never lift, but become heavier and heavier until he was crushed under its weight. And the sudden manner in which Reenie had now invaded his consciousness intensified the blackness in which he was submerged, as lightning darkens the storm. . . . He saw her on that last night, with the moonlight wooing her white face, until his own body had eclipsed it in a warmer passion, and he heard her words, "I know you are true and clean."

True and clean. "Yes, thank God, I am still that!" he cried, springing suddenly to his feet and commencing to dress. "I've been sputtered but nothing that won't wash off. Perhaps," and he stopped as the great thought struck him, "perhaps it was the luckiest thing in the world that the booze did put me out last night. It'll wash off."

There was considerable comfort in this thought. He had wasted some precious months, but he had not gone too far, and there was still time to turn back. But he must begin work at once on the serious business of life. With this resolve his spirits returned with a rush, and he found himself whistling as he completed his toilet.

There was no breakfast for the late sleepers Sunday mornings, and he went at once into the warm air outside. The sun fondled his body, his limbs, his face; the spring ozone was

in his lungs; it was good to be alive. Alive—for a purpose. Well, he would start at once; how could he begin a life of purpose to-day? He was quite set on the necessity of doing something, but quite at sea as to what that something should be. It occurred to him for the first time that Society had been much more generous in supplying facilities for a boy to go down hill than to go up.

(To be continued.)

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Alive—for a purpose. Well, he would

start at once; how could he begin a

life of purpose to-day? He was quite

set on the necessity of doing some-

thing, but quite at sea as to what

that something should be. It occurred

to him for the first time that Society

had been much more generous in supplying facilities for a boy to go down hill than to go up.

(To be continued.)

in his lungs; it was good to be alive.

Alive—for a purpose. Well, he would

start at once; how could he begin a

life of purpose to-day? He was quite

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WRIGLEY'S



Satisfies the sweet tooth, and —aids appetite and digestion.

Cleanses mouth and teeth.

A great boon to smokers, relieving hot, dry mouth.

Combines pleasure and benefit.

Don't miss the joy of the new NIPS—the candy-coated peppermint tid bit!

Chew it after every meal.



Packed
Tight—
Kept
Right

C16

Woman's Interests

A Home Canning Budget.

Canning is one of the most desirable means of preserving fruits, vegetables and meats, for it preserves food in a condition more nearly like that of freshly cooked foods than is the case with dried, pickled, or brined foods. A further advantage in canning is that the housewife has the food all cooked and ready for serving, except perhaps in some cases, seasoning and sauces are to be added. The housewife who really maps out a canning program before she begins, may fill her canning shelves with a variety of canned foods, such as vegetables, fruits and meats as will answer the problem of "What shall I have for dinner?" very satisfactorily.

It is always a wise plan to can in terms of the family rather than in terms of the food at hand. Too often the housewife will can in abundance those products which she has at hand without giving careful consideration to the needs of the family. For instance, we will say she has a large supply of tomatoes and these are canned in large amounts, even though the family eats this vegetable sparingly.

Every housewife should plan her canning program as regards the likes and dislikes as well as the size of her family. She should decide from her experience of former years as to the amount of canned products of each variety the family will consume and adhere quite rigidly to this program. By this method a greater degree of efficiency in the daily menu will be obtained.

Product Per Person for Eight Months:

1. Greens, spinach, dandelions, chard and other greens, five quarts.
 2. Tomatoes, ten quarts.
 3. Other vegetables, peas, beans, beets, carrots, etc., fifteen quarts.
 4. Fruits (including jellies), thirty quarts.
 5. Meats. Fresh meat in winter, (canned for spring, summer and fall), thirty quarts. This makes a total of ninety quarts per person.
- Ratio of Uncooked to Canned Products:
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Peaches, 1 bushel | 18 qts. |
| Pears, 1 bushel | 30 qts. |
| Plums, 1 bushel | 30 qts. |
| Blackberries, 16 qts. | 14 qts. |

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Strawberries, 16 qts. | 12 qts. |
| Tomatoes, 1 bushel | 15 qts. |
| String beans, 1 bushel | 20 qts. |
| Sweet corn, 1 bushel | 25 qts. |
| Sweet peas, 1 bushel | 25 qts. |
| Shelled peas, 1 bushel | 10 qts. |

In proceeding with such a program a "canning budget" may be found to be of great value. Perhaps this brings to mind something relative to a financial estimate of our canning program. However, this is not what is inferred, but rather an estimate scientifically worked out on the amount required by the average person of each of the five groups of canned products. The "budget" is planned on a per person basis, and the amount of canned products for eight months in each of the five groups must be multiplied by the number in each family. Enough vegetables are allowed for four servings, with the fruits for five per week. During the remaining days one must make out with pitted vegetables, such as cabbage, rutabagas, onions, etc., and dried and stored fruits, such as prunes, apples, and peaches.

Flowers of Organdy.

The women and girls interested in extension work surpass the men in their ability to produce quick results in "raising" flowers, for flowers of organdy and silk bloom not only over night, but in a few minutes.

One of the most attractive and easily made flowers suitable for use on a hat of organdy or gingham, is made

by making four petals of organdy, cutting two circles for each petal. The material used may be all of the same color, or the outside may be of one shade, and the inside of the petals of another shade.

The diameter of the circle for the petal may be from two and a half to three and a half inches, according to the desired size of the flower. Stitch the two circles for each petal together around the edge, except for a space about one and a quarter inches. Trim the seam even, to one-eighth inch wide, turn and press. Gather each petal along the open space, draw up and fasten firmly. Fold a bunch of flower stems over a loop of green wire, and sew the petals to the loop, over-lapping the edges of the petals slightly. The wire stem may be doubled back, and wound with organdy, to match the flower; or the stem may be wound with green embroidery silk or yarn, and may be sewed on through centre or by stem.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Embor found the world a wilderness and has made it a garden.

Vaseline CARBOLATED PETROLEUM JELLY

A VERY efficient
Antiseptic when
used as a first-aid
dressing for cuts,
scratches, bruises, in-
sect bites, etc. Keep
a tube in the house
for emergencies.

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

Freshly mixed— KEEN'S D.S.F. MUSTARD makes dinner tasty and digestible



113

The AUTOMOBILE

"BE PREPARED" FOR AUTO TOUR.

The thing to do is to plan before you start not only where you are going, but how you are going to get there; that is, what you need to enjoy going at all. It would naturally suggest itself to you to go over the entire car, cleaning it, inspecting for wear or broken parts and to know that everything is really shipshape.

When you have cleaned up the car look over not only the parts which show and the larger things which possibly you think are the only important ones, such as transmission and differential gear cases, but the grease cups and every working part, wherever there is motion.

If the engine knocks a little on the hills, have the carbon removed. Make sure that the compression is all right and if necessary grind the valves. Look over the wiring to see that there is no worn insulation that will leak current, that the terminals are all tightened properly; then see that the magneto or breaker points, or coil points, are clean and properly adjusted, that the distributor is clean and that your battery is fully charged. If you have no magneto take along a set of dry cells for emergency. The generator and starting motor commutators should be inspected and cleaned and put in first class condition.

Because the springs are to make for your comfort, look them over pretty well and lubricate them if necessary. See that none are cracked or broken. Carry a repair attachment for use in case of accident.

Be especially solicitous about the tires. You want on all four wheels tires which will stand the trip. Then you want two extra casings with tubes inflated, ready to change, and you need extra tubes, with cement patches and rapid vulcanizing outfit, because when your trouble comes there may not be a garage next door. Your fire extinguisher should be a real one and all filled and in working order. It may be worth the price of your car while you are touring.

Things You May Need.

Here are some of the things needed for emergency:

Set of ignition brushes, labeled; wrench for interrupter points; file for cleaning the points; hydrometer or voltmeter for testing storage battery; set of fuses if used. These should be wrapped together and marked plainly "Ignition Repairs."

Box of plungers for tube valves, three-in-one valve tool; tire pressure gauge; patches, cement and vulcanizer. Wrap these together and label "Tire Repairs."

Box each of assorted nuts, grease cups, lock washers and cotter pins; spool of copper wire and one of soft iron wire, in small box.

Tow rope. Jack and handle and two blocks of wood to place jack on. Oil squirt can, filled. Extra set of electric light bulbs. You can buy these already boxed.

Bag of clean waste or rags. Folding canvas sail. Full set of tire chains, repair tool and extra cross links.

In wrapping these things they should be packed so that they will go easily in the tool box or under the seats, and be handy for instant use if needed. Don't throw them all in a jumble so that you have to hunt, perhaps in the dark, to locate the small thing that you may want. You ought to know where they are well enough to find them in the dark, though if you carry an extension trouble light it will simplify your troubles if they come at night.

Of other tools in addition to the regular type supplied with the car, you want one or two sizes of pliers, including a good pair of cutting pliers, a small hammer, wrenches which will fit all nuts on the car, a couple of small cold chisels, tire removing tools, engine valve removing tools, and possibly your experience will suggest some other things. Your wife might be able to fix most anything with a piece of string and a hairpin, but you will not be able to do this on a car, so you should pay attention to the suggestions given.

Prudence would suggest carrying an extra gallon of oil and a gallon of gasoline. If you are going away from civilization better have enough in reserve to get you to a gas station.

It hasn't anything to do with the car, but it should be remembered that mornings and evenings, even in summer, particularly in high altitudes and on stormy days, are cold. Carry sweaters, raincoats and rubbers, the latter in case you have to get out in the mud to change a tire.

Needn't Follow the Travel.

It might be well to suggest that your tour be planned off the main highways in large part. There is really very little pleasure in forming part of a procession along the main highway, where you have to watch so carefully to avoid accidents that you miss the beauties all around you. Then, too, most of the natural beauties are not to be found on the main line. I know several sections of the country where just off the through road there are falls and glens and mountain heights and scores of beauty spots well worth the visit. All over the country there are places as beautiful as any that Switzerland and the Rhine-

land have to offer, and sunny Italy cannot match some of the Canadian shore and mountain vistas.

Do not plan your tour so that you are compelled to rush from point to point at top car speed. You will not get the most out of your trip in that way. It is too much like running on railroad schedule. Take time enough to enjoy your trip even if you have to shorten it. Your tour is supposedly for vacation, recreation, pleasure; you get these things when you seek them.

Of course, if you are looking for a speed record you will not heed this advice. But why not go on a racetrack if you want to make a record this way?

Fly to Right, Walk to Left, in Merrie England.

"Keep to the right" is the rule of the air, as laid down by the British Government in conjunction with the French and Belgian authorities, after consultations on the control of flying, says a London despatch. This action was taken to prevent disasters occurring along the established aerial routes. Definite highways have been mapped out from here to Paris and Brussels, and the altitudes at which the planes will fly are to be fixed before starting from the various airdromes. They must pass at least 100 yards apart, and must keep clear of clouds.

Since July first "Walk on the left" is the rule for London's sidewalk traffic. The Safety First Council has studied the problem of sidewalk congestion from all angles and decided to organize a concerted effort to remedy it. Practically all the twenty-eight metropolitan boroughs have lined up to put into effect the leftward rule, posting notices along the streets. Heretofore the sidewalk rule, if any, has been to the right, while street traffic goes to the left, thus causing many accidents.

Wet Wood Does Not Decay.

It is a common idea that moist wood is more subject to decay than dry wood. That this is only true within certain limits is pointed out by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada (Dominion Forestry Branch) who state that recent investigations indicate that wood which contains less than 60 per cent. of water is not subject to decay by wood-destroying fungi. Examples of the protective effect of moisture extend further back in time than the foundations of medieval buildings to the pre-historic piles of the Swiss Lake Dwellers. The latter timbers have been submerged in water for thousands of years without becoming unsound. The most modern application of the principle may be seen in certain large Canadian pulp mills where the immense stacks of pulpwood are sprinkled with water. This sprinkling not only prevents rotting but is a most efficient means for the prevention of fire.

A great career, though balked of its end, is still a landmark of human energy.

In the light of eternity we shall see that what we desired would have been fatal to us, and that what we would have avoided was essential to our well being.—Fenelon.

—and the worst is yet to come



The Great Were Once As You.

The great were once as you, They whom men magnify to-day. Once groped and blundered on life's way, Were fearful of themselves, and thought By magic was men's greatness wrought; They feared to try what they could do; Yet Fame hath crowned with her success The selfsame gifts that you possess.

The great were once as you, Dreaming the very dreams you hold, Longing yet fearing to be bold, Doubting that they themselves possessed—

The strength and skill for every test; Uncertain of the truths they knew, Not sure that they could stand to fate With all the courage of the great.

Then came a day when they Their first bold venture made; Scorning to cry for aid, They dared to stand to fight alone, Took up the gauntlet life had thrown, Charged full-front to the fray, Mastered their fear of self, and then Learned that our great men are but men.

Oh, man, go forth and do! You, too, to fame may rise; You can be strong and wise, Stand up to life and play the man— You can if you'll but think you can; The great were once as you, You envy them their proud success, 'Twas won with gifts that you possess.—Edgar A. Guest.

Giant Motor Truck.

A six wheel motor truck has been built that can carry loads of ten tons and draw two five-ton trailers, all three vehicles being controlled with air brakes by the driver.

To Be Kept Apart.

Sparks and gasoline. Caps and dynamite. Electric wires and metal objects. Children and matches. Electric bulbs and combs or hairpins.

Careless people and camp-fires. Gas jets and lace curtains. Coal-oil lamps and shaky tables. Forest slash and cigarette stubs. Brush piles and careless smokers. Celluloid comb and hot hair curlers. Lighted matches and forest underbrush.

The Last Bottle.

"Here is a letter it would hardly do for us to publish," said the patent medicine quack. "A man writes: 'I have just taken a bottle of your medicine.'"

"Well," said his partner. "There it breaks off short, and is signed in another handwriting. 'Per Executor.'"

A Use for It.

"Do you think, Professor," said the ambitious youth, "that I shall ever be able to do anything with my voice?" "Well," was the cautious reply, "it may come in handy to raise the neighborhood in case of invasion."

The cleanliness of the Japanese is well known. The poorest Japanese coolie regards his evening bath as a sacred duty and as the greatest luxury of the day. By the time the head of the family is home from his labors his wife has the tub and the water ready. In goes the man first, then his wife, then the children in order of age. Afterwards the family, clad in clean garments, are ready for supper.

Macadam, a Scotch engineer, invented the system of road-making known as "macadamizing."

DRAINAGE IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Will Greatly Facilitate Progress of Transportation and Settlement.

In the recently published report of the Manitoba Drainage Commission the following significant statement appears: "The future development of farming in the province depends largely on two factors: irrigation in the southwest and drainage in the east and north. The opportunities and cost of irrigation are such as to offer little hope in that direction. The possibilities in the other direction are almost unlimited. When we find that one-seventh of the 7,000,000 acres of improved lands in that province is included in the 2,000,000 acres of land within drainage districts and further, that the lands in the drainage districts are only fifty per cent developed, and understand that in general, drained lands are superior to lands not requiring drainage, one must be seized with the importance of this subject and further, one must realize that the future agricultural development of the province depends largely on how this matter is handled at the present time."

There is no exaggeration in this statement and, moreover, what has been said regarding the necessity for drainage development in the province of Manitoba applies with equal emphasis to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Wet Areas Block Settlement.

In general, investigations conducted by the Dominion Reclamation Service have shown that there are comparatively few areas requiring drainage south of township 35, where the sloughs and lakes are usually too alkaline to be of value for agriculture when drained, or are required for stock watering, and other purposes.

North of this, however, precipitation is greater, alkali conditions are usually negligible, and the wet areas so much more extensive that settlement in them is rendered practically impossible. These areas often form a serious barrier to transportation and hold back settlement of large tracts of good farming land.

The benefits which would be derived from the drainage of many of these areas would not be confined merely to the lands reclaimed but would extend to the surrounding areas that are apparently dry, since the ground water, which is often near the surface of these flat lands, would be lowered, thereby insuring warmer soil conditions and earlier and more abundant growth—practically a longer growing season.

During the past three years the Reclamation Service has investigated many of the districts most needing drainage. It may be concluded, as a result, that there are vast areas of good agricultural land lying near to the railroads which are reclaimable at a comparatively small cost. By way of experiment the Reclamation Service has undertaken the construction of works to drain Waterhen Lake, comprising an area of about 12,000 acres, situated near Kinistino, Saskatchewan. These works are now nearly completed.

Classes of Land Requiring Drainage. Lands requiring drainage may be divided into four principal classes. In order of value and economy of total reclamation, the beds of lakes and sloughs come first. The feasibility of draining these depends principally on the cost of the necessary works, for as soon as drained the land is usually ready for seeding to timothy or other tame grass. After two or three years

as hay meadows, such lands are often ready for cultivation for ordinary farm crops. Reclamation of this class of land is practically always a splendid investment.

Next are the native hay lands which are periodically flooded or are permanently wet. These meadows commonly result from the building of beaver dams and are usually admirably adapted and capable of irrigation or spring flooding after drainage by the construction of hold-up gates at the outlet. Lands of this class, which can usually be reclaimed at a comparatively small cost, comprise a large portion of some of the best projects so far investigated.

A third class of lands, the reclamation of which present more difficult problems, is where the water is too deep to permit the growth of the more or less useful wild grasses and yet not deep enough to prevent a dense growth of semi-aquatic plants. Such areas are commonly known as "heating bogs." After drainage the mass of roots and semi-decomposed vegetable matter that remains on the surface of the land retains water like a sponge and perpetuates the growth of worthless vegetation sometimes for years. Projects consisting largely of this class of land should be undertaken with great caution, as the method of their final reclamation is still in the experimental stage.

Large Areas of Muskeg.

The class of land requiring drainage, which presents the greatest difficulty of all, are the areas commonly known as "muskegs." Muskegs hundreds of miles in extent occupy a large portion of the north country and systematic soundings along the railroad to Hudson Bay show that these muskegs consist of a depth of moss of from one to twelve feet. The usual depth is from two to four feet. The mineral soil underlying this moss is usually clay and silt of high agricultural value. For the present the reclamation of muskeg land will of necessity be confined to such areas as can be reclaimed by drainage and the inexpensive practice of burning or tramping by cattle. Where the subsoil is clay and the plough can reach it after burning off the moss, an ideal condition for agriculture is obtained.

In view of the existence of vast areas of muskeg land throughout the northern parts of the provinces, and the fact that settlement is pushing far beyond these because they are not immediately tillable, it is of the greatest importance that investigations to determine the feasibility of draining these areas be continued and that practical experiments be conducted on a systematic basis to determine the best means of getting the soil into shape for cultivation after drainage.

Strange Electric Storm.

On a February night, in south latitude 23 degrees west longitude 23 degrees, the sailing ship *Ville du Havre* encountered a most remarkable storm. The rain fell in torrents and the ship appeared to be electrified, the mast heads flaming like giant candles. Strange lights traveled over the rigging and after every flash of lightning a part of the vessel, which had been newly painted, remained for several seconds glowing with phosphorescence.

The lightning, which was very frequent, instead of displaying itself in zigzag lines took the form of flying bombs which exploded with outbursts of light that illuminated the whole sky. Before and after the more violent explosions of thunder fierce gusts of wind swept the ship. This terrifying experience lasted for five hours with no respite.

How Fires Start.

One of the most frequent forms of involuntary incendiarism known is the way thoughtless individuals—generally smokers—throw away matches without taking the simple precaution of blowing them out, and assuring themselves that they are extinguished. A matter of a second or two, although they were perfectly willing to spend fifteen seconds time in lighting the match and lighting the tobacco. This careless practice is universally prevalent throughout the country—Deputy Fire Marshal Lewis, Ontario.

In for the Beating.

Horace sat on the doorstep crying bitterly.

Passers-by tried to console him, but without avail. Presently a sympathetic old lady came along.

"What's the matter, little boy?" she asked.

"Got my new pants covered with dust," sobbed the boy.

"But they're clean now, dear," continued the lady.

"I know they are!" wailed the lad. "Then why do you still cry, child?"

"Cos mother wouldn't let me take 'em off when she beat the dust off!"

Cured Her.

"Does Alice bring her troubles to you now as she used to?"

"No, not since I began pointing out that she had to blame for having them."

Catches All Air.

A windmill of Hopedale, Ontario, generating electricity, has a large number of vertical vanes, which catch all the air that is moving.

Music in Canadian Schools

MUSIC

I am born of the joy from an old refrain,
Where the thrushes sang near the wandering stream—
Their rapturous chantry dwells near me again—
While evening sleeps in the moonlight agleam.

I am born of the breath from the soul of things—
Apart from the wind and its rude, restless ways—
I am tenderly borne on uncounted strings—
As an old wonder-song from remembered days.

I am born of the strange and wonderful sea—
'Neath the measureless clouds, so frail and so still,
I heard my own voice in a song, brokenly—
A challenge to night-bird, the river and rill.

I am born of a thought in the beauty of rhyme—
In sweet, sustained notes in a soul's melody,
That wandered afar in some forgotten time,
Nor halting nor fearing to dwell close to me.

—Charlotte Carson-Talcott.

are taking a hand in it. The parents are showing a very keen interest in the matter.

Almost without exception the parents who have had musical training insist that their children shall receive similar instruction. It is essential, then, that the schools through their teachers should play the part of parents, and instruct every child in the fundamental principles of music. Let the children have especially some singing experience and prepare them to have at least one art subject at their command with which to make worthy use of their leisure time.

Music is really the only subject in the curriculum of the schools that is distinctly of cultural value. All other educational activities tend towards the

commercial and pecuniary accomplishments. The educational value of music has not hitherto been as fully appreciated as it should be by those responsible for the school curriculum in small towns. Where class-singing, for instance, has been consistently practiced, its benefits are universally acknowledged. It promotes health; it is a valuable means of recreation; it quickens the sense of hearing, making it more discriminative; it trains the faculty of speech as well as that of song; it awakens the musical instinct and preserves the voice, not only in childhood, but in later years.

There is a growing feeling in Canada that while few school children can, even with a good course in music, become real musicians, fully 95 per cent

of them can come to appreciate music in a way that is indispensable to a good general education and to real living. This can be done by leading them to recognize and name the compositions of the great masters, making it possible for children to be informed concerning the lives of the great composers, and to hear a performance of their works by means of the phonograph, player-piano, or still better, by the first-hand rendition of artists. This does not mean that children should be bored by listening to music which they are too undeveloped to enjoy. Let the younger ones sing the beautiful songs that have stood the test of years and as they develop they will understand and enjoy the more complex and subtle music of a more advanced age.

By no means least of the benefits bestowed by music is that of bodily grace. The kindergarten youngster who sways to and fro, as he sings of the wind among the flowers, the child who enjoys some sturdy folk-song and dance, the older girl who interprets Chopin through rhythmic motion, all of these are acquiring bodily grace and health—a mind and body harmoniously attained.

In order that these pleasures and advantages may be lifelong possessions, the cornerstone of the love of music must be laid in childhood. The school that is lacking in school spirit, that studies because study is necessary, lacks the inspiration of musical activities.

If these musical activities are not in evidence in every high school and in the elementary school as well, it is proof that the competitive force in control of these schools is so narrow that quality known as enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm makes people do things.

Groceries & Hardware

Lowe Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lamberts Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 61 Floor Varnish.

White Lead,	Turpentine
Paint Oil	Engine Oil
Nails	Rope
Dry Felt	Roofing Paper
Tarred Felt	Putty
Alabastine in all shades,	Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

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

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus: \$4,600,000.00

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	
" 8400 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.

WHY I SHOULD SUPPORT THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

BECAUSE the Bible conveys the Message of God's redeeming Love. BECAUSE I am bound to hand on this universal Messages to those who do not possess it. BECAUSE the Bible Society has helped send out the Gospel in 550 different languages. BECAUSE it publishes its editions at prices which the poorest people can afford to pay. BECAUSE it provides nearly all our foreign Missions with editions of the Scriptures in all the languages which they read, and because it does this practically without cost to the Missions themselves. BECAUSE missionaries in every field agree with Bishop Steere in his confession: "All our work unsound apart from a vernacular Bible." BECAUSE the society is continually aiding the Scriptures to speak in new languages, and publishes the Gospel in a fresh tongue (on an average) once every seven weeks. BECAUSE it employs 1,000 colporteurs to sell cheap copies of God's Book in the remotest corners of the earth. BECAUSE its editions penetrate into countries where no missionary can enter. BECAUSE it is (as Mr. Spurgeon declared) itself a "Missionary Society of the first water". BECAUSE the Society is working on thoroughly economical lines. BECAUSE to produce its popular editions is costing the Society two or three times as much as they cost before the war.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

CANADA

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne
No. 3075

ALFRED JEPHCOTT, manufacturer of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

THOMAS YOUNG, broker of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America,

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, July 12th, 1922.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, S. C.
L. L. Legault, Any for Pltff.



For Sale or Service.

Registered Clydesdale Stallion.

MAC MONTRAVE No. 16466
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 T) 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 risk of owner of mares.

HYVRETT MCGIBSON, Chatham,
Phone 135 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 \$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-Chats
Joseph A. Bradley, Groom, Carillon,
Phone 11 ring 1-3.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

Next to J. B. 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.

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plus one-half cent per mile beyond to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and east.

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SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE (Standard Time)

QUEBEC (Palais Station)	AUGUST 11th, 5.00 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 5.00 p.m.
MONTREAL (Bonaventure Stn)	AUGUST 11th, 8.35 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
OTTAWA (Union Station)	AUGUST 11th, 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.

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Prompt and Efficient Service
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The Megantic bears out the reputation of the White Star-Dominion Line for maintaining the highest standard obtainable in ocean service--a standard backed by 50 years of sailing the seas. The White Star, Red Star and American Lines maintain regular services from New York to Continental Ports.

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OTTAWA EXHIBITION OPENS IN SIX WEEKS

35TH ANNUAL PROMISES "BETTER THAN EVER."

Six weeks from next Monday the thirty fifth annual exhibition of the Central Canada Exhibition Association will open in Ottawa. The management and directors are bending every effort to ensure this year's fair being the greatest ever held in the city, eclipsing even the splendid successes of recent years.

There is \$35,000 offered in prizes, the entries in the various departments closing on Sept. 5th. From inquiries already made there is assurance that in the live stock and other branches of the big fair, the exhibits will be of an unusual standard of merit. Special provision is made this year to enable the public to see the light horse classes which are really a show in themselves. The carriage horses, jumpers, ponies etc., will be judged each afternoon in front of the east end of the grandstand. Leading exhibitors have promised to send strings and there will be a great collection of ponies.

The automobile show, pure food show, dairy department, horticultural hall, machinery and industrial displays, dog show, poultry show, cat show, women's work, and other factors have been given special attention and there will be new and interesting features in each.

In front of the grandstand and in the midway, the attractions will be on a scale never before equalled. The directors have made a most generous appropriation for the vaudeville and other grandstand attractions. In the vaudeville there will be thrilling aerial and other acts and comedy numbers of stellar worth. Notably among these will be the original Baggage Smashers and the Lunatic Bakers, two big acts from the New York Hippodrome which the management has been endeavoring to secure for some time. This year there is positive assurance that they will be here.

The midway will have an improved layout and there will be new and better shows and riding devices.

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 produce in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVII

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1922.

NO. 29

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

Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tomalty, of Lakefield, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Myrtle Margaret, to Mr. Gilbert, Arthur Warwick, of Mabel. The marriage will take place early in September.

DEATHS

BERRY.—At Lachute, Que., on Aug. 8th, William Berry in his 64th year.

BARRON.—In Chatham, Que., Tuesday, August 8th, 1922, Susie Margaret Gauley, beloved wife of Lemuel C. Barron of Lachute, Que.

SMITH.—Suddenly on Aug. 6th, 1922, at Clear Lake, Dunany, Janet Patterson, beloved wife of Major S. E. Smith, Lachute, Que.

IN MEMORIAM.

HARDIE.—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, James Richard Hardie, who passed away on August 16th, 1920. Ever remembered by his mother, sisters and brothers.

FOR SALE.—One three Quarter ton Russell truck, in good running order. Price \$150.00 Apply to W. J. Deacon, Lachute Mills, Que.

FOR SALE.—Good driving horse, 6 years old. Particulars apply to R. Morrison. Lachute Road, R. R. No. 2, Phone 132-14.

Easy on the Sprinklers.

Notice is hereby given that all persons using sprinklers in their gardens are requested to use same during the day, but only after 6 p.m. Kindly govern yourselves accordingly. By special order of THE WATER COMMITTEE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good house with all modern conveniences, in the East Ward. Apply to, JAMES H. MORRIS, P. O. Box 384, Lachute.

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.

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 P. Creswell is visiting friends in Bordeaux this week.

Mayor C. Tremblay was in Toronto the early part of this week.

Miss Emma Davis spent the week-end at her home in Staynerville.

Miss Carrie Hooker, returned home from a pleasant trip to Britain this week.

Mrs. E. D. Bothwell, of Sutton, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. A. Bothwell this week.

Miss Mary Somerville, of Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. Allan Paul last week.

Miss Jean MacKenzie, of Ottawa, is spending a few days the guest of Miss May Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McFaul and family were the guests of Mrs. R. Kennedy, of Staynerville on Sunday.

Mr. Clifford Black, of Cornwall, Ont., is the guest of Mr. David Black this week.

Mr. Keith Christie left on Friday last to spend his summer vacation at Bermuda.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsworthy and daughters are visiting friends at Rivington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston and sons, left this week for a motor trip to Ottawa and other points.

Mr. Frank Dawson, of Montreal, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Arthur Pollock.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Marshall, of Ottawa, were the week-end guests of Mrs. J. P. McKimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roberts and children left on Sunday, for a motor trip to Quebec, and other points.

Bargains in Millinery a few Summer Hats values to \$5.50, your choice \$1.50. Miss Hampton, Lachute.

Mrs. J. T. Kennedy and Mr. L. G. Sanford, of Montreal, were the week-end guests of Mrs. Archie McFaul.

Mrs. J. Melrose, of Montreal, is spending a few weeks in town, as the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop returned this week from a pleasant 2 weeks visit at Brockville and the 1,000 Islands.

Miss Grace Bradford and Miss Marion Slater returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to friends in Granby.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jousse and family, of Vankleek, were guests of Mrs. E. Jousse at Lake Louise on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and daughter, of Sherbrooke, are guests of Mr. James McGibbon for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Heale and family, of Brownsburg, have removed to Toronto, where their many friends wish them all kinds of success.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell and daughter Queenie left on Saturday morning for a two weeks visit with her daughters in Toronto.

Mrs. Chas. Adams and little grandson, of Montreal, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Morrison for a few days this week.

Mrs. G. H. Yelland, of Montreal, and Miss Ivy Wooding, of Ottawa, were the week-end guests of Mrs. James Yelland.

Mr. and Mrs. Gruer and daughter, of Vankleek Hill, and Mildred Keith, of Ottawa, were guests of Mrs. T. Fraser this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon, Miss M. Davis, Mr. Harold Hunt and sister, spent the week-end visiting friends at Morin Heights.

The Misses Dumouchel and Miss Cecile de Grandpre, daughter of Dr. Grandpre, of Valleyfield, are the guests of Mr. J. W. Dumouchel.

The many friends of Mr. Jas. McCleure were pleased to have the opportunity of a friendly handshake from him on a brief visit recently.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Howe, of Ottawa, are spending the week as guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles at Lake Louise, as also were Mr. and Mrs. Kelly for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chapman, of Syracuse, N.Y., spent last week the guest of her brothers and sister, Jas. and Alex. and Victoria Veitch, of Centreville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Griffith and Mr. MacIrvine Manager of the Bank of Montreal Arnprior, were guests of Mrs. Jno Hope for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard and their niece and nephew June and George and Miss Ella Carroll and niece May, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Jno. Erridley for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ford and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ford and son Kenneth, of Syracuse, motored to Centreville, and spent a few weeks the guests of Miss V. Veitch.

Miss Florence Stewart, of Mount Maple, was the week-end guest of Mrs. M. Jones.

The Misses S. and E. McGibbon left this week to visit their niece Mrs. Kelly, of Brockville.

Mr. D. V. McFaul, of Montreal, is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Lachute and Brownsburg.

Mrs. Andrew Neil, of Boston, is spending a few weeks in town and renewing acquaintance with her many friends.

Mr. J. H. Gales motored from Montreal this week to spend a visit with his family at their new cottage near Lake Lakefield.

Mrs. H. J. Deacon was in Smith Falls this week, attending the funeral of her nephew the late Wm. Johnson who was accidentally killed.

Mr. Owen Todd left for Tarniscamque on Monday evening, where he has a position with the Hawkesbury Lumber Company as clerk. He is followed by the good wishes of his many friends.

Miss Perry Cooke, of St. Canute, and Miss Olive Morrison, of Lachute, recently spent a very pleasant visit with friends in Cushing, Miss Ellen Boa, of East Settlement is now the guest of Miss Olive Morrison.

Mr. T. Hammond and friend J. Mason, who have been in Northern Ontario for several months arrived in town on Monday for a few days and expect to go out on the Western Excursion at the close of the week.

Lachute High School.

The results of the Departmental Examinations in Lachute High School, together with the standing for the year is found by adding the marks taken in the June Examinations to those taken in the weekly examinations held during the session, and it is on this that all regular prizes and scholarships are awarded. No pupil is eligible for a prize or scholarship who has been in a Grade more than one year. In spite of the many handicaps to which the school has been subjected, the school has done very well and since a very excellent staff has been secured for the coming year one may look forward with confidence to a most successful year's work.

PASS LIST.

June Examinations.

Grade XI, Max. 1000 Class 1.—Phoebe McOuat 830.

Class 11.—George Fuller 696, Lillian Hamilton 671, Helena Rodger 650, Neil McGillis 629, Bessie Rodger 619, Muriel Burk 618, Blanche Smith 616.

Class 111.—Ruby McFaul 572.

Grade X, Max. 900 Class 1.—Arnold Mathews 796, Donald Clark 787, Ivy Graham 752, Ivy Johnson 746, Irene Whinfield 741, Elsie MacAllister 740, Grace Morrison 713.

Class 11.—Evelyn Creswell 662, Esther Morrison 661, Truman Clark 654, Flora MacDonald 651, Dorothy Matthews 634, Mabel Gordon 607, Harold Bennett 607, Alice Bain 597.

Average of 75 p.c. in marks.

Grade IX, Max. 1100 Class 1.—Kathleen Morrison 978, Melville Smith 917, Marguerite Heatlie 890, Edna Campbell 887, Corinne Hancock 850, Margaret Scott 848, Duncan Cumming 838, Evelyn McCallum 838, Sarah Black 831, Elsie Riddell 831, Donald Hay 824.

Class 11.—Maria Westgate 797, Edna Graham 795, Frances Douglas 785, Jean McOuat 782, Muriel Peet 769, Paul Doig 759, Gladys Moseley 754, Ruby Nichols 747, Willie Cottingham 730, Jack Golpin 712, Jas. Todd 684.

Passed on Trial.

John Dobbie, Hazel Drysdale, Hazel Leishman.

Standing for the Year.

Grade XI, Max. 3400 Class 1.—Phoebe McOuat 2502.

Class 11.—George Fuller 2385, Bessie Rodger 2183, Helena Rodger 2124, Lillian Hamilton 2081.

Class 111.—Ruby McFaul 2001, Blanche Smith 1935, Neil McGillis 1928, Muriel Burk 1926.

Grade X, Max. 3300 Class 1.—Arnold Mathews 2873, Donald Clark 2723, Ivy Graham 2574, Ivy Johnson 2553, Irene Whinfield 2551.

Class 11.—Grace Morrison 2366, Elsie MacAllister 2253, Esther Morrison 2218, Evelyn Creswell 2215, Flora MacDonald 2181, Truman Clark 2140, Dorothy Matthews 2090, Alice Bain 2002.

Class 111.—Mabel Gordon 1918, Harold Bennett 1831.

Grade IX, Max. 3500 Class 1.—Kathleen Morrison 3077, Margaret Scott 2947, Melville Smith 2933, Edna Campbell 2771, Marguerite Heatlie 2749, Sarah Black 2696, Corinne Hancock 2681, Duncan Cumming 2662, Elsie Riddell 2660, Donald Hay 2647.

Class 11.—Evelyn McCallum 2614, Edna Graham 2519, Paul Doig 2443, Frances Douglas 2339, Jean McOuat 2310, Gladys Moseley 2304, Maria Westgate 2290, Muriel Peet 2288, Willie Cottingham 2262, Jack Golpin 2119.

Class 111.—Ruby Nichols 2057, James Todd 1955.

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 hotweather 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, Paper, Shingles and Paper Roofing, Corrugated Iron and Wood Shingles, Glass Locks and Everything you need for your building. Brandham & Henderson Paints, Oil 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.

GROWING BOYS AND GIRLS

Need Rich, Red Blood to Keep Up Health and Strength.

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. But many boys in their teens grow thin and weedy, showing that they have not enough blood, or that it is thin and watery. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious. To overcome this trouble give both your weak boys and girls Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how soon good appetite returns and the weak boy or languid girl becomes full of activity and high spirits. Mrs. P. Garvey, R.R. No. 5, Mono Mills, Ont., tells what this medicine did for her young son. She says:—"Three years ago, my little boy, who was then 11 years old, was very pale and weak, he would take fainting spells and complained of a pain about his heart. One day a lady friend who noticed his run-down condition told me her daughter had been in a similar state and found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I therefore got a supply for my boy, and by the time the first box was used his appetite seemed better, and by the time he had taken half a dozen boxes everyone was surprised at the change in his condition, he was such a fine, healthy looking boy. He had grown tall and stout, with no signs of his former run-down condition. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unequalled for anyone weak and run down."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An English tank barge for transporting oil is steered by electricity and can be controlled from a vessel towing it.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The Only Way is Through.

The only way out of a job Bill knew was through! He never once thought of going around or tunneling under it, into the ground, or turning back—none of these would do.

"The only way out of a job is through" Said Bill; and—well, he proved that he knew.

"Let's build a derrick and go over—head."

One said: "The job is wrongly shoved on us; it rightly belongs to the other cuss. Let's slide right by and leave it flat." But Bill with a grin said: "None of that! It isn't my job by rights, 'tis true. But the surest way out of a job is through!"

Whatever they put on Bill, he'd do.

Bill learned a lot that none other knew, going through.

Jobs hunted Bill up and got in his way Till it even affected the poor boy's pay!

And the others said: "Just watch that duck—"

Some stupid fellows have all the luck!" But luck had never a thing to do With Bill's success, for the head guys knew

Bill's only way out of a stunt was through.

Now they call him "Boss," those others do;

And you If you for your motto will take old Bill's

And use your several brains and wits And look less off at the office clock Will soon have boosted your personal stock

Till the "luck" of Bill may be your "luck" too.

Remember his came because he knew "The best way out of a task is through."

—Strickland Gillilan.

Considerate.

"Would you mind driving a little slower, old man?"

"Not getting scared, are you?"

"Oh, no, nothing like that, but I'd hate to take any unfair advantage of my life insurance company."

The Optimistic Time of Life.

