

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVIII.

LACHUTE, QUE., SEPTEMBER 7, 1923

NO. 33.

**DON'T MISS SEEING
THE NEW**

1924 DODGE

at the Exhibition

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders and Machinists,

Lachute Mills.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Young announce the engagement of their second daughter, Miss May Durrant, to Mr. George H. Young. The marriage service will take place at 3 o'clock on Sept. 5, at the Church of England, Stewart.

Mrs. McAllister, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Penfold.

Mrs. Owens left this week to visit friends in Quebec for a few months.

Mrs. Glimmer, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. J. R. McQuat this week.

The Misses M. Jones, Evelyn Crosswell, Alice Bain, Esther Morrison left this week to attend McDonald College.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders sealed and addressed to the undersigned Secretary-Treasurer will be received at his office up to 8 o'clock p.m., of the 10th day of September, 1923, for the construction and laying of 3,030 feet 1 inch water pipe on Margaret Street in the Town of Lachute.

Specifications may be examined at the office of the undersigned.

Every tender must be accompanied with an accepted cheque payable to the order of the Lachute Town Corporation of 10 per cent of the tender as a guarantee of the execution of the contract. The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Secy-Treas., J. A. Rice.
Lachute Town Corporation.

LOST—Crank handle for automobile. Finder please return to Mrs. J. R. McQuat and be rewarded.

WANTED—Experienced general servant wanted. Apply to Mrs. Houson or Molson's Bank, Lachute.

WANTED—Roomers, a comfortable house in East Ward. Those going home week-ends preferred. Apply P.O. Box 215, Lachute, Que.

LOST—1 Auto tire on rim, size 30 x 34, between Lachute and Dalesville on Tuesday night. Reward if returned. R. S. MacArthur, Dalesville, Quebec.

HOUSE TO LET—Situating on Babany Street, consisting of 6 rooms, water in house. Apply to W. H. Gordon, Phone 101 r 2.

Make up your mind when you come to the Exhibition next week that you are going to subscribe to your own home town paper, "The Watchman." We live with you, spend our money with you and take live personal interest in the County welfare. You will see the Editor at the Exhibition and it will be a good time for you to become one of the Watchman readers. Don't put it off, but just decide to subscribe at this time. If your friends are not taking it, why this is a fine opportunity to make them feel good.

Come in and see our new fall coats for Ladies. They are fine.

NOTICE—While we are glad to receive all kinds of friends' visitations, we must insist that the names of contributors be attached to the items sent in or they will not receive publication.

Boy's Suits in Blue Serge, Tweeds, all sizes now in hand.

W. Banford & Son.

Watch and Clock Specialist.

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

Jon. Belanger, near Hill's Store, East W.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and Miss Hendry spent a couple of days in Montreal this week.

Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Ireland arrived Tuesday to spend a couple of weeks in their cottage here.

Mrs. R. B. Irving and Mr. Irving spent Labor Day guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. MacDonell.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simpson returned to Montreal Tuesday after spending the summer in St. Andrews East.

Mr. Abourn, of Toronto, and Mr. Timmerlake, of Montreal, were the weekend guests of Mr. R. B. Irving.

The Misses Helen and Carol Jennings left Monday for Montreal after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. MacDonell.

Mr. Henry Teller and Mr. Henry Teller Jr., of Montreal, returned to their summer residence at Dalesville to join the lunch party at Abner Hall on Labour Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fair's weekend guests included Mr. and Mrs. Dakers, Miss Kibben, Miss Fortier, Miss McGeun, Mr. and Mrs. Raphael, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Cockburn and Mr. Henry Carter, all of Montreal.

Mr. Henry Carter, the well-known Montreal artist, spent the weekend as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fair. Mr. Carter has been very successful this year in his water-colour sketches in beauty spots in picturesque St. Andrews East.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

(From another correspondent.)

Sunday School 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. in the Church. Everybody welcome to all services.

The Literary Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pittman on Tuesday evening.

Miss Bunt Freebairn was the guest of Mrs. Adam and Rev. and Mrs. J. Burgess over Sunday at the Manse.

Prayer meeting was held in the School house Lachute Road on Wednesday evening, Rev. J. Burgess presiding.

Public Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday Sept. 9th at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services, at 11 a.m. Subject, (by special request) "Simon the Cyrenian."

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jane Watson, nee Hooker, took place on Friday last at St. Andrews East. The remains were brought from Brigham, where she passed away, by the train arriving at 2 o'clock. A large and representative gathering assembled in the Presbyterian Church, where a solemn, but inspiring service was conducted by the Rev. J. Burgess. That she was much beloved, and esteemed neighbour, was abundantly manifest, not only by the crowded church, but in the expressions of sympathy and love, through the floral tributes received. "Gone but not forgotten."

CHURCH NOTES.

Methodist Church Services, Sunday, Sept. 9th, will be conducted by Rev. Andrew Galley, of Vankleek Hill as follows:—Lachute at 10:30 a.m., and 7 p.m., Brownsburg at 8 p.m.

Our stock of Men's Suits are complete, Blues, Greys, and Browns and heaps to choose from.

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two second hand Ford cars. Apply to W. J. Denon, Lachute Mills.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Lily Hampton spent a pleasant holiday motoring to Quebec.

Mr. Douglas Bradford spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Cecile Faulkner of Ottawa is visiting Mrs. W. H. Ayers.

Miss L. Thompson who has been visiting in town left for Hamilton on Tuesday.

Mrs. Flood and son were this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Simon.

Mrs. J. K. McKimmie and daughter Isabel spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bishop, of Gananoque, are the guests of the Misses Euchen this week.

Mr. Wm. M. Hills, of Winnipeg, was the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Hills last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb and children, of Buckingham were weekend guests of Mr. Geo. Christie.

Miss Gertrude Mason returned home to Montreal on Tuesday after spending a pleasant week's visit in town.

Mrs. Hendry, of East Bay, is visiting her sister Mrs. R. McArthur and Mrs. H. J. Duron and her many other friends in town.

Mrs. Geo. Clunie and daughters returned home this week after spending a pleasant holiday at 19 Island Lake.

Thos. and Leonard Ayers Sons of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayers left on Tuesday for Mont St. Louis College, Montreal.

Mr. Geo. Hay left on Monday to attend the Quebec and Huntingdon Fairs, where he will act as judge of Horses.

Miss Ida Hampton and Mrs. Wm. Law and daughter Dorothy, of Montreal, were weekend guests of Mrs. Jas. McKimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Scott, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Macle on Saturday last.

G. Y. Deacon invites the visitors to the Exhibition to call on his booth where will be shown many things of particular interest.

Mr. Jas. McArthur and the Misses Minnie and Hanna McArthur of Morin Heights, were weekend guests of Mr. Wilbur Walker.

Mr. W. J. Cleland has sold his farm to Edgar Savage, of Lakeside, and bought the property of Norbert Dalglish on Grace Street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dion and son Kenneth, Miss Leah Dion, also Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Paquin motored to Ste. Anne and Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Giles and infant daughter, Miss Nettie Giles and Miss Red, of Montreal, were holiday guests of Mrs. Henry Giles.

Mr. Chas. Joas, of Three Rivers, spent a few days in town this week and on his return was accompanied by his mother Mrs. Geo. Joas for a