Youth is always optimistic. It is always picturing the Promised Land ahead. Nature is a great diplomat. She knows she must hold up great inducements to youth in order to hold him to his task, to keep him from getting discouraged, giving up and turning back, to keep him going on. For example, the youth in school cannot see the use of all the things he has learned. Much of it seems dry, dreary drudgery to him. A similar thing is true of many things he has to perform. He says "what's the use of all this?" and but for this wonderful promise ahead of him, the bulletin boards advertising the great shows, the circuses that are coming, the youth could not be held to his task. He would give up.

What marvelous pictures of a home of his own Nature throws up on the youth's screen lest he forget and become selfish, living only for himself, saving only to gratify his own desires. But this fascinating home picture makes him reconciled to stick and dig and save.—Success.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. The regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, being guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Trysting Place.

When the day lowers and I can feel My self-control grow weak, A little closet hid away I seek.

And if shut and bolt the door On those I love,

'Tis only I may be alone With One above.

A little while with Him, and lo! The tangle's straight.

Surely that little door for me Is Heaven's gate!

A little gate of heaven, I'm sure That door must be,

For when I open it again Heaven goes with me!

R. W. T.

Sentence Sermons.

A mule can not pull while he is kicking and he can not kick while he is pulling. Neither can you.

God will not look you over for diplomas and medals but for scars.

Some folks make their joys mere incidents and their sorrows great events.

What we are not up on we are generally down on.

The only motto some people seem to have is "If something ain't wrong, 'tain't right!"

If some sermons were as broad as they are long we would all be better off.

You can't own any more than you are worth.

Some people grow with responsibility; others swell.

Some people are absolutely punctual in being late.

The more we possess the more we are possessed by our possessions.

H. M. Stansifer.

Few things are more foolish than hating.

When Clouds "Speak."

Anyone who has observed a clear sky being quickly obscured by clouds must have wondered how such a state of affairs came about.

The water-vapor that is evaporated into the atmosphere manifests itself in many other forms than rain. All the clouds are due to it; for they are nothing but aggregations of excessively minute drops of water or crystals of ice, that have condensed out of the air because the latter has become too cool to retain them in the form of water-vapor.

The forms of clouds are endless and ever-changing, but there are certain characteristics which allow them to be grouped roughly into several classes. There are the thin feathery lines and bands commonly called "mare's tails," floating nearly five miles high.

Somewhat lower are the "speckled," "mackerel," and "dappled" cloud effects.

Lower still, about a mile high, we see great rolling masses of clouds—the ordinary domed "woolpack" clouds of the summer sky. They are the dark clouds with the silver lining. The "woolpack" cloud is due to moisture carried upwards by ascending air-currents which have been warmed by contact with the ground. Here we have also the heavy grey ragged pall—the raincloud.

The gigantic "thundercloud" may sometimes grow until it becomes three miles deep from summit to base! It is simply a dense rain-cloud, which is the source of heavy summer showers. Often it is accompanied by storms of thunder and lightning. The latter is caused by the discharge of the electricity that has accumulated upon the raindrops in the cloud, the former being the audible effect of the discharge.

Light travels about a million times faster than sound, and therefore we see the lightning before we hear the thunder; both are, of course, actually simultaneous.

Hurricanes to Order.

Have you ever wondered how the varieties of weather—rain, fog, and wind—that one sees on the movie screen are produced? If artists and photographers waited for real weather such as they required to occur, a lot of valuable time would be wasted.

The simplest solution is to make your own weather, so that you can turn on just the type you want.

Three appliances are used. The first is the rain-maker, which looks like a lightly-made fire-engine. It is provided with a lattice-work tower on the top of which stands an operator who, by opening or closing taps, can produce either fine or heavy rain.

The rain is directed towards the air current made by the wind machine, and by varying the strength of the "wind," the "rain" can be made to fall gently or in wild driving squalls.

The wind-maker is nothing more than an engine with a large propeller mounted on a motor-lorry. By regulating the speed you can have a gentle breeze that will just ruffle the heroine's curls, or a hurricane which tears leaves and branches off the trees and buffets the players as severely as a real storm.

The fog machine, also mounted on a lorry, contains a number of metal nozzles with regulating valves. Through them a harmless white gas is liberated in such quantities as may be necessary.

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Our Inheritance.

"I myself am good fortune," said Wait. Whitman. Why shouldn't we all say the same? Why shouldn't we be and have good fortune when we are the children, the heirs of the Creator of the universe? Why shouldn't we hold up our heads? Why shouldn't we be independent; why shouldn't the heirs to such a stupendous inheritance think well of themselves?

The heir of an earthly monarch holds up his head; thinks he is somebody; feels proud of his inheritance. But think of what the humblest human being has inherited in comparison—all of the good things of the universe! He has not only inherited the earth, but he has inherited the heavens, the sun, the moon, the stars. He has inherited the principles of love, of truth, of beauty, of sublimity, of power—everything that is worth while, everything that is good for him. We are all blessed with this great inheritance.—O. S. Marden.

Fresh Water Spring in Ocean.

A fresh water spring which comes from the bed of the sea with sufficient force to be distinguishable from the salt water which surrounds it is one of the curiosities which may be witnessed at this time of the year off Elbury Cove, Torbay, England.

The real source of the phenomenon has never been located but it is surmised that the accumulated rainfall somewhere in shore creates pressure sufficiently strong to force an outlet on the ocean floor one hundred yards from shore.

The difference in color is marked enough so that the fresh water can be told from the salt from the beach and yachts have been able to refill their water casks from the supply of fresh water which is absolutely untainted.

Plane Truth.

Moore—"Dis here flying business am a mighty ole venture!"

Raats—"How come you say dat?"

Moore—"Didn't de parson say dat Beau sold his 'heirship' to Jacob?"

ISSUE NO. 30-22.

MUNN AND WIFE NOW ENJOYING BEST OF HEALTH

Toronto Couple, After Putting Tanlac to the Test, Declare it Restored Them Both to Splendid Condition.

"My wife and I put Tanlac to the test and we both think it is a wonderful medicine," said Edward Munn, of 123 Rose Ave., Toronto, Ont.

"For three years I was in a general run-down condition from stomach trouble and indigestion. The little I ate would cause gas to form so badly I was miserable most of the time. I was troubled continually with constipation and frequent dizzy spells made me feel like I would fall if I stooped over. I was always having headaches and towards the last I got so weak I was fagged out all the time."

"I hadn't gotten far on Tanlac before I knew I was getting better and now I feel fine in every way. My wife was badly run down, too; and Tanlac was just as effective in her case. We are now enjoying excellent health and are glad to recommend Tanlac for it certainly does the work."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Adv.

A Difficult Task.

A couple of elderly merchants, in the course of an altercation touching some business matter, so far forgot their dignity as to threaten each other with bodily violence, the first declaring his intention to pull the other's ears.

The threatened one was so indignant that he confided in a third merchant, to whom he repeated the threat, adding:

"If he tries it, he will have his hands full."

And he wondered why his friend smiled.

Tripoli has no rivers and rain seldom falls.

O. McPherson,

Furniture Dealer, Undertaker, Armstrong, B.C.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Sir,—Since the start of 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.

Secretary of Armstrong High School Baseball Team.

CUTICURA HEALS LARGE ERUPTIONS

On Face, Sore and Disfiguring, In Blotches and Burns.

"Small pimple-like eruptions came first on my face. They were sore and disfiguring, and were also large and red. They festered and came to a head, and they were in blotches and burns."

"I had these on my face for about a month before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I could feel the pimples getting better after a few days' treatment, and I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Florence Thayer, Wright, Quebec.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health when used all else fails.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 244, 245 St. W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 10c, Ointment 15c and 50c. Talcum 5c. Cuticura Soap shares without cost.

Classified Advertisements

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WANTED.

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 71 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

THREASHEBELTS AND SUC-TION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

Ventilation.

A room cannot be properly ventilated without a certain amount of draft. If you have sufficient clothing to keep you warm and comfortable you can have opposite windows open without danger of catching cold.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Following His Lead.

"Hello, Harris, back from Paris?"

"Yes—that is to say, back from Paris."

"Ah, And how is Mrs. Harriet?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

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Surnames and Their Origin

SWINBURN.

Racial Origin—English.

Source—A given name.

This is an English family name widely known, but one which might well give you something to puzzle over in its origin, or at least in one of its origins, for it has two.

As you might see, if you went carefully over a map of Northern England, there is a locality in Northumberland which bears this name, and undoubtedly in many instances the family name came into being in the form "de Swinburn," indicating that the bearer had come from this place.

The other origin is only revealed upon more painstaking research.

It lies in a Norse given name of which we of to-day might well be pardoned for not knowing—the name of "Sveinbjorn," the meaning of which was "young bear" or "boy-bear."

In the north of England, as well as along the west coast of Scotland, the Norse influence was at one time very strong. In fact, numerous expeditions of the Vikings left settlers in many localities, thereby bringing as much influence upon the nomenclature of England and Scotland as did the Danes.

The given name of "Sveinbjorn" would naturally, within a few generations, be softened into an Anglo-Saxon form, and then, following the period of Norman dominance, come to the surface finally as Swinburn.

DABNEY

Variation—Abney.

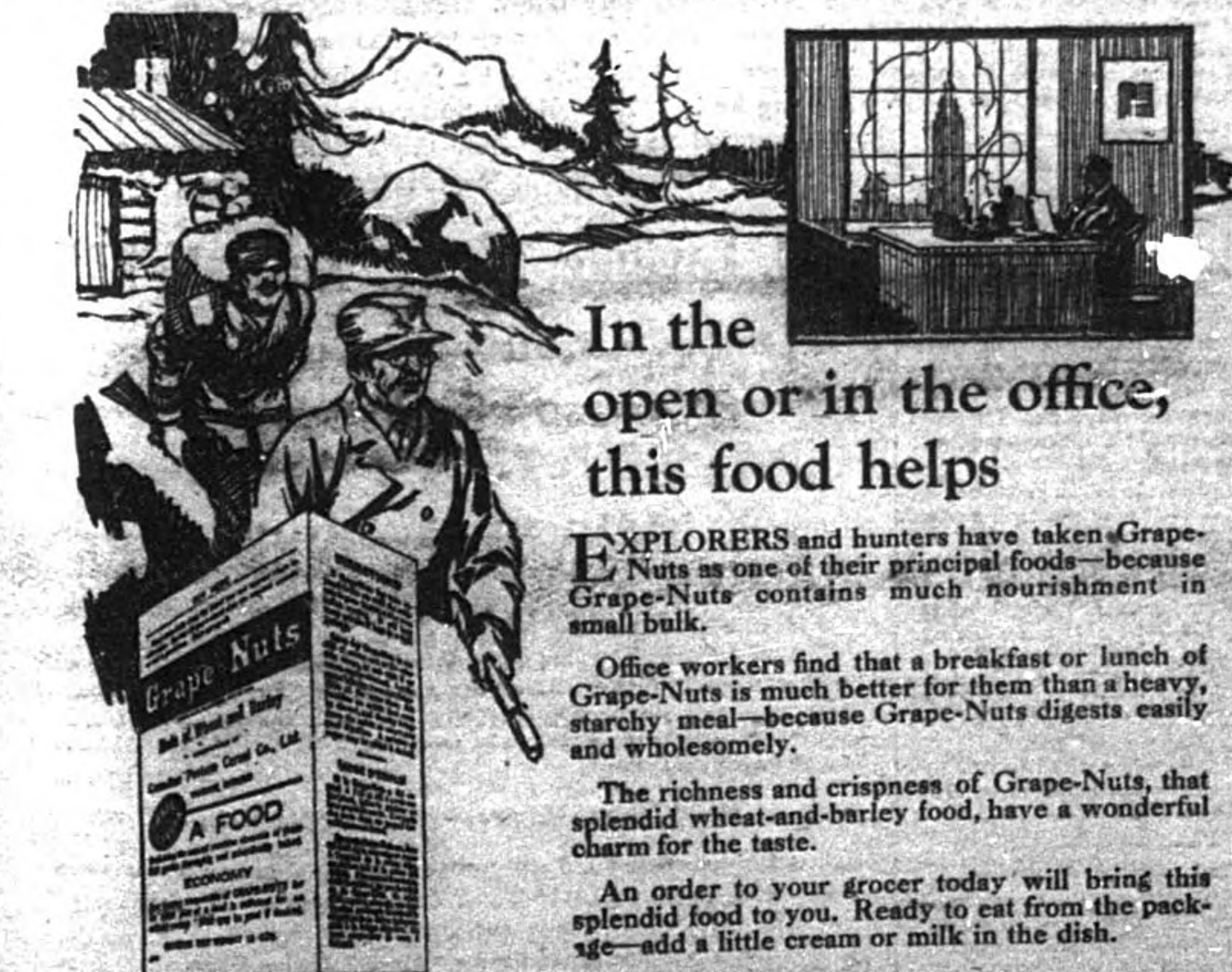
Racial Origin—French and Norman-French.

Source—A locality.

There is something English-sounding about both of these family names. But you can't always go by the sound of a name, nor yet by its spelling. And many names originating outside the English tongue when transferred into it so change in their spelling as to be unrecognizable unless you trace them back to their sources.

In France, in the department of Berry, there is a city called Aubigny. It is the name of this city from which these family names come. Unless you search the records in the individual cases there is no way of telling just when the name came into the English from the French. With the foregoing spellings it seems fairly reasonable to suppose that they did so some time ago, for in later years the tendency has been to preserve French spelling rather more than has been the case here. In some cases the name may have come over in Norman times. In others it may have been brought into England by Huguenot refugees.

Originally, "D'Aubigny," it is quite clear that the name indicated the bearer has come from that place. In some instances the prefix "d'" was incorporated in the name, giving the form Dabney. In others it was dropped, making the name Abney. The former is more common than the latter.



In the open or in the office, this food helps

EXPLORERS and hunters have taken Grape-Nuts as one of their principal foods—because Grape-Nuts contains much nourishment in small bulk.

Office workers find that a breakfast or lunch of Grape-Nuts is much better for them than a heavy, starchy meal—because Grape-Nuts digests easily and wholesomely.

The richness and crispness of Grape-Nuts, that splendid wheat-and-barley food, have a wonderful charm for the taste.

An order to your grocer today will bring this splendid food to you. Ready to eat from the package—add a little cream or milk in the dish.

Grape-Nuts THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package"

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

Reserves \$ 200,000,000

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

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills

Que.



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

R. A. Lister Distributing Agency

122 ST. ANTOINE STREET, MONTREAL

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

Bargins! Bargins!

Now is your time to prepare for Summer by purchasing your

Northway Garments

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

Inviatus 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.

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.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY AUGUST 11, 1922

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

All locals, advertising any ever, 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.

ONCE UPON A TIME in far away Athens, there lived a philosopher who, in his spare time made a full and complete study of politics, when he was not occupied in writing down his opinions of the religious subjects of his day and generation, (500 years B.C.) and with a desire, I presume, to benefit future generations he took the trouble of writing down the results of his deliberations.

I do not suppose that any readers of the "Watchman" want to be bothered with the views of that old "heathen", but should they at any time get tired of the modern type of religious and (or) political exponents and long for a chance of entertainment, they might do well to try a course of Heraticus.

One remarkable statement made by this thinker, is: "There is nothing permanent except change". I pondered over this gem of thought until I got rattled, and came to the conclusion that Heraticus had lived up our way in our time, he would have put it differently.

I contend that change, be it permanent or temporary, would break itself into helpless spume and spray against the adamant and ever-lasting rocks of our ancient customs. We have some survivals of ancient days which would defy change to do its worst, and remain as permanent as the rising and setting of the sun, and which would put the laws of the Medes and Persians completely in the shade. For instance, if anyone locally can prove to me that the clearing of the ditches and channels by the roadside, and dumping the "takings" upon the middle of the road, is not an absolute-permanent habit, then I may alter my views, but until then I cannot quite subscribe to the doctrine of Heraticus that everything changes but change itself. If things alter they change, thus, if change changes how then can it be permanent? Logically, Heraticus is out of it, but if we read between the lines, a privilege which still remains unchanged—we can better understand his cryptic idea.

He would be about twenty six years of age when Athens became a republic. In the same year that Rome set up her Sinn Fein regime. At that time Athens was considered the centre of the civilised world. That might be called a figure of speech, but as the world has had so many "centres" besides its permanent centre of gravity that we can pass the Athenian claim just as readily as we let go by the modern assumption of De Valera, that Dublin is the hub of the universe. The point is the more easily conceded when we consider that Heraticus and De Valera have much in common: their circumstances were much alike and their philosophic minds worked the same way, although their periods by the freak of change were placed so far apart.

During the time of Heraticus the walls of Athens were demolished and rebuilt, and the whole of Greece was convulsed by war after war, while at the same time religious and mixed political issues were being fought. This writer was also partly contemporary with the greatest of the world's wise men, Herodotus, Socrates, Euripides, and a whole host of them are bracketed "circa 504 B.C." there is therefore some excuse for his cynical comments and his decision upon the instability of things in general.

If change cannot exactly be called permanent yet there is little reason to dispute its continual recurrence, and I do not see any cause for complaint in that: It is one of the permanent conditions under which we exist and one of the chief principles of life.

What we call permanence is but comparative endurance. Granite in time will crumble into dust: It will take a long time to disintegrate, but it took a long time to reach its adamant cohesion, therefore it is consistently permanent. The rapid changes in the course of events which crowded upon old Heraticus, and shook his belief in the stability of his world, were comparatively small to what he would have to endure nowadays. In his time it took a war about ten years to get properly started, and then used to suspend operations to get their farm work and their chores done. I do not suppose he had any coal worries: his post box was not filled daily with oil and sugar; and real estate prospectuses, his evenings were not if his neighbour's children were murdered disturbed by scare headlines, and callously inclined they only strummed on the old family lyre and never dream-

ed of putting on an alleged comic record and opening all the windows, no street cars thundered past his door, and I am open to wager that he never saw a potato bug in his life.

AS I SAY, he ought to live up our way where every tenth man declares life to be just one condemned thing after another, one persistent sequence of monotony unrelieved by any change unless he break into ten dollar bill, a thing, he assures you, he would not be compelled to do in jail.

THE LINKMAN.

Jack's Yarn-continued.

Another time, Jack went on to tell, Of the Great West Indian Main, And the wonderful rivers of red and white rum.

And forests of sugar cane; With the rum they filled Keg, Kettle and drum, And the sugar they broke off in chunks.

Of the latter they took so much aboard, Cramming lockers, cabins and bunks;

They regaled themselves for several days, Each morning, noon and night, Sweetening the toddy with the sugar they had,

Till the Skipper and crew got tight. Then Jack told of the Havana Post, And the wonderful harbour there, Of the fruits, tobacco and cigars that grew,

On the Island everywhere; They smoked so much, and puffed so hard, The ship was lost in a haze, And many a cruiser shortened sail, To watch the smoke and blaze.

Now Granny dear, of all the sights, These wonders were the least, Though wonderful in a way they were,

They're really not the best; For passing through the Middle Sea, And the Gates of Hercules.

We came across a curious fish, That ever you did see, With wings as limbs, in place of fins,

They flew with outstretched neck, And slippery-flop, they flew in a flock, Right clean across our deck.

"Jacky, my boy" his Grandma said, "The previous tales are true, For have we not read of the Sea of Red,

The Lord guided the Israelites through, And have I not tasted Jamaica rum, And with Demarara sweetened my tea,

But I'll never believe you ever saw fish, That swam and flew over the sea".

"RYHROS," Brownsburg.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mrs. Fred Connor, of Ottawa, is the guest of his friend Mr. Elliott Shaw.

Rev J. and Mrs. Burgess, left Monday last for a months holiday at Old Orchard.

Miss Yearlly, of Lachute, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wales and family are spending a couple of weeks at Ocean Beach, Maine, U.S.A.

Mr. Hugh Monet, of Montreal, has spent the past week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robertson.

Mrs. Vickerson, of Montreal, has been the guests of her cousins Mrs. Martin Albright and Mrs. W. MacAdam.

Mrs. Ireland left on Thursday to join Mr. Ireland and some friends on a motor trip to Portland, where they expect to spend a week or two.

Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Jeffrey, Miss Hendry, Mr. Neve, Mr. Mayrand and Mr. Horace Davis were among those who were in Montreal during the past week.

Don't forget the Sale of work, afternoon Tea and evening programme, in the Town Hall, this Thursday afternoon and evening, under the Auspices of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid.

DALESVILLE.

Miss Evelyn Campbell, of Ottawa, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. MacArthur, are spending their holidays with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. MacArthur.

Miss Alma Dixon is spending a few days as the guest of Miss Grace McKiddie, of Brownsburg.

Mrs. Campbell Vary and daughter, Mrs. Joe Hamilton, are spending a few weeks at their old home.

Master Robert S. MacArthur has returned, after spending several weeks, among his many relatives and friends, Master Harold MacArthur accompanied his cousin home.

The following is the report of the June examinations of Grades 1x and x in the Consolidated School, St. Andrews, East, Grade 1x.—Willie Ferka with Latin 916 Will Pitcanir without Latin 790 Victor Perks without Latin 773 Keith Pitcanir without Latin 770 Jane Bradley without Latin 700 Grade x.—Jack Muir 700 Mary Taylor 635 Ernest McQuat 593

LOST.—A Gold Watch, on the Brownsburg Road, between Patterson's and Mr. Ayers Orchard. Reward on leaving same with E. Faulkner, Box 14, Lachute Mills.

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.

THE MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital Paid Up \$4,000,000
Reserve Fund \$5,000,000
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, Tricotise 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, 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-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.

If you would only try "SALADA"

BLACK OR TEA GREEN

we are sure you would no longer be satisfied with ordinary tea. The flavour is unique and its richness unexcelled. Your grocer sells it.

Brownburg-Boy Scouts.

Presentation at Brownburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Talbot, of Brownburg, who are leaving for the west on Friday were agreeably surprised on Monday evening, when at the home of Mr. Talbot, Mr. Talbot was presented with gold cuff links and the pin, and Mrs. Talbot with a handsome brooch, by members of the Church of England congregation.

Following is a copy of the address, which speaks well for the esteem in which the recipients are held.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Talbot, Brownburg, Que.

We the Rector and members of the Church of England congregation at Brownburg, who have for several years been happily associated with you in the work deep sorrow of your intended departure from our midst.

We shall ever remember with thankfulness the interest you have taken and the help you have rendered in the choir and in the general activities of the Church, and we appreciate very much the work which you, Mr. Talbot, have done so cheerfully and satisfactorily as Financial Secretary.

We ask your acceptance of this address with the accompanying cuff links and tie pin for Mr. Talbot, and brooch for Mrs. Talbot, as a token of our appreciation and gratitude.

We also pray that God may direct and prosper all your undertakings in this life, and finally give you an abundant entrance into His Heavenly Kingdom.

Signed for us all, by

J. A. Lackey,

Brownburg, Que. Rector.

August 7th, 1922.

HARVESTERS' SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO WESTERN CANADA.

Special trains carrying harvesters to the western wheatfields will this year leave from Windsor Street Station according to announcement just made by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is considered that Windsor Street Station, with its large, bright and comfortable waiting rooms and concourse, and its vast expanse of sheltered platforms is most suitable for such occasions. The excursions will take place Friday, August 11th and Monday, August 21st. During the forenoon on these two days several special trains will be placed at Windsor Station to receive excursionists and the last special will not leave before 11.45 a.m. (Standard Time.) Special coaches will be reserved for women and families. Box lunches and tinned meats will be sold on the train. The fare from any station in the province of Quebec, also the province of Ontario, Toronto, Sudbury and East, will be \$15.00 to Winnipeg plus half a cent per mile, with minimum of 50 cents, from Winnipeg to any station in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but not west of Edmonton, Calgary and Macleod. For the return journey, half a cent mile to Winnipeg and \$20.00 thence to original starting point in the East. Any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway will gladly give any further information.

Lost—Between Dalesville and Stonefield, via St. Philippe, a Ford tire and Rim-lock attached, License No 15931. Communicate with R. McCormick, Dalesville, and receive Reward.



THE GREAT EDUCATIONAL AND AMUSEMENT WEEK
\$35,000 in Prize Money for Live Stock and other Exhibits

Wonderful Grand Stand Performances Each Afternoon and Evening
AUTO RACES — AUTO POLO — HORSE RACES — WHIPPET
DOG RACES — SPECTACULAR FIREWORKS

Immense Midway New Features

SEE LOCAL AGENTS FOR SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS

For Prize Lists, Booklets and Information apply to

Jas. K. Paisley, Mgr. and Sec'y

CANADIAN PACIFIC
FARM LABORERS
\$15 TO WINNIPEG

Plus 1/2c per mile beyond

Excursions August 11 and 21, 1922

From Stations in the Province of Quebec and Ontario—Toronto, Sudbury and East.

FARE RETURNING: 1/2c. per mile to Winnipeg plus \$20 to starting point.

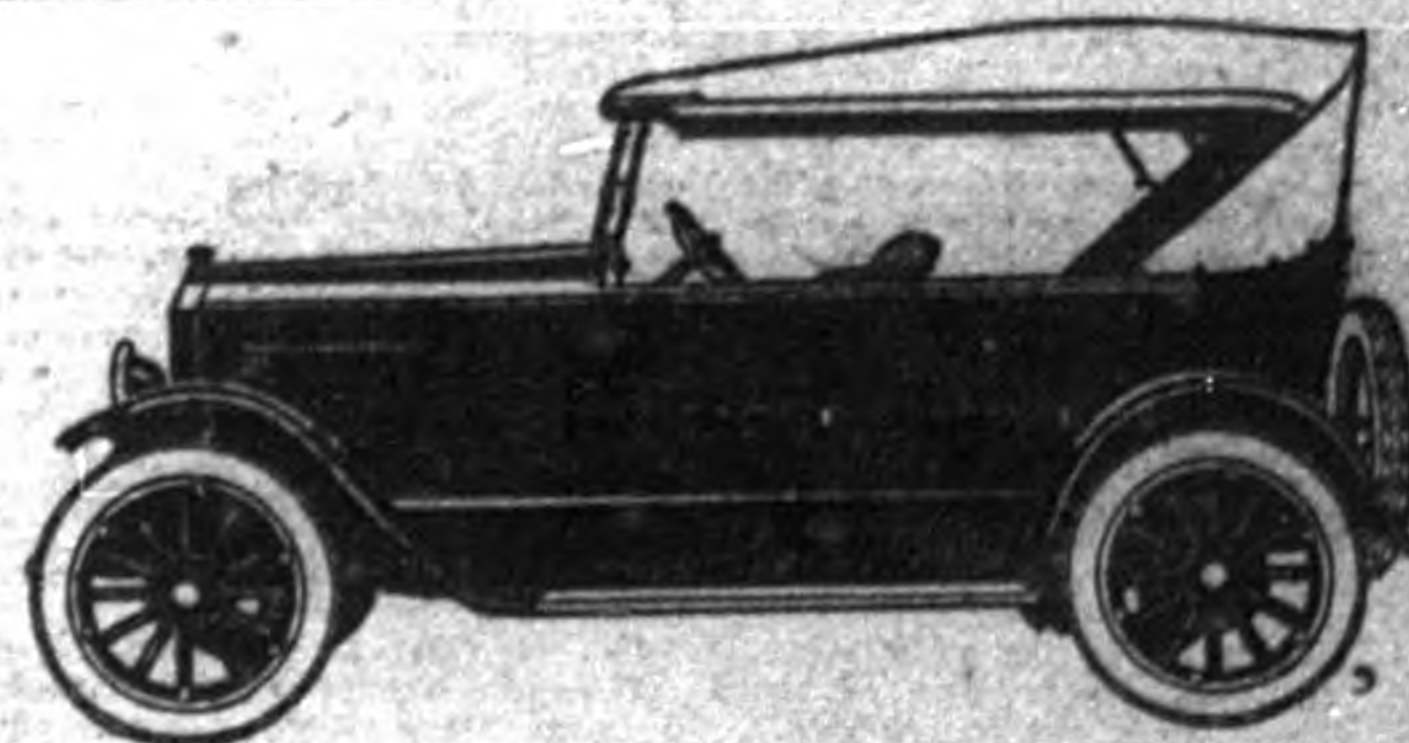
Through trains. Special accommodation for women and families. Box lunches.

For information apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent or to J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

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.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



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

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.

A COMPLETE OCEAN Service
the WHITE STAR DOMINION Way

A half-century of carrying ocean travellers has brought White Star Dominion service to the highest standard attainable. This service is exemplified in the magnificent, carrying first, second and third class passengers; in the new Regina, and the Canada and Canopic.

Other services to England and the Continent are provided by the White Star, Red Star and the American Line steamers sailing from New York every Saturday. WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE, 211 McGill St. Montreal, or Local Agents

J. S. Giles Agent, Lachute.

900 MILES ON 2 QUARTS

The owner of a Model 81 Overland (name on request) tells us he recently made a 900 mile trip using only 2 quarts of Imperial Polarine Oil Heavy (as recommended on the Imperial Chart).

Big oil and gasoline mileage is just one of the many advantages of using the proper grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils in any car or truck. Consult the Chart.

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The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

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Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a motoring trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of a choir girl in a church; then he attended a Socialist meeting.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd.)

"You talk about your masters and your slaves, and your taxes and your marriages," the woman cried in a shrill voice that penetrated every corner of the building. "I can tell you something about masters and slaves. I'm hearing everywhere that what this country wants is population; that is the talk of the politician, and the learned men, that are supposed to know. Now, what is the country doing for those that bring this population—not from the slums of Europe, that is not what I'm asking—but for those that bring the native-born population—the only population that doesn't have to be naturalized? I'm the mother of six, and what has the country done for me, but leave me at the mercy of those who charge more for an hour's attendance than my old man can save from a month's drudgery? And then, with my health broken down—in the service of the State—I have to go to the hospital, and they tell me I must have an operation, and I wake up with a horrible pain and a bill for a hundred and fifty dollars. All done in an hour, or less, and that's the bill, or part of it, for the hospital dues, and the extras, and medicines are still to come. Masters and slaves! More than I can save in a year, or two years, and no one to say whether the work was needed or not, or whether it was well done or not. When my kitchen pipes are plugged a plumber fixes them and charges me a dollar, and if he doesn't do it right he has to do it over again, but when the human pipes go wrong the man-plumber charges a hundred and fifty dollars, and if he doesn't do it right he collects just the same, and the undertaker adds another hundred. Now I don't know whether this comes under the head of Capital or Labor or Single Tax, but I do know it is outrageous extortion—extortion of blood money, imposed by the wealthy and prosperous on the poor and the sick and the unfortunate, and while the State clamors for population it does not raise a finger to protect those who are bringing the native-born."

During this Philippic Dave had turned toward the woman; her thin face still wore marks of refinement, and even his uncultured ear recognized a use of English that indicated a fair degree of education. But she was broken; crushed with the joint cares of motherhood and poverty, and desperate at the injustices of a system that capitalized her sacrifices. He had heard much talk of slaves, but here, he felt, he saw one; not in the healthy, well-fed men with their deep muttering against employers, but in this haggard woman from whose life the lamp of joy had gone out in the bitterness of suffering and physical exhaustion. He spent the rest of the day alone, thinking. He was not yet sure of any road, but he knew that his mind had been made to think, and that his life was bigger that night than it had been in the morning. He might not find the right road at once, but he could at least leave the old one. He felt a strange hunger to understand all that had been said. He felt, also, a tremendous sense of his own ignorance; tremendous, but not crushing; a realization that the world was full of things to be learned; problems to be faced; conclusions to be studied out, and underneath was a sense almost of exaltation that he should take some part in the studies and perhaps aid in the solutions. It was his first glimpse into the world of Reason, and it burned and invited him. He would follow.

He went early to bed, thinking over all he had heard. His mind was full, but it was happy, and in some strange way, fixed. Even the morning service

came back with a sense of worth-while as he recalled it in the semi-consciousness of approaching sleep. . . . The music had been good. . . . It had made him think of spring and the deep woods . . . and water . . . and wood smoke. . . . It was about a far-away land . . . and Reenie Hardy. She was very like Reenie Hardy.

CHAPTER VII.

Fortunate Fate, or whatever good angel it is that sometimes drops unexpected favors, designed that young Elden should the following day deliver coal at the home of Mr. Melvin Duncan. Mr. Duncan, tall, quiet, and forty-five, was at work in his garden as Dave turned the team in the lane and backed them up the long narrow drive connecting the family coach-house. As the heavy wagon moved straight to its objective, Mr. Duncan looked on with approval that heightened into admiration. Dave shovelled his load without remark, but as he stood for a moment at the finish wiping the sweat from his coal-grimed face Mr. Duncan engaged him in conversation.

"You handle a team like you were born to it," he said. "Where did you get the knack?"

"Well, I came up on a ranch," said Dave. "I've lived with horses ever since I could remember."

"You're a rancher, eh?" queried the older man. "Well, there's nothing like the range and the open country. If I could handle horses like you there isn't anything would hold me in town."

"Oh, I don't know," Dave answered. "You get mighty sick of it."

"Did you get sick of it?" Elden shot a keen glance at him. The conversation was becoming personal. Yet there was in Mr. Duncan's manner a certain kindness, a certain appeal of sincere personality, that disarmed suspicion.

"Yes, I got sick of it," he said. "I lived on that ranch eighteen years, and never was inside school or church. Wouldn't that make you sick? . . . So I beat it for town."

"And I suppose you are attending church regularly now, and night school, too?"

Dave's quick temper fired up in resentment, but again the kindness of the man's manner disarmed him. He was silent for a moment, and then he said, "No, I ain't. That's what makes me sick now. I came in here intending to get an education, an' I've never even got a start at it, except for some things perhaps wasn't worth the money. There always seems to be something else—in ahead."

"There always will be," said Mr. Duncan, "until you start."

"I suppose so," said Dave, wearily, and took up the reins.

But Mr. Duncan persisted. "You're not in such a hurry with that team," he said. "Even if you are late—even if you should lose your job over it—that's nothing to settling this matter of getting started with an education."

"But how's it to be done?" Dave questioned, with returning interest. "Schools an' books cost money, an' I never save a dollar."

"And never will," said Mr. Duncan, "until you start. But I think I see a plan that might help, and if it appeals to you it will also be a great convenience to me. My wife likes to go driving Sundays, and sometimes on week-day evenings, but I have so many things on hand I find it hard to get out with her. My daughter used to drive, but these new-fangled automobiles are turning the world upside-down, and many a buggy with it. They're just numerous enough to be dangerous. If there were more or less they would be all right, but just now every horse is suspicious of them. Well—as I saw you driving in here I said to myself, 'There's the man for that job of mine, if I can get him'; but I'm not rich, and I couldn't pay you regular wages. But if I could square the account by helping with your studies a couple of nights a week—I used to teach school, and haven't altogether forgotten—why that would be just what I want. What do you say?"

"I never saw anything on four feet I couldn't drive," said Dave, "an' if you're willing to take a chance, I am. When do we start?"

"First lesson to-night. Second lesson Thursday night. First drive Sunday."

Mr. Duncan did not explain that he wanted to know the boy better before the drives commenced, and he felt that two nights together would satisfy him whether he had found the right man.

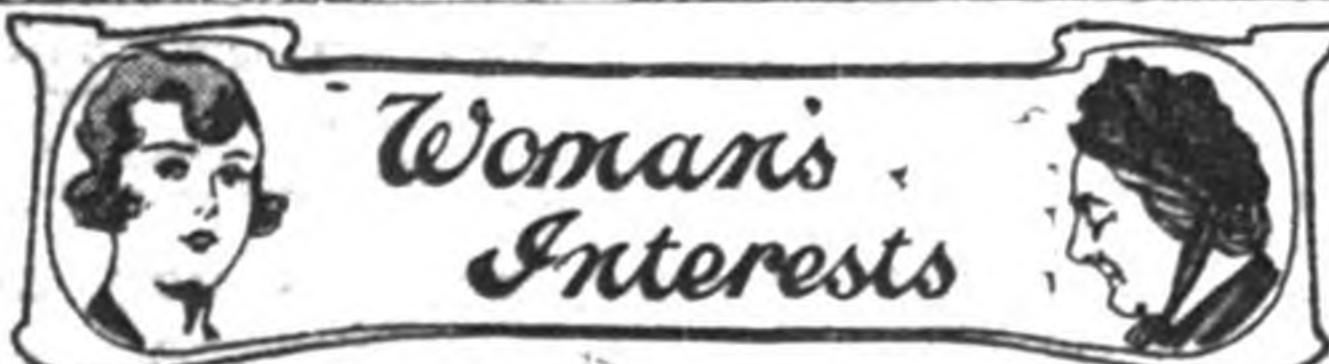
Dave hurried back to the coal-yard and completed the day's work in high spirits. It seemed he was at last started on a road that might lead somewhere. After supper he surprised his fellow-laborers by changing to his Sunday clothes and starting down a street leading into the residential part of the town. There were speculations that he had "seen a skirt."

Mr. Duncan met him at the door and showed him into the living-room. Mrs. Duncan, plump, motherly, lovable in the mature womanliness of forty, greeted him cordially. She was sorry Edith was out; Edith had a tennis engagement. She was apparently deeply interested in the young man who was to be her coachman. Dave had never been in a home like this, and his eyes, unaccustomed to comfortable furnishings, appraised them as luxury. There were a piano and a phonograph; leather chairs; a fireplace with polished bricks that shone with the glow of burning coal; thick carpets, springy to the foot; painted pictures looking down out of gilt frames. And Mr. Duncan had said he

was not rich! And there was more than that; there was an air, a spirit, an atmosphere that Dave could feel although he could not define it; a sense that everything was all right. He soon found himself talking with Mrs. Duncan about horses, and then about his old life on the ranch, and then about coming to town. Almost, before he knew it, he had told her about Reenie Hardy, but he had checked himself in time. And Mrs. Duncan had noticed it, without comment, and realized that her guest was not a boy, but a man.

Then Mr. Duncan talked about gardening, and from that to Dave's skill in backing his team to the coal-chute, and from that to coal itself. Dave had shovelled coal all winter, but he had not thought about coal, except as something to be shovelled and shovelled. And as Mr. Duncan explained to him the wonderful provisions of Nature; how she had stored away in the undiscovered lands billions of tons of coal, holding them in reserve until the world's supply of timber for fuel should be nearing exhaustion, and as he told of the immeasurable wealth of this great new land in coal resources, and of how the wheels of the world—traffic, and industry, and science even—were dependent upon coal and the man who handled coal, Dave felt his breast rising with a sense of the dignity of his calling. It was no longer dirty and grimy; it was part of the world; it was essential to progress and happiness—more essential than gold, or diamonds, or all the beautiful things in the store windows. And he had had to do with this wonderful substance all winter, and not until tonight had it fired the divine spark of his imagination. The time ticked on, and although he was eager to be at work he almost dreaded the moment when Mr. Duncan should mention his lesson. But before that moment came there was a ripple of laughter at the door, and a girl in tennis costume, and a young man a little older than Dave, entered.

(To be continued.)



Woman's Interests

Let's Have a Bacon Bat.

The season is here for planning a day along the untraveled ways through the woods or down the stream. Oh, yes, we have much necessary tramping around the house and garden but there is nothing quite like that whole day of recreation with all the girls in the neighborhood.

A "bacon bat," you know, is just a term applied to the outdoor feast at which broiled bacon is the king of the occasion.

It may be necessary to have a meeting for arrangements. To make the hike really interesting, it is always a good idea to visit some point of interest, either historical or natural, and there must be water available. We will not forget the girl who is yet a tenderfoot in hiking. On the first trip, the distance must not be too great for her.

There will be a captain and lieutenants for the day, who will take charge and whose orders we must all agree to obey—of course, we hope they will not be too strict. The captain selected is preferably the mother of one of the girls; the lieutenants are girls who will act as leaders of squads, selected as recreation leaders, water carriers, wood gatherers, cooks and dish washers.

Comfortable clothing is a necessity. Walking shoes with low heels; a khaki suit if we have one; if not, a comfortable dress and sweater, a bat with a brim and one of Dad's big handkerchiefs tied around the neck in cowboy fashion.

And remember, girls! We are much like Napoleon's army. You remember Napoleon thought food was the first necessity for his men. So let's think about the provisions to carry. Can you imagine anything better than sizzling bacon or juicy frankfurters broiled over the camp fire, and eaten between some of Mother's home-made rolls? And if you have never roasted potatoes in the coals under the camp fire, you simply don't know what you have missed!

The long stick on which the bacon is to be broiled will do double duty if roasted ears are ripe, as they too can be roasted over the fire. There must be something to drink, of course. Shall we decide upon cocoa?

To supply the necessary foods for this dinner, each girl may bring her own potato and roasting ear. For the other items, we will divide the girls into groups, all the girls of one group bringing extra rolls, others bring bacon, frankfurters, cocoa, milk for the cocoa and sugar to season it, butter for the potatoes, and so forth. Should the day be thundery, the milk will be sure to keep sweet until needed if scalded before starting.

The more knapsacks, the easier the load is to carry. It would be too bad to be bothered with baskets or bundles on the trip. You are lucky indeed if someone at home is the possessor of a thermos bottle in which to carry hot or cold drink right along.

There is something about these bacon bats that seems to melt away frowns and pouts and leave in their

The Lost Land.

We question of the Captains
Each morning on the quay,
"Good Masters, have you ne'er a ship
That sails to Arcady?"
"North and East and South and West,
Our white sails take the wind,
But never port o' Arcady,
May skipper touch or find."

O lost land and lovely land, across the
leagues of foam,
Across the sea, across the sand it's
we'd be winning home,
For that we chouse to wander once in
quest of golden gain
Is never ship upon the sea can take
us back again?

We question of the Wise Men;
"Fair Sirs, of courtesy,
Now show us where the glad star lies
That shines o'er Arcady?"
"North and East and South and West,
We call the stars by name,
But never land o' Arcady,
Is lighted by their flame."

O lost land, of faith and truth, not all
our useless tears,
May bring us back the dreams of youth
across the crowded years,
Nor merchants in the market place,
nor skippers on the sea,
Nor craft, nor skill, nor wish nor will
lead back to Arcady.

—Theodosia Garrison.

Mammoth Pumping Plant.

A pumping plant has been installed deep in a South African gold mine that can lift 8,000,000 gallons of water a day 2,600 feet above its level.

New Tea Kettle.

Water is boiled in one compartment of a new tea kettle and as desired admitted to another containing the tea.



Serve hot with or without sauce. If sauce is desired, a delicious one is made according to the following recipe:

Cream a quarter of a cup of butter, add one-half cup of powdered sugar and beat until smooth and light. Devonshire Apple Tart—Core, pare and slice tart apples. Line the sides of a well-buttered, deep pie plate with thin pastry and fill with the sliced apples. Add two tablespoonfuls of cold water, one tablespoonful of butter cut into small pieces and about three-quarters of a cup of maple sugar sprinkled over the top. Cover with pastry strips and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are tender and the crust a delicate brown. Serve with cream.

When is a pancake not a pancake? Naturally, when it becomes a delicious, nutlike flavored doughnut made after the following recipe:

Dropped Pancakes—One egg, one-half cupful sugar, one-third teaspoonful salt, one-third teaspoonful grated nutmeg, one-half cupful milk, one-half lemon, grated rind, 1 1/4 cupfuls flour and three teaspoonfuls baking powder. Sift the flour and baking powder together and mix the ingredients in the order named. Drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat. Fry like doughnuts until a rich brown in color.

The Blue Apron.

It tells a tale of beds to make,
And pies to bake, and mats to shake;
Of china rare to wash with care,
Her blue check apron hanging there.

In this brave armor, day by day,
She fights the fray and keeps at bay
Her hated foes of soot and dust
And smear and stain and moth and rust.

And all her fond housewifely cares,
Her thrills and fears this comrade shares,
Abets and aids each charming plan
To cheer a hungry homing man.

Ah, wife! although with dainty grace,
In silk and lace you take your place,
For me, the heart of home, my dear,
Is your blue apron hanging there.

—G. M. Fowell.

Very Sorry.

Little Michael had been on a visit to his grandmother, who had not been very well.

His father had come to fetch him home, and Michael, as he was leaving, felt that he must be polite.

So he looked up at his grandmother and said:

"Good-bye, granny. I am so sorry you have been ill!"

"And I'm sorry, too!" his father put in.

Michael felt that this lessened the merit of his remark. So he continued:

"But my sorry is much bigger than his sorry, granny!"

Roll Butter.

The young housekeeper who told the fisherman that she wanted some eels and when he asked her how much, replied, "About two yards and a half," has a rival in a Baltimore woman.

"I wish to get some butter, please," she said to the dealer.

"Roll outter, ma'am?" he asked, politely.

"No; we wish to eat it on toast. We seldom have rolls."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

I Will.

I will start anew this morning with a higher, fairer creed;
I will cease to stand complaining of my ruthless neighbor's greed;
I will cease to sit repining while my duty's call is clear.
I will waste no moment whining and my heart shall know no fear.

I will look sometimes about me for the things that merit praise;
I will search for hidden beauties that elude the grumbler's gaze;
I will try and find contentment in the paths that I must tread,
I will cease to have resentment when another moves ahead.

I will not be swayed by envy when my rival's strength is shown;
I will not deny his merit, but I'll strive to prove my own;
I will try to see the beauty spread before me, rain or shine—
I will cease to preach your duty and be more concerned with mine.

—S. E. Kiser.

The Procession of Bottles.

A singular custom is that observed in Boudon-en-Provence, a village in the department of the Bouches-du-Rhône, near the town of Aramon, so famous for its red wines.

Every year, on St. Marcellin's Day, that is on the first of June, there is a procession of bottles. About 7 o'clock in the evening, while the bells are ringing at full pitch, the men—the men alone—assemble and in a procession march to a distant chapel, every one carrying a bottle of his best wine.

The cure blesses these bottles after which the participants drink a gulp of this wine while the priest chants psalms.

At the end of the ceremony the cortege returns to the village, this time following the banner of St. Marcellin. And then every one goes home with the precious flask which is only opened in case of fever, stomach trouble or other indispositions.

St. Marcellin, in Boudon-en-Provence, is as favorable to water as he is to wine. In periods of drought his bust is carried across the vineyards, where upon the carriers sing, and immediately it rains.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Bess, crying: "Boo, hoo! I scratched my hand on the pussy-cat."

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The Automobile



How Gasoline Performs Best.

The fuel we feed our human bodies must be readily digestible to be nutritious; the fuel we feed our engines must be equally digestible to be effective. That is the gasoline must evaporate readily; it must be volatile so that it will quickly become a vapor and mix with air in explosive proportions in order to produce energy and power.

This is what an expert on gasoline states in the official publication of the American Automobile Association. His article continues to discuss the subject as follows:

"Do you realize what happens in your engine when you put your foot on the gasoline accelerator?"

"Well, think of your carburetor in terms of a medicinal atomizer, the kind you use to spray a sore throat; because the carburetor atomizes the liquid gasoline into an air stream. This air stream passes into the engine at a high velocity, and as it passes through the carburetor to the engine it must mix with air in explosive proportions.

"The gasoline will not burn properly unless it is vaporized by the time it reaches the cylinder, because fuel that reaches the cylinder in an unvaporized form smokes, produces soot, and does not burn clean. It wastes energy instead of producing it. The readiness with which gasoline must give up its power is shown by the fact that it reaches the cylinder from the carburetor in less than one-fiftieth of a second.

"Just as gasoline must be volatile so as to vaporize quickly, so also it must burn rapidly. For maximum power, it must burn in less than one one-hundredth of a second. It must not, however, burn instantaneously like dynamite, because then it will cause a knock in your engine like the well known carbon knock. Neither must it ignite from any hot engine parts, valves, and so forth, until the spark comes. If it does, you'll have a case of preignition.

"In addition to being volatile, a gasoline must also be pure, because an impure gasoline will burn uncleanly, and may leave sticky substance on

the cylinder walls, which will 'glue' road dust and carbon soot into the combustion space."

A Tire Tip for High Altitudes.

A tourist in the West recently raised the interesting question whether in going from the low altitude of the plains to the high altitude of some of the mountain districts he ought to let some air out of his tires because of the difference in air pressure at the higher level.

In replying to the inquiry an expert says:

"We find that there is a difference of air pressure in tires as measured by a standard gauge, depending upon the altitude; the higher the altitude the greater the air pressure. At sea level a tire with a gauge reading 67.5 pounds to the square inch would have, if the fifteen pound pressure of the surrounding air were removed an absolute pressure of 82.5 pounds to the square inch. At an elevation of 7,200 feet, where the atmospheric pressure has fallen to 12 pounds, a gauge pressure of 70.5 pounds would be necessary to raise the absolute pressure to 82.5. Similarly at 20,000 feet—if such a height could ever be reached by a motor car—the atmospheric pressure would be reduced to 7.5 pounds, making a gauge pressure of 75 pounds necessary to bring the absolute pressure up to 82.5 pounds.

"A tire which, according to a standard air gauge, carries 75 pounds at 20,000 feet would, according to the same gauge, register 70 1/2 pounds at 7,200 feet and 67 1/2 pounds at sea level.

"This difference is due to difference in weight of the atmosphere at different altitudes. As indicated the weight or pressure of the atmosphere falls from 15 pounds a square inch at sea level to 12 pounds at 7,200 feet and 7.5 pounds at 20,000 feet.

"Since the change in gauge reading or tire inflation at 7,200 feet, about the highest altitude likely to be reached by an automobile, is only three pounds, it would not be good practice to recommend any change of inflation pressure for tires passing from the lower to the higher level, or vice versa."

DEVELOP A RACE OF GIANTS OR PIGMIES

NEW DISCOVERY OPENS THE WAY.

Under-Sized Children May Grow to Normal on a Diet of Pituitary Substance.

Can a boy or a girl be made to grow faster and taller and better developed physically by means outside the ordinary scope of nature?

A new and very remarkable discovery strongly suggests that this may be possible. It is described by Dr. Bennett M. Allen, professor of zoology in the University of Kansas, who, to illustrate the theory, mentions some recent experiments of his own with salamanders.

He found it practicable to produce these reptiles of abnormal size—giants in fact. He thinks that perhaps the rate of growth and the stature of children could be greatly augmented by the same treatment.

In one experiment, two salamanders were chosen from one litter. They were therefore of the same age, as well as the same parentage. The conditions under which they were kept were exactly the same. But one of them was fed on earthworms, the ordinary food of those lizards, while the other was fed on something else.

The earthworm-fed salamander grew to normal size. The one fed on something else grew twice as big. Speaking exactly, its weight was 96 per cent greater than that of its brother. It was a giant of its species—a salamander the like of which for bigness was never before seen.

It was almost a miracle. But the explanation is simply that the "something else" fed to the freak salamander was the ground-up substance of the "pituitary gland," obtained from the sheep.

Gland That Influences Growth.

It has long been known that this gland has importantly to do with growth in human beings, and in the lower animals. If in a child it be under-developed, the youngster will not grow up; he or she will be a dwarf. If it be diseased, the person afflicted is liable to become a giant.

What happens apparently in the latter case is that the diseased gland produces its peculiar secretion (which is growth-making stuff) in abnormal quantities. But later on it becomes functionally weak to such an extent that the yield of secretion becomes unduly small, and the sufferer, progressively enfeebled, dies. Giants never live long.

If a human skull be examined, there will be found near the middle of the bottom of the cranial cavity into which the central nervous system may be thrust. This is the seat of the pituitary gland, which is occupied by the pituitary

body—a bit of structure half-gland and half-nerve stuff, about which science knows virtually nothing, except that it influences growth. Together with the thyroid gland (in the throat), the two cooperating in some mysterious way, it governs growth and controls it.

The same gland, correspondingly situated, is found in other animals. It can be obtained from the sheep; and, inasmuch as sheep are being slaughtered in great numbers all the time, the material is easily to be had in unlimited quantity. The glands, dried, ground to a fine powder, and sterilized, can be fed to animals, or, if it shall be deemed expedient, to young children.

Experiments With Animals

It is intended next to make experiments with puppies. If, as is thought likely, they can be caused to grow faster and bigger by feeding them with the pituitary substance, the presumption is that the same would be true of children. A dog's physiologic reactions are in all ways much like those of human beings; for which reason it is that medical science tries out every new idea on a dog. In this case, it will be easy enough to determine the question by taking a litter of puppies, giving two or three of them plenty of milk and dog-biscuits, and feeding the others on pituitary gland stuff. If those fed on the latter material grow more rapidly and attain greater size, it will be inferable that the same treatment would produce corresponding results with boys and girls. With the puppies, of course, or with other animals, there would have to be a series of experiments to determine with certainty the fact.

Parents want their children to grow big. They are ambitious for tall sons and stately daughters. Perhaps this wish of theirs can be accomplished by feeding them in their early years with pituitary substance. Suppose that six slices could be added to a boy's ultimate stature, with a corresponding number of extra inches around the chest, by giving him a tablet of gland-stuff with each meal. Would not that be well worth while?

Even more important it would be to give such treatment to children who are under-sized or under-developed. They might be made to gain stature rapidly and to achieve a lusty boyhood or girlhood. Viewing the possibilities "in the large," what a prospect for the physical improvement of the human race is offered by this new discovery!

Says Professor Allen: "The experiments already made give hope that we may in this way be able to stimulate size-growth—to augment growth and modify development in human beings." He explains that dwarfs are persons who, by reason of under-development of the pituitary gland, fail to become physically mature. Though mentally normal, their bodily proportions remain infantile.

Dwarfs Are Normal Mentally.

In the light of this new knowledge the curious interest that has always attached to these little people obtains much enhancement.

The first dwarf to be widely exhibited

in this country was the famous Tom Thumb. As a pigmy, he would attract little attention nowadays, his height being thirty-four inches. He was shown by P. T. Barnum together with Mercy Lavinia Warren, who was three inches shorter. We have seen a good many much smaller people within recent years.

Tom Thumb, after reaching thirty years of age, took a sudden notion to grow, adding several inches to his stature. This was bad for business; but he had by that time acquired a considerable fortune. He was a good deal of a "sport," drank rather hard, and died in his early forties.

Mercy Lavinia Warren became Mrs. Tom Thumb, the marriage of the Lilliputian pair, promoted by the showman, being celebrated with much display for advertising purposes. At last accounts she was still living, at the age of nearly eighty years.

The longevity of dwarfs affords evidence of the fact that they are normal people, save in point of size. They live as long as ordinary folks, and a number of them are on record as having reached great ages.

Deceiving the Empress Dowager.

The famous Tsi An, Empress Dowager of China, displayed statesmanship worthy of the shrewdest masculine head in any country in the world. Yet, on the authority of the Princess Der Ling, author of *Two Years in the Forbidden City*, it seems to have been possible to deceive her.

Each year on her birthday she was in the habit of buying ten thousand birds from her own privy purse and setting them free, praying to the gods as she opened each cage that they might not be caught again.

"One year," writes the princess, "each court lady had presented to her a hundred birds; so there was a goodly flock. Among the number were a few parrots chained on stands, and when the eunuchs broke their chains the parrots would not move.

"How funny!" said the empress. "Each year a few parrots will not go away at all, and I have kept them until they died."

"At this point the head eunuch arrived, and when Her Majesty told him what had happened he went down on his knees.

"Your Majesty's great luck," he said. "These parrots understand Your Majesty's kindness and would rather stay here and serve Your Majesty."

This releasing of the birds is considered as a very meritorious action and will not fail of reward in heaven. It appears, but the situation was not precisely as the head eunuch had explained it.

The eunuchs at his orders had long ago bought those parrots and trained them. Every day during Her Majesty's nap the parrots had been brought to the top of the hill where the ceremony was to take place and were thus made accustomed to it. The object of the rehearsal, of course, was to please and fool the empress by making her feel happy and think she was so merciful that even such dumb things would rather stay with her than have their freedom.

"The huge joke is this," concludes the princess. "While Her Majesty is setting the birds free there are a few eunuchs waiting at the rear of the hill to capture them and sell them again, and so, no matter how Her Majesty prays for their freedom, they will be caught at once."

Friends Needed.

Whatever the number of a man's friends, there will be times in his life when he has one too few; but if he has only one enemy he is lucky, indeed, if he has not one too many.—Lord Linton.

The Tobacco Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1498.

Where Possession Becomes a Crime

By E. Van Lier Ribbink

Suppose you were taking a walk over the Kimberley diamond fields in South Africa. And suppose you came across a big, fine, pure-water diamond lying somewhere on the surface. Wouldn't it be your natural inclination to pick up the gem, hold it to the sunlight and give a wild whoop of delight? And wouldn't you, furthermore, tell all your friends of your good luck, and then hop aboard a train to Cape Town, take the next steamer to Amsterdam and there have your diamond cut. And then you would sell the gem say, for \$50,000 or so, and live happily for the rest of your days. Would you not do all of these things?

You would not! If you did, this is what would happen to you: You would be arrested by the South African constabulary as soon as they got wind of the fact that you possessed an uncut diamond. Then a special law known as the I. D. B. Act would be invoked, and you would spend the next few years in jail—a nice hot jail, with a torrid sun beating down on the sheets of corrugated iron which form the roofs of these places of involuntary retirement.

And your valuable diamond would be confiscated by the State and turned over to the two great diamond syndicates that control all South African diamond deposits.

The letters "I. D. B." abbreviate the law known as an "Act Regulating (1) IMIT (2) IMIT (3) IMIT (4) IMIT (5) IMIT (6) IMIT (7) IMIT (8) IMIT (9) IMIT (10) IMIT (11) IMIT (12) IMIT (13) IMIT (14) IMIT (15) IMIT (16) IMIT (17) IMIT (18) IMIT (19) IMIT (20) IMIT (21) IMIT (22) IMIT (23) IMIT (24) IMIT (25) IMIT (26) IMIT (27) IMIT (28) IMIT (29) IMIT (30) IMIT (31) IMIT (32) IMIT (33) IMIT (34) IMIT (35) IMIT (36) IMIT (37) IMIT (38) IMIT (39) IMIT (40) IMIT (41) IMIT (42) IMIT (43) IMIT (44) IMIT (45) IMIT (46) IMIT (47) IMIT (48) IMIT (49) IMIT (50) IMIT (51) IMIT (52) IMIT (53) IMIT (54) IMIT (55) IMIT (56) IMIT (57) IMIT (58) IMIT (59) IMIT (60) IMIT (61) IMIT (62) IMIT (63) IMIT (64) IMIT (65) IMIT (66) IMIT (67) IMIT (68) IMIT (69) IMIT (70) IMIT (71) IMIT (72) IMIT (73) IMIT (74) IMIT (75) IMIT (76) IMIT (77) IMIT (78) IMIT (79) IMIT (80) IMIT (81) IMIT (82) IMIT (83) IMIT (84) IMIT (85) IMIT (86) IMIT (87) IMIT (88) IMIT (89) IMIT (90) IMIT (91) IMIT (92) IMIT (93) IMIT (94) IMIT (95) IMIT (96) 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Groceries & Hardware

Low Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lamberts Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 61 Floor Varnish.

White Lead,	Turpentine
Paint Oil	Engine Oil
Nails	Rope
Dry Felt	Roofing Paper
Tarred Felt	Putty
Alabastine in all shades,	Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

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

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital Authorized : \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus \$4,600,000.00

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. Charon, 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. "	
" 8428 42 " " " 50c. "	
" 8470 8 47 " " " 48c. "	

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.

DO YOU KNOW ?

THAT the Bible, the New Testament, or at least some one book of Holy Scripture, has been published by the British and Foreign Bible Society in 550 different languages.

THAT the books, whatever they cost, are sold at prices which the poor can afford to pay, so that everyone, at home and abroad, may be able to purchase at least a Gospel.

THAT the foreign mission which you support draws on the Bible Society for nearly all the Scriptures it uses and obtains them free of expense to itself.

THAT out of every \$5.00 expended by the Bible Society in producing and circulating the Scriptures, only about \$1.75 comes back to it as the proceeds of sales.

THAT friends and lovers of the Bible should support the Society today more generously than ever, now that all its expenses have so heavily increased, and its immense popular editions are costing three times as much to produce as they did before the war.

THAT gifts will be gratefully received by the collectors of the Society's local branch.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

Mr. W. JACKSON
Mount Maple.

Saturday, August 26th, 1922.

The following effects:—Two working horses, 1 good driving mare, 1 year old colt, 4 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 2 one year old heifers, 1 one year old heifer, (Pure bred Jersey), 1 Pure bred Berkshire Sow, 1 disc drill seeder, fertilizer attached, 1 reaper, 1 steel roller, 1 set disc harrows, 2 walking plows, 1 double mould board plow, 1 cultivator, 1 threshing mill, set fanners, gas engine 5 h.p., 1 saw machine, with long table, 1 six inch belt, Insilage cutter, high wagon truck wagon, mowing machine, cutter, sleighs, set express sleighs, rubber-tire buggy, single express, bone grinder, 3 sets bob sleighs, set spring tooth harrows, Melotte cream separator, 1 Daisy churn 1 scythe and snath, 2 cycles, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of cart harness, 1 set of breeches, 1 set light harness, whiffletree, 1 tumbril cart body, field of corn to be sold standing, a quantity of hay and straw, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

NOTICE

Mr. M. 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 3 1/2 x 3 ins. also good stock of rack sleighs.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN REID.

Two Miles West of Brownsburg Saturday August 19th, 1922.

The following effects:—One driving mare 8 years old, 4 milch cows, 2 yearling heifers, 2 Spring calves, 22 one year White Plymouth Rock hens, 20 pullets W.P.R., other hens and chickens, 1 wagon, 1 express, buggy, plow, set of harrows, cutter, rack sleigh, set of double harness, 2 sets single harness, cart harness whiffletree, cross-cut saw, buck saw, pick, shovels, axes, forks, grindstone, small pump, cream separator, churn, 1 acre of potatoes, a quantity of corn, oats and turnips, some lumber, hoes, rakes, crowbars, scythes and snaths, chicken coop, 1 New Perfection coal oil stove with oven, Quebec heater, stove pipes, Empress range, large oak sideboard, 1 china cabinet, 1 buffet, dining room set, 1 lounge, writing desk, 2 enamel beds, mattresses and bed springs, 2 bed room sets, single iron beds, cot bed, cupboard, fly proof meat cupboard, chickens wire, 35 gallons maple syrup, 2 veranda chairs, 3 rockers, kitchen chairs, dishes, glassware, cooking utensils, portier curtains and shades, carpets and rugs, mats and oilcloth, screens, screen doors, pictures, clocks, lamp, 20 cords stove wood, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve, as proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. Boyd, Licensed Auctioneer.

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.

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plus one-half cent per mile beyond to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and east.

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QUEBEC (Palais Station)	AUGUST 11th, 5.00 p.m.
" "	AUGUST 21st, 5.00 p.m.
MONTREAL (Bonaventure Stn)	AUGUST 11th, 8.35 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
" "	AUGUST 21st, 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
OTTAWA (Union Station)	AUGUST 11th, 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.
" "	AUGUST 21st, 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.

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

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Main Street, Lachute, Que.

WHY BABIES CRY

It's often hard to find the trouble —It may be teeth—it may be stomach—but oh! so often it is just a chafed irritated skin on which poor Soap has been used.

The remedy for this is so simple! Hours of suffering—night after night of disturbance—have been avoided by mothers, who have insisted on—Baby's Own Soap. Of course it costs a little more, a very little more, however—than what is often bought and used—but four generations of Canadian Mothers are there to vouch for its purity, for the soothing healing effect on Baby's delicate skin, for the lovely pure flower fragrance it leaves when Baby fresh and clean is taken from his bath.

Don't you think, Madam, it's worth paying the 15c. a cake, a little less if you buy a box (3 cakes) which your dealer asks for Baby's Own Soap. Adv.

FARM FOR SALE.

That farm on the Bethany road in the Parish of St. Jerusalem d' Argen-teuil, known as the farm of the late Jas. Earle, about a half mile distant from the Lachute Post Office. For price and terms, apply to G. J. Walker, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.—A good farm of about 300 acres, fine sugar bush of some 8,000 maple trees, about 300 apple trees. Good house and buildings, running water in both, good farming ground, fine summer resort, Lake in close proximity. Apply to Geo. Strong, Lakefield, Que. R. R. No. 1. near Cambria.

CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISRICT OF JOLIETTE No. 9806.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

MRS. ALDEA LACHAPPELLE, wife common as to property of J. C. EMILE QUEVILLON, grocer of the parish of St. Henri de Mascouche (Pincourt) district of Joliette.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said J.C. EMILE QUEVILLON her husband.

Defendant.

NOTICE.

An action as to property, has been instituted this day.

Joliette, the 27th of July, 1922.

signed Emile L. Sasseville

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summary Procedure.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE

Court Superior.

No. 3016.

Charles Garratt, of the city and district of Montreal, Gentleman,

Plaintiff.

vs.

H.J. Zewifel, of the town of Ste-Agathe des Monts, in the District of Terrebonne, Superintendent,

Defendant.

The defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Given at Ste-Scholastique, this 25th day of July 1922.

Signed Grignon et Fortier,

A true copy Prothonotary C.

De Witt and Howard

Plaintiff's attorneys

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 produce in exchange.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street,

Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVII

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1922.

NO. 30

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

Card of Thanks.

Major S. E. Smith and family wish to thank their friends for the sympathy and many kindnesses shown them during their recent sad bereavement.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Wm. Berry and daughter, wish to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy, and also those who in any manner assisted during their recent bereavement.

A GRAMOPHONE FOR SALE.—A Windsor Gramophone with about 20 very fine records. Will sacrifice same to quick purchaser. Apply to Watchman Office for particulars.

WANTED.—A maid to go to Montreal, for General House Work. One who can do plain cooking. Two adults in family. Apply to Mrs. McLaren, Lachute, Que.

WANTED.—A girl for general house-keeping. Apply to, Geo. Licop, Main St., Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A lot of ready-made pants of good quality. See them at Geo. Licop's, Main St., Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A large parlor Brussel rug (new), cost \$125.00, will be sold at a sacrifice price for \$50.00. Apply to, Mrs. A. Bigras, at Mrs. Jas Bennetts', Lachute Mills. 8-25

WANTED.—A good strong boy to take orders and deliver goods, attend horses and make himself generally useful. Apply to the Watchman Office, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Good driving horse, 6 years old. Particulars apply to R. Morrison, Lachute Road, R. R. No. 2, Phone 132-14.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good house with all modern conveniences, in the East Ward. Apply to, JAMES H. MORRIS, P. O. Box 384, Lachute.

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.

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DISTRIBUTOR

Prest-O-Lite
STORAGE BATTERY
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 Isabella Owens is spending the week at Lake Louisa.

Mrs. Robert McArthur spent a few days this week in Ottawa.

Mr. Geo. Tucker spent the week-end as the guest of Mrs. M. Rodgers.

Mrs. J. McClure of Cowansville, is visiting her many friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Robert Miller for this week.

Miss May Cousins of Knowlton, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Yelland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hogg are at 16 Island Lake, spending a week's vacation.

Mr. A. M. Campbell left on Saturday to spend a two week's vacation in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lotton of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Wm. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Lemoine, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Geo. Deacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and daughter spent a pleasant week-end, motoring to Plantagenet.

Mrs. Archie Graham and son returned home on Monday, from a visit to Shawbridge.

Mr. J. Miller has returned from spending a pleasant holiday with his parents at Gaspe.

Miss Thornton of Montreal, is the guest of her cousin Mrs. Wm. Morrison, for a few weeks.

Miss Margaret Jones is home after having spent a few days visiting with friends at Arundel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCullough and two children of Rawcliffe, were in town on Monday last.

Mrs. Greenleaf and son of Montreal, are guests this week of Mrs. Anthony Copeland at Shrewsbury.

Mrs. Harlow Giles Jr. has returned to Montreal after spending some six weeks at Lake Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cullens of Montreal, spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. G. H. Hills.

Mrs. Jos. Lucas of St. Lambert, is the guest of Mrs. Davis this week.

Mrs. W. B. Going of Tilton, N.H., is spending a few weeks with her many friends in Lachute and vicinity.

Mrs. Chas. McPhail of Fasset, and Miss Ruth Arthur, of Belle Riviere, were recent guests of Mrs. A. McFaul.

Miss Edith Adams and Mr. Robert Swan are spending a two weeks holiday the guests of Mrs. Geo. Murdoch Sr., Brownsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Golpin and family are guests of Mrs. Moseley, at Lake Louisa. Mrs. Moseley is spending this week at Plaisance.

Mr. J. K. Holland, student pastor of the Avoca and Rivington Baptist Churches was the guest of Mr. Stanley Goldworthy this week.

Mrs. A. Graham Jr. and Master Lloyd have returned home after spending some time with relatives in Shawbridge and New Glasgow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGibbon and Mrs. W. B. Going left on Wednesday by motor, to visit friends in Lancaster and other points in Ontario.

Mrs. Lemuel W. Hammond and her daughter Grace have returned home, after spending a pleasant holiday in Winchester and Inkerman, Ont.

Don't forget that the date of the Cushing Community Club Concert has been changed from Saturday, August 19th, to Wednesday, August 23rd.

The Misses Eliza and Pauline Davis of Gaspe, are spending a short visit as guests of Mr. and Mrs. McFaul, leaving in a few days for Mt. Peller, Vt.

Miss Olive Boyd returned to Ottawa on Sunday, after spending a pleasant visit with her parents. She was accompanied by Miss Poitras, who was her week-end guest.

Miss Corine Hancock, of Stayner, was the guest of Miss Isabella Clark last week. Mr. Harry Carpenter, of Montreal, recently spent his vacation with his wife and family, who are staying with Mrs. Salter Clark, Hill Head, for the summer.

Mr. R. M. Patterson of Wilson N.Y., Mrs. W. J. Hammond of Lydiatt Man., Mrs. T. W. P. Patterson, Mrs. M. Clarke, Mrs. Reid and daughter, all of Montreal, Mrs. MacClelland of Cobden, Ont., were among those who attended the funeral of the late Mrs. S. E. Smith.

The people of Thomas' Gore intend holding an old time Bean Supper in the Church, on Wednesday Evening Sept. 6th, 1922. A good program arranged by Mr. Lloyd. Admission Adults 40cts. Children over 5 and under 12 years, 20cts.

Mr. Edwin Short, of New York, is the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. Collins at the Manse, Dalesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hooker, of Centerville returned on Sunday from a pleasant two weeks visit at Mr. and Mrs. A. Riddell's Cottage, at Lake Louisa.

Mrs. Geo. Hoy and infant daughter who have been visiting friends in Ogdensburg, Dalesville and Brownsburg, returned to their home in Montreal on Saturday last.

The many friends of Mr. A. Bothwell will be pleased to know that he has recovered from his illness and is around again at his duties, being busily at work now arranging for the School Fairs, which dates are set as follows,—Arundel Sept. 14, Lachute Sept. 19, and Calumet Sept. 23.

Princess Theatre, Brownsburg, is attractive on Friday and Saturday of this week, because the well known story of "Robinson Crusoe" is being shown there in a series of 10 reels, illustrating faithfully, the adventures and hardships encountered. Mr. Goyette invites you at the popular price of 25cts.

Successful Regatta at Lake Louisa.

Delightful weather favored the good people of Louisa, on Saturday last, when a most successful Regatta was pulled off, many coming from long distances to enjoy the pleasures that Lake Louisa affords. In the summer of 1905, there was initiated the first Regatta, through the efforts of the Messrs. Jno. Hope, William Banford, H. J. Giles, A. V. Young and W. H. Griffith. Despite the success of this event, it was allowed to lapse, and this year's enthusiasm promises bigger things for next year.

The events were all keenly contested and a fine spirit was manifested by all participants. It was a real pleasure to see the manner in which both young and old enjoyed the outing. Many a glad handshake and welcome was accorded Mrs. T. Os. Ayers, whose 84 years seem to weigh comparatively light on her shoulders, for has she not the satisfaction of seeing her three able sons bringing to perfection, the business which she and her beloved partner, since deceased, worked so hard to establish years ago.

The growth from the diminutive little carding mill into one of the largest and best equipped felt mills in the Dominion, whose enviable reputation for the Ayers Felts has brought much prominence to Lachute are far beyond their earliest ambitions, but she is happy in being able to thus mingle and renew old acquaintances even while watching the races.

Master Clifford McFaul catered to the wants of the inner man and did quite a rushing business. An appreciative finish to the day's festivities was a bonfire on Mosley's Point, around which were grouped the boats, all decorated and community singing was freely indulged in by all.

The events were as follows,—Row Boats for Men, single,—J. W. Bryant; A. Gagnier; J. Bain. Motor Boats around Young's Island, D. Paul, Clieord McFaul, C. Gagnier. Dog Race,—Kitchie (Mason), Sport (McFaul, Pat. (Giles). Motor Boats (outboard), around Hopes Island,—J. Hale, W. H. Griffith A. W. Young.

Row Boat Race, Ladies,—Doris Campbell, Hattie Giles, Lila Giles.

Slowest Running Motor, around Hopes Island,—Bob. Giles.

Row Boat Race, Men's Doubles,—P. Gagnier, A. Gagnier, J. Boyer; Reid Elmer and Bob Giles; Charles and Bill Mosley.

Row Boat Race, Ladies Doubles,—Doris Campbell, Hattie Giles, Ruby Hampton; Inez, Ella and Lila Giles; Mary Hope and Gladys Mosley.

Canoe, Men's Doubles,—D. McGibbon, S. Burrows; Chas. and Bill Mosley.

Blindfold Race,—K. Campbell, H. Walford, H. Giles.

Boy's Swimming, under fifteen,—E. Burwash, J. Hazel, C. McQuaig.

Girl's Swimming, under fifteen,—Eileen McFaul, Shirley Hamilton, Helen's Swimming Race,—Ray Boyd, Jim Davis, C. Mosley.

Women's Swimming Race,—Doris Campbell, Ella Giles, Lillian Hamilton.

Potato Race,—Oscar Cloutier, Ray Boyd, C. McQuaig.

Long Distance Swimming,—Doris Campbell, Ella Giles, Lila Giles.

CHURCH NOTES.

Church of England Services in the Parish of Lachute, will be held (D.V.) on Sunday Aug. 20th., as follows,—Lachute at 11 a.m. and Brownsburg at 3 p.m.

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday, Aug. 20th., will be conducted by Mr. S. Goldworthy. "The Gospel in Sermon and Song," Lachute at 11 a.m., East Settlement at 3 p.m., and Brownsburg at 7 p.m.

Presbyterian Services will be conducted on Sunday next as follows,—Lachute at 11 a.m. and Hill Head at 8 p.m., preacher, Mr. A. O. Lloyd. Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. Brownsburg at 3 p.m., preacher, Rev. Dr. MacLeod.

Bargains!

The other day we came across a Stock of a Manufacturer who had failed. We bought a few suits at a low price, and will pass them on to you at low prices.

Suits with two pr. trousers.....\$15.00

Suits with two pr. trousers.....\$13.50

These are bargains for ordinary wear, to save a better suit.

We have also in this lot some better business suits at \$16.50 & \$18.50

These we offer at above prices while they last.

We have a lot of Boy's Suits at low prices.

W. BANFORD & SON LACHUTE.

Save Cooking!

During this hotweather 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 Purify Ice Cream, both in Brick and Bu'k. Ice Cream will be delivered. We handle Flour and Feed in any quantity and our Purify Flour is unexcelled.

Robert Hamilton.

Phone. 80.

Baker & Confectioner.



BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Nails, Tin Plates, Shingles and Paper Roofing, Corrugated Iron and Wood Shingles, Glass Locks and Everything you need for your building. Brandham & Henderson Paints, Oil and Varnishes.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!



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

Our stock contains suitable gifts for men. Smoking Sets, Military Brushes, Watches, Cigarette Cases, Big Pens, Fountain Pens, Etc.

For Women. Lamps, Tableware in Hand Painted China, Cut Glass

and Silver Manicure and Toilet Articles in French Ivory.

Wrist Watches, Pearl Necklets Mesh Bags, Bang Combs, Little Finger Rings, Etc.

Eugene Jousse,

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optometrist.

Soils and Crops

Address communications to Agronomist, 78 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

The Removal of the Honey Crop and Requeening.

In both extracted and comb honey production, sufficient storage room on the hive for the whole crop should be provided. This should have been given consideration when planning and ordering for the season's work.

In the production of extracted honey, allow three full depth Langstroth supers or six shallow supers for each colony spring count; and for comb honey, six supers of twenty-eight sections each.

As it is desirable in extract honey production that most of the honey should ripen on the hive, supers should not be removed till, at least, two-thirds of the honey is capped over.

In comb honey production, however, supers should be removed as fast as they are capped, to prevent travel stain.

To get the bees out of the supers, the best method employed is by means of the bee-escape, which prevents both disturbance and robbing. The escapes should be placed late in the afternoon, when the supers should be clear of bees in from twelve to twenty-four hours' time—depending on weather condition. One escape board, equipped with two 3-way bee-escapes should be allowed per colony—thus, with a full equipment, but one trip is necessary to remove the crop of an out-apiary. The springs of the escapes must be set properly; that is, so that a bee can just pass through; otherwise much brushing, shaking and smoking may be required to clear the supers of bees.

To place an escape all that is necessary is to tip the stack of supers to be removed and to slide the escape-board underneath. If, however, dusting space for the bees and room to take care of the fall honey which may be gathered are required, place a super of empty combs on the brood chamber after which the escape and the supers of honey may be placed above.

Having placed the escapes, make a careful survey of the hives to see that there are no openings through which robber bees can enter the soon to be safeguarded supers.

If the supers, after removal, are not immediately taken from the apiary, they should be stacked at different points in the yards with escapes below and above to exclude robbers; till they can be removed by truck or wheelbarrow. This distribution of supers, by distributing the attention of the robbers, reduces the disturbance and facilitates the work of loading the

truck. In loading a truck or wagon, supers should be placed that all combs are parallel with the axes; but on a wheelbarrow they should be parallel with the wheel. Robber cloths, also, may be used to cover and protect the supers when taking them to the honey house. As a further means of preventing robbing, the entrance of the honey house should be large enough to permit the vehicle being driven through it.

Having considered the removal of this season's crop, we turn our attention to the first step in the production of the crop of next season—requeening.

Though the time and method of requeening will vary with the system of management employed, it is necessary that a vigorous queen shall head each colony in time to fill the hive with plenty of young bees for wintering. Therefore, all weak or failing queens should be replaced.

A good method of requeening—also of swarm control—is that practiced at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for the past two seasons. It consists in removing the old queen, on the appearance of advanced queen cells early in the clover flow, and destroying all cells; and nine days later again destroying cells and introducing a young laying queen.

Silage Cuts Milk Costs.

Dairymen have found that the cow's board bill is the largest item connected with cost of milk. The man who buys a first-class dairy herd is inclined to believe that the original cost of the cows is the expensive part. After he has a few years of experience he changes his mind. It is the feed bill, in season and out, year after year, that totals up the big expense.

Our experiment stations have conducted many tests to determine the value of silage in the ration. The figures vary to quite an extent, but they all show the economic value of silage. Several years ago it was demonstrated that corn silage saved the dairy farmer ten cents a pound on the cost of producing a pound of butter, and forty cents on the cost of producing 100 pounds of milk. Many of the early cow-feeding associations demonstrated that the silo was one of the most important factors in lowering the cost of milk. All of these experiments and tests, however, are only a small part of the proof of the economy of the silo. The most important proof is the fact that one-half million silos are now being used by our most progressive farmers.

Wealth in Stones

By Louis Hurtubise

The Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture are continually urging Canadian farmers to follow methods calculated to produce larger yields from the areas they already have in crop rather than in increasing the acreage and being unable to till it properly. Crop yields in general are very much below what is possible, in many cases below that which is profitable. Compare, for instance, the achievements of Seager Wheeler and J. G. Hill with the harvests secured by the average farmer. Dr. Shutt, the chief chemist of the Dominion Experimental Farm says: "We have now arrived at that stage where we must change from extensive to intensive farming. It is going to be easier and more profitable to farmers to get sixty bushels from one acre than to get thirty bushels from two acres."

Fertility Depends on Many Factors.

It is a postulate that what comes out of the soil must be put back if it is to be maintained with its productive powers unimpaired. One of the prime necessities for soil improvement is lime. Annual replenishing of the soil is necessary because the rainfall each year continually leaches the soil to such an extent that it becomes acid and the yields of nearly all common crops are reduced considerably. Expert agriculturists on both sides of the line are unanimous in the opinion that the cheapest, quickest and most prolific means of correcting this acidity is through the use of lime, and the wonder is that supplies of this product being easily procured in almost all farming areas, lime is not in more general use by Canadian farmers, particularly in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Lime occurs under different forms, burned lime, water-slacked lime and ground limestone. The last is the most important for correction of soil; it is a simple material to handle and apply and under most conditions, the cheapest. Within certain limits it may be said that the more coarsely the limestone is ground the slower will be its action on the soil. Agronomists have recently and after elaborate experimentation reached the conclusion that the most economical form in which limestone should be applied to the soil is in the size of one-quarter inch and finer (almost the size of the average waste from commercial rock crushing plants). In this form, the limestone will be so graded that the finest particles will become almost immediately available to the soil; the coarser

particles gradually taking effect, and the coarsest (one-quarter inch) being a reserve supply available after all the finer have been utilized. Such application will need, therefore, only to be made at longer intervals than if all the limestone applied were so fine as to be immediately utilized by the soil, leaving no reserve supply for future seasons.

Dr. Shutt's Recommendation.

Dr. Shutt, the Dominion Government Agricultural Chemist, recommends that this crushed rock be applied from two to ten tons to the acre but generally about four tons to the acre will be required for practical purposes. The application offers no difficulties as a spreader may be used or the ground rock be distributed by a shovel from truck or wagon. The spreading may be done at any time of the year, the rock being suited to light loams, heavy clays and soil poor in organic matter. The material should be harrowed in on cropped land but merely spread on the surface of meadows or pastures. The coarse limestone described above can be applied once in four or five years, the finer ground limestone requiring more frequent applications.

The Washington Department of Agriculture states "that the application frequently pays a dividend of 100 per cent. the first year and the profits in agriculture from its continual use are estimated to be from 300 to 500 per cent." The same department goes on to say that "if all sources of artificial chemical fertilizers failed, our total farm output could not only be maintained but even increased for a time simply by the application of lime to acreage that are now low in yield or lying fallow because they are too sour to grow profitable crops."

The Early Riser.

This morning a rumbly, bumbly bee flew to my window and buzzed at me. "Z-Z-hame on you! Z-Z-hame on you! Z-Z-hame on you!" I opened my eyes and hop out of bed. Fill up your lungs with the morning air. Polish your teeth and comb out your hair. Then bumping and bumbling he flew away. Over the borders of flowers gay. I hopped and I hurried for, no, sir! I wouldn't be beat by a bumble bee. —Myrene M. Garrison.

Poultry

Here is a description of the worst case of feather eating I have ever seen. There were about thirty hens and two cockerels penned in a small bare yard. They were fed largely on table scraps emptied on the ground, plus a small amount of corn at night. The house contained no scratching litter and there was no place to scratch in the yard. The hens were in fair condition as regards bodily weight.

The two cockerels were nearly denuded of feathers and many of the hens showed large bare patches. Those cockerels would stand patiently while certain of the hens tugged away at the feathers until they came out. Then the hens promptly swallowed the feathers. A few of the hens were undoubtedly about ready to become sick because of the crop-bound condition caused by mats of feathers in the digestive system.

The cause of the feather eating was apparent. The cure is also made by removing the causes. I have not seen many cases of feather eating in a farm flock with abundant range and a chance to exercise and scratch in a place. It usually occurs in the small flock owned by a town or city breeder who is compelled to keep his poultry within a very narrow range. This lack of exercise seems to be the prime cause. It is the idle hen that has time to stand around and pull feathers from her flock mates. When one hen starts the habit it may spread through the flock through imitation. Turn such birds on the range if the weather is at all favorable. Give them plenty of deep scratching litter in the laying-house and furnish a balanced dry mash. Possibly kill the worst offenders or isolate them until they can be turned on the range where they may forget the habit.

Playing the Game.

The first thing necessary, if we expect to be successful in playing the game, is an understanding of the rules and regulations by which it is played. No amount of strength, or mental alertness, or skill of hand will make us a good sportsman unless we know how to take our part.

Then to this knowledge must be added skill of hand, head and heart to put the rules into execution. Often there are men in the bleachers who can repeat every word of the rule book forward and backward, but who cannot play a single position on the team. They may preach, but they do not practice, while the game was planned to exercise the body as well as the mind.

Finally, we must co-operate and not knock. If we insist on having our way regardless, then we are likely to be put out of the game, even though we may have a knowledge of the rules and the physical and mental ability to play.

And these suggestions apply to the great game of life. First, we should learn the golden rule and then fit ourselves to practice it, which means co-operation with our neighbors.

Even the rich should be conserving of the natural resources as extravagance on their part makes less for others to use, and adds to them the burden of higher prices.

Parents as Educators

Nature Study for Little Children—By Augusta M. Swan

When Froebel was looking for a name suitable for his system of education, he did not call it "Child School," or "Child House," but "Child Garden," and he intended that the "gardener" of the kindergarten should be the teacher himself.

Nearly half of Froebel's Mother Plays deal with the things of nature. At one time he said, "A little child that freely seeks flowers and cherishes and cares for them in order to wind them into a bouquet for parents or teachers cannot be a bad child, or become a bad man. Such a child can easily be led to the love, and to a knowledge of his Father—God—who gives him such gifts."

Love of nature is the heritage of childhood. It is a tendency in every child of every land, be he black, white or yellow.

All nature is akin to childhood; birds, animals, flowers, insects are all beautiful to children, even the "lovely crawling caterpillar," and the "creepy snail."

We all know how a dog will allow a child to stumble over him, recognizing the action by only an expression of long-suffering indifference; he will stand all kinds of teasing which he would not tolerate from an adult.

There seems to be a silent but mutual understanding among young animals of all kinds whether they have four legs or two.

As primitive man opened the early scenes of his life among the wonders of nature, so the child needs the experience of the race in nature wonder and play. All natural phenomena are matters of personal interest to the young child; and towards the moon, stars, sun, wind and rain he feels the inherent interest of the race.

It is well to be able to tell the children the names of the plants and flowers they bring, and to awaken in them a longing to know more of the wonderful life of the bird, bee and other insects.

Children love the stories of animal and plant life; they love nature because they are a part of it. It is a

Easy Way to Pick Geese.

One of the most heart-breaking jobs on the farm is the picking of feathers from ducks and geese. We have a method of doing this work which removes the objectionable features and makes it comparatively easy.

When we have poultry to pick, we first scald the birds in hot water at a temperature of about 160 deg. F. A minute or two at this temperature is all that is required. The bird is then taken from the water and quickly wrapped in a burlap sack, or similar covering, leaving only the head and part of the neck exposed. This allows for a thorough steaming.

The feathers are removed by rubbing instead of picking, starting from the head and working back. The burlap sack is pushed back as the work proceeds. Care is used so as not to push the sack away too far, as the feathers must be steaming while being rubbed off.

It never requires longer than ten or fifteen minutes to clean a goose or duck completely by this process, and the feathers can be removed from a chicken in three or four minutes. —F. T. MacF.

Dipping the Lambs.

The presence of ticks on lambs and sheep often cause much annoyance and occasionally result in stunted growth, and even a loss in bodily weight. These ticks can be easily discovered by parting the wool.

The insect is killed by dipping. One dipping will kill all the living ticks, but the eggs then on the sheep will hatch when a second dipping is necessary. This should be given about ten days after the first one is made.

There are a number of standard dips on the market, any of which are good. Directions are always given on the package and these should be followed closely. Where many sheep are being dipped a tank should be provided. This will save much time. In case only a few are treated, a barrel or tub can be employed. The water should be heated slightly and the mixture thoroughly stirred into the water before using. The bottom of the tank or barrel should be kept well agitated. Hold the sheep in the mixture for one or two minutes before removing. The work should be done on a warm day, preferably right after the sheep have been shorn.

Vitamines in Meat.

Scientists now tell us that vitamins also exist in the muscle fibre of beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork. The latter meat is said to be particularly well supplied with these vitamins.

Various cuts of the different kinds of meats were fed to rats and pigeons. In every instance pork was found to be relatively rich in vitamins content. It was fed in the form of pork tenderloin, fresh ham, smoked ham and pressed boiled ham. The results were much the same in each instance. In lamb, the amounts varied greatly, while beef and veal showed a relatively lower content.

In considering this evidence the reader should not be led to the conclusion that certain meats are low in nutritive value because they may be deficient in vitamins. Even though none was found in meats they would still have the distinction of ranking among our most important foods.

The Value of a Tractor

By E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman

The Dominion Experimental Farm system owns on its farms throughout Canada a total of 26 tractors. The information which it has collected, therefore, on the operation of these tractors may be of some interest and value to our readers. Since the advent of the small tractor, no little discussion and dispute has arisen regarding the comparative value of horses and tractors for farm work. It is not the purpose of this article to engage in this discussion, but rather to point out where, in the experience of the Experimental Farms, the tractor has been found very valuable.

Presupposing that the farmer is not maintaining the necessary extra horses to meet emergency work of the rush seasons of seeding, harvesting and fall plowing, or is not keeping a number of brood mares, whose extra services may be used in such emergency, one of the main advantages of the tractor consists in being able to prepare land for seeding very quickly. Many tractors will disc as much in a day as from six to eight horses and, moreover, may be operated if desired longer hours than horses. It is an ordinary day's work to double-disc from 16 to 20 acres. Such rapid work frequently enables fields being seeded before a rain storm, thus avoiding additional cultivation of the land and delay in seeding the grain. The value of early seeding in Ontario and Quebec is sometimes not fully appreciated; the following data secured from an experiment conducted over ten years at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, shows the value of early seeding. In this experiment the first seeding was made as soon as the land was ready to sow and five successive seedings were made at one week intervals. The best results in every case were secured at the second date of seeding, that is, seven days after the land was ready to sow.

The decrease in yield by delaying seeding one week beyond the period which these experiments have shown most favorable has entailed a loss with wheat of 30 per cent., with barley 23 per cent., and with oats 22 per cent. By delaying seeding three weeks a loss has been experienced with wheat of 50 per cent., with barley 40 per cent., and with oats 32 per cent. Finally, by delaying seeding four weeks a loss has been suffered

with wheat of 53 per cent., with barley 46 per cent., and with oats 46 per cent. The object of presenting these figures is to show how a tractor by doing the work of from six to eight horses in discing land enables seeding to be finished earlier, with a consequent increase in the yield per acre. This point is of very great importance in estimating the value of a tractor and should not be overlooked.

Another important advantage of the tractor consists in permitting plowing to be finished in the summer and fall when the land is in the best shape. Plowing may be done rapidly, from 4 to 5 acres being an ordinary day's work, and, moreover, no delay is experienced on account of hot weather. In addition to plowing and discing, the tractor has also been used for harrowing, and for hauling the binder, hay loader and road drag. For belt power, the tractor has been used in threshing, cutting ensilage, grinding feed and sawing wood.

It is difficult to present figures on the cost per acre of plowing or discing with a tractor compared with the cost when such work is done by horses. This cost will depend to a large extent on the acreage handled and the number of days per year the equipment is used. Two important items of expense in operating a tractor are depreciation charges and cost of repairs; these items are profoundly influenced by the type of man operating the machine. Careful attention is required if these costs are to be kept low, but the tractor should not be held responsible for neglect on the part of the operator.

To answer the pertinent question, "What size and type of farm should use a tractor," no definite statement can be given. Varying conditions and different inclinations alter each case. However, some general information may be given. A farm which requires only two or three work horses obviously cannot support the expense of a tractor. A farm which requires five or more work horses and which uses or could use considerable belt power, might very wisely consider buying a tractor and dispensing with two horses. It is true that dispensing with these two horses would cause some slight inconvenience during harvesting, but the much greater gain in power for spring cultivation and fall plowing might more than counter-balance this. Moreover, the remaining horses would be idle fewer days in the year, the amount of hired help would be less during plowing, and the capital invested would not be much greater than that in a good team.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Why I Like the Farm.

Where we live we expect to work and farm life means pretty much of outdoor work, while city life means mostly inside work. Out of doors there is always plenty of good fresh air, often scented with sweet blooming flowers, while inside the air cannot be perfectly fresh and is often scented with stale tobacco and coal smoke.

On the farm the wonders we see are made by God. In the cities nearly everything is made by man. Although man has made wonderful and beautiful things they do not compare with the works of nature.

The farmer never knows his exact income. There is always little mysteries being worked out. One year one crop will do extremely well and another will nearly fail. The same way with the stock increase. There is always wonder and expectancy that keeps one hoping. The city man can figure everything in plain dollars and cents, but loses much in anticipation.

The farm is the ideal place for children. Here they can run and play over acres of green fields without being in danger of losing their lives by the traffic. They can gather beautiful flowers by the wayside without fear of rebuke. Running brooks are free for their pleasures. They learn many lessons from nature and learn to fear God instead of the cop.

Give me the farm life for all around natural existence. —Wayne Church, aged 16.

I have always lived on a farm and will tell you why I like it.

The air is pure and healthful and void of disease germs. A great variety of amusements can be found on a farm. I like the woodland swing, horseback riding, and even riding cattle—which some folks find difficult.

I like the farm because I like farm animals. It is a pleasure to gather eggs and hunt nests, feed the stock, milk, and drive cattle to and from the pasture and water.

I like to pick berries and work in soil, drive a team and dress as a boy and roam at will all over the farm. I find real fun in picnics in the woods and a plunge in the lake on a hot day.

The birds make music to wake me in the morning and the hill back of the house furnishes excellent coasting in winter. The lake over the hill furnishes skating.

The farm gives you a broader mind and good judgement. It makes you think clean thoughts and you are not always spending money on movies. I enjoy telling visitors about the

farm and explaining about the use of each thing.

I find many things to like about a farm, but very few to dislike. —Margaret McKibbin, aged 16.

Keep the Lambs Growing.

It is an excellent practice to have growing some palatable forage near the regular sheep pasture for the lambs to feed upon while they are still suckling the ewes. If the forage crop is sown in an adjoining lot, a small opening can be made through the fence so that the lambs have access to the supplemental feed. They will soon learn the trick of running to the forage feed and in this way will stimulate flesh and bone growth. Rape is an excellent forage for this purpose. New clover is splendid. I like the rape because it can be sown at any time and comes on very rapidly.

A regular grain ration materially assists in balancing up the green forage. A grain ration composed of equal parts by measure of coarsely cracked corn, oats and wheat bran make an excellent feed. The lambs may be supplied with a light ration twice daily before weaning. Place it in a low trough, either in a small pen adjoining the pasture or at the barn.

When Battery is Fully Charged Turn on the Lights.

When you start on a long drive, and you are sure before you start that your battery is fully charged, say, at 1,275 or 1,300, turn on your lights while driving, even though it may be daytime. Cranking current into an already full or charged battery is like trying to force a filled bucket to hold more water.

Burning the lights shunts much of the extra current from the battery and saves it from heating. Leaving the lights turned on overnight is also a good way for slowly discharging a battery that has been for too long a time up to high gravity. Discharge slowly at intervals, but always keep the battery charged without overloading it one way or the other. Endeavor to keep the balance at all times between the two processes of discharging and charging.

Why Pigs Die.

One of the chief reasons given for the heavy loss of spring pigs during March and April is the ration which the sows had been supplied during the winter. Corn was cheap and protein feeds were comparatively high. The result was that farmers naturally fed little muscle and bone-building material in the rations. Fat sows usually farrow weak and improperly nourished pigs.

Intensive cultivation is the key to the production of garden products of high quality.

GROWING BOYS AND GIRLS

Need Rich, Red Blood to Keep Up Health and Strength.

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. But many boys in their teens grow thin and weedy, showing that they have not enough blood, or that it is thin and watery. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious. To overcome this trouble give both your weak boys and girls Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and see how soon good appetite returns and the weak boy or languid girl becomes full of activity and high spirits. Mrs. P. Garvey, R.R. No. 5, Mono Mills, Ont., tells what this medicine did for her young son. She says:—"Three years ago, my little boy, who was then 11 years old, was very pale and weak, he would take fainting spells and complained of a pain about his heart. One day a lady friend who noticed his run-down condition told me her daughter had been in a similar state and found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I therefore got a supply for my boy, and by the time the first box was used his appetite seemed better, and by the time he had taken half a dozen boxes everyone was surprised at the change in his condition, he was such a fine, healthy looking boy. He had grown tall and stout, with no signs of his former run-down condition. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unexcelled for anyone weak and run down."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An English tank barge for transporting oil is steered by electricity and can be controlled from a vessel towing it.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The Only Way is Through.

The only way out of a job Bill knew was through! He never once thought of going around or tunneling under it, into the ground, or turning back—none of these would do.

"The only way out of a job is through," said Bill; and—well, he proved that he knew.

"Let's build a derrick and go over head."

One said.

"The job is wrongly shoved on us; it rightly belongs to the other cuss. Let's slide right by and leave it flat."

But Bill with a grin said "None of that! It isn't my job by rights, 'tis true."

But the surest way out of a job is through."

Whatever they put on Bill, he'd do.

Bill learned a lot that none other knew.

Going through.

Jobs hunted Bill up and got in his way.

Till it even affected the poor boy's pay!

And the others said: "Just watch that duck."

Some stupid fellows have all the luck!"

But luck had never a thing to do

With Bill's success, for the head guys knew

Bill's only way out of a stunt was through.

Now they call him "Boss," those others do;

And you

If you for your motto will take old Bill's

And use your several brains and wits

And look less off at the office clock

Will soon have boosted your personal stock

Till the "luck" of Bill may be your

"luck" too.

Remember his came because he knew

"The best way out of a task is through."

—Strickland Gillilan.

Considerate.

"Would you mind driving a little slower, old man?"

"Not getting scared, are you?"

"Oh, no, nothing like that, but I'd hate to take any unfair advantage of my life insurance company."

The Optimistic Time of Life.

Youth is always optimistic. It is always picturing the Promised Land ahead. Nature is a great diplomat. She knows she must hold up great inducements to youth in order to hold him to his task, to keep him from getting discouraged, giving up and turning back, to keep him going on. For example, the youth in school cannot see the use of all the things he has learned. Much of it seems dry, dreary drudgery to him. A similar thing is true of many things he has to perform. He says "what's the use of all this?" and but for this wonderful promise ahead of him, the bulletin boards advertising the great shows, the circuses that are coming, the youth could not be held to his task. He would give up.

What marvelous pictures of a home of his own Nature throws up on the youth's screen lest he forget and become selfish, living only for himself, saving only to gratify his own desires. But this fascinating home picture makes him reconciled to stick and dig and save.—Success.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months, and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. The regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, being guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Trysting Place.

When the day lowers and I can feel My self-control grow weak, A little closet hid away I seek.

And if shut and bolt the door On those I love, 'Tis only I may be alone With One above.

A little while with Him, and lo! The tangle's straight. Surely that little door for me Is Heaven's gate!

A little gate of heaven, I'm sure That door must be, For when I open it again Heaven goes with me!

R. W. T.

Sentence Sermons.

A mule can not pull while he is kicking and he can not kick while he is pulling. Neither can you.

God will not look you over for diplomas and medals but for scars.

Some folks make their joys mere incidents and their sorrows great events.

What we are not up on we are generally down on.

The only motto some people seem to have is "If something ain't wrong, 'tain't right."

If some sermons were as broad as they are long we would all be better off.

You can't own any more than you are worth.

Some people grow with responsibility; others dwindle.

Some people are absolutely punctual in being late.

The more we possess the more we are possessed by our possessions.

H. M. Stansifer.

Few things are more foolish than hating.

When Clouds "Speak."

Anyone who has observed a clear sky being quickly obscured by clouds must have wondered how such a state of affairs came about.

The water-vapor that is evaporated into the atmosphere manifests itself in many other forms than rain. All the clouds are due to it, for they are nothing but aggregations of excessively minute drops of water or crystals of ice, that have condensed out of the air because the latter has become too cool to retain them in the form of water-vapor.

The forms of clouds are endless and ever-changing, but there are certain characteristics which allow them to be grouped roughly into several classes. There are the thin feathery lines and bands commonly called "mares tails," floating nearly five miles high.

Somewhat lower are the "speckled," "mackerel," and "dappled" cloud effects.

Lower still, about a mile high, we see great rolling masses of clouds—the ordinary domed "woolpack" clouds of the summer sky. They are the dark clouds with the silver lining. The "woolpack" cloud is due to moisture carried upwards by ascending air-currents which have been warmed by contact with the ground. Here we have also the heavy grey ragged pall—the raincloud.

The gigantic "thundercloud" may sometimes grow until it becomes three miles deep from summit to base! It is simply a dense rain-cloud, which is the source of heavy summer showers. Often it is accompanied by storms of thunder and lightning. The latter is caused by the discharge of the electricity that has accumulated upon the raindrops in the cloud, the former being the audible effect of the discharge.

Light travels about a million times faster than sound, and therefore we see the lightning before we hear the thunder; both are, of course, actually simultaneous.

Hurricanes to Order.

Have you ever wondered how the varieties of weather—rain, fog, and wind—that one sees on the movie screen are produced? If artists and photographers waited for real weather such as they required to occur, a lot of valuable time would be wasted.

The simplest solution is to make your own weather, so that you can turn on just the type you want.

Three appliances are used. The first is the rain-maker, which looks like a lightly-made fire-engine. It is provided with a lattice-work tower on the top of which stands an operator who, by opening or closing taps, can produce either fine or heavy rain.

The rain is directed towards the air current made by the wind machine, and by varying the strength of the "wind," the "rain" can be made to fall gently or in wild driving squalls.

The wind-maker is nothing more than an engine with a large propeller mounted on a motor-lorry. By regulating the speed you can have a gentle breeze that will just ruffle the heroine's curls, or a hurricane which tears leaves and branches off the trees and buffets the players as severely as a real storm.

The fog machine, also mounted on a lorry, contains a number of metal nozzles with regulating valves. Through them a harmless white gas is liberated in such quantities as may be necessary.

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Our Inheritance.

"I myself am good fortune," said Walt Whitman. Why shouldn't we all say the same? Why shouldn't we be and have good fortune when we are the children, the heirs of the Creator of the universe? Why shouldn't we hold up our heads? Why shouldn't we be independent, why shouldn't the heirs to such a stupendous inheritance think well of themselves?

The heir of an earthly monarch holds up his head; thinks he is somebody; feels proud of his inheritance. But think of what the humblest human being has inherited in comparison—all of the good things of the universe! He has not only inherited the earth, but he has inherited the heavens, the sun, the moon, the stars. He has inherited the principles of love, of truth, of beauty, of sublimity, of power—everything that is worth while, everything that is good for him. We are all blessed with this great inheritance.—O. S. Marden.

Fresh Water Spring in Ocean.

A fresh water spring which comes from the bed of the sea with sufficient force to be distinguishable from the salt water which surrounds it is one of the curiosities which may be witnessed at this time of the year off Elbury Cove, Torbay, England.

The real source of the phenomenon has never been located but it is surmised that the accumulated rainfall somewhere in shore creates pressure sufficiently strong to force an outlet on the ocean floor one hundred yards from shore.

The difference in color is marked enough so that the fresh water can be told from the salt from the beach and yachts have been able to refill their water casks from the supply of fresh water which is absolutely untainted.

Plane Truth.

Moose—"Dis here flying business am a mighty ole venture."

Rastus—"How come you say dat?"

Moose—"Didn't de parson say dat Beau sold his 'bettrship to Jacob?"

ISSUE No. 30—22.

MUNN AND WIFE NOW ENJOYING BEST OF HEALTH

Toronto Couple, After Putting Tanlac to the Test, Declare it Restored Them Both to Splendid Condition.

"My wife and I put Tanlac to the test and we both think it is a wonderful medicine," said Edward Munn, of 123 Rose Ave., Toronto, Ont.

"For three years I was in a general run-down condition from stomach trouble and indigestion. The little I ate would cause gas to form so badly I was miserable most of the time. I was troubled continually with constipation and frequent dizzy spells made me feel like I would fall if I stooped over. I was always having headaches and towards the last I got so weak I was fagged out all the time."

"I hadn't gotten far on Tanlac before I knew I was getting better and now I feel fine in every way. My wife was badly run down, too; and Tanlac was just as effective in her case. We are now enjoying excellent health and are glad to recommend Tanlac for it certainly does the work."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Advt.

A Difficult Task.

A couple of elderly merchants, in the course of an altercation touching some business matter, so far forgot their dignity as to threaten each other with bodily violence, the first declaring his intention to pull the other's ears.

The threatened one was so indignant that he confided in a third merchant, to whom he repeated the threat, adding:

"If he tries it, he will have his hands full."

And he wondered why his friend smiled.

Tripoli has no rivers and rain seldom falls.

O. McPherson.

Furniture Dealer, Undertaker,

Armstrong, B.C.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.,

Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Sirs,—Since the start of 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, Secretary of Armstrong High School Baseball Team.

CUTICURA HEALS LARGE ERUPTIONS

On Face, Sore and Disfiguring. In Blotches and Burned.

"Small pimple-like eruptions came first on my face. They were sore and disfiguring, and were also large and red. They festered and came to a head, and they were in blotches and burned."

"I had these on my face for about a month before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I could feel the pimples getting better after a few days' treatment, and I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Florence Thayer, Wright, Quebec.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else fails.

Sample each free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Ltd., 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 5c, Ointment 10c and 25c. Talcum 10c. Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

Classified Advertisements

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WANTED.

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., 75 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

THREASHING BELTS AND SUC-TION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

Ventilation.

A room cannot be properly ventilated without a certain amount of draft. If you have sufficient clothing to keep you warm and comfortable you can have opposite windows open without danger of catching cold.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Following His Lead.

"Hello, Harris, back from Paris?"

"Yes—that is to say, back from Paris."

"Ah, And how is Mrs. Harriet?"

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.,

Yarmouth, N.S.

DOG DISEASES

and How to Feed

Mailed Free to any Ad-

dress by the Author,

H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.,

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COARSE SALT LAND SALT

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TORONTO SALT WORKS.

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PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

OF INTEREST

TO WOMEN

Nurse Recommended Use of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound

Bothwell, Ontario.—"I was weak

and run down, had no appetite and

was nervous. The

nurse who took

care of me told me

to try Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound,

and now I am get-

ting strong. I recom-

mend your medi-

cine to my friends,

and you may use

my testimonial."

—Mrs. D. Maxwell,

R. R. No. 2, Both-

well, Ontario.

The reason why Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound is so

successful in overcoming woman's

ills is because it contains the tonic,

strengthening properties of good

old-fashioned roots and herbs, which

act on the female organism. Women

from all parts of the country are

continually testifying to its strength-

ening, beneficial influence, and as

it contains no narcotics nor harmful

drugs it is a safe medicine for

women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-

Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to

Women" will be sent you free upon

request. Write to The Lydia E.

Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Surnames and Their Origin

SWINBURN.

Racial Origin—English.

Source—A given name.

This is an English family name widely known, but one which might well give you something to puzzle over in its origin, or at least in one of its origins, for it has two.

As you might see, if you went carefully over a map of Northern England, there is a locality in Northumberland which bears this name, and undoubtedly in many instances the family name came into being in the form "de Swinburn," indicating that the bearer had come from this place.

The other origin is only revealed upon more painstaking research.

It lies in a Norse given name of which we of to-day might well be pardoned for not knowing—the name of 'Sveinbjorn,' the meaning of which was "young bear" or "boy-bear."

In the north of England, as well as along the west coast of Scotland, the Norse influence was at one time very strong. In fact, numerous expeditions of the Vikings left settlers in many localities, thereby bringing as much influence upon the nomenclature of England and Scotland as did the Danes.

The given name of "Sveinbjorn" would naturally, within a few generations, be softened into an Anglo-Saxon form, and then, following the period of Norman dominance, come to the surface finally as Swinburn.

DABNEY

Variation—Abney.

Racial Origin—French and Norman-French.

Source—A locality.

There is something English-sounding about both of these family names. But you can't always go by the sound of a name, nor yet by its spelling. And many names originating outside the English tongue when transferred into it so change in their spelling as to be unrecognizable unless you trace them back to their sources.

In France, in the department of Berry, there is a city called Aubigny. It is the name of this city from which these family names come. Unless you search the records in the individual cases there is no way of telling just when the name came into the English from the French. With the foregoing spellings it seems fairly reasonable to suppose that they did so some time ago, for in later years the tendency has been to preserve French spelling rather more than has been the case here. In some cases the name may have come over in Norman times. In others it may have been brought into England by Huguenot refugees.

Originally, "D'Aubigny," it is quite clear that the name indicated the bearer has come from that place. In some instances the prefixed "d" was incorporated in the name, giving the form Dabney. In others it was dropped, making the name Abney. The former is more common than the latter.



In the open or in the office, this food helps

EXPLORERS and hunters have taken Grape-Nuts as one of their principal foods—because Grape-Nuts contains much nourishment in small bulk.

Office workers find that a breakfast or lunch of Grape-Nuts is much better for them than a heavy, starchy meal—because Grape-Nuts digests easily and wholesomely.

The richness and crispness of Grape-Nuts, that splendid wheat-and-barley food, have a wonderful charm for the taste.

An order to your grocer today will bring this splendid food to you. Ready to eat from the package—add a little cream or milk in the dish.

Grape-Nuts THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario



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

ISSUE No. 30—22.

The Beginning of Success

Nine times out of ten the answer to the question "How did he do it?" dates back to the time when he opened a savings account.

Few business successes there are which do not owe their origin to a modest savings account in the beginning.

Form an early association with a reliable institution like The Bank of Nova Scotia and open a savings account now. A small deposit and a few minutes' time will start it.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid up Capital \$ 8,700,000

Reserves 200,000,000

J. R. PARRIS, Manager, Lachute

Branches at Brownsburg, Colinet,

Grenville and St. Andrews East

G. J. CHARLAND Ph. B.

Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills

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

Astoria Shoes

Tailor Made—
for Particular Trade

We Can Say "Yes" To All These Questions

Do Astoria Shoes Fit? They do.
Will they keep their shape? They will.
Does Astoria lead in style? Always.
Are they made of best material? They are.
Can I buy Astoria Shoes at leading stores everywhere? You can.

McFaul Bros. Lachute Mills



Luxurious Comfort



Everything that goes to make comfort in ocean travel, is provided on the ships of the Cunard Line (Canadian Service) to England, Scotland and the Continent. Your wishes have been anticipated and your personal pleasure provided for.

The dining-rooms, lounges, writing, music and smoking rooms are handsomely furnished—the staterooms are restful, with their comfortable berths and modern conveniences.

The politeness, care and thoughtfulness of every member of the ship's crews are part of the service that has made Cunard ships famous with travellers. On business, or pleasure, travel CUNARD CANADIAN. See the local agent or write.

The Robert Reford Co. Limited
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Cunard Line

CANADIAN SERVICE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY AUGUST 18, 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.

"A NEW PRINCIPLE", I said into my dictophone, "A new Principle will have to be imported into the conditions of labour, if civilized society is to make any sort of progress."

I was swelling out on the question of strikes and their never-ending recurrence, when I discovered that the dictophone was not acting. It is disconcerting when your ideas are flowing fine and you are talking to beat the band, to find that nobody is paying the slightest attention to your glowing periods, but when a mechanical appliance like the dictophone, which ought to know better, turns a deaf ear to your eloquence, you are "liable to fly off the handle" as the saying is, but with commendable self control and dignity, I curbed any expression of annoyance. All I said was "Express, Collect," and that I also wrote on the lid of the box, in which I returned the dictophone to whence it came. A machine that balks, or a man who refuses to listen, when valuable suggestions are being made for the prevention and settlement of strikes, especially when those suggestions are the result of careful calculation and serious thought, I would put in the same category, in the same box, so to speak, and would consign them to where they properly belong. Hull or Halifax.

On this occasion, as in many historic instances when a trifling incident has robbed the world of great ideas which would have worked for their benefit, the thread of my discourse was broken, the "new principle" coiled up like a sensitive plant, so I decided to put it on the shelf for a season, in the fervent hope that by this time next week the lion will have lain down with the lamb, still counting as two individual entities, (not as happened in the story, with the lamb inside the lion,) in which case my new principle can be trotted out and its good points studied and appraised at a time when men's minds are less inflamed and more subject to reason.

SOME "great ideas" never materialize: The Elixir of Life, which was to have rejuvenated mankind, has been talked about for many centuries, but has never yet made old men young again, for the simple reason that the Elixir has not been satisfactorily discovered. By fits and starts crotchety chemists have sprung up holding aloft what purported to be the real dope, but on being put to the test, it has invariably turned out to be a moonshine brand.

I notice that a development of the idea has been announced. It seems that by simply tying a gland, old men of eighty may double their age and grow young gradually, backwards. This amazing "discovery" hails from Austria, via Fleet Street, and is put before the public by an enterprising newspaper called the Sunday Express, which declares that it investigated the reports with great care, "taking the testimony of scientific men of unquestioned competence". Let any reader of the "Watchman" should surmise that this is a cock and bull story of mine, I beg to refer them to the United Press News item published in various papers under date—London, 7th August—extracts as follows:—

A comparatively simple gland operation whereby men in the last stages of senility can have their youth restored to full bloom, has been invented by the famous Viennese surgeon, Dr. Steinach.

Unlike other famous gland grafting operations devised by the Austrian surgical wizard, this one does not involve the insertion of glands from other persons or animals. It consists simply in tying the duct of a certain gland, resulting in the retention of life-giving properties.

Old men of eighty can thus be brought back to the vigor of forty years, not only once but twice, it is said, thus giving a virile life span of 160 years.

From the time of the operation, Dr. Steinach says, the patient visibly grows backward, his white hair regains its natural colour and the wrinkles disappear from the face which regains youthful colour once more.

This simple duct-tying operation can be performed on men in a few minutes, with the aid of a local anesthetic. Within two hours, the patient is able to resume his normal pursuits.

His conclusions are based on experiments with rats in which senile animals gained a new lease of life and attained a new growth of hair.

The same results, Dr. Steinach claims, can be attained with human beings.

("RATS!") Who said "rats"? I am only telling the story as I got it, and I am not advertising the Doctor. In fact I should hesitate to advise any old men of my acquaintance to have anything to do with the treatment. I have read Faust, and she and quite a lot of other tales of rejuvenated persons, and they have always come to a bad end; besides there is always the danger in this growing backward progress to a point where the original silliness of youth might be doubled. The fates forbid!

I think the average man of years and experience will be content to jog along, and out, in the time honoured way: Of course we cannot shut our eyes to the probability that the discovery by Dr. Steinach will be eagerly welcomed by annuitants and pensioners and by miserly curmudgeons whose avarice would not be satisfied in a life of a thousand years duration.

THE LINKMAN.

A MILLIONAIRE.

A Millionaire! A Millionaire! How I make the People stare, Cringe and fawn and bend the knee, When they have to come to me, A Millionaire!

A Millionaire! A Millionaire! For the World I do not care, Might, not Right, I can command, Obedience—my laws demand. A Millionaire!

A Millionaire! A Millionaire! My wealth and power cause despair, Kings and Queens seek Court of me, In their hearts they envy me, A Millionaire!

A Millionaire! A Millionaire! Graceful gifts I do not spare, Fling away vast heaps of gold, Wrung from lives both young and old. A Millionaire!

A Millionaire! A Millionaire! Mine's the choice of Ladies fair, When the charms of wifehood tire, Money buys my next desire. A Millionaire!

A Millionaire! A Millionaire! Of thy wealth beware! take care! If money's your God—Gold your goal, Where's the gain to lose your soul? A Millionaire!

Apology. A Millionaire! A Millionaire! There is no malice I declare, What is written is a quiz, And only meant for he who is, A boastful Millionaire.

"RYHHOS," Brownsburg.

DALESVILLE.

The ice-cream social, announced for Tuesday evening passed off with marked success. It was a beautiful evening for the occasion, and after every one had been supplied with the delicacies provided, adjournment was made to the Church, where a very choice little programme was rendered in which the following took part.—The Misses Hay, Cottingham, Roberts Silverman, and Messrs Dr. Drew, D. Todd, R. Silverman, and Mr. and Mrs. Giles, not forgetting a fine little recitation by Miss Ruthie Campbell. A musical selection was also rendered by Miss Silverman and her brother, Russel, after which the audience all joined in singing the National Anthem.

ST. ANDREWS.

Mrs. McCormack spent several days in the city last week.

Mrs. Allan Mathews and daughter Helen, returned from Montreal last Tuesday.

Miss Bella Coughtry, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser.

Mrs. Chas. Robertson, of Montreal, spent a couple of days last week with friends at the Rectory.

Mrs. LeRoy and Miss Ruby, of Ottawa, spent several days recently as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alec LeRoy.

Mr. Ralph Barclay and family of Montreal, have taken Mr. Taylor's Cottage and are settled there for the rest of the season.

Mr. Elliott Shaw left on Thursday for Montreal, where he is en route with many others for the West, on the Harvesters Excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Robt. Jones, spent several days recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jones.

The Sale of Work and afternoon Tea, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church, which was held in the Town Hall last Thursday, was a grand success both socially and financially.

A business meeting of Christ Church W. A. was held at the Rectory on Monday evening last, when the Treasurer reported that the total receipts from the recent Sale of Work and Supper, amounted to the splendid sum of \$300.30.

The Tennis Club had a successful tournament on Saturday afternoon, followed by a "Tea", which was held on Dr. Shaw's grounds. The proceeds which amounted to some \$27.00 are to be used for necessary improvement to a Court. This is something that should be supported by everyone.

Everyone be ready for the Corn-bake, Entertainment and Dance to be held in the Town Hall on Saturday Evening August 20th, at 8 p.m. Standard Time. The programme which is under the management of Mr. Allan Murray, of Dumbell fame and on which will be other members of the same company, bids fair to be one of, if not the best, there has been here for some time.

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, 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-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.

CUSHING.

Nurse White and friends returned to Montreal on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Montreal, are occupying Arrawana Cottage for a few weeks.

Mrs. Archie Graham is enjoying a two week's visit with her friends in Providence R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Weir left by motor on Monday, for their home in Thorold, Ont.

The Misses Shaw and Chevrier, of Montreal, spent the week-end at Mrs. Frank Gaston's.

Miss Grace Wheelahan of Valleyfield, and Miss Katie Wheelahan of Montreal spent last week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fuller entertained a large party of friends who motored up from Hudson, over the week-end.

Mrs. William Davidson and son Melgund, of Com, motored up and spent Sunday with friends at Greece's Point and Cushing.

Mr. Arthur Dawson, of Sault Saint Marie, and daughter Muriel, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. F. Watson, last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven Moore, Mr. Forrest and Miss M. Moore, of Montreal, are spending a couple of weeks at Mrs. E. O. Keatley's.

Sgt. Maj. Mattinson, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting Mr. Leonard Young, at Highland Home, is spending the week at Ottawa.

Mrs. William Kerr, accompanied by her grandson, Master Vernon Townsend, left last week to visit friends at Hagarville, Ont.

Mr. Norman Dowd of Ottawa, also Mr. W. J. Holliday and his daughter Phyllis, of Montreal, were guests of their mother-in-law, Mrs. James Watson, last week.

Miss Lois Keatley, who is at present visiting her uncle, Mr. W. Watson, at Blind River, has been notified that she successfully passed in the recent June Examinations at Hawkesbury High School.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Nicholls attended the funeral at Vankleek Hill on Wednesday last, of the former's sister, Mrs. John Douglas, whose death occurred suddenly on the previous Monday, whilst visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Mathews, at Stardale.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Parsons, of Com, and Mr. Gordon Hale of Montreal, came up in their motor launch on Tuesday of this week and spent the afternoon with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, at Mrs. E. O. Keatley's.

The Late Archibald Canning.

The death occurred on Thursday last, after a long illness, of Mr. Archibald Canning, a most highly respected member of this community. Deceased was born at North River, seventy-eight years ago, being a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Canning, who emigrated from the North of Ireland, in the early part of the last century. He went West when a young man, and resided in Dakota until about ten years ago, when he returned to spend his remaining years in his native place. He was seized with a fatal illness about a year ago, and although everything was done to alleviate his suffering, he passed away at the home of his niece, Mrs. H. Hartley, with whom he had resided since his return to Canada. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon and was largely

attended, the service which was held at the house being conducted by Rev. Mr. Starke of the Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Brokenshire, of St. Mungo's, and the remains were conveyed to Ogdensburg for interment. The bearers were six nephews of the deceased, Messrs. A. Dawson, J. Canning, C. Hartley, T. Canning, J. Denmore and W. Canning. Amongst those who attended from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Hartley, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Hartley, of Montreal; Major Holmes, Mr. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Charters;

LAKEFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pollock of Mille Isle spent Sunday Evening at Mrs. J. H. Gales'.

Mr. Harold Williams, of Lachine, is spending this week as the guest of Mr. T. McCamblay.

We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Miss Mary Hicks, but hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. J. W. Parsons of Montreal, is spending the week visiting his many friends around Long Lake.

Mrs. Mathew Scott has returned home from Eardley accompanied by her grand daughter, Miss W. Hirdman.

Miss Susan Evans has returned to her home here, after spending the past week with her cousin Mrs. S. Swails, of Arundel.

Guests at Lakeside Cottage on Sunday were, Mrs. R. Rodgers, Mrs. S. Pollock, Miss Grace Bradford, Messrs Douglas and Bruce Bradford, of Lachine, and Miss F. Carman of Howick.

It is arranged to hold a concert in the Long Lake Club House on Saturday evening Sept. 2nd., so please keep this date open. Further announcements will be made later.

The Q. W. I. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Scott, on Thursday Evening last, and was well attended by the members and also eleven visitors who were also present. After the business had been attended to, a very pleasant evening was spent with music and singing and a dainty repast served by the hostess, assisted by the Misses Hazel Baker, Mildred Sherritt and Billy Scott.

+++
Ladies' Suits.—A good line for fall. Prices are very low now.
W. Banford & Son.

+++
BANKRUPTCY ACT.
SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

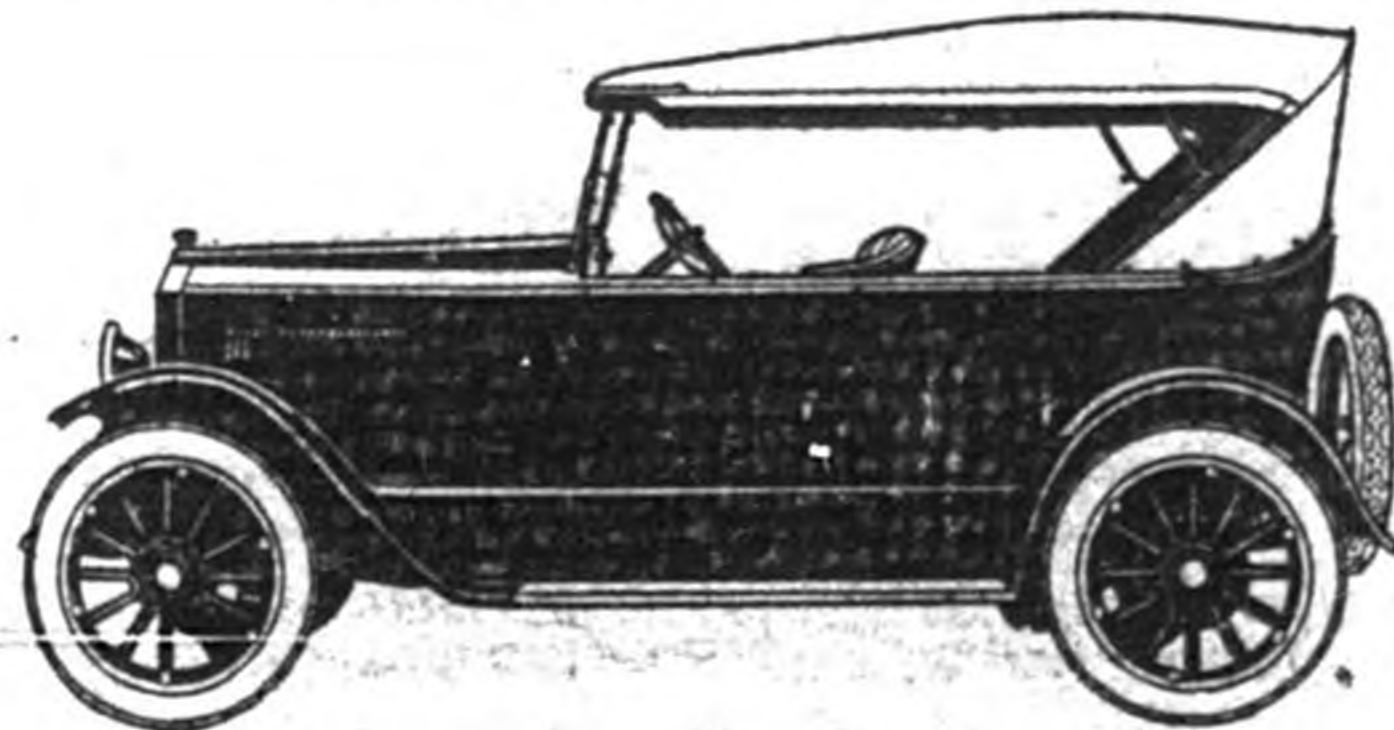
RE
SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY CO.,
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE
Will sell by public auction in the premises at LACHUTE, P. Q., on Wednesday, the 23rd day of AUGUST 1922 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the following:—

Stock of Cigars, Chocolates, Candies Etc. Etc. \$119.73
Restaurant Fixtures consisting of: Soda Fountain, Marble Counters, Mirrors Show Cases, Tables and Chairs, Etc. Etc. \$3717.00
Total \$3836.73

To be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

For other information apply to the undersigned.

J. G. DUHAMEL
Authorized Trustee.
SAUVEGARDE BLDG.
92 Notre Dame St. East,
Montreal, Que.



**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**

New Honey!

FOR SALE!— A large quantity of Extra Choice Extracted White Clover and Buckwheat Honey, well ripened, and put up in new 2 1-2, 5 and 10 lb. pails and in jars. Sample 25c. Apply to E. FAULKNER, Box 14.
Phone 82, r-5. Lachute, Que.



To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds **AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th**, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS

\$15 TO WINNIPEG

Plus ½c. per mile beyond

Excursion August 21st, 1922

From Stations in the Province of Quebec and Ontario—Toronto, Sudbury and East.

FARE RETURNING: ½c. per mile to Winnipeg plus \$20 to starting point.

Through trains. Special accommodation for women and families. Box lunches.

For information apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent or to
J. S. GILES, Town Agent, Lachute.

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 2½ x 3 ins. also good stock of rack sleighs.

FARM FOR SALE—108 acres, situated on North River Road from Carleton Place to Lachute, 90 acres under cultivation. Good sugar bush of 900 maple trees and 60 young apple trees in good orchard. Running water. Good house and outbuildings. To be sold with or without stock, 1 mile from Canadian Northern Station Montreal. Particulars on application to Leodas Fournier, R.R. No. 5, Lachute.

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.

Lachute Wins at Tennis.

In an afternoon of exciting play, Lachute pulled out last Saturday, with 6 events to their credit and Buckingham with 4. Some real good play was exhibited.

Mr. Fred Stuart and a party of young friends from Toronto, are the guests at Mrs. John McFaul's, Lake Louise, this week.

—O—

FOR SALE—One three Quarter ton Russel truck, in good running order. Price \$150.00 Apply to W. J. Deacon, Lachute Mills, Que.

FOR SALE—Windmill in first class running order, also large water tank, new. Phone 96.

FOR SALE—A good row boat apply to Miss Y. Marcell or the Watchman Office.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Sedan 1921, in first class shape. Newly painted and overhauled. Must sell immediately. Demonstration Saturday or Sunday. Apply P.O. Box 105.

French Flannels, Home Spuns for Jumpers. Come in and see the large assortment of colours in these lovely goods.

W. Banford & Son.

A few nice wash dresses, gingham, to finish the season—Women's and Misses—cheap.

W. Banford & Son.

Princess Theatre, Brownsburg

P. GOYETTE, Prop.

Special Production of

"Robinson Crusoe"

Friday & Saturday, August 18 & 19,

A Play that is replete with thrilling interest and exciting adventure. Showing each night at Popular Prices. A nice drive to Brownsburg and a Good Picture Show. Don't Miss It!

ADMISSION - 25 cts.

The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Munsion Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a motoring trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his disolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of a choir girl in a church; then he attended a Socialist meeting.

CHAPTER VI—(Cont'd.)

"You talk about your masters and your slaves, and your taxes and your marriages," the woman cried in a shrill voice that penetrated every corner of the building. "I can tell you something about masters and slaves. I'm hearing everywhere that what this country wants is population; that is the talk of the politician, and the learned men, that are supposed to know. Now, what is the country doing for those that bring the population—not from the slums of Europe, that is not what I'm asking—but for those that bring the native-born population—the only population that doesn't have to be naturalized? I'm the mother of six, and what has the country done for me, but leave me at the mercy of those who charge more for an hour's attendance than my old man can save from a month's drugery? And then, with my health broken down—in the service of the State—I have to go to the hospital, and they tell me I must have an operation, and I wake up with a horrid pain and a bill for a hundred and fifty dollars. All done in an hour, or less, and that's the bill, or part of it, for the hospital dues, and the extras and etceteras are still to come. Masters and slaves! More than I can save in a year, or two years, and no one to say whether the work was needed or not, or whether it was well done or not. When my kitchen pipes are plugged a plumber fixes them and charges me a dollar, and if he doesn't do it right he has to do it over again, but when the human pipes go wrong the man-plumber charges a hundred and fifty dollars, and if he doesn't do it right he collects just the same, and the undertaker adds another hundred. Now I don't know whether this comes under the head of Capital or Labor or Sing's Tax, but I do know it is outrageous—extortion—extortion of blood money, imposed by the wealthy and prosperous on the poor and the sick and the unfortunate, and while the State clamors for population it does not raise a finger to protect those who are bringing the native-born."

During this philippic Dave had turned toward the woman; her thin face still wore marks of refinement, and even his uncultured ear recognized a use of English that indicated a fair degree of education. But she was broken; crushed with the joint cares of motherhood and poverty, and desperate at the injustices of a system that capitalized her sacrifices. He had heard much talk of slaves, but here, he felt, he saw one; not in the healthy, well-fed men with their deep mottlings against employers, but in this haggard woman from whose life the lamp of joy had gone out in the bitterness of suffering and physical exhaustion.

He spent the rest of the day alone, thinking. He was not yet sure of any road, but he knew that his mind had been made to think, and that his life was bigger than that right then it had been in the morning. He might not find the right road at once, but he could at least leave the old one. He felt a strange hunger to understand all that had been said. He felt, also, a tremendous sense of his own ignorance; tremendous, but not crushing; a realization that the world was full of things to be learned; problems to be faced; conclusions to be studied out, and a sense that it was a sense almost of exaltation that he should take some part in the studies and perhaps aid in the solutions. It was his first glimpse into the world of Reason, and he felt charmed and invited him. He would follow.

He went early to bed, thinking over all he had heard. His mind was full, but it was happy, and, in some strange way, fixed. Even the morning service

came back with a sense of worth-whileness as he recalled it in the semi-consciousness of approaching sleep. . . . The music had been good. . . . It had made him think of spring and the deep woods . . . and water . . . and wood smoke. . . . It was about a far-away land . . . and Reenie Hardy. She was very like Reenie Hardy.

CHAPTER VII.

Fortunate Fate, or whatever good angel it is that sometimes drops unexpected favors, designed that young Elden should the following day deliver coal at the home of Mr. Melvin Duncan. Mr. Duncan, tall, quiet, and forty-five, was at work in his garden as Dave turned the team in the lane and backed them up the long narrow drive connecting the family coakchute. As the heavy wagon moved straight to its objective, Mr. Duncan looked on with approval that heightened into admiration. Dave shovelled his load without remark, but as he stood for a moment at the finish wiping the sweat from his coal-grimed face Mr. Duncan engaged him in conversation.

"You handle a team like you were born to it," he said. "Where did you get the knack?"

"Well, I came up on a ranch," said Dave. "I've lived with horses ever since I could remember."

"You're a rancher, eh?" queried the older man. "Well, there's nothing like the range and the open country. If I could handle horses like you there isn't anything would hold me in town."

"Oh, I don't know," Dave answered. "You get mighty sick of it."

"Did you get sick of it?"

Elden shot a keen glance at him. The conversation was becoming personal. Yet there was in Mr. Duncan's manner a certain kindness, a certain appeal of sincere personality, that disarmed suspicion.

"Yes, I got sick of it," he said. "I lived on that ranch eighteen years, and never was inside school or church. Wouldn't that make you sick? . . . So I beat it for town."

"And I suppose you are attending church regularly now, and night school, too?"

Dave's quick temper fired up in resentment, but again the kindness of the man's manner disarmed him. He was silent for a moment, and then he said, "No, I ain't. That's what makes me sick now. I came in here intendin' to get an education, an' I've never even got a start at it, except for some things perhaps wasn't worth the money. There always seems to be somebod' else—in ahead."

"There always will be," said Mr. Duncan, "until you start."

"I suppose so," said Dave, wearily, and took up the reins.

But Mr. Duncan persisted. "You're not in such a hurry with that team," he said. "Even if you are late—even if you should lose your job over it—that's nothing to settling this matter of getting started with an education."

"But how's it to be done?" Dave questioned, with returning interest. "Schools an' books cost money, an' I never save a dollar."

"And never will," said Mr. Duncan, "until you start. But I think I see a plan that might help, and if it appeals to you it will also be a great convenience to me. My wife likes to go driving Sundays, and sometimes on week-day evenings, but I have so many things on hand I find it hard to get out with her. My daughter used to drive, but these new-fangled automobiles are turning the world upside-down—and many a buggy with it. They're just numerous enough to be dangerous. If there were more or less they would be all right, but just now every horse is suspicious of them. Well—as I saw you driving in here I said to myself, 'There's the man for that job of mine, if I can get him'; but I'm not rich, and I couldn't pay you regular wages. But if I could square the account by helping with your studies a couple of nights a week—I used to teach school, and haven't altogether forgotten—why that would be just what I want. What do you say?"

"I never saw anything on four feet I couldn't drive," said Dave, "an' if you're willing to take a chance, I am. When do we start?"

"First lesson to-night. Second lesson Thursday night. First drive Sunday." Mr. Duncan did not explain that he wanted to know the boy better before the drives commenced, and he felt that two nights together would satisfy him whether he had found the right man.

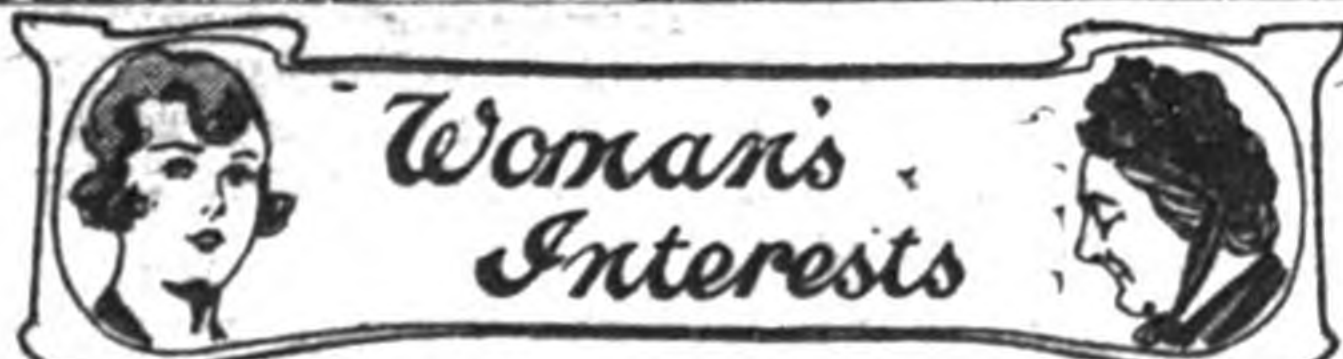
Dave hurried back to the coal-yard and completed the day's work in high spirits. It seemed he was at last started on a road that might lead somewhere. After supper he surprised his fellow-laborers by changing to his Sunday clothes and starting down a street leading into the residential part of the town. There were speculations that he had "seen a skirt."

Mr. Duncan met him at the door and showed him into the living-room. Mrs. Duncan, plump, motherly, lovable in the mature womanliness of forty, greeted him cordially. She was sorry Edith was out; Edith had a tennis engagement. She was apparently deeply interested in the young man who was to be her coachman. Dave had never been in a home like this, all the eyes, unaccustomed to comfortable furnishings, appraised them as luxury. There were a piano and a phonograph; leather chairs; a fireplace with polished bricks that shone with the glow of burning coal; thick carpets, springy to the foot; painted pictures looking down out of gilt frames. And Mr. Duncan had said he

was not rich! And there was more than that; there was an air, a spirit, an atmosphere that Dave could feel although he could not define it; a sense that everything was all right. He soon found himself talking with Mrs. Duncan about horses, and then about his old life on the ranch, and then about coming to town. Almost, before he knew it, he had told her about Reenie Hardy, but he had checked himself in time. And Mrs. Duncan had noticed it, without comment, and realized that her guest was not a boy, but a man.

Then Mr. Duncan talked about gardening, and from that to Dave's skill in backing his team to the coakchute, and from that to coal itself. Dave had shovelled coal all winter, but he had not thought about coal, except as something to be shovelled and shovelled. And as Mr. Duncan explained to him the wonderful provisions of Nature; how she had stored away in the undiscovered lands billions of tons of coal, holding them in reserve until the world's supply of timber for fuel should be nearing exhaustion, and as he told of the immeasurable wealth of this great new land in coal resources, and of how the wheels of the world—traffic, and industry, and science even—were dependent upon coal and the man who handled coal, Dave felt his breast rising with a sense of the dignity of his calling. It was no longer dirty and grimy; it was part of the world; it was essential to progress and happiness—more essential than gold, or diamonds, or all the beautiful things in the store windows. And he had had to do with this wonderful substance all winter, and not until tonight had it fired the divine spark of his imagination. The time ticked on, and although he was eager to be at work he almost dreaded the moment when Mr. Duncan should mention his lesson. But before that moment came there was a ripple of laughter at the door, and a girl in tennis costume, and a young man a little older than Dave, entered.

(To be continued.)



Let's Have a Bacon Bat.

The season is here for planning a day along the untraveled ways through the woods or down the stream. Oh, yes, we have much necessary tramping around the house and garden but there is nothing quite like that whole day of recreation with all the girls in the neighborhood.

A "bacon bat," you know, is just a term applied to the outdoor feast at which broiled bacon is the king of the occasion.

It may be necessary to have a meeting for arrangements. To make the hike really interesting, it is always a good idea to visit some point of interest, either historical or natural, and there must be water available. We will not forget the girl who is yet a tenderfoot in hiking. On the first trip, the distance must not be too great for her.

There will be a captain and lieutenants for the day, who will take charge and whose orders we must all agree to obey—of course, we hope they will not be too strict. The captain selected is preferably the mother of one of the girls; the lieutenants are girls who will act as leaders of squads, selected as recreation leaders, water carriers, wood gatherers, cooks and dish washers.

Comfortable clothing is a necessity. Walking shoes with low heels; a khaki suit if we have one; if not, a comfortable dress and sweater, a hat with a brim and one of Dad's big handkerchiefs tied around the neck in cowboy fashion.

And remember, girls! We are much like Napoleon's army. You remember Napoleon thought food was the first necessity for his men. So let's think about the provisions to carry. Can you imagine anything better than sizzling bacon or juicy frankfurters broiled over the camp fire, and eaten between some of Mother's home-made rolls? And if you have never roasted potatoes in the coals under the camp fire, you simply don't know what you have missed!

The long stick on which the bacon is to be broiled will do double duty if roasting ears are ripe, as they too can be roasted over the fire. There must be something to drink, of course. Shall we decide upon cocoa?

To supply the necessary foods for this dinner, each girl may bring her own potato and roasting ear. For the other items, we will divide the girls into groups, all the girls of one group bringing extra rolls, others bring bacon, frankfurters, cocoa, milk for the cocoa and sugar to season it, butter for the potatoes, and so forth. Should the day be thundery, the milk will be sure to keep sweet until needed if cooled before starting.

The more knapsacks, the easier the load is to carry. It would be too bad to be bothered with baskets or bundles on the trip. You are lucky indeed if someone at home is the possessor of a thermos bottle in which to carry hot or cold drink right along.

There is something about these bacon bats that seems to melt away frowns and pouts and leave in their

The Lost Land.

We question of the Captains
Each morning on the quay,
"Good Masters, have you ne'er a ship
That sails to Arcady?"
"North and East and South and West,
Our white sails take the wind,
But never port o' Arcady,
May skipper touch or find."

O lost land and lovely land, across the
leagues of foam,
Across the sea, across the sand it's
we'd be winning home,
For that we chose to wander once in
quest of golden gain
Is never ship upon the sea can take
us back again?

We question of the Wise Men;
"Fair Sirs, of courtesy,
Now show us where the glad star lies
That shines o'er Arcady?"
"North and East and South and West,
We call the stars by name,
But never land o' Arcady,
Is lighted by their flame."

O lost land, of faith and truth, not all
our useless tears,
May bring us back the dreams of youth
across the crowded years,
Nor merchants in the market place,
nor skippers on the sea,
Nor craft, nor skill, nor wish nor will
lead back to Arcady.

—Theodosia Garrison.

Mammoth Pumping Plant.

A pumping plant has been installed deep in a South African gold mine that can lift 8,000,000 gallons of water a day 2,600 feet above its level.

New Tea Kettle.

Water is boiled in one compartment of a new tea kettle and as desired admitted to another containing the tea.

place broad smiles and a comradely spirit, and that is what we girls want, is it not?

A Contest for the Business Girl.

A typewriting contest is to be one of the outstanding features among the demonstrations of Women's Work in the Women's Building at the Canadian National Exhibition this year. A circular is already being issued from the Exhibition offices in the Lansden Building, Toronto, and an application form which will enable prospective participants to register for the class, the day and the hour they wish to take part.

Provision is made in three classes, for the expert stenographer, the more recent graduate, and the girl just out of business college, so many a one is in training to try her skill against others of her own class. Each class will compete every afternoon and evening and there will also be a daily contest in the operation of adding machines, and a friendly contest between the winners and Mr. Fred Jarrett, champion typist of Canada, who will be the competition judge.

Bronze medals and certificates will be awarded daily and the winners of these will be eligible to take part in the final contest which will be held in the Dairy Theatre on the last afternoon of the Exhibition and when silver trophies will be awarded by the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

Tested Recipes.

When blueberries are at their best eat them fresh with sugar and cream and can them for winter use. A favorite recipe for using fresh berries—the canned product is:

Blueberry Pudding—Heat the contents of one jar of blueberries (or one quart cooked fresh berries) and pour into a buttered shallow baking dish. Lay over the top thin slices of buttered bread, cut in halves or quarters, buttered side up. Bake in a hot oven until the bread is a golden brown.

SUPERIOR--The Inland Sea "The Blue, the Fresh, the Ever Free"

A H. this is a trip to remember! Six glorious days on the Great Lakes, voyaging 1,500 miles from Sarnia to Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Port William, Duluth and return. Six days of fresh air, sunny skies and blue waters. As long as you live you will recall with longing the delicious meals they serve on board the "Noronic," "Huron" and "Huron." But best of all to most of us, is the daily life on shipboard—the dances, promenades and concerts—the delightful days on the wide, shady decks of a magnificent Great Lakes liner. And the trips ashore; the luncheon at Prince Arthur Hotel, Port Arthur; the trip by train to Kakebeka Falls, near Port Arthur; the day in beautiful Duluth.

SIX DAYS ON THE GREAT LAKES Sarnia--Soo--Port Arthur--Duluth

Special Features—Dancing, every week-day evening. Refreshments, Concerts, Luncheon at Prince Arthur Hotel, Port Arthur. Trip by train to Kakebeka Falls, near Port Arthur. Golf courses. Afternoon Tea. "Northern Navigation" daily shipboard paper. Sault Ste. Marie. Moonlight Opera on Deck. Social Hostess. Round trip continuous travel rate. Sarnia to Duluth and return, including meals, berth and side trips—\$74.75. Noronic, Huronic and Huronic leave Agents.

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Have
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with all your meals
Freshly Mixed
Aids
Digestion

Serve hot with or without sauce. If sauce is desired, a delicious one is made according to the following recipe:

Cream a quarter of a cup of butter, add one-half cup of powdered sugar and beat until smooth and light. Devonshire Apple Tart—Core, pare and slice tart apples. Line the sides of a well-buttered, deep pie plate with thin pastry and fill with the sliced apples. Add two tablespoonfuls of cold water, one tablespoonful of butter cut into small pieces and about three-quarters of a cup of maple sugar sprinkled over the top. Cover with pastry strips and bake in a moderate oven until the apples are tender and the crust a delicate brown. Serve with cream.

When is a pancake not a pancake? Naturally, when it becomes a delicious, nutlike flavored doughnut made after the following recipe:

Dropped Pancakes—One egg, one-half cupful sugar, one-third teaspoonful salt, one-third teaspoonful grated nutmeg, one-half cupful milk, one-half lemon, grated rind, 1½ cupfuls flour and three teaspoonfuls baking powder. Sift the flour and baking powder together and mix the ingredients in the order named. Drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat. Fry like doughnuts until a rich brown in color.

The Blue Apron.

It tells a tale of beds to make, And pies to bake, and mats to shake; Of china rare to wash with care, Her blue check apron hanging there.

In this brave armor, day by day, She fights the fray and keeps at bay Her hated foes of soot and dust And smear and stain and moth and rust.

And all her fond housewifely cares, Her thrills and fears this comrade shares, Abets and aids each charming plan To cheer a hungry homing man.

Ah, wife! although with dainty grace, In silk and lace you take your place, For me, the heart of home, my dear, Is your blue apron hanging there.

—G. M. Fowell.

Very Sorry.

Little Michael had been on a visit to his grandmother, who had not been very well.

His father had come to fetch him home, and Michael, as he was leaving, felt that he must be polite.

So he looked up at his grandmother and said:

"Good-bye, granny. I am so sorry you have been ill!"

"And I'm sorry, too!" his father put in.

Michael felt that this lessened the merit of his remark. So he continued:

"But my sorry is much bigger than his sorry, granny!"

Roll Butter.

The young housekeeper who told the fisherman that she wanted some eels and when he asked her how much, replied, "About two yards and a half," has a rival in a Baltimore woman.

"I wish to get some butter, please," she said to the dealer.

"Roll butter, ma'am?" he asked, politely.

"No; we wish to eat it on toast. We seldom have rolls."

Minard's Liniment for Oundruff.

I Will.

I will start anew this morning higher, fairer creed;
I will cease to stand complaint my ruthless neighbor's greed;
I will cease to sit repining while duty's call is clear.
I will waste no moment whining my heart shall know no fear.
I will look sometimes about me for things that merit praise;
I will search for hidden beauties elude the grumbler's gaze;
I will try and find contentment in paths that I must tread,
I will cease to have resentment another moves ahead.

I will not be swayed by envy while rival's strength is shown;
I will not deny his merit, but I'll prove my own;
I will try to see the beauty spread before me, rain or shine—
I will cease to preach your duty be more concerned with mine.

—S. E. K.

The Procession of Bottles.

A singular custom is that observed in Boudon-en-Provence, a village in the department of the Bouches Rhone, near the town of Aramon famous for its red wines.

Every year, on St. Marcellin's Day that is on the first of June, there is a procession of bottles. About 7 o'clock in the evening, while the bells ring at full pitch, the men—the alone—assemble and in a procession march to a distant chapel, every carrying a bottle of his best wine. The cure blesses these bottles which the participants drink a glass of this wine while the priest chants psalms.

At the end of the ceremony the wine returns to the village, this following the banner of St. Marcellin. And then every one goes home to the precious flask which is only of use in case of fever, stomach trouble or other indispositions.

St. Marcellin, in Boudon-en-Provence, is as favorable to water as to wine. In periods of drought his statue is carried across the vineyards, where upon the carriers sing, and immediately it rains.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

Bess, crying: "Boo, hoo! I scratched my hand on the pussy-cat."

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.

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How Gasoline Performs Best.

The fuel we feed our human bodies must be readily digestible to be nutritious; the fuel we feed our engines must be equally digestible to be effective. That is the gasoline must evaporate readily; it must be volatile so that it will quickly become a vapor and mix with air in explosive proportions in order to produce energy and power.

This is what an expert on gasoline states in the official publication of the American Automobile Association. His article continues to discuss the subject as follows:

"Do you realize what happens in your engine when you put your foot on the gasoline accelerator?"

"Well, think of your carburetor in terms of a medicinal atomizer, the kind you use to spray a sore throat; because the carburetor atomizes the liquid gasoline into an air stream. This air stream passes into the engine at a high velocity, and as it passes through the carburetor to the engine it must mix with air in explosive proportions."

"The gasoline will not burn properly unless it is vaporized by the time it reaches the cylinder, because fuel that reaches the cylinder in an unvaporized form smokes, produces soot, and does not burn clean. It wastes energy instead of producing it. The readiness with which gasoline must give up its power is shown by the fact that it reaches the cylinder from the carburetor in less than one-fiftieth of a second."

"Just as gasoline must be volatile so as to vaporize quickly, so also it must burn rapidly. For maximum power, it must burn in less than one one-hundredth of a second. It must not, however, burn instantaneously like dynamite, because then it will cause a knock in your engine like the well known carbon knock. Neither must it ignite from any hot engine parts, valves, and so forth, until the spark comes. If it does, you'll have a case of preignition."

"In addition to being volatile, a gasoline must also be pure, because an impure gasoline will burn uncleanly, and may leave sticky substance on

the cylinder walls, which will 'glue' road dust and carbon soot into the combustion space."

A Tire Tip for High Altitudes.

A tourist in the West recently raised the interesting question whether in going from the low altitude of the plains to the high altitude of some of the mountain districts he ought to let some air out of his tires because of the difference in air pressure at the higher level.

In replying to the inquiry an expert says:

"We find that there is a difference of air pressure in tires as measured by a standard gauge, depending upon the altitude; the higher the altitude the greater the air pressure. At sea level a tire with a gauge reading 67.5 pounds to the square inch would have, if the fifteen pound pressure of the surrounding air were removed an absolute pressure of 82.5 pounds to the square inch. At an elevation of 7,200 feet, where the atmospheric pressure has fallen to 12 pounds, a gauge pressure of 70.5 pounds would be necessary to raise the absolute pressure to 82.5. Similarly at 20,000 feet—if such a height could ever be reached by a motor car—the atmospheric pressure would be reduced to 7.5 pounds, making a gauge pressure of 75 pounds necessary to bring the absolute pressure up to 82.5 pounds."

"A tire which, according to a standard air gauge, carries 75 pounds at 20,000 feet would, according to the same gauge, register 70½ pounds at 7,200 feet and 67½ pounds at sea level."

"This difference is due to difference in weight of the atmosphere at different altitudes. As indicated the weight or pressure of the atmosphere falls from 15 pounds a square inch at sea level to 12 pounds at 7,200 feet and 7.5 pounds at 20,000 feet."

"Since the change in gauge reading or tire inflation at 7,200 feet, about the highest altitude likely to be reached by an automobile, is only three pounds, it would not be good practice to recommend any change of inflation pressure for tires passing from the lower to the higher level, or vice versa."

DEVELOP A RACE OF GIANTS OR PIGMIES

NEW DISCOVERY OPENS THE WAY.

Under-Sized Children May Grow to Normal on a Diet of Pituitary Substance.

Can a boy or a girl be made to grow faster and taller and better developed physically by means outside the ordinary scope of nature?

A new and very remarkable discovery strongly suggests that this may be possible. It is described by Dr. Bennett M. Allen, professor of zoology in the University of Kansas, who, to illustrate the theory, mentions some recent experiments of his own with salamanders.

He found it practicable to produce these reptiles of abnormal size—giants in fact. He thinks that perhaps the rate of growth and the stature of children could be greatly augmented by the same treatment.

In one experiment, two salamanders were chosen from one litter. They were therefore of the same age, as well as the same parentage. The conditions under which they were kept were exactly the same. But one of them was fed on earthworms, the ordinary food of those lizards, while the other was fed on something else.

The earthworm-fed salamander grew to normal size. The one fed on something else grew twice as big. Speaking exactly, its weight was 96 per cent. greater than that of its brother. It was a giant of its species—a salamander the like of which for bigness was never before seen.

It was almost a miracle. But the explanation is simply that the "something else" fed to the freak salamander was the ground-up substance of the "pituitary gland," obtained from the sheep.

Giant That Influences Growth.

It has long been known that this gland has importantly to do with growth in human beings, and in the lower animals. If in a child it be under-developed, the youngster will not grow up; he or she will be a dwarf. If it be diseased, the person afflicted is liable to become a giant.

What happens apparently in the latter case is that the diseased gland produces its peculiar secretion (which is growth-making stuff) in abnormal quantities. But later on it becomes functionally weak to such an extent that the yield of secretion becomes unduly small, and the sufferer, progressively enfeebled, dies. Giants never live long.

If a human skull be examined, there will be found near the middle of the bottom of a small cavity into which a pituitary gland may be thrust. This gland is the source of the influence that is developed by the pituitary

body—a bit of structure half-gland and half-nerve stuff, about which science knows virtually nothing, except that it influences growth. Together with the thyroid gland (in the throat), the two cooperating in some mysterious way, it governs growth and controls it.

The same gland, correspondingly situated, is found in other animals. It can be obtained from the sheep; and, inasmuch as sheep are being slaughtered in great numbers all the time, the material is easily to be had in unlimited quantity. The glands, dried, ground to a fine powder, and sterilized, can be fed to animals, or, if it shall be deemed expedient, to young children.

Experiments With Animals

It is intended next to make experiments with puppies. If, as is thought likely, they can be caused to grow faster and bigger by feeding them with the pituitary substance, the presumption is that the same would be true of children. A dog's physiologic reactions are in all ways much like those of human beings; for which reason it is that medical science tries out every new idea on a dog. In this case, it will be easy enough to determine the question by taking a litter of puppies, giving two or three of them plenty of milk and dog-biscuits, and feeding the others on pituitary gland stuff. If those fed on the latter material grow more rapidly and attain greater size, it will be inferable that the same treatment would produce corresponding results with boys and girls. With the puppies, of course, or with other animals, there would have to be a series of experiments to determine with certainty the fact.

Parents want their children to grow big. They are ambitious for tall sons and stately daughters. Perhaps this wish of theirs can be accomplished by feeding them in their early years with pituitary substance. Suppose that six inches could be added to a boy's ultimate stature, with a corresponding number of extra inches around the chest, by giving him a tablet of gland-stuff with each meal. Would not that be well worth while?

Even more important it would be to give such treatment to children who are under-sized or under-developed. They might be made to gain stature rapidly and to achieve a lusty boyhood or girlhood. Viewing the possibilities "it is large," what a prospect for the physical improvement of the human race is offered by this new discovery!

Says Professor Allen: "The experiments already made give hope that we may in this way be able to stimulate size-growth—to augment growth and modify development in human beings." He explains that dwarfs are persons who, by reason of under-development of the pituitary gland, fail to become physically mature. Though mentally normal, their bodily proportions remain infantile.

Dwarfs Are Normal Mentally.

In the light of this new knowledge the curious interest that has always attached to these little people obtains much enhancement.

The first dwarf to be widely exhibited

in this country was the famous Tom Thumb. As a pigmy, he would attract little attention nowadays. His height being thirty-four inches. He was shown by P. T. Barnum together with Mercy Lavinia Warren, who was three inches shorter. We have seen a good many much smaller people within recent years.

Tom Thumb, after reaching thirty years of age, took a sudden notion to grow, adding several inches to his stature. This was bad for business; but he had by that time acquired a considerable fortune. He was a good deal of a "sport," drank rather hard, and died in his early forties.

Mercy Lavinia Warren became Mrs. Tom Thumb, the marriage of the Lilliputian pair, promoted by the showman, being celebrated with much display for advertising purposes. At last accounts she was still living, at the age of nearly eighty years.

The longevity of dwarfs affords evidence of the fact that they are normal people, save in point of size. They live as long as ordinary folks, and a number of them are on record as having reached great age.

Deceiving the Empress Dowager.

The famous Tsi An, Empress Dowager of China, displayed statesmanship worthy of the shrewdest masculine head in any country in the world. Yet, on the authority of the Princess Der Ling, author of *Two Years in the Forbidden City*, it seems to have been possible to deceive her.

Each year on her birthday she was in the habit of buying ten thousand birds from her own privy purse and setting them free, praying to the gods as she opened each cage that they might not be caught again.

"One year," writes the princess, "each court lady had presented to her a hundred birds; so there was a goodly flock. Among the number were a few parrots chained on stands, and when the eunuchs broke their chains the parrots would not move."

"How funny!" said the empress. "Each year a few parrots will not go away at all, and I have kept them until they died."

"At this point the head eunuch arrived, and when Her Majesty told him what had happened he went down on his knees."

"Your Majesty's great luck," he said. "These parrots understand Your Majesty's kindness and would rather stay here and serve Your Majesty."

This releasing of the birds is considered as a very meritorious action and will not fall of reward in heaven. It appears, but the situation was not precisely as the head eunuch had explained it.

The eunuchs at his orders had long ago bought those parrots and trained them. Every day during Her Majesty's nap the parrots had been brought to the top of the hill where the ceremony was to take place and were thus made accustomed to it. The object of the rehearsal, of course, was to please and fool the empress by making her feel happy and think she was so merciful that even such dumb things would rather stay with her than have their freedom.

"The huge joke is this," concludes the princess. "While Her Majesty is setting the birds free there are a few eunuchs waiting at the rear of the hill to capture them and sell them again, and so, no matter how Her Majesty prays for their freedom, they will be caught at once."

Friends Needed.

Whatever the number of a man's friends, there will be times in his life when he has one too few; but if he has only one enemy he is lucky, indeed, if he has not one too many.—Lord Litton.

The Tobacco Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1498.

Where Possession Becomes a Crime

By E. Van Lier Ribbink

Suppose you were taking a walk over the Kimberley diamond fields, in South Africa. And suppose you came across a big, fine, pure-water diamond lying somewhere on the surface. Wouldn't it be your natural inclination to pick up the gem, hold it to the sunlight and give a wild whoop of delight? And wouldn't you, furthermore, tell all your friends of your good luck, and then hop aboard a train to Cape Town, take the next steamer to Amsterdam and there have your diamond cut. And then you would sell the gem say, for \$50,000 or so, and live happily for the rest of your days. Would you not do all of these things?

You would not! If you did, this is what would happen to you: You would be arrested by the South African constabulary as soon as they got wind of the fact that you possessed an uncut diamond. Then a special law known as the I. D. B. Act would be invoked, and you would spend the next few years in jail—a nice hot jail, with a torrid sun beating down on the sheets of corrugated iron which form the roofs of these places of involuntary retirement.

And your valuable diamond would be confiscated by the State and turned over to the two great diamond syndicates that control all South African diamond deposits.

The letters "I. D. B." abbreviate the law known as an "Act Regulating (I) Mining (D)iamond (B)uying," which is enforced throughout South Africa, and for the violation of which many "gentlemen of fortune" are now languishing in the Pretoria state prison in the famous old Johannesburg "Fort" and in the plain Kimberley jail.

Now, on the face of it, the I. D. B. law seems unjust, since it creates a monopoly of the glittering gems with which nature seems to have endowed South Africa to the exclusion of the rest of the world. But, like many things that seem unfair, there is yet a good deal to be said for the law as it stands.

It is a favorite legend throughout the fields that the present value of diamonds is maintained artificially and that, if the enormous quantity of fine diamonds stored away in the vaults of Kimberley and Premier mine should be suddenly thrown on the world's markets, diamonds would drop in value and would not be worth more than other stones, such as aquamarines, opals and sapphires. I was once allowed a peek at the stored-up treasure of the Premier mine and the sight certainly did beggar description.

The I. D. B. Law.

It is to prevent thefts from the mines that the sweeping I. D. B. law presupposes that any man found possessing a rough, uncut stone is a criminal.

The law ordains that any man finding such a stone shall turn it into the nearest police station or Magistrate, with an explicit statement as to just where he found it. And, if in finding it he has located an entirely new field, the diamond belongs to the owner of the land on which it was picked up. Such eventualities are, however, unlikely, for diamonds are found on the properties controlled by the de Beers Syndicate only, and whenever new diamond "pipes" have been discovered this syndicate has been able to buy out the owners of the land.

Yet diamonds are stolen in great quantities from the fields and a lively traffic in the uncut gems is carried on by adventurous spirits who seek to become rich quickly. The "peddlars" try to get into touch with the natives working in the diamond mines and it is wonderful what desperate chances

both buyers and sellers will take.

The native workers in the mines belong to the various South African tribes, among whom are Zulus, Shans, Basutos and other Bantus. When these "boys" sign up for the diamond mines, they say good-by to the outside world for six months at a stretch, and are not allowed to live outside the mine "compound" for the entire contract period. And when they at last do leave the fields to return to their "kraals" they are subject to a rigorous search of their persons and their belongings before they are suffered to depart.

But the wily native frequently knows how to smuggle valuable diamonds out of the compounds and his ways are fearful and wonderful. There are records where natives opened the skin under their armpits and secreted diamonds in the painful incisions.

Another was noticed to limp badly as he left the compound. A good-natured white doctor decided to help the "boy" and ordered him to show his foot. Sure enough, under the native's instep the doctor noticed a festering wound.

The native said "it was nothing," but the doctor insisted on lancing the wound and treating it with disinfectants before the black man returned to Zululand. And as the doctor inserted his hairy knife in the wound it encountered a hard substance which broke the instrument and turned out to be a very fine diamond of considerable size, valued at 10,000 pounds sterling, or \$50,000.

Needless to say, this Zulu went back to Zululand without his diamond, nor was he able to keep his trust with the white "peddlars" who were to meet him outside the mining compound.

New Use for Glass Eye.

Another native worker, an intelligent-looking Basuto, who had attended a mission school, used to sign up frequently for work in the diamond mines. At last suspicion was directed to him on account of the fact that he seemed to be extremely wealthy for a native. Again and again he was searched, but nary a diamond was found.

Then one police officer, more diligent than his colleagues, shadowed the man for three or four days after he left the fields. He followed him into a bar and there saw him take an artificial eye from his head and extract from it a fine diamond, which he handed over to a smuggler, who paid him on the spot.

The officer arrested both the native and the white trafficker, but was nearly murdered before he got out of the place. Though the native had been examined time and again, no one had ever noticed that he was afflicted with a glass eye, which he had been provided with by the kindly missionaries.

There was also the case of an East Coast native who kept a fine pigeon. One day he was observed as he took the pigeon out into the compound yard, and got ready to give the bird its freedom. But somehow things went wrong; the pigeon circled repeatedly over the compound and one of the white guards, who had read of carrier pigeons, let fly at it and brought it down.

A fine pure-water diamond was found attached to its leg and though the white smugglers outside the compound kept watch over the heavens for several days, the diamond-loaded pigeon did not put in an appearance, and several "gentlemen of fortune" were unable to "turn an honest penny" as they had hoped to.

It will, therefore, be seen that the authorities have no easy task in coping with thefts from the diamond mines. The I. D. B. law offers the best and only chance of suppressing the traffic, since it allows no private individual to handle uncut stones and also requires the registration of every diamond found in South Africa.

Still more elaborate precautions are taken against thefts whenever a particularly valuable diamond is discovered in South Africa. When the Cullinan diamond, as big as a man's fist, was found in the Premier mine, it was exhibited in Pretoria under heavy guard. And when the gem was sent to Amsterdam, Holland, to be cut by the firm of Asscher & Sons, the world's most famous diamond cutters, an inspired story was printed in the South African and European newspapers, telling how the diamond had been placed aboard of a certain mail steamer, in the captain's cabin, where it was guarded day and night by armed men.

Famous Cullinan Diamond.

What really happened was that the gem was packed securely in an ordinary wooden box for mailing, that it was registered, and sent through the regular South African mails, thus hoodwinking those who might have ulterior designs.

On the arrival in Amsterdam, the great diamond was given into the care of the most famous cutter in Asscher's factory. This man was isolated for an entire week in a windowless room in order that he might safely make a study of the stone without interruption. He employed his time to good advantage and in the presence of the head of his firm he separated the great gem into three parts with two sudden blows. This immense stone was bought by the South African Government from the Premier mine for about \$2,000,000, and was presented in three parts to

King George V. on the occasion of his coronation.

One part is pear-shaped, and the two others are brilliant. They are set in the royal crown of England, but can be removed. The pear-shaped stone is worn as a pendant by the Queen on occasions of State.

This is the greatest diamond ever found, and eclipses by far the Koh-i-Noor, the Hope diamond and other famous stones. It was named after Thomas Cullinan, manager of the Premier mine, but was found by a native workman only six feet under ground. When discovered it was thought to be a lump of rock salt or crystal. The native who found it was rewarded with a present of sixteen oxen, eight of which he immediately disposed of in buying himself a wife, according to Kaffir custom.

Of course this native never had a chance at I. D. B. with such a huge diamond, for its size alone would have prevented it being hid on his person.

But, in the old days, before the I. D. B. law was promulgated, many a fortune was made through the buying of smuggled diamonds. In most cases the ignorant natives who stole the diamonds received but a fraction of their value, and diamonds were often bought for the price of a drink, or for a pound of extra strong, black Boer tobacco, such as your Kaffir likes to smoke all day from flammeling native pipes, manufactured out of Karroo desert roots.

Romance of Discovery.

Some of the greatest South African fortunes of to-day are known to have been founded originally through I. D. B. The fortune of one South African Senator and multi-millionaire is always referred to as the "I. D. B. millions." Several of these millionaires began their careers as peddlars of shoestrings, cheap flannel, etc. Their trade brought them into contact with the native workers in the mines and thus a lively and organized traffic in stolen diamonds soon sprang up in and around Kimberley.

Diamonds were first discovered near Du Toit's Pan, Kimberley. The story goes that a peddler, who afterward founded a fortune through I. D. B., had been ill on the farm of a well-to-do Boer. One day, when recovering, the peddler sat outside the farm house and noticed a glimmer on the stable wall opposite.

He strolled over and with his knife extracted a stone from the mud plastered on the wall. Returning to Cape Town, he found this stone to be a diamond and sold it. He returned to the farm, found where his Boer host had obtained the "mud" on his farm, and promptly bought the property. Shortly afterward the main diamond deposits were found in "blue earth pipes" on the neighboring farm of Jacobus de Boer.

Prairie Homes and Trees.

In twenty years the Dominion Forestry Branch has distributed sixty million trees to farmers living in the Prairie Provinces. That this has been worth while, and that it has been of great benefit both financially and in the way of added comfort and pleasure is made clear in forty letters written by settlers telling of their success with trees. These forty letters form the principal part of Bulletin No. 72, "Success in Prairie Tree Planting," just published by the Forestry Branch. The writers are most enthusiastic in regard to the value of shelter-belts which have not only greatly increased the cash value of their farms, but also have made their places more homelike and enabled them to grow apples, plums, small fruits and tender vegetables where these were impossible before. The other part of the bulletin explains the co-operative plan under which trees are sent out free to the prairie settlers. Copies of this bulletin may be had free upon application to the director of Forestry, Ottawa.

More Than Enough.

When an eminent Englishman, noted for his solemnity of manner as well as for his noted achievements, visited this country, he was on one occasion the guest at dinner of a popular club.

A gentleman with a wide reputation as a brilliant talker and speech-maker told an exceedingly funny story, at which the Englishman laughed heartily.

The gentleman told a second story, and again the Briton smiled appreciatively.

Then came a third story, but the Englishman sat unmoved, even gloomy. "It was a good story," said the Briton's neighbor at table. "Why didn't you laugh?"

"I am fifty years old," said the Englishman, finally, "and two stories are enough."

A Bit Cruel.

"Every time the baby looks like my face he laughs," declared the proud and beautiful father.

"Well, he's too young to have learned good manners yet," replied his sarcastic friend, "but at least you must be gratified to see that the child has a real sense of humor."

Necessity's Mother.

Her arms cramped, an English girl has invented attachments with which she can operate a typewriter with her feet.

—and the worst is yet to come



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,	Patented Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

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

G. L. MEIKLE & CO.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital Authorized : \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus \$4,600,000.00

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 8 " " " " 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.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Mr. John Kilpatrick, of Montreal, who up to a few years ago was a well known figure in Lachute and Brownsburg, was killed on Friday last, by William Dibble, 38 years old, who during a quarrel, is said to have hit deceased on the head with a hammer.

Four members of the jury were unanimous in their opinion that Dibble should be exonerated from all blame in connection with the death because he struck the blow in self defence, but the three others thought that Dibble should be sent before the Criminal Courts as responsible for the older man's death.

The jury was discharged and Coroner McMahon will consult with the Attorney-General's department regarding further action in the matter.

Dibble was released on personal bond.

Neighbor's Stories.

The quarrel was witnessed by several neighbors from windows and galleries. Some stated Dibble struck the old man twice, once with his fist and the second time with a hammer.

Dibble, through his lawyer, Leonce Plante, made a sworn declaration that he struck Kilpatrick, but declared that the blow was delivered only with his fist and in self-defence.

Medical evidence given by Dr. D. D. MacTaggart, medical officer of the Coroner's Court, who performed an autopsy on the body, showed that death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain caused by a blow on the head. There was also a fracture of the right jaw bone. The doctor stated that there was no sign of a hammer having been used, but that the injuries might have been caused by a blow with a blunt instrument or with the fist.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

Mr. W. JACKSON
Mount Maple.

Saturday, August 26th, 1922.

The following effects—Two working horses, 1 good driving mare, 1 year old colt, 4 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 2 one year old heifers, 1 one year old heifer, (Pure bred Jersey.)—one year old bull, (Pure bred Jersey.) 1 Pure bred Berkshire Sow, 1 disc drill seeder, fertilizer attached, 1 reaper, 1 steel roller, 1 set disc harrows, 2 walking plows, 1 double mould board plow, 1 cultivator, 1 threshing mill, set fanners, gas engine 5 h.p., 1 saw machine, with long table, 1 six inch belt, Insilage cutter, high wagon truck wagon, mowing machine, cutter, sleighs, set express sleighs, rubber-tire buggy, single express, bone grinder, 3 sets bob sleighs, set spring tooth harrows, Melotte cream separator, 1 Daisy churn, 1 scythe and snath, 2 cycles, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of cart harness, 1 set of bletcher, 1 set light harness, whiffletree, 1 tumbled cart body, field of corn to be sold standing, a quantity of hay and straw, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction

at the residence of

JOHN REID.

Two Miles West of Brownsburg Saturday August 19th, 1922. The following effects:—One driving mare 8 years old, 4 milch cows, 2 yearling heifers, 2 Spring calves, 22 one year White Plymouth Rock hens, 20 pullets W.P.R., other hens and chickens, 1 wagon, 1 express, buggy, plow, set of harrows, cutter, rack sleigh, set of double harness, 2 sets single harness, cart harness whiffletree, cross-cut saw, buck saw, pick, shovels, axes, forks, grindstone, small pump, cream separator, churn, 1 acre of potatoes, a quantity of corn, oats and turnips, some lumber, hoes, rakes, crowbars, scythes and snaths, chicken coop, 1 New Perfection coal oil stove with oven, Quebec heater, stove pipes, Empress range, large oak sideboard, 1 china cabinet, 1 buffet, dining room set, 1 lounge, writing desk, 2 enamel beds, mattresses and bed springs, 2 bed room sets, single iron beds, cot bed, cupboard, fly proof meat cupboard, chickens wire, 35 gallons maple syrup, 2 veranda chairs, 3 rockers, kitchen chairs, dishes, glassware, cooking utensils, portier curtains and shades, carpets and rugs, mats and oilcloth, screens, screen doors, pictures, clocks, lamps, 20 cords stove wood, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve, as proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. Terms: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. Boyd, Licensed Auctioneer.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

Next to J. P. 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.

Canadian National-Grand Trunk

40,000

HARVESTERS WANTED

Going Dates--August 11th and 21st

All stations in Province of Quebec, Quebec City, Lévis, Charny, and west, but not west of La Tuque

GOING FARE

\$15.00 TO WINNIPEG

plus one-half cent per mile beyond to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and east.

RETURNING FARE

\$20.00 FROM WINNIPEG

plus one-half cent per mile from starting point to Winnipeg.

SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE (Standard Time)

QUEBEC (Palais Station)	AUGUST 11th, 5.00 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 5.00 p.m.
MONTREAL (Bonaventure Stn)	AUGUST 11th, 8.35 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
OTTAWA (Union Station)	AUGUST 11th, 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.

FOR TIMES FROM OTHER STATIONS SEE SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE POSTER

Through Solid Trains to Winnipeg without Change.

Restaurant Cars on Special Trains—Meals and Lunches Served at Reasonable Prices. Special Cars for Women. Convertible (both) Colonist Cars of Latest Design.

For further particulars apply to nearest Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL REACHES DIRECT ALL IMPORTANT DISTRIBUTING CENTRES IN WESTERN CANADA.

Travel "The National Way" to Winnipeg when destined to any point beyond

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 Bankford'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.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.

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Office in rear of
The Redrigo Hotel

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.

W. J. BOYD

Licensed Auctioneer

Sales conducted in English and
French.

Telephone 78.

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L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.

Advocate,

Telephone No. 60

Lachute, P. Que.

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & Co.

COURT-HOUSE, LACHUTE

Concerning

Insurance of any Kind.

WM. J. BARCLAY

Agent for the MacCartney

MILKING MACHINE.

FROST & WOOD FARM MA-
CHINERY.

Bell Telephone No. 21

St. Andrews East, - P.Q.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B. A.

Notary Public,

Municipal, Provincial and Victory
Bonds Handled

Lefebvre Block—Opposite
Post Office

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

Please take notice that the concert which was announced for Saturday evening next, under the auspices of the Cushing Community Club, has been postponed until Wednesday the twenty-third inst.

FOR BABY

"Safety First"

Four generations of babies have been kept clean, fresh, fragrant, and free from skin troubles by the use of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best Baby Best You

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED - MONTREAL

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.

FARM FOR SALE.

That farm on the Bethany road in the Parish of St. Jerusalem d'Argenteuil, known as the farm of the late Jas. Earle, about a half mile distant from the Lachute Post Office. For price and terms, apply to G. J. Walker, Lachute.

FARM FOR SALE.—A good farm of about 300 acres, fine sugar bush of some 8,000 maple trees, about 300 apple trees. Good house and buildings, running water in both, good farming ground, fine summer resort, Lake in close proximity. Apply to Geo. Strong, Lakefield, Que R. R. No. 1, near Cambria.

CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRIC OF JOLIETTE

No. 9803.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

MRS. ALDEA LACHAPPELLE, wife common as to property of J. C. EMILE QUEVILLON, grocer of the parish of St. Henri de Mascouche (Pin court) district of Joliette.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said J.C. EMILE QUEVILLON her husband.

Defendant.

NOTICE.

An action as to property, has been instituted this day.

Joliette, the 27th of July, 1922.

signed Emile L. Sasseville.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summary Procedure.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
Court Superior.

No. 2016.
Charles Garrett, of the city and district of Montreal, Gentleman,

Plaintiff.

vs.

H.J. Zewif, of the town of Ste-Agathe des Monts, in the District of Terrebonne, Superintendent,

Defendant.

The defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Given at Ste-Scholastique, this 25th day of July 1922.

Signed Grignon et Fortier,

A true copy Prothonotary C.S.

De Witt and Howard.

Plaintiff's attorneys

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVII

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1922.

NO. 31

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

The people of Thomas' Gore intend holding an old time Bean Supper in the Church, on Wednesday Evening Sept. 6th, 1922. A good program arranged by Mr. Lloyd. Admission Adults 40cts. Children over 5 and under 12 years, 20cts.

Boy's Suits, two piece—for fall and winter.....\$5.95
Boy's Suits, Better.....\$7.50
W. Banford & Son.

A GRAMOPHONE FOR SALE.—A Windsor Gramophone with about 20 very fine records. Will sacrifice same to quick purchaser. Apply to Watchman Office for particulars.

WANTED.—A maid to go to Montreal, for General House Work. One who can do plain cooking. Two adults in family. Apply to Mrs. McLaren, Lachute, Que.

WANTED.—A girl for general house-keeping. Apply to, Geo. Licop, Main St., Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A lot of ready-made pants of good quality. See them at Geo. Licop's, Main St., Lachute.

FOR SALE.—A large parlor Brussel rug (new), cost \$125.00, will be sold at a sacrifice price for \$50.00. Apply to, Mrs. A. Biggas, at Mrs. Jas Bennetts', Lachute Mills. 8-25

WANTED.—A good strong boy to take orders and deliver goods, attend horses and make himself generally useful. Apply to the Watchman Office, Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Good driving horse, 6 years old. Particulars apply to R. Morrison, Lachute Road, R. R. No. 2, Phone 132-14.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good house with all modern conveniences, in the East Ward. Apply to, JAMES H. MORRIS, P. O. Box 384, Lachute.

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.

+++

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Watch and Clock Specialist.
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LOCAL NEWS

Miss Gladys Armstrong is spending this week in Montreal.

Mrs. R. Hamilton spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

Mrs. B. Sanford, of Montreal, was a recent guest of Mrs. A. McFaul.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Deacon spent the week-end at Morin Heights.

Mrs. Doran and daughter, of Montreal, returned home on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Jousse and family, motored to Montreal for the week-end.

Miss Isabel Alexander, of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Alice MacKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Paul returned on Friday from a visit to Portland Maine.

Miss Winsome Christie, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. T. Christie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Evans, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. Robt. Evans.

Miss Ruby Burnett, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. McKinnon for a short visit.

Miss Marjorie MacKinnon is visiting her friend Miss Annie MacFarlane in Cacouna.

Mrs. B. Casey, of Quebec, Outremont, is the guest of Mrs. E. Dunn, Maple Cottage.

Miss Myle Holmes, of Howick, spent last week at Lake Louise the guest of Mrs. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb, of Buckingham, were guests of Mrs. G. H. Christie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Monette left on Saturday for a trip to Port Arthur and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Faucher and daughter, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles.

The Misses Mary and Christina Allan, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. Jas. McOuatt this week.

Mrs. D. Picken and children and Miss Hilda Cleland are spending this week at Lake Louise.

Mrs. W. Grant, formerly Amy Hammond, is in town this week the guest of the Misses Catton.

Mrs. C. J. Randall and two children of Allston, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. M. Jones this week.

Miss Alma Bain, of Montreal, is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bain this week.

Mrs. Stuart McFaul and daughter have returned home, after a pleasant six weeks visit at Clear Lake.

Mrs. Geo. Thorburn and daughters, of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thorburn at Rose Cottage.

Master Russell Elliott returned home on Saturday, from a three weeks holiday with friends in Mille Isle.

Mrs. Henry Hammond Jr. and children, Mrs. Wm. Miller and Miss Katie Reid are visiting at Lake Louise.

Mrs. Archie Graham Jr. and little daughter Margaret, are visiting friends in Mille Isle and Cambria this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Victor Collins and children and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Short, spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. McClennan and granddaughter Miss Allison, of Boston, are the guests of Mrs. Andrew Falconer for a few weeks.

Mrs. Mitchell and daughter Gladys and Miss Small, of Montreal, are spending a holiday the guests of Miss Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan and Mrs. Wm. McVicar, of Vankleek Hill, were guests of Mrs. Amos McVicar on Monday.

Mrs. Higgins and sons, of Brownsburg, left last week for Hartford, Conn., where they will in future make their home.

Miss E. Moore, Mr. T. Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Moore and family, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. T. Moore this week.

Miss Lynda M. Dawson, has returned to her home in Mille Isles, after spending the past week visiting friends at Stonefield, Cushing and Lachute.

Mrs. Henry Giles and family, Mrs. Robt. Hamilton and daughters and Mrs. Barr who have been spending the summer at Lake Louise, have returned home.

The Misses Margaret Scott, Margaret and Jean McOuatt, and Lillian Hamilton, returned from a pleasant visit to Knowlton on Monday last, where they attended a conference of the C.G.I.T.

A large assortment of Ladies Fall and Winter Coats, Manufacturers Samples, no two alike, new style and extra fine value. Call and see them. Also balance of Ladies hats cheap at J. D. Lemay, Bethany St., Lachute.

Dr. W. D. and Mrs. MacFarlane, of Windsor, N. S., are the guests of Mrs. T. Barron for a few weeks.

Mr. John Hay, M.P.P., is in Three Rivers this week, attending the Exhibition as Judge of hors.

The Misses Mary and Ethel Moles, of Arnprior, and Mr. Jack Gillies, of Lancaster, are guests of Mrs. Mackie.

The Misses Muriel and Myrtle Strong, of Notre Dame de Grace, were the welcome guests of Mrs. Andrew Elliott over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths and family and Mr. and Mrs. Young and family, have closed their summer houses at Lake Louise and returned to Montreal.

Toronto Exhibition opens Saturday, Aug. 23th, return limit Sept. 13th. Sherbrooke Exhibition Aug. 26th to Sept. 5th. Cheap rates. Apply to J. S. Giles, C.P.R. Agent.

Rev. A. Mathews has returned from his summer vacation and will preach in the Methodist Church, Lachute, on Sunday next at 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Brownsburg at 3 p.m. Everybody is made welcome.

Mrs. Jno. McFaul has closed her summer cottage at Lake Louise, and returned home. Her recent guests were Mr. and Mrs. Beech and Miss R. Beech, who have returned home to New York.

Our new Veterinary, Dr. J. O. Touchette, is making quite a name for himself around here, judging from the expression of appreciation from those who have retained his services. Mr. Wm. Morrison is loud in his praises for saving his horse for which little hopes had been entertained.

Guests at Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Westgate last week-end, were, Mrs. J. McNeely and son, Mr. Jas. McNeely, of Wisconsin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rowlett, of Winnipeg, Mrs. Jas. Dobbie, of Arundel, Mr. Leonard Pollock, of Mille Isle, also the Misses May Farby and Dorothy and Grace Dawson, of Montreal.

The bankruptcy sale of The Splendid Confectionery, announced for last Tuesday morning did not materialize, and the reasons given are there was nothing to dispose of as a lien was on all the elaborate fixtures and furnishings, and the balance of what little stock was left would not be sufficient to clear expenses.

Presbyterian Church Services will be held on Sunday Aug. 27th, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m., East Settlement 3 p.m. & Brownsburg 7:30 p.m.

Church of England Services in the Parish of Lachute will be held (D.V.) on Sunday, Aug. 27th, as follows:—Lachute 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Brownsburg 3 p.m.

Baptist Church services on Sunday Aug. 27th, will be at Dalesville at 3 p.m., and at Brownsburg at 7 p.m. Service at Lachute is withdrawn, as on Sunday last, due to the fact that the interior of the Church building is being renovated. Lachute Sunday School will meet in Rice's Hall at 9:45.

The annual meeting of the Lachute branch of the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society will be held on Tuesday September 5th, at 8 p.m., Rev. G. A. MacLennan, B.A., the District Secretary, whose addresses are always greatly enjoyed, will speak on "The Unchained Bible." Other meetings will be as follows:—Lakefield, Sept. 6th, Brownsburg, September 7th.

Many a holder of the Canadian Government bonds maturing December 1 1922, has been asking this question. The advertisement of the Minister of Finance supplies an answer. The investor, by giving notice to the manager of any one of the branches of a chartered bank, can arrange to get new bonds bearing the same rate of interest, the highest possible security and a liberal rate of interest.

Successful Concert at Cushing.

Wednesday evening the Stone Hall, Cushing was filled with a most enthusiastic audience that gathered at the invitation of the Cushing Community Club, to another pleasing concert given by well known favorites and entertainers that have become so popular with the people of this section, and to whom the thanks of this community are justly due. It was an excellent programme and every number rendered in perfect style, the artists cheerfully responding to the oft repeated encores.

The program was as follows:—Opening Chorus; Piano Duet, Mrs. Langton and Mr. L. Young; Romeo, Mr. Tom Young and Chorus; Song, Ronald Botten; Avenue A, Master S. Simpson and Chorus; Piano Solo, Miss Lucille Hodgson; Scotch and Irish Dances in Costume, Miss Violet Arnot; Bachelor Gay, Mr. Tom Young and Chorus; Violin Solo, Mr. Eddie Walford; Sketch, Mr. H. Farmer and Miss Ethel Roberts; Duet, Messrs. Young and Murray; Kismet, Tom Young and Chorus.

LOST.—A pair of gold rimmed glasses between the shore and garage at Lake Louise, near Clifford McFaul's store. Finder will please leave same at John McFaul's Store, Main Street.

Bargains!

The other day we came across a Stock of a Manufacturer who had failed. We bought a few suits at a low price, and will pass them on to you at low prices.

Suits with two pr. trousers.....\$15.00
Suits with two pr. trousers.....\$13.50

These are bargains for ordinary wear, to save a better suit.

We have also in this lot some better business suits at \$16.50 & \$18.50

These we offer at above prices while they last.

We have a lot of Boy's Suits at low prices.

W. BANFORD & SON LACHUTE.

Save Cooking!

During this hotweather 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 Paper, Shingles and Paper Roofing, Corr. Iron and Wood Shingles, Glass Locks and Everything you need for your building. Brandham & Henderson Paints, Oil 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.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE



Still Struggling.

"You say they are twins, and yet one is five years older than her sister?"
"Yes, you see one of them is married and one is not."

Asking Too Much.

"Keep still!" said mother, who was tying Helen's shoelace.
"Well, I can't stand on one foot like a manbox," protested the child.

Cautious, Anyway.

Father—"That young man of yours has more brains than I gave him credit for."
Daughter—"Oh, papa, you really don't mean it!"

Father—"Yes; instead of coming to see me he called me up on the telephone."

Anonymous.

In the church in a little town in Alabama, Deacon Lee arose one Sunday morning to read a list of subscribers to the missionary fund. He began:
"The Rev. Montgomery Travers, \$10; Brother Steve Walker, \$5; Sister Margaret Kemp, \$7; anonymous donor, myself, \$6."

In the Fall They Wire-less.

Willie—"Ma, teacher said the wires on the telegraph poles are educated."
Ma—"She couldn't have said that. What did she mean?"
Willie—"Well, she said the wires expand in summer and get saggy, while in winter they contract and become taut!"

What Bobby Said.

Bobby's mother was anxious to know whether he had obeyed her injunctions and behaved himself at the party. He was sure that he had. "When Mrs. Smith asked me if I wanted more cake, I said, 'No thank you.' His mother was relieved, but wanted to know more. Did she ask you again?" "Yes, and I still told her, 'No, thank you.' But after a while she asked me another time." Bobby looked confident. "I said what pa always says: 'Take the darned stuff away!'"

Zeph the Optimist.

"I see you've got a new horse, Zeph," the mail carrier in a small town said to one of the inhabitants who was brushing a chestnut mare.
"Ye-up," replied Zeph.
"Do you trade often?"
"Ye-up; Saturday I swapped three times."

"You must be doing pretty well."
"Ye-up, pretty good; generally come out second best—that isn't doing very bad, is it?"

Not What He Ordered.

The new curate wanted to make a good impression, it being his first sermon. He was determined not to neglect his personal appearance.

Smoothing his hair, he said to the old verger: "Could you get me a glass? A small one will do."

The verger hurried away, but soon returned concealing something under his coat.

"I know what nervousness is," he said. "I've brought you a whole bottle."

Light Relationship.

Professor X has a bright boy who one day at the age of four appeared in his father's study clasping in his hands a forlorn looking little chicken which had strayed from a neighboring incubator.

"Willie," said his father, "take that chicken back to his mother."
"Ain't dot any mudder," answered the child.

"Well, then, take it back to its father," said the professor, determined to maintain parental authority.

"Ain't dot any fadder," was the reply. "Ain't dot anything but an old lamp."

Didn't Spend 'Em All.

The curate was admonishing the village sport. "You ought not to spend all your wages, George," George indignantly retorted that he did not. "No?" queried the curate suspiciously.

New Life

For
RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

New Life Remedy is the Standard Remedy for the last quarter century for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Gout and Neuritis.

One bottle for One Dollar; Six bottles for Five Dollars. Mailed direct to customers.

New Life Remedy Company
22 West Adelaide St., Toronto
Canada

"No, sir," said George. "I make it a rule never to spend more'n two-thirds of my wages on no account whatever."
"Well, well," said the curate pleasantly, "you put the rest in the bank, I suppose?" "No," said George. "I put it to a better use than that, sir. I give it to the wife to keep house on."

Can You Beat It?

Harry, while on a visit to the country, became deeply interested in watching an old gardener. After a while the following dialogue took place:

Gardener—"Some fine vegetables here!"

Harry—"Rather."
Gardener—"I once grew a cabbage which, when cut in two and the heart removed, made a grand cradle for kiddies!"

Harry—"It must have been a fine one! But we have some big vegetables in London. I remember seeing three men sleeping on one beat!"

Gardener—"Three men?"

Harry—"Yes, policemen!"

Water.

Many of the sayings of Jesus we do not fully understand unless we know something of Palestine. For example, take the phrase, "The water of life." We who live in a land where we can get all the water we want merely by turning a small tap will find it hard to catch the real significance of these words of Jesus, unless we can see in imagination the land of the Jews as it lies parched under the August sun. In Palestine water is precious beyond belief.

Near the ancient city of Jericho, on the slope that leads up from the level of the Dead Sea, is a barren waste much like parts of the Sahara Desert. It seems as if only a miracle could make anything grow on those rugged slopes; yet from Eliza's Fountain just a few rods away water is brought, so that some of the land is a tropical garden in which is an abundance of figs, olives, dates, bananas, oranges, pomegranates and luscious white grapes. That water works the miracle; it has actually caused the desert to blossom as the rose. It has produced life.

Wherever the precepts of Christ are taught and believed life in the fullest sense of the word springs into being. Where they are denied there is death. Side by side on the Judean hills near the city of Jerusalem are two small villages. One is a model of cleanliness and thrift; you would be glad to choose it for a home. The other is an example of filth and shiftlessness; you would avoid staying there even for a single night. The one is Christian; the other is Moslem. One has practiced the teachings of Him who was the Water of life; the other has largely rejected those teachings. One stands for life; the other stands for death.

Cargoes Sailors Dread.

Recently three members of the crew of a French ship were killed by the cargo she was carrying! This consisted of onions. Not only are these apt to swell when touched by water, but they give off a very unpleasant gas after they have been at sea for some time.

Grain is heartily disliked by sailors. Care must be taken that no moisture reaches such a cargo or the grain will swell and burst the ship like an egg-shell.

The crew of a ship have to put up with many restrictions when the vessel is carrying explosives. They must keep any sort of light away from the cargo, and must smoke only in certain parts of the vessel. On entering port, the ship flies the red burgee or danger flag. Other ships, seeing this warning, give her a wide berth.

Deck cargoes are always dangerous, especially if they consist of timber or trucks. In a storm they are likely to break adrift, no matter how securely they may be lashed. Before now ships have been lost as the result of such accidents.

Misleading.

The tourist stood in front of a sign—"Subway Entrances."

"H'm! It doesn't entrance me," he said coldly.

All this world is heavy with the promise of greater things, and a day will come, one day in the unending succession of days, when beings (beings who are now latent in our thoughts and hidden in our loins) shall stand upon this earth as one stands upon a footstool, and shall laugh and reach out their hands amid the stars.—H. G. Wells.

Romantic Case of a Deaf Mute by War.

A strange case growing out of the war is the mystery of a deaf mute in the Bologna hospital who lost memory, speech and hearing in the bombardment on the Austrian front and has not the faintest idea who he is.

For four years one family after another has claimed him until now he has almost as many parents as Italy's unknown soldier, says a despatch from Rome. In Bologna Lady Emma Zamorini became interested in the man and sent his photograph all over Italy and Europe, precipitating a torrent of letters and telegrams, claiming the mysterious soldier as a son or husband.

When the Government was induced to give free passage to would be parents and wives countless pilgrimages began to Bologna, but the unfortunate man remained nobody's. Recently an old couple and a young woman, claiming to be the man's parents and wife, respectively arrived in Bologna. After viewing several soldiers stripped to the waist, they fell upon the deaf mute, showering him with kisses. The man of mystery showed no filial emotion, but seemed interested in the girl, who said she was his spouse.

The visitors identified him as Maximilian Menichetti, but the suspicions of the authorities were aroused by the solitude of the self-styled wife in the amount of the pension received by the deaf mute. Investigation soon disclosed the fact that this real Menichetti was killed in the war and the girl was looking for a new provider.

Meanwhile another family arrived from a remote province with the village priest and documents virtually identifying the deaf mute as Raphael Fanaro. When the aged mother embraced the soldier tears rolled down his cheeks, but he immediately repulsed her.

Evidently he has decided to adopt the other family, and he seems contented with his new wife. She now confesses that her dead soldier husband made her unhappy with his continual scolding, and says she much prefers the deaf mute, who has never spoken an unkind word.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat thrown the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where Ignorance is Bliss.

"My darling!" cried the romantic lover, "I offer you this delightful blossom which I picked myself in a field. May your life be like this flower and as beautiful as its fruit."

And the maiden blushed with pleasure, for she did not know that the flower was a broad bean blossom.

Duty is what one expects from others.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Surnames and Their Origin

TULLY

Variations—Muttully, Flood.
Racial origin—Irish.
Source—A given name.

The Tully clan of Ireland is an offshoot of the O'Neills, of Tyrone. "O'Maoltuille" is the rather more complicated spelling according to the Gaelic custom, and Muttully is probably the most accurate Anglicized form of the name if you are judging by the spelling or pronunciation. Though if you are going to take its meaning as the standard you must award the first place to the form of Flood.

The clan is one which dates from about the year 700 A.D., which was just about the time the Saxons were busy completing their task of conquering England, a period before the Danish invasions of England and Ireland, before the great forays of the Vikings, and before the Norman invasion of England.

A chieftain named "Maoltuille" (which may be translated as "blood-follower") was the founder of the clan. He was the brother of one of the High Kings of Ireland, the 156th in that long line of monarchs of the Irish nation which began about 1700 B.C. and did not end until the death of

Roderick O'Connor and the Anglo-Norman conquest of Ireland.

KINSELLA

Variations—Kinselagh, Kinsela, Kingsley, Kinsley.
Racial origin—Irish.
Source—A nickname.

Every once in a while you run across an Irish family name which does not sound very Irish. There are not many people, comparatively speaking, who would regard Kinsella as an Irish name, just as there are not so many who know that Costello is Irish and not Italian or Spanish.

Certainly any one might be forgiven for not thinking that the form Kingsley is Irish.

The Gaelic form of this family name is "O'Ceannsaigh," which, though it does not look much like "O'Kinsella," as a matter of fact is pronounced almost exactly like it.

THE REASON WHY ANAEMIA PREVAILS

The Strenuous Conditions of Life To-day Responsible.

Mothers who remark that girls to-day are more prone to anaemia than the girls of a generation ago, should look back at the surroundings in which they and their companions lived. They would easily see the reason in life's altered circumstances to-day.

Now the school girl's life is more strenuous; her more numerous studies are a severe tax upon the strength. Also, girls enter business soon after leaving school—at an age when they most need rest and outdoor life. Their womanly development is hampered by the stress of working hours, hurried and often scanty meals. Girls are more liable to bloodlessness to-day, but there is this consolation that this condition is now more easily remedied than in the years past. Such medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has helped thousands of weak, anaemic girls and women, simply because they contain the elements necessary to enrich the blood, which means good health and vitality.

This is proved by the statement of Miss Eldora Acker, Lake Pleasant, N.S., who says:—"I shall be glad if some other ailing girl will profit by my experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was very much run down; my face was pale and there was dark circles around my eyes. My appetite was bad, and I had no ambition to do anything or go about. I had once before been helped by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them again. It proved a wise decision, for in less than two months time I felt in every way better; had a splendid appetite, the tired feeling disappeared, and I can work with enjoyment. Naturally I think there is no better medicine for young girls than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent to you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mock Suns.

Mock suns are similar in point of origin to the mirages of the desert, only they occur in the Arctic circle. As the long winter night of the polar region wanes, once every twenty-four hours a slight glow is seen at some point of the horizon. Often accompanying this glow is seen the phenomenon of the mock suns. Up in the heavens as many as five of these spectral orbs have been seen at once. Invariably they are all connected in a geometric figure, the suns seemingly being bound together with circles and arcs of light.

Often, when only one appears, it is mistaken for the real sun, and natives rejoice at the early end of the long winter night, only to be disappointed as the image disappears. The explanation of the phenomenon is given by physicists as refraction and reflection of light from the real sun below the horizon on the mists in the upper atmosphere.

Photography by Wireless.

Through wireless means, supplemented by an instrument somewhat resembling in its mechanism the human eye, we shall be able before long to talk to a person hundreds of thousands of miles away, and at the same time see that person's face. Conversation by radio will thereby be rendered more intimate and agreeable. We can even watch the other person's changes of expression while he talks—see him smile at a joke while we hear him laugh, etc.

Nikola Tesla, the famous electrician, is responsible for this prediction. He says that he is now trying to perfect the requisite apparatus for this expected new development of radio, which he calls "television."

Bunyan Gets New Nose.

John Bunyan has got a new nose. For several years he has lain on his tomb in a London graveyard quite noseless—a fact which has distressed hundreds of pilgrims who have come to pay him homage. His nose had either been accidentally broken off or, more probable, stolen by some souvenir hunter.

But now, thanks to the good offices of the Baptist and Congregational Unions, Bunyan's ill-used effigy is once more presentable. The only difficulty was that no one seemed to be quite certain of the exact shape of Bunyan's nose and the stone mason had to depend on the advice of antiquarians and an old print.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

No Need to Talk.

"Does the baby talk yet?" asked a friend of the family.

"No," replied the baby's disgusted little brother, "the baby doesn't need to talk."

"Doesn't need to talk?"
"No. All the baby has to do is to yell, and it gets everything that's worth having."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

When cream is too thin to whip add the unbeaten white of an egg to it first. It becomes as stiff as the richest of cream.

ISSUE No. 31—22.

Desert Flying.

The Royal Air Force has recently completed a chain of air-stations across the Syrian Desert, to enable an air route between Cairo and Bagdad to be inaugurated.

The first Air Force party to be sent across the desert was a car convoy, says an English newspaper. They were charged with the duty of selecting suitable landing-grounds, and, more important still, of building a definite track across.

The track was essential because it relied on numbers in thousands every year. Each one gives a small contribution towards the upkeep of this ancient show-piece, to say nothing of the tips demanded by the numerous interpreters of history, guides, stray Arabs, and street loungers, who demand some small coin before they will divert their unwelcome attentions to other victims. Altogether, guarding this bit of Noah's Ark is quite a profitable business, and it is certain the guards would fall asleep if sufficiently bribed, so as to enable the over-zealous tourist to take back a chip of the Ark to show his family.

It is recorded that an Australian soldier during the war badly wanted to take a cutting from the splintered relic. The guards refused, and made some demonstration of protest; but on being shown a bayonet in one hand and some money in the other, they became diplomatic and left the memory of Noah to the jack-knife of the Australian Tommy.

Not Loose.

"Put out your tongue, my dear," said the doctor.

Little Dorothy showed the tip of her tongue.

"Come, come!" cried the doctor. "Put it right out!"

"I—I can't," replied Dorothy, tearfully. "It's joined on at the back!"

Long Range Camera.

A long range motion picture camera has been perfected which has photographed shell bursting as far away as 20,000 yards.

American 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
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COARSE SALT LAND SALT
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TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

Cuticura Is The Best Beauty Doctor
Daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then, keeps the skin fresh, smooth and clear. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.
Sole U.S. Distributors: 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: **Lange, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.** **Cuticura Soap shaves without razors.**

BAYER
Aspirin
Genuine

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

Classified Advertisements

HENS WANTED ALIVE; 35 CENTS a pound. Albert Lewis, 866 Dundas West, Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER WANTED.

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER for a weekly newspaper in Ontario. Price must be attractive. Send full information to Willson Publishing Co., Ltd., 71 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BELTING FOR SALE

THREASHING BELTS AND SUGAR TION hose, new and used, shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. York Belting Co., 115 York St., Toronto, Ont.

Silent Psalms.

Not only in cloud hymn and psalm Is Gods love sung! Within the calm Of hush upon the fields and moors A holy anthem swells and soars! Tired feet tread out a sweet delight When paths of moss come into sight; Spent hearts sing silently; dim eyes Turn looks of praise to quiet skies! Souls weary, city-pressed, Send God dumb thanks for country rest.

Certainly Not.

You can't expect to keep your friends if you give them away.

Those Having Sick Animals SHOULD USE

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Good for all throat and chest diseases, Distemper, Croup, Sprains, Bruises, Colds, Mania, Spasms, Humping Sores, etc., etc. "Should always be in the stable."—SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PETRIE'S MACHINERY TORONTO

NURSE THINKS NOTHING BETTER

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Advised for all Women in Poor Health

Toronto, Ontario.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years and it is the only patent medicine I ever recommended. I am a nurse and if I find a woman in poor health I always tell her to take it. Although you know that doctors and nurses do not use patent medicines I must say that I think there is nothing better than your Vegetable Compound. When I first took 10 many years ago, I was so tired when I got up in the morning that I could not eat, and when I went to bed I was too tired to sleep. My mother-in-law told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was just what I wanted so I tried it and only took two bottles when I felt better. Since then I have found that there is nothing that makes me feel so well, for it seems to build my system right up. I don't know any other medicine that has done so much for women."—Mrs. W. H. PARKER, 19 Wellesley Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

Women testify again and again that they have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound "after other medicines have failed." It has been tried for nearly fifty years and not found wanting.

If you are suffering from any of the various ailments which accompany female weakness try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Laying the Foundation

The large majority of business successes have had their inception in a savings account.

Not only does a savings account aid in accumulating capital for a start, but it gives a young man confidence in himself because he knows that no matter what may happen, he has something in reserve.

The Bank of Nova Scotia, one of the oldest institutions in Canada, invites you to open your savings account at any of its branches.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

ESTABLISHED 1832
Paid-up Capital \$ 9,700,000
Reserve - 19,000,000
Resources - 220,000,000

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Branches at Brownsburg Calumet
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Prescription Druggist

Lachute Mills
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Melotte CREAM SEPARATOR

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

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122 ST. ANTOINE STREET, MONTREAL
Engines, Lighting Plants, Milking Machines,
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We Can Say
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To All These Questions

Do Astoria Shoes Fit? They do.
Will they keep their shape? They will.
Does Astoria lead in style? Always.
Are they made of best material? They are.
Can I buy Astoria Shoes at leading stores everywhere? You can.

McFaul Bros. Lachute Mills

Luxurious Comfort



Everything that goes to make comfort in ocean travel, is provided on the ships of the Cunard Line (Canadian Service) to England, Scotland and the Continent. Your wishes have been anticipated and your personal pleasure provided for.

The dining-rooms, lounges, writing, music and smoking rooms are handsomely furnished—the staterooms are restful, with their comfortable berths and modern conveniences.

The politeness, care and thoughtfulness of every member of the ship's crew are part of the service that has made Cunard ships famous with travellers. On business or pleasure, travel CUNARD-CANADIAN. See the local agent or write.

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Cunard Line CANADIAN SERVICE

J. S. GILES, Agent, Lachute.

The Watchman AND Ottawa Valley Advocate

FRIDAY AUGUST 25, 1922

The Watchman will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

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

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

5 cts. a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three (3) lines, 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents.

Legal Advertising.—\$1.40 per inch.

En Passant.

When I said last week, that "a new principle will have to be imported into the conditions of Labour," I was well aware that there are many other institutions beside Labour, in which the operation of some sort of principle, different from the malevolent influences and the conspicuous lack of principle which govern those institutions, would be beneficial. Labour is not the only black sheep of the family; there are other groups in the circles of society, whose actions are of sombre hue, and whose words do not synchronise with their deeds, either apparently or in fact.

Most of us have been almost compelled to take some notice of what is termed "The Wheat Board" whether we wanted to do so or not. From the prominence it has occupied in the newspapers we have been driven to think that the future of the Dominion depended upon its passing beyond the limits of a mere controversial issue between parties, and that the smile of prosperity could only be propitiated by its immediately becoming a secure enactment, established by law. In such case, a measure introduced and supported by ministers and the rank and file of their political supporters, would naturally be expected to get a clear passage and pass into law amid the rejoicings of the generous lawmakers and their beneficiaries. Instead of this, we find that its parliamentary career has brought into full play many of the crooked, underhanded, wirepulling devices which seem to be inseparable from our political system.

There is always more or less juggling connected with the price of wheat it seems more prone to fall the victim of scheming buyers and vendors, than cotton, steel, oil and other products, and being more than these others, a highly necessary commodity, measures for its regulation were called for, both in the interests of the producers and the consumers, hence parliamentary action and the promulgation of the Wheat Board. This last performance of political sleight-of-hand and acrobatic agility has eclipsed any former stage production for years. That the proposed Wheat Board was a frame-up, seems to be the general consensus of unbiased opinion. West of Quebec, the verdict is substantially that "with far-sighted craft its early demise was ensured, even in the act of its creation, and that its short life will cost Grain Producers vast sums in the reduced price of their crop."

The difference is obvious between those who produce wheat and the people who make a business of buying and selling it. The Wheat Board is dead, but the organisation known as the Grain Exchange is very much alive, and it now has the power of buying at its own prices and of selling on its own terms.

One out-spoken critic of the Wheat Board, burlesque, says, in a western paper, that the wheat growers have been "gold-bricked" and he distinctly states that the Board which was fondly expected to bring prosperity to the Prairies was never meant to function at all, the object for which it was introduced being to smother any further enquiry into the workings of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and to prove to the farmers that any relief from the present system of marketing was hopeless.

The complicity of our leading political men in faking the new board is pungently obvious, like smoke to the eyes. The Wheat Board was given to the west in response to a universal demand from the prairies. It was "given" with a full knowledge on the part of the givers, that it would not work and that it must inevitably fall to make failure yet the more sure, it was fitted up with such conditions that when it left Ottawa it was moribund. "And," says the Ottawa correspondent of the "Toronto Telegram," "this was done with the full knowledge of both branches of the party that now holds the reins of government."

But, Why? is the natural question.—The same authority gives the answer "Nobody wanted it but the farmers." Mackenzie King did not want it, because he never wants anything that Quebec does not want. He cannot afford it. Crerar did not want it, it would put his United Grain Growers out of business and that would deprive him of the support of the wing of the liberal party he now leads. Sir Lomer did not want it; the W.G.E. being "big business" must

be protected. W. H. Wood of Alberta did not want it, for his rival Crerar had turned the tables upon him. With the Wheat Board made unworkable Mr. Wood was forced into a position where he would have to turn down the chairmanship, and that course would not augment his standing in Alberta.

When the varied oppositions first started to handle the proposed Board the wirepulling began to show. The King-Gouin combination required the progressive votes, so they had to bring in the Board; then Crerar cunningly suggested that the Board be referred to the Supreme Court so that the "constitutionality" of the effigy might be recognised. "Passing the buck," it has aptly called. After running the gauntlet of the Court the vague semblance of the Board was finally padded out and handed over to the Provinces, the Dominion Government ostentatiously transferring their powers over to the Provincial Parliaments...after having carefully tacked on the conditions that the Millers should have the right to market flour and its by-products. Robbed of its main function and with its enemies lying in wait for it at every corner, the Wheat Board just curled up and died, and the result is that wheat has slumped. It has fallen below a dollar, and contracts for future deliveries are being cancelled right and left, a condition of things which spells unusual prosperity for the Grain Exchange.

A CERTAIN amount of honesty is expected from business men; what is known as commercial morality may not be 100 per cent pure, like paint, but it has to maintain a working average, and if it falls below that average the dishonest trader has to descend to the lower branches of business where only suckers and those compelled by circumstances will deal with him, yet, politicians may put over all kinds of questionable deals, may practise chicanery and deceit and scatter round them insincere promises numerous as the sands by the sea shore, and all the time live in an atmosphere of hero worship, wear haloes, and get their pictures put in the papers every day. Any business man adopting such methods would get seven years or become bankrupt. How is it?

THE LINKMAN.

Jeannette's Confession.

Jeannette was petite and chic, Une tres, jolie Francaise. With rounded form and wavy hair, And dulcet tones parais; For was she not a Breton maid, With a dimple on each cheek, And ruby lips and laughing eyes, That almost seemed to speak; And every youth for miles around, Sought her winsome glance, For was she not declared by all, The fairest maid in France. But neighbours said her favoured swain,

Was Jean, the farmer's boy. And when a maiden loves, they say, Reflects her inmost joy. But Jeannette was in solemn mood, One bright and sunny morn And felt as if the wide-wide world, Had left her all forlorn; For Jean had sent a billet-doux, With import very grave, The Abbot wished her at the Church, If she her soul would save. Now it appears that one fine eve, As she and Jean were wooing, The holy Abbot did pass that way, And saw their little cooing; With eyes upturned and hands up-raised,

He stood in solemn sorrow, And said "All right mes cheres, You'll hear of this tomorrow, For two young folks to be so bold, In public way and light, Why sacre! bleu! what you two do, Would give my flock a fright." But calming down with gentle mien He gave them both his blessing, And when his back was scarcely turned,

Again commenced carressing. Persistently Jean pressed his suit, But so far was in vain, For Jeannette told him off and off, That he must "try again." With rueful face and much despair, He bethought him of a ruse, "All is fair in love and war," And thus made his excuse, He would pretend to be a monk, Receive her heart's confession, And then to Abbot he would go, Confess his own transgression, So hence the billet-doux he wrote, And the sequel that here follows:—

Concluding next week.

"RYHHOS," Brownsburg.

DALESVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Short, of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Collins.

Mrs. Arthur Campbell and children are spending their holidays at Lake Louise.

Mr. Edgar Beside and Miss Eva Breckenridge motored from Eardley, and spent the week-end with Mrs. Silvers.

Miss Elsie Cregeen, of Montreal, who has been spending her holiday with her cousins here, has left for St. Johns.

Mrs. H. Cregeen and Miss Chapman who have spent the summer months with Mrs. Jas. Biglow have returned to their home in Montreal.

Mrs. E. Parker and daughter have returned to their home in Calgary, after spending the summer with her sisters the Misses Barkers.

A few nice wash dresses, gingham, to finish the season—Women's and Misses—cheap.

W. Banford & Son.

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.

A slow oven will not spoil your baking when you use

EGG-O Baking Powder

ORDER FROM YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCER

FOOTWEAR

for School Boys & School Girls

Consisting of,—Boots that are strong and lasting for School wear. EXTRA SPECIAL Value in Boy's Boots and Boy's School Suits.

We are ready to supply the farmers with the best working Boots made in Canada.

ALWAYS ON HAND:—

Ready made clothing, for Men and Boys. Gent's Furnishings, Peabody Overalls, Shirts, Gloves and Caps. Suits made to order. A large assortment of samples to choose from.

Dr. Scholl's foot comfort service.

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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 coseries 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, 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-strops, Safety-razors, etc.

All at lowest Montreal and Toronto prices.

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

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

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



What do you most desire in Tea? — FLAVOUR!

"Salada" Tea is rich in the essential oils of Flavour and will always give genuine satisfaction.

GRENVILLE.

Mrs. Isaac Arnold was in Hawkesbury last week.

Mrs. James Wade is visiting friends in Montreal.

Miss Annie Matthew was in Hawkesbury on Monday.

Mr. Willie Bradshaw spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. W. Eaton, of Montreal, spent a few days last week at her mother, Mrs. John Steeles.

Miss Helen Eaton, of Montreal, is spending a few weeks with her uncle, Mr. Charles Steele.

Mrs. Flaherty and baby, who spent several weeks with her mother here, has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Leonard Cooke and two children, of Hamilton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. MacL. Pridham.

Mrs. D. J. McLellan, of Cobden, Ont., has been a recent guest of her sister Miss Ida Cameron and her brothers at her old home here.

Mrs. Stewart Goudie and daughters Gladys and Dorothy, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Tompkins, have returned to Laprairie, Que.

In the Obituary of the Late Mrs. D. Ogilvie appearing in issue of Aug. 11th, we regret that the name of Miss Alice Hume was given instead of Miss Alice Birch.

Mrs. Harold Gill and children have absence of several weeks, in Huberdeau at her parents home, Mr. and Mrs. J. Silverson.

Rev. Dalton Morrison, of Camden, New Jersey, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church last Sunday and preached an excellent sermon. He is well known here as the boy preacher, and is always welcome. He is now pastor of a large Baptist Church in Camden, U.S.A.

Ladies' Suits.—A good line for fall. Prices are very low now.

W. Banford & Son.
LAKEFIELD.

Miss Winnie Fox is spending her holidays at Hill Side Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Pollock, Hill Head, spent Sunday visiting friends in Lakefield.

Miss Winnie Silverson has gone to Montreal, where she will spend the winter months.

Mrs. Matthew Hammond, of Winnipeg, Man., is the guest of her sister Mrs. A. Sherritt.

Mr. John Hicks, of Winnipeg, has returned home, after spending a few days with his uncle.

Miss Marguerite and John Harkins are spending their summer vacation at the home of Mrs. R. Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gales and infant son are guests of his mother Mrs. H. Gales Lake Head Cottage.

Mrs. A. Sherritt, Mr. W. Sherritt and the Misses Mildred and Louisa Sherritt, motored to Morin Heights

on Sunday and spent the day.

Mr. Ralph Andrews who has been visiting his mother Mrs. Wm. Evans has returned to his railroad duties at Saskatoon Sask.

Summer guests at Mrs. Wm. Evans are Mrs. F. Duffghe, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ritchie, Mrs. Sissons, Mrs. Yeates and baby, the Misses P. and L. and F. Yeates, Doris Briggs, Lillian and Alice Ritchie, Eileen Loftis, Miss Layman, Miss Knowls, Mr. H. Holgood, H. Briggs, W. Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Normand.

Mr. J. Clarke, of Montreal, is visiting his many friends here.

Mr. Victor Andrews and his bride, of Saskatoon, Sask., are spending their honeymoon at "The Elms" the home of his mother Mrs. Wm. Evans.

Including those who left for the Harvester's Excursion on the 21st, were Messrs. Ross Evans, Chas. Evans and William Cuddick, best wishes for a prosperous trip.

Miss Lynda Dawson spent Tuesday the guest of Miss Elizabeth Evans, while on her way to her home in Mille Isle.

Mr. Robt. Evans paid a farewell visit to his many friends in Lakefield, prior leaving with his bride for Coleman, Alta., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Ben Rogers spent Tuesday the guest of Mrs. Chas. Mann.

Miss Annie Cooke was the hostess at a tea for Mr. George L. Rogers at his home on Sunday last. Those present were Mrs. Starkweather, Mrs. Roberts and son Cyril, Miss McKenzie, Miss Fox, Miss Harkins, Miss Ivy Smith, Mr. Ross Evans and Master Roy Evans.

A Bee was held at the home of Mr. Charles Lyster, on Wednesday, was followed by a dance in the evening, which proved a great success. A large crowd attended from far and near and all spent a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Dave Douglas spent Monday in Lachute.

A new line of Men's Suits with two pair of pants at \$13.50 and \$15.00, while they last.

W. Banford & Son.

FARM FOR SALE.—A good farm of about 300 acres, fine sugar bush of some 8,000 maple trees, about 300 apple trees. Good house and buildings, running water in both, good farming ground, fine summer resort, Lake in close proximity. Apply to Geo. Strong, Lakefield, Que R. R. No. 1. near Cambria.

Balance of Wash Goods Gingham, Prints Ducks, Etc., at low prices to clear.

W. Banford & Son.



THE GREAT EDUCATIONAL AND AMUSEMENT WEEK
\$35,000 in Prize Money for Live Stock and other Exhibits

Wonderful Grand Stand Performances Each Afternoon and Evening
AUTO RACES — AUTO POLO — HORSE RACES — WHIPPET
DOG RACES — SPECTACULAR FIREWORKS

Immense Midway *New Features*

SEE LOCAL AGENTS FOR SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS

For Prize Lists, Booklets and Information apply to

Jas. K. Paisley, Mgr. and Sec'y

THE MOLSONS BANK

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

Opportunities to buy Cattle

horses, farm implements, etc., cheaply are constantly turning up. The farmer with money saved is the one who gets these snaps.

Place your crop earnings in a Savings Account with the nearest branch of The Molsons Bank where, while earning interest and being absolutely safe, your money is available at any minute. Deposits can be made by mail.

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Miss Yarker spent one or two days in Montreal last week.

Mrs. Thos. Christie, of Lachute, was the week-end guest of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Mrs. Cheetham and children, of Ottawa, are guests of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy.

Miss Roberts and Mr. Harcourt Farmer, of the Farmer School of Eloquence, Montreal, are spending their holidays in St. Andrews.

Mr. Tom Young was the Soloist at both Matins and Evensong in Christ Church. At the morning Service he sang "Where'er ye walk" Handel, and at Evensong, "Vale."

The Entertainment Saturday evening was one long to be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to get into the Hall. Every number was of a very high order. It would be very unfair to individualize, as each one did so splendidly, in song, dance, chorus or instrumental number. The costumes, lighting, stage arrangements were beautiful and showed very plainly the experience of those in charge. We are, as a community, much indebted to those who gave us such a pleasant and enjoyable evening.

BIRTHS.

GAY.—On Thursday, Aug. 17th, at 311 Cooper St., Ottawa, Ont., to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Gay, (nee Adelaide Grey,) a son.

HAMMOND.—At Lachute, Que., on Wednesday, Aug. 23rd, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hammond, (nee Helen Wason,) a son.

MARRIAGES.

McALLISTER—GREY.—At Knox Church, Montreal, Que., Aug. 22nd, by the Rev. A. Montgomery, Winnifred P. Grey, of Danville, to Melville Alex. McAllister, of Brownsburg.

SMITH—JOHNSON.—At St. Thomas' Manse, Saskatoon, by the Rev. M. F. Monroe, on Saturday, July 29th, 1922, Miss Mabel Johnson, of Spokane, Wash., to Kenneth C. Smith, of Dumbane, Sask., formerly of Beech Ridge, Que.

GALES—BOYD.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boyd announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva Viola, of Dunany, to Charles Edward Gales, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gales, of Montreal. Wedding to be on Sept. 20th, 1922.

FARM FOR SALE.

That farm on the Bethany road in the Parish of St. Jerusalem d' Argenteuil, known as the farm of the late Jas. Earle, about a half mile distant from the Lachute Post Office. For price and terms, apply to G. J. Walker, Lachute.

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & Co.
COURT HOUSE, LACHUTE
Concerning
Insurance of any Kind.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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.

FARM FOR SALE.—108 acres, situated on North River Road from Carleton Place to Lachute, 90 acres under cultivation. Good sugar bush of 900 maple trees and 60 young apple trees in good orchard. Running water. Good house and outbuildings. To be sold with or without stock, 1 mile from Canadian Northern Station Monalea. Particulars on application to Leodas Fournier, R.R. No. 5. Lachute.

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.

FOR SALE.—One three Quarter ton Russel truck, in good running order. Price \$150.00 Apply to W. J. Descon, Lachute Mills, Que.

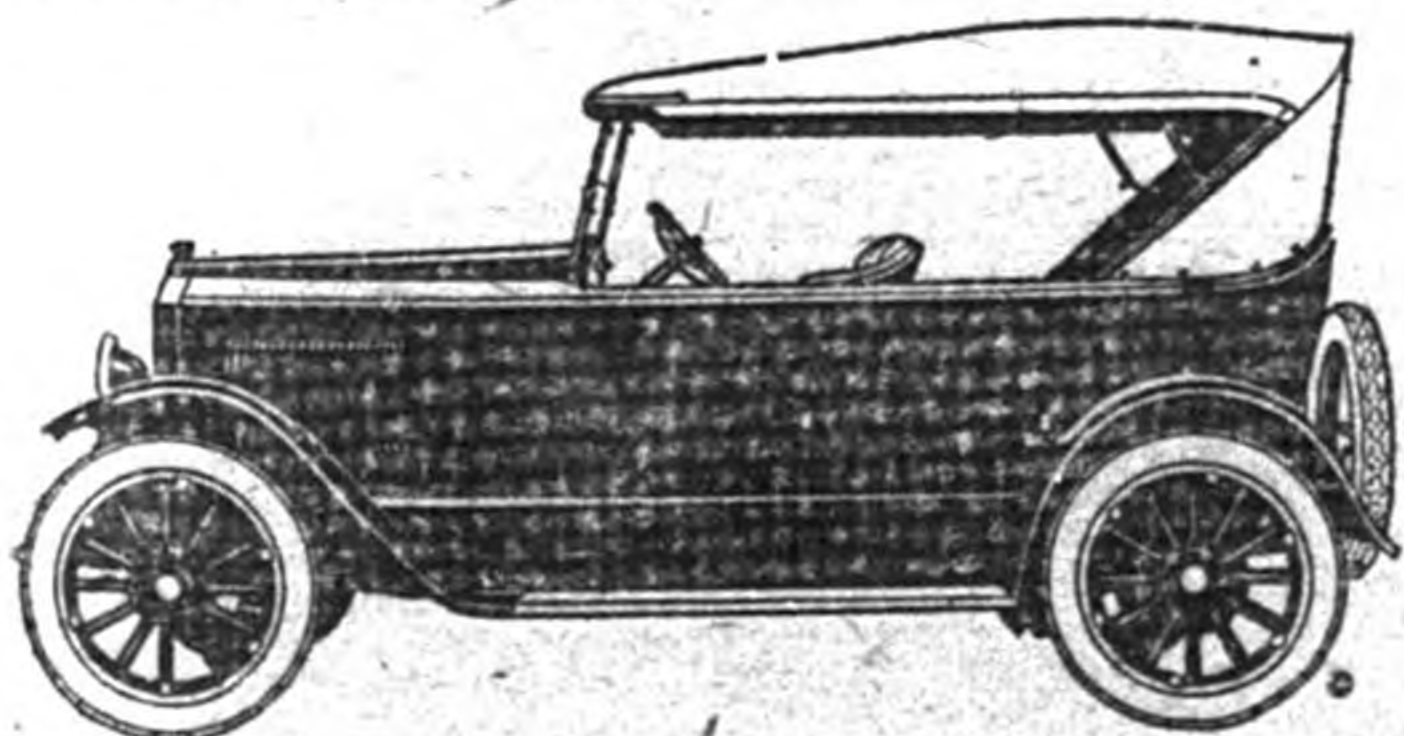
FOR SALE.—Windmill in first class running order, also large water tank, new. Phone 96.

FOR SALE.—A good row boat apply to Miss Y. Marcell or the Watchman Office.

FOR SALE.—Chevrolet Sedan 1921, in first class shape. Newly painted and overhauled. Must sell immediately. Demonstration Saturday on Sunday. Apply P.O. Box 105.

French Flannels, Home Spuns for Jumpers. Come in and see the large assortment of colours in these lovely goods.

W. Banford & Son.



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

MACDONALD'S
BRIER

The Tobacco with a heart

PACKAGES 15¢



The Cow Puncher

BY ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

(Copyright The Munsion Book Co.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Dr. Hardy, famous specialist, and his daughter Irene, meet with an accident while on a motoring trip in the foothills of Alberta and find a refuge in the cabin of the Elden ranch where dwell David and his dissolute father. The girl and boy promise to meet again in the future. After his father's drunken death David goes to seek his fortune in town and loses all his money at a pool table. He spends an evening with Conward, his poolroom acquaintance, and two actresses and takes liquor for the first time. Next morning he awakes from a drunken sleep resolved to amend. He is attracted by the singing of a choir girl in a church; then he attended a Social meeting. When delivering coal at the home of Mr. Duncan he is offered evening tuition in return for occasional services as a coachman. Before the lesson begins a girl and young man enter the living-room.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd.)

"Edith," said Mrs. Duncan. Dave arose to shake hands, but then his eyes fell full on her face. "Oh, I know you," he exclaimed. "I heard you sing yesterday."

Slowly he felt the color coming to his cheeks. Had he been too familiar? Should he have held that back? What would she think? But when he felt her hand in his, and he knew it was all right.

"And I know you," she was saying. "I saw you—." She stopped, and it was her turn to feel the rising color.

"Yes, I know what you saw," he took up her thought. "You saw me get up and go out of church because I wouldn't sit and listen to a man say that God punished the innocent to let the guilty go free. And I won't." There was a moment's silence following this outburst, and Mr. Duncan made a new appraisal of his pupil. Then it was time to introduce Mr. Allan Forsyth. Mr. Forsyth shook hands heartily, but Dave was conscious of being caught in one quick glance which embraced him from head to heel. And the glance was satisfied—self-satisfied. It was such a glance as Dave might give a horse, when he would say, "A good horse, but I can handle him." It was evident from that glance that Forsyth had no fear of rivalry from that quarter. And having no fear, he could afford to be friendly.

Dave had no distinct remembrance of what happened just after that, but he was conscious of an overwhelming desire to hear Miss Duncan sing. How like Reenie she was! And just as he was beginning to think Mr. Duncan must surely have forgotten his lesson, he heard her asking him if she should sing. And then he saw Forsyth at the piano—why couldn't he leave her to do it herself, the butt-in?—and then he heard her fine, silvery voice rising in the notes of that song about the land where the sun would never go down. . . . And suddenly he knew how lonely, how terribly, terribly, lonely he was. And he sat with head bowed that they might not know. . . .

And then there were other songs, and at last Mrs. Duncan, who had slipped away unnoticed, returned with a silver teapot, and cups of delicate china, and sandwiches and cake, and they sat about and ate and drank and talked and laughed. And Edith refilled his cup and sat down beside him, leaving that Forsyth quite on the opposite side of the room. And suddenly he was very, very happy. And when he looked at his watch it was eleven o'clock!

"I guess we didn't get any lesson to-night," he said, as he shook hands with Mr. Duncan at the sidewalk.

"I am not so sure," replied his tutor. "The first thing for you to learn is that all learning does not come from books. A good listener can learn as much as a good reader—if he listens to the right kind of people." And as Dave walked home the thought deepened in him that it really had been a lesson, and that Mr. Duncan had intended it that way. And he wondered what remarkable fortune had been his. The air was full of the perfume of balm-o'-gilead, and his feet were light with the joy of youth. And he thought much of Edith, and of Reenie Hardy.

In subsequent lessons Dave was rapidly initiated into many matters besides parlor manners and conversation. Mr. Duncan placed the first and greatest emphasis upon learning to write, and to write well. They had many philosophic discussions, in which the elder man sought to lead the younger to the acceptance of truths that would not fail him in later life, and when a conclusion had been agreed upon it was Mr. Duncan's habit to embody it in a copy for Dave's writing lesson. One evening they had a long talk on success, and Mr. Duncan had gradually stripped the glamor from wealth and fame and social position. "The only thing worth while," he said, "is to give happiness. The man who contributes to the happiness of the world is a success, and the man who does not contribute to the happiness of the world is a failure, no matter what his wealth or position. Every man who lives long enough, and has brains enough, comes to know this in time. And those who have not brains enough to know it, are the greatest failures of all, because they think they have attained success, and they have only been uncoined with a counterfeit."

"But a man who has money is in a position to give more happiness than one who hasn't," objected Dave. "Think of all the things a man with a million dollars can do to make people happy—like paying for libraries, and giving excursions to poor children, and things like that." So, in order to make people happy, wouldn't the first step be to

make money, so it could be spent in that way?"

"That is a good thought," agreed Mr. Duncan, "but not a conclusive one. In reckoning the happiness a man gives we must, of course, subtract the unhappiness he occasions. He may make a great sum of money, and use much of it in creating happiness, but if in the making of the money he used methods that resulted in unhappiness we must subtract the unhappiness first before we can give him any credit for the happiness he had created. And I am disposed to think that many a philanthropist, if weighed in that balance, would be found to have a debit side bigger than his credit. No matter how much wealth a man may amass, or how wisely he may distribute it, we cannot credit him with success if he has oppressed the hiring or dealt unfairly with his competitors or the public. Such a man is not a success; he is a failure. In his own soul he knows he is a failure, and if not, as I said before, he is a greater failure still."

Out of this discussion Mr. Duncan evolved the copy line, "The success of a life is in direct proportion to its net contribution to human happiness," and Dave sat writing it far into the night.

As soon as Dave had learned to read a little Mr. Duncan took him one day to the public library, and the young man groped in amazement up and down the great rows of books. Presently a strange sense of inadequacy came over him. "I can never read all of those books, nor half of them," he said. "I suppose one must read them in order to be well informed."

Mr. Duncan appeared to change the subject. "You like fruit?" he asked.

"Yes, of course. Why?"

"When you go into a fruit store do you stand and say, 'I can never eat all of that fruit; crates and crates of it, and carloads more in the warehouse?' Of course you don't. You eat enough for the good of your system, and let it go at that. Now, just apply the same sense to your reading. Read enough to keep your mind fresh, alert, and vigorous; give it one new thought to wrestle with every day, and let the rest go. . . . Oh, I know that there is a certain school which holds that unless you have read this author or that author, or this book or that book, you are hopelessly uninformed or behind the times. That's literary snobbery. Let them talk. A mind that consumes more than it can assimilate is morally on a par with a stomach that swallows more than it can digest. Gluttons, both of them. Read as much as you can think about, and no more. The trouble with many of our people is that they do not read to think, but to save themselves the trouble of thinking. The mind, left to itself, insists upon activity. So they chloroform it."

Mr. Duncan also took occasion to speak with Dave about his religious views. He did not forget Dave's explanation of why he went out of the church. "I sympathize with your point of view a great deal," he said, "but don't be too sweeping in your conclusions. The Church is too fussy over details; too anxious to fit the mind of man—which is his link with the Infinite—into some narrow, soul-crushing creed; too insistent upon the form of belief and not nearly insistent enough upon conduct. It makes me think of a man who was trying to sell me an automobile the other day. He was explaining all about the trimmings; the cushions and the lights and the horn and all that sort of stuff, and when he was through I said, 'Now tell me something about the motor. I want to know about the thing that makes the wheels go round. If it's no good I guess the trimmings are only fit for junk.' Well, that's the way with the Church. The motor that has kept it running for nineteen centuries is the doctrine of love; love of man to man, love of man to God, love of God to man. Nothing about wrath—that's only a backfire—but love. Without that motor all the trimmings are junk. Each sect has its own trimmings, but they all profess to use the same motor. . . . Still, the motor is all right, even if it is neglected and abused. I don't think you'll find a better, and you must have power of some kind."

"What about Socialism?" asked Dave.

"Very good, in so far as it is constructive. But there is a destructive brand of Socialism which seizes the fancy of disappointed and disgruntled men and women, and bids them destroy. There is a basic quality in all human nature which clamors for destruction. You see it in the child pulling his toys to pieces, or in the mob wrecking buildings. Destruction is easy and passionate, but construction demands skill and patience."

"I have been at some of their meetings," said Dave. "They lay great stress on the war between Labor and Capital."

"Between husband and wife in the family of production," interrupted Mr. Duncan. "Nothing is to be gained by that quarrel. I admit the husband has been overbearing, offensive, brutal, perhaps; but the wife has been slovenly, inefficient, shallow. Neither has yet been brought to realize how hopeless is the case of one without the other. And I don't think they will learn that by quarrelling. What they need is not hard words, but mutual respect and sympathy, and an honest conception of what constitutes success. Doctrines and policies are helpful to the extent to which they cause men to think, either directly, or by creating an environment conducive to thought,

but they will never bring the golden age of happiness. That can come only through the destruction of selfishness, which can be destroyed only by the power of love. That is why I emphasized the motor, in our talk about the Church. It is our only chance."

Dave's talks with Mr. Duncan became almost nightly occurrences, either at the Duncan home, or when he drove the family—for the master of the house often accompanied them—or when they met down town, as frequently happened. And the boy was not slow to realize the broad nature of the task to which Mr. Duncan had set himself. His education was to be built of every knowledge and experience that could go into the rounding of a well-developed life.

(To be continued.)

When Swamps Explode.

Nature indulges in odd tricks at times. One of her latest antics is the sudden disappearance of an enormous swamp in British East Africa. The theory is that the swamp was supported by the roof of a rocky underground cavern, and that this roof collapsed. At any rate, an immense volume of water has disappeared into the earth, leaving behind a huge, and at present unexplored, hollow.

In November, 1920, a large section of the Cullagh Bog, near Longford, burst with a roar that was heard for miles, says an English newspaper. Acres of slime gushed outwards. Luckily, there were no houses near the bog, and the only damage was to a road.

In 1910 a similar disaster took place near Castleria, in Co. Roscommon. In the middle of a November night there was a sound like thunder. Great fissures opened in the surface of the bog, and an area of more than three square miles began to slide towards the adjacent lowland. It swept on for about a quarter of a mile, overwhelming cottages and a portion of the main road.

A moving plain sliding steadily towards the sea was the terrifying spectacle witnessed in Carnarvonshire in September, 1913. This amazing performance began with rumblings like those of an earthquake. Then a large plot of grazing land began to move, its surface rising and falling like waves. Great boulders were flung out and then sucked in again. This continued until the flat, pebble-covered beach had disappeared and been replaced by the grass land.

Most people have heard of Chat Moss, in Lancashire, the great bog that was the despair of engineers for many years. In the days of Henry VIII this mighty bog burst. It not only covered a great area with evil-smelling moss, but the peat water which ran into the Mersey destroyed thousands of fish. Great quantities of rolling moss were carried as far away as the Isle of Man.

Making Debtors Pay Up.

They have a very ingenious way with debtors in Ceylon.

The creditor, it would seem, goes to the man who owes him money, holding in his hand neungala leaves, an extremely poisonous plant, and declares that if he is not paid immediately he will poison himself. The debtor pays up at once.

In other lands he would very likely laugh at his creditor, but in Ceylon there is a law which imposes an enormous fine upon the person who is the cause of another's suicide.

Consequently it seldom happens that a creditor actually swallows the terrible neungala leaves before his debtor.

Funeral Taxation.

Among the new taxes with which England is burdened is one on funerals.

This is however, merely the revival of a tax that existed as early as in 1695. At that time every burial involved a fee to the state of \$2.

In 1750 this law was modified and the tax was based on the profession of the deceased.

To bury a workman \$1 had to be paid. The tariff exacted \$5 for a "gentleman" or his wife, \$25 for a doctor of law, \$150 for a duke and \$250 for a bishop.

"I see Hiram is sparkin' up to that pretty young postmistress, but she doesn't seem to think much of him." "No, she looks upon him as second-class male matter, I reckon."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.



GETTING SMALLER EVERY DAY.

Separating Sunbeams.

Certain of the sun's rays have already been separated from the rest and used to cure special human disorders. There are other rays which might be captured and used to the same advantage.

"I love the merry, merry sunshine. It makes my heart so gay," ran the old song. Why is it that on bright and sunny days we feel so much better than we do when the weather is overcast and cloudy?

A noted psychologist stated recently that "it is because the human race was brought to life by the sun. The light and warmth of the sun are the natural elements of mankind."

Sunlight cures diseases and creates life.

Scientists have for a long time been cutting up sunlight to sort out its different powers and harness them for use, whilst X-rays have already been procured to combat certain human ills. There are other rays that can very well be extracted from the sunlight and used for scientific purposes. Some day we may be able to make ourselves happy at will—give ourselves the holiday feeling at any moment—by just pressing a switch in our homes or offices, and turning on a flow of happiness-inspiring rays.

Some people vow that they cannot cross the Equator without falling wholeheartedly and desperately in love. Perhaps in the future the fairy-tale of the magic love potion, by which the fairy prince made the fairy princess love him, will be attainable at any chemist's. Then we may read: "Ask for Daniel Cupid's Harnessed Sunshine Love Mixture—accept no other," on the hoardings everywhere.

Perhaps sunshine will be stored in a little box like a pocket electric lamp, and young ladies will discard powder and rouge, and will make up their complexion by applying a little concentrated sunlight to their cheeks for a few minutes until the roses appear.

All handsome men will be able to broadcast the concentrated sunlight all over their faces until they have that slightly sunburnt tint by which they are known.

But make no mistake; this article is perfectly serious. The rays of the sun have all these powers, and merely await dissecting by some scientific genius.

Various Handshakes Used by Celebrities.

Is it possible to judge a man's character by his handshake? Dickens thought so when he described Uriah Heep's handshake—a limp, clammy taking of the hand indicative of the calculating snavery of that detestable young man. A world of difference between his handshake and the respectfully hearty grip of Peggotty, the Yarmouth fisherman!

How do the celebrities of our day shake hands—the King, for example, and the Prince of Wales.

The King just grips your hand firmly, giving it no shake whatever, while the Prince's hand is shot jerkily forward, pressing yours downward at the moment of gripping it.

Earl Haig shakes hands with courteous firmness. He grips your hand in real soldierly fashion, with his thumb locked over your fingers. Another famous soldier, Sir William Robertson, is content with squeezing your fingers, though none too gently.

The Prince's Serpent.

The Prince of Wales, returning from his journey around the world, brought in his baggage divers and sometimes terrible things.

The most awkward of the gifts offered to him was, without doubt, a magnificent serpent ten meters long. This serpent, to which the heat had restored some vigor, did not find the lodging given him in the Zoological Garden of London quite to his taste and refused to enter it. It took sixteen persons to compel him to move in.

Deliverance.

I never knew a night so black,
Light failed to follow on its track.
I never knew a storm so gray
It failed to have its clearing day.
I never knew such bleak despair,
That there was not a rift, somewhere.

I never knew an hour so drear,
Love could not fill it full of cheer!
—John Kendrick Bangs.



Hot Weather Diet.

Midsummer days add greatly to the problems of the housekeeper. The men must be fed as usual, and they must have food upon which they can do a day's work, but there are many finicky appetites. What shall be the menu on these hot days? How shall the children be fed? What can we give to tempt grandma's appetite? What is there that will really taste good?

Fortunately the seasonable things of the garden help greatly in answering these questions. Tomatoes are not only priceless as appetite ticklers, but they do stellar work in supplying the necessary features of a meal, and are therefore very valuable, even though their actual nutritive value is small. Lettuce, cabbage, spinach, cauliflower, are all good vegetables to consider. They are as helpful in their line as the more solid articles of diet, though they will not wholly replace them. New potatoes make a good dish and may be served in a variety of appetizing ways. Milk gravies may often be served with these vegetables and this addition will go far to supplying the needed protein element. Milk is always an important food, but especially so in hot weather. It should be used in gravies, soups, stews, puddings, custards, sauces, and in every way in which it can be worked in, because it is a food that will supply in readily digestible form the very elements that the appetite is prone to reject in other foods under stress of hot weather. As a beverage, when suitably cooled it is as tasty as any drink that can be served.

Eggs are often more appetizing than meat in hot weather and make an excellent substitute; in fact, the meat portion of the hot weather diet may be kept very low indeed, if eggs are served, and also used in custards, puddings and drinks.

Make a special effort to get ice whenever it can be secured. Then start the ice cream freezer and serve up dishes that will be suited to the taste of every member of the family and at the same time supply positive food value.

Backward Children Respond to Rhythm.

What can be accomplished with music as a means of introducing a child into normal life, the child who because of backwardness is too often given the cold shoulder and told that he cannot do this thing and that because of his handicap, is exemplified in the work which Miss Mary C. Greene, supervisor of music in special schools, is now conducting, says the Providence Journal.

The progress which the children who are attending the special schools have made in the brief time Miss Greene has given to them is extremely gratifying and satisfactory.

As explained by Miss Greene, the children are made interested first of all in the work of a band, and experience enjoyment. In the second place, they are taught to listen and to concentrate. Thirdly, they are trained in musical co-ordination, and, lastly, they are taught to work with a group which is the real social aspect of the music work.

"Our children in the special schools," said Miss Greene, "because of their backwardness, are too often left out of things, and most of them are not even on the side lines. They cannot do things that other people do; they are not so alert, and that is why most of the crowd usually do not want them. This band work, while it teaches musical appreciation, has far greater results in making the children a part of a social group and training them to work with other people for a common end."

"In the regular schools the so-called backward children are repressed, and too often made to feel the shame of their backwardness. In the special classes the teachers are trying to live up to the old idea of education which means a drawing out of all the intelligence and all the ability the children have, and we find that music is one of the best agencies for drawing the children out and finding their latent possibilities."

"We find that many of the children have an undeveloped sense of rhythm. Now the teacher in the regular class is too busy in getting three 'R's' across with her class of from 40 to 50 children to discover individual abilities. In the special class the teacher is conscious that the traditional lullaby, for instance, the time-honored 'Rock-a-bye Baby,' is impressed upon the mind of every child. Men of all ages have yielded to the swaying of a mother's arms, while she crooned that homely old song.

"In the plan for the music for the special classes we are considering first the band music; secondly, music for interpretation; thirdly, music for appreciation and, finally, music for story-telling.

"The band music is only a means to an end; the band is not the end. Through it we are trying to arouse the child to group activities. We have music for listening, and we introduce it at the rest periods. Many of our children are restless—some of them because they are nervous, and others because their activities have not been directed, and we believe that many of the discrepancy cases arise because the children have not become fraternized. So in our special classes we have fre-

quent rest periods during which the teachers are playing on the phonograph music that is beautiful, quiet, simple and short. In other words, we make those periods ones of relaxation and rest for the children.

"We are working toward the interpretation side, to bring out what music means to the child. Every child runs, gallops or dances to almost any kind of music at home, and almost any child has at one time or another taken part in a regular parade.

"We hope to catch the spontaneous expression of the children and tie it to good music, rather than to some of the cheaper music that is often heard upon the street."

A Water-Melon Party.

Play singing games and musical games, a talking machine being provided for the necessary music. Poison Handkerchief is a good game for a crowd. Divide the company into groups of twenty and have the groups form circles, facing in. The player who is "it" stands in the centre of the circle and tries to catch the knotted handkerchief which is passed around or thrown across the circle from one player to another. If the person who is "it" catches the handkerchief, the person who threw it last, or who is touched while the handkerchief is in his possession, becomes "it."

Another jolly game is called Three Deep. Twelve or more players form a circle of pairs (one behind the other facing in) with space enough between the players to allow them to turn and run in any direction. Two players on the outside of the circle and at a distance of two yards from each other begin the game. One of them, the "tagger," tries to tag the other before he can place himself in front of one of the pairs forming the circle. If he succeeds in doing this the player tagged becomes "it," and the former "tagger" in turn tries to run to a place of safety in front of some pair. Whenever the one being pursued succeeds in getting in front of a pair before being tagged, this forms "three deep" and the one in the rear of the other two must take to his heels and try to get a place in front of some other pair before being tagged. In seeking to avoid the "tagger," the players being pursued may run in any direction, either to left or right, or across the circle, but not to pass in front of a pair so as to indicate a stop and cause a false start. A hindmost player may step in front of his own rank, making the middle man hindmost or "third" and in position to be caught.

Have the refreshment table on the lawn, using paper table-cloth and napkins and paper or wooden plates. Appropriate napkins for such an affair have a fruit border. A low basket of fruit on a mat of ferns could be used as a centre-piece, the fruit to be served after the watermelon. Place watermelons on large trays or platters at each end of the table. Cut the melons into pieces of convenient size and have the men serve it to the girls. For favors provide horns, rattles, whistles, and drums, anything to make noise and fun. Wrap the favors in pink crepe paper and tie the package with green ribbon.

Total Eclipse of Sun on Christmas Island.

Christmas Island, a little patch of land in the Indian Ocean which is distinguished chiefly by its pretty name, will be a busy place for a few minutes next September 20, and from this activity may come many startling announcements of a scientific nature.

Astronomers have calculated that Christmas Island will be one of the few spots on this earth over which the sun will be totally eclipsed September 20 for a full six minutes by the clock. Science, which computes its time by such vast periods as "light years," is preparing, however, to make quite a fuss over this insignificant six minutes.

A German scientific expedition, headed by Dr. Erwin Freundlich-Finley, of Potsdam University, is now on the way to Christmas Island with a large number of delicate instruments by which it hopes to make a thorough test of the Einstein theory of relativity. If Jupiter-Pluvius withholds his raff clouds they expect to succeed, but if the sky is overcast their long journey will have been in vain.

The equipment to be used in the tests consists of two of the most modern photographic telescopes, one of which is 3.60 meters long and the other 3.50 meters. Both are capable of taking detailed photographs at extremely long focal distances. The plates used will be 50 centimeters square, and the time of exposure will range from 10 to 90 seconds. Eight or ten photographs will be taken during the brief six minutes.

The test of the Einstein theory of light curvature decided upon by this expedition is possible only when the sun is completely eclipsed. Thus its practicability is sharply defined.

Several American, Australian and English expeditions also are headed for Christmas Island, where they plan to make various tests and astronomical observations in connection with the six-minute eclipse.

Enough happiness is wasted to supply the whole universe.

Minard's Liniment for Cuts, etc.

WHAT EVERYBODY SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CANCER

This Article is Not Printed to Scare You, But to Help You
—It is Not An Advertisement.

BY C. J. BROEMAN, M.D.

INTRODUCTION.

Doctor Broeman is not an alarmist; that is, he is not the kind of an alarmist that tries to frighten people with imaginary or foolish terrors. What he does in this article is simply to explain to us certain danger signals. He also tells us that there are times when we won't be able to distinguish between danger signals and others that do not indicate trouble ahead. So he tells us to play safe, and go to the only person who can tell us what the signs mean. That person is a competent physician.

This article is not printed to make you afraid you have a cancer—but to help you to avoid having one; or, at least, to avoid having serious trouble with one.

If you go to the doctor to ask him whether there is any danger in some little lump, or sore, or other condition, and he laughs at you—let him laugh! He is the fool, not you. Better be laughed at a hundred times than to wait, and, perhaps, in time, have him say, "Why didn't you come to me sooner!"

Doctor Broeman is assistant director of the Department of Dermatology at the Cincinnati General Hospital, visiting Dermatologist at St. Mary's Hospital, the Episcopal Hospital for Children, and the Ophthalmic Hospital. He is an instructor in various institutions and a member of the American Medical Association, Ohio State Medical Association, the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, and other similar organizations. He has had a wide experience in the treatment of cancer, including a period as house surgeon in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, the largest cancer institution in the United States. He was born in 1883, in Cincinnati, where he now lives.—Editor, American Magazine, in Cincinnati.

During our participation in the Great War, from April, 1917, to November, 1918—a period of twenty months—about 80,000 of our soldiers lost their lives from wounds received in battle or from disease. The thought of such a toll of useful young lives snuffed out, even for so great a cause as that in which they died, makes us shudder. Yet we seldom stop to shudder at a far more dangerous and determined enemy, which is always at work among us and which carried off during the time our boys were fighting overseas no fewer than 130,000 men and women here at home.

This enemy, cancer, knows no truce nor armistice. For centuries we endured its aggression without declaring war against it. And even now that war has been declared, recruiting is still slow and unenthusiastic.

The reason for this indifference and lack of enthusiasm is ignorance. Not until we know the truth shall the truth set us free. Because of ignorance, the number of deaths from cancer has steadily increased in the United States and in all other countries whose statistics were open to us during the past twenty years. This has been true in spite of the fact that physicians and laboratory workers have learned more about cancer during that time than in all the ages that preceded it.

During the same period the number of deaths from tuberculosis has grown steadily less, so that to-day only two people are dying from consumption where three died in 1900. And the reason for this difference is that people generally, the people of the towns and shops and factories and offices, have learned so much about tuberculosis—what causes it, how to avoid getting it, and how one may be cured if he does get it—that they are on guard against it and anxious to drive it out of existence.

When the general public learns to be on the watch against cancer in the same way that they now arm themselves against tuberculosis, then only may we hope to wage a winning fight against it.

There are, of course, many reasons why we cannot fight cancer as we are able to fight tuberculosis. We do not know nearly as much about it. Nevertheless, if all that has been learned about cancer could be made common knowledge, we should be very well equipped to battle against it.

In the first place, a good many misconceptions must be unlearned:

Cancer is not a contagious or infectious disease. That is, it is not caused by a germ or parasite which may be communicated by contact, like smallpox, or carried in food or by flies, like typhoid fever. The family or nurse of a cancer patient runs no risk by coming near or touching the patient. This is important; for in the past many sufferers have been cruelly neglected because of fear of infection.

Cancer does not result from a blow or a wound. This mistaken idea has arisen because cancers often make their appearance in an injured spot. But if the conditions which produced the cancer had not been present before the injury was received, no cancer would have appeared there.

Cancer does not "run in families." The belief that it can be inherited, or that one can "catch" it from a relative, is wholly without foundation. When you consider that out of ten people who reach the age of forty, one will die of cancer, you will understand readily how likely it is that two or more cases may occur in the same family, especially if it happens to be a "long-lived" one. Cancer is almost entirely a disease of the middle-aged, the greatest number being attacked by it between forty-five and fifty-five years of age. Life insurance statistics show that some families have a much greater average length of life than others; and as the members of such families are able to reach the age most subject to cancer

there is, of course, a greater likelihood of their falling victims to it.

This is also the explanation of the "cancer houses" and "cancer towns," of which we have all heard. A house will get the reputation of being "infected with cancer," because a number of cases of the disease have occurred in it; or a certain town will be pointed out as having a "cancerous climate," because a number of its inhabitants have developed cancers. But when you investigate a little further you will always find that it chanced that the particular house in question had been inhabited by people advanced in life. If any children or young adults had lived in it, they were not the victims of the disease. And practically every "cancer town" has turned out to be of those, not uncommon in the rural districts, from which most of the young people have gone away to make their living in the large business centers. Naturally, the citizens left there were of the age which is most subject to cancer. An orphan asylum on one block would never have a case of cancer, while the home for aged women in the next block might lose ten per cent. of its inmates from that cause.

All the organs of the body are made up of cells, different organs being composed of different kinds of cells. Although no one has as yet discovered the exact cause of cancer, we have learned that it begins by certain normal cells growing beyond their natural limit, so that they invade the tissues about them, and eventually bring about cancer.

One of the chief reasons why the disease is so hard to control and to cure, is that it almost always "gets a good start" before the person affected realizes that anything is wrong. This is because the cells where it starts are so nearly like the ones immediately about them that the body does not give evidence of its presence, as would be the case if some foreign material were in the same place.

If the minutest fragment of wood or metal is thrust into the flesh, even though we may not feel it enter, the invaded tissue soon gives notice by pain and swelling and the gathering of pus. But when the cancerous cells begin to grow and increase, there is no pain for a very long time, no discharge, and often but very little swelling. The patient looks and feels well, and is therefore apt to disregard the first symptoms. For this reason it is of especial importance that the knowledge of what these first symptoms are, and of how vitally important they are, should be spread as widely as possible. For early recognition and prompt treatment are the best assurances of cure that we possess.

We do not know just what starts the abnormal growth of the cells which results in cancer; but we do know a good many conditions which appear to favor such growth.

Chronic irritations, such as those caused in the mouth by ill-fitting artificial teeth, or the sharp point of a broken or decayed tooth, or those caused by metal parts of the clothing, corset steels or garter clasps, should be carefully avoided. Any ulceration which does not heal promptly, and cracks or sores or warts, should receive attention. Moles or birthmarks which change in size or appearance should be removed at once. If these apparently trifling things always receive intelligent treatment from a competent physician, very few cancers would ever have a chance to develop. Cancer often develops in the scar of an old burn. But none of these things is a cause of cancer; their presence merely offers a better chance for the disease to develop.

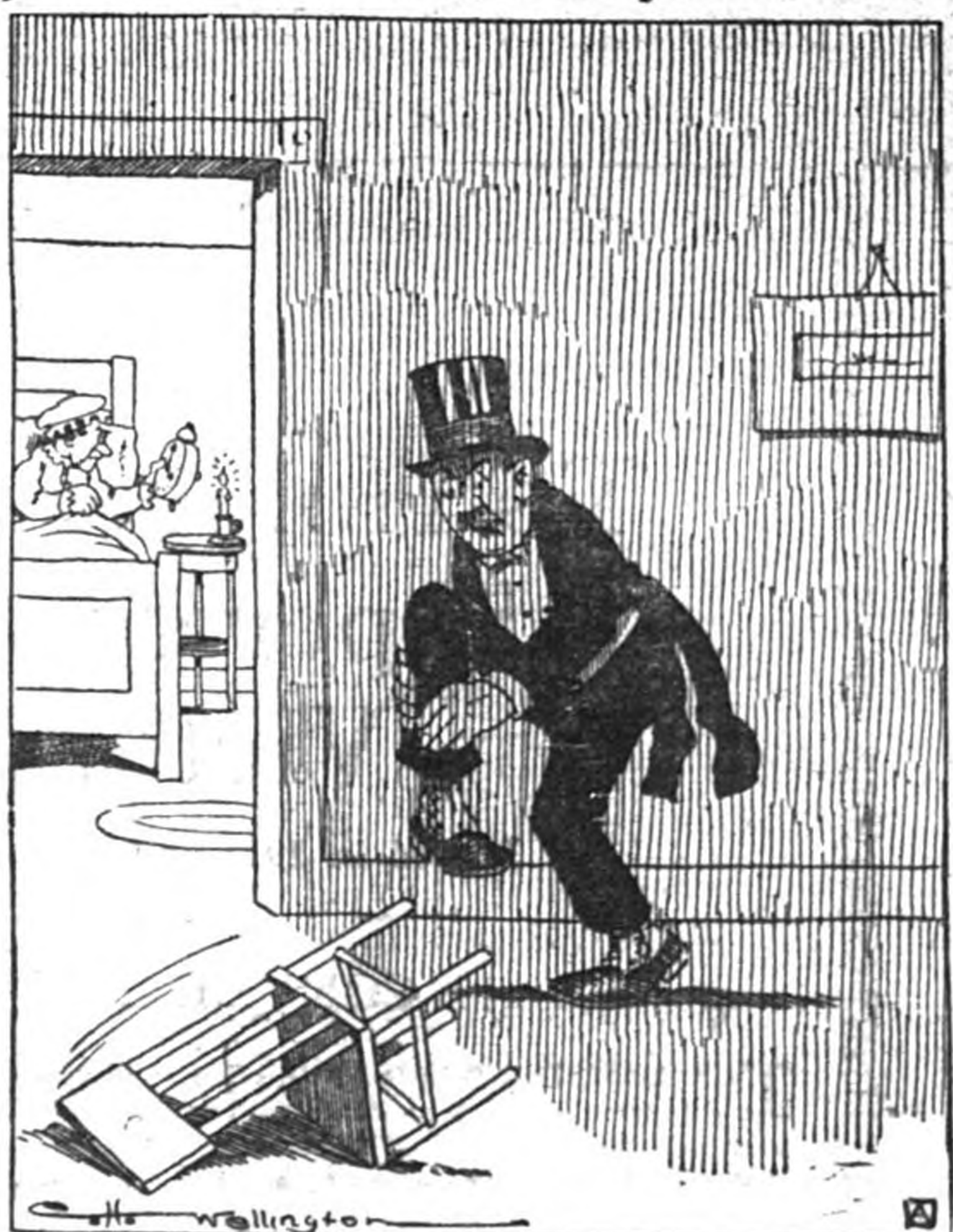
Even the most skillful doctor has difficulty in making an early diagnosis of internal cancer. Ulcer of the stomach may prove a starting point for the disease; and chronic inflammation of the lower bowel may come before a cancer in that region. Anyone who believes himself to have a chronic dysentery, or ulceration of the bowel, who continually passes blood when the bowels move, or has what are commonly known as "bleeding piles," should go at once to a competent physician, and have a thorough examination made.

A lump in the breast, however small, should never be allowed to go unexamined. Such an indication often means nothing, but again it may be an omen of very serious and dangerous conditions. Do not take chances! If the trouble proves to be cancer, the person who has gone promptly to a good doctor has every chance of a complete cure. Taken in time, the complete removal of such a growth is very simple. The fear of a surgical operation very often keeps people, especially women, from showing a suspected lump or sore to their physician. They seem to have an idea that if the matter is kept secret it will not get any worse.

This attitude is even more foolish now that radium has taken the place of surgery in the treatment of many cancerous growths. Mothers of families, the very ones who can least be spared, are often taken away from those who need them most, because they feared to tell the doctor about a little lump on the breast, or some trifling but suspicious bleeding. If such a woman is willing to run the risk for herself, she has no right to take it, because of those whose need of her is so great.

Looking over the figures which have been gathered by physicians who specialize in the treatment of cancer, and by hospitals where such patients are received, it is very noticeable how long most people will wait after they have seen the first evidences of cancer before going to a doctor. One reason for this is the old idea that cancer is a "blood disease," that once started it will be spread all over the body by the circulation; and that any efforts to check it are useless.

—and the worst is yet to come



So foolish an idea would be amusing if its results were not so tragic. It has long ago been proved positively that cancer is first confined to the place where it starts, and is not disseminated by the blood stream. And it has repeatedly been demonstrated that those cases which receive early and vigorous treatment from competent physicians usually recover.

It is, more than all, the absence of pain which causes so much delay. When a little crack in the skin beside a nail can cause so much suffering, it is hard to convince the ordinary person that a most fatal disease can make great progress in his body without giving him the slightest pain.

Fear often leads persons, who have reason to believe they may have cancer, to attempt to treat themselves, or to go to an advertising "specialist," instead of to a reputable physician. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that advertised "cancer cures" are not only useless but as a rule highly dangerous. Even if they do no harm, they waste precious time by delaying resort to a competent doctor. There is no medicine which can cure cancer, and the pastes and washes which are offered for this purpose often contain strong chemicals, which may eat off the top of the growth but leave the bottom to spread all the more rapidly and fatally.

Bear in mind, also, that human beings are often subject to "benign" or harmless growths, so that the "cures" claimed by these "cancer specialists" are explained by the fact that they probably were cures merely of conditions which were not cancer at all. A quack will call any lump a cancer; and if it disappears he will say he has cured a cancer. Cancer attacks women much more often than men, the proportion being almost two to one. Very old people seldom have cancer, except occasionally a mild cancer of the skin. Surgery is not the best treatment for this form; radium, or the X-ray, giving better results.

The most frequent site of cancer in men is the stomach; next to that, the intestines and other organs of digestion. Less frequently it occurs in the throat, on the tongue or lip, and occasionally on the skin. Women seldom have cancer of the lip or tongue. It most frequently occurs in inveterate smokers who are in the habit of holding a hot pipe stem in one position on the lip, or directing hot smoke against some particular spot on the tongue or inside of the mouth.

In women, the greatest number of cancers occur in the generative organs, although the breast is almost as likely to be attacked. The former class of case is much more common in married women, while unmarried women are more subject to the latter.

Some cancers are of very slow growth. This is especially true of those on the skin, which have been known to remain for as long as twenty years without spreading or forming metastases, or secondary lumps. Others grow very fast, and may be fatal within a few months. But the majority grow slowly for six months or more before they begin to spread; and if they can be discovered and removed before spreading begins, the patient may have every hope of a permanent cure.

Nearly eight thousand women die in the United States every year from cancer of the breast; and it is no exaggeration to say that seven-eighths of them could have been cured, had they sought competent treatment just as soon as they noticed that there was something wrong. Early removal gives the only safe and permanent cure. Early operations are usually quite safe, and offer a most hopeful outlook. But delay is fatal.

It is easy to understand that a stomach which has been subjected to hard usage will not be so well able to withstand the attacks of any disease as one that is in good condition. The excessive use of alcohol, tobacco, and highly seasoned food, or the crowding into the stomach of masses of half-masticated food, injures the lining membranes and encourages the cancer cells in their activity. The symptoms of cancer and of stomach ulcer are very much alike. There is discomfort after eating, and sometimes acute pain; certain kinds of food, most often meat, suddenly become extremely distasteful, and a little later there will be belching of gas, nausea, and vomit-

ing. The patient loses weight rapidly, the skin becomes sallow, and the general health rapidly declines.

As no lump is visible from the outside until all hope of cure is past, the diagnosis of stomach cancer is difficult for a skilled physician, and wholly impossible for a man who has had no medical training. Therefore, the only safe course for every person over forty—especially men who have subjected their stomachs to hard usage—is to consult a competent doctor just as soon as he experiences "stomach trouble" of any kind. Stomach ulcers are only less serious than cancer itself and are often followed by it.

There are various methods of diagnosis—including X-ray examination—which can determine the presence of an ulcer or cancerous growth very soon after it begins; but of course they can be used only on those who submit themselves for an examination. The hope for those who have cancer of the stomach lies in complete removal of the growth. This is a serious operation; but when performed early enough there is a good chance of recovery.

Constipation is usually the first symptom of cancer of the intestine, and there is a great likelihood that it will be overlooked. Many elderly people are possessed with a mistaken idea that this tendency to constipation is a natural consequence of advancing age. Such people are likely to make use of cathartics; but when the constipation is caused by a growing cancer they will usually notice that the bowel actions always cause pain at a certain spot, which does not vary on different occasions.

No one who is more than forty years old should neglect to consult a competent doctor if he is obstinately constipated. He should not be satisfied by purchasing laxatives at the nearest drug store. In the early stages surgical treatment is often successful in coping with these cancers, but the outlook for advanced or delayed cases is very grave. Some cures with radium have been reported.

Cancers of the lip begins as a crack or scaly patch, which forms a crust in the same way as the familiar "cold sore." This scab will soon fall off; but instead of leaving a healed spot behind it, the raw place still remains, forming a second crust, which falls off in its turn, still leaving the unhealed surface beneath. It does not bleed at first, but if left untreated will become gradually larger until it reaches down below the lip margin, and a secondary growth may appear as a small lump in the neck. No lip sore which does not heal completely in a very short time should be permitted to go untreated. It may not be a cancer; but if it is, the only hope of cure lies in prompt recognition and treatment. This form of cancer is very successfully removed by using radium. The infected glands are first treated by radium or X-ray and then cut out.

Cancer of the tongue begins in much the same way, and if allowed to progress untreated will soon extend to the neck, and then become a highly malignant and fatal form of the disease.

Cancer of the throat (that is, in the larynx or tonsil) is a very malignant form. Fortunately, it is more rare than the forms previously mentioned. If recognized very early, when confined to a small space inside the larynx, successful removal is possible. If the growth is in the tonsil, the outcome is more favorable, and cures have been effected with surgery or radium. In some cases a combination of the two have brought about a cure.

The earliest symptoms are change of voice and discomfort in the throat, which usually leads to a slight cough. Later, the neck glands will swell, there will be difficulty in swallowing, and raising of fetid material. Prompt recognition and treatment by an expert offer the only hope.

Cancer of the skin, or epithelioma, is much more common in men than in women, and in most cases is located somewhere in the face. It is entirely painless until well advanced; but as its presence is soon visible, and its appearance often unsightly, it is more likely to be brought early to the physician's attention. It is surprising, however, how long many men will let

a "sore" upon the face remain untreated. Starting as a little round or flat-topped spot, it gradually increases in size. After a long time, it forms a small crust. If this is accidentally knocked off, it will form again. The removal of the crust will eventually cause a sore which does not heal completely and always grows larger as time passes. If allowed to spread to the eyelids, or the nose, great injury and deformity will result, even though the surgeon may be able to preserve life.

Treatment of skin cancer is undertaken in a variety of ways. When begun early enough, cure is practically certain in skillful hands, but the consequence disfigurement is often very distressing. In no form of cancer has radium been able to offer more hope to the sufferer than in cancer of the face. If taken early enough, cure with radium is practically certain; and it often leaves no scars at all, or if some evidences remain they are trifling compared with those resulting from the most skillful surgery. Because of the disfigurement which is sure to follow the use of X-ray or surgery about the angles of the mouth and nose, or upon the eyelids, radium is always the best treatment for growths located in those regions.

It is to be hoped that the wider application of radium in the treatment of many forms of cancer may do much to encourage the victims of this disease to present themselves for treatment early enough to offer a good chance of cure. The dread of a surgical operation, and the expense and inconvenience of a long hospital stay, has often held back many people, even after they realized the gravity of their conditions. The knowledge that the medical profession now has a means of treatment, one application of which is often all that is needed to put everything right, requiring no terrifying operation, nor tedious confinement in the hospital or at home, should greatly diminish the fear which the very suggestion of cancer now causes in the minds of so many people. The X-rays have also been used to advantage in many conditions which used to be turned over to a surgeon; but in order to be sure of good results, the operators must be highly skilled. So often are the operators incompetent or their apparatus deficient that people should be extremely careful about depending too much on this form of treatment.

Radium, also, must be administered by someone who has had extensive training and experience in its use. It is also very important that he have enough of the element to produce the desired results. Radium, as most people know, is very expensive and hard to get. So it often happens that an attempt will be made to treat a growth requiring a large amount of radium, when the operator has only a small amount available. The results, of course, are disappointing, and both physician and patient lose faith in the efficacy of the treatment.—American Magazine.

Safes That Fire Rockets.

It is not generally known that Dutch liners are equipped with special safes for the conveyance of mails and other valuables.

Unlike the square receptacles seen in offices and banks, the ship's safe is oval in shape. It is carried on the deck in a cradle. Though exposed to public view, it is proof against attack, for, should any unauthorized person attempt to open it, he would start an alarm.

Should the vessel meet with disaster and sink, the safe remains afloat. On its top is an ingenious automatic signaling apparatus. After the safe has been in the water half an hour this is set in operation, and a bright light is shown every fourth minute.

Every ninth minute a signal horn sounds for one minute, while for twelve hours after the safe leaves the ship a rocket is set off every hour.

After the postal authorities at a Dutch port have put the mail in a safe, it is closed with two or more covers provided with special locks and keys. Should the safe be cast adrift, a device fastens the innermost cover, so that it can be opened only by using a special secret code. Finally, every safe is provided with a separate compartment, which automatically destroys the whole of its contents should an unauthorized person attempt to open it.

The Tides of Fundy.

Extraordinary stories are told of the immense tides in the Bay of Fundy. The scientific facts in regard to them have been published by the Canadian Geological Survey.

The bay is about 145 miles long and gradually narrows and becomes shallower as it penetrates the land. The upper part divides into two main branches, and several small side bays exist. The highest tides at the mouth of the main bay reach eighteen feet. Going up the bay they increase in height.

At Digby Neck they attain twenty-two feet, at Petitcodiac River forty-six feet, and at Noel River, in Cobequid Bay, fifty-three feet, the maximum. Some branch bays are left empty at ebb tide.

Photography.

Experiments with "positive photography" have produced some very interesting results. The plates may be separately wrapped in black paper at night, or in a dark room, and all the remaining work can be done in the light. A plate is taken from its wrapper in the light and placed in the slide holder, and an exposure, a long one, is made. After exposure the plate is taken out in the light again and placed in the developing bath, and the picture is developed, and may be fixed, in the light. The result is a positive. Fine pictures are thus obtained.

Women of Mandalay Gave the Prince a Surprise.

The long-necked women of the Shan States of Burma were the subject of much comment during the Prince of Wales' visit to Mandalay, writes W. A. Fernie in the London Daily Mail.

The stretching process to produce the champagne-bottle neck of the Padoung women begins when a girl is ten or twelve years of age.

A solid brass rod about as thick as the little finger is twisted round the neck, five coils generally sufficing to begin with.

As the girl grows, fresh coils are added until the ordinary limit of 21 is reached.

With these the majority of women rest content, but with the local bells this number may be increased to 25 or so.

A variety of plinth of brass rod is continued over the shoulders, so that the final effect is similar to that of an oversized magnum with its foil-covered neck.

At right angles to the back of the collar small rings stick out like handles.

Not content with this brazen display similar brass rods are also worn around the calves and forearms, so that altogether the fashionably attired Padoung lady perambulates with a load of fifty or sixty pounds of brass as her adornment.

As the villages are usually upon boulder-strewn and inaccessible hill slopes the carriage of these additions to nature's charms is no easy matter.

The women are frequently quite good-looking, but they are seldom or never sought in marriage by the neighboring tribes.

Though these Padoungs are not true Karens, one can be sure that the Karen clans were present in force at the Mandalay festivities, and a dance of the red Karen women is not to be forgotten.

Around their legs are wound many circles of black lacquered rattan, making their mode of progression grotesquely like the movements of a pair of compasses.

Their kinswomen of the Zaluns insert brass rings five or six inches in diameter into these leg coils and have to seek the aid of a stick for walking purposes. Nearby neighbors have a brass rod coiled from the ankle to just below the knee and in some cases this is continued from above the knee to half-way up the thigh.

Why Not a Music Club in Your Town?

Every town in Canada with a population of 2,500 or over could have, and ought to have, its own music club. It might be a women's music club, or it might be a mixed organization, according to local conditions. With very few exceptions, there are enough music lovers in any town of 2,500 or more inhabitants to make such an organization go. All that is necessary is for two or three genuinely interested leaders to call a meeting of likely members, choose a name, elect officers and decide upon a constitution and by-laws.

To arrange a season's programme is not a very difficult piece of work for a keen and representative committee. There will be papers prepared by various members, and read at certain meetings. These will cover sketches of the life and works of various composers, stories of the operas, discussions of ways and means for securing better congregational singing in the churches, a more serious use of music in the schools and more local musical activities in the community life.

A music club often is able to arrange for the local appearance of outstanding concert and recital artists. Plenty of activities will suggest themselves. Have you a music club in your town?

For the Sake of Music.

Music may be considered as an art, a profession or a business. In one of these ramifications we are engaged in making a living. Any one of us might be indicted for following our vocation with too narrow a vision. We teach, perform, or do our business with too much self-centred satisfaction. Music by itself, as a glorious cause, as a great uplifting power, or as a fountain of inspiration, has not yet gripped us sufficiently. Personalities, methods and what may be termed the vehicles through which music flows, have protruded themselves, and we only perceive the shell of music and not the very thing itself.

This is manifested in the too obvious fact that musicians are generally only interested in a musical programme that concerns them or has aroused their curiosity. How many go to a concert to enjoy music? How many put themselves out to attend musical affairs that do not bear some relationship to their pocket-books? How are we to have music unless the fire of its passion burns at our altars?

The City of Good Champagne.

Eprenay, in France, whence the best champagne comes, may be said to be a vast subterranean city. The streets for miles and miles are hewn out of the cold chalk flanked with piles of bottles.

There is no light in this labyrinth except that which the sparkling candles afford. All is dark and damp, with the thermometer near the freezing point. The largest champagne manufacturers in Eprenay possess underground cellars covering forty-five acres and holding five million bottles.

Groceries & Hardware

Lowe Bros. High Standard Mixed Paints

Also Pratt & Lamberts Effects Auto Finish and their famous No. 61 Floor Varnish.

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

Alabastine in all shades, Paroid Ready Roofing

GROCERIES

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

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PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up and Surplus: \$4,600,000.00

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. "
" 8428	42	"	" 50c. "
" 8470	8	47 "	" 49c. "

Poultry wire, Fancy lawn fence, Gates, Braze 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.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

Mr. W. JACKSON
Mount Maple.

Saturday, August 26th, 1922.

The following effects:—Two working horses, 1 good driving mare, 1 year old colt, 4 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 2 one year old heifers, 1 one year old heifer, (Pure bred Jersey), 1 one year old bull, (Pure bred Jersey), 1 Pure bred Berkshire Sow, 1 disc drill seeder, fertilizer attached, 1 reaper, 1 steel roller, 1 set disc harrows, 2 walking plows, 1 double mould board plow, 1 cultivator, 1 threshing mill, set farmers, gas engine 5 h.p., 1 saw machine, with long table, 1 six inch belt, Insilage cutter, high wagon truck wagon, mowing machine, cutter, sleighs, set express sleighs, rubber-tire buggy, single express, bone grinder, 3 sets bob sleighs, set spring tooth harrows, Melotte cream separator, 1 Daisy churn 1 scythe and snath, 2 axes, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of cart harness, 1 set of breeches, 1 set light harness, whiffletree, 1 tumbler cart body, field of corn to be sold standing, a quantity of hay and straw, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.
TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.

Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store
Here Every Day.

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

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Money to Loan, Farms for Sale
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Veterinary Surgeon
Prompt and Efficient Service
is always ours.
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Money to loan on security
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A Woman's Pride

The useful pride which makes woman careful of her appearance and complexion finds a help in the purity and delicate clinging fragrance of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for Baby Best for You

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED - MONTREAL

CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF JOLIETTE
No. 9803.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

MRS. ALDEA LACHAPPELLE, wife common as to property of J. C. EMILE QUEVILLON, grocer of the parish of St. Henri de Mascouche (Plaintiff) vs. J. C. EMILE QUEVILLON, Defendant.

The said J.C. EMILE QUEVILLON her husband.

NOTICE.
An action as to property, has been instituted this day.

Joliette, the 27th of July, 1922.
signed Emile L. Sasseville.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summary Procedure.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DISTRICT OF TERREBONNE
Court Superior.

No. 3016.
Charles Garratt, of the city and district of Montreal, Gentleman, Plaintiff.

H.J. Zewif, of the town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, in the District of Terrebonne, Superintendent, Defendant.

The defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Given at Ste. Scholastique, this 25th day of July 1922.

Signed Grignon et Fortier, A true copy. Prothonotary C.S. De Witt and Howard. Plaintiff's attorneys

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. R. 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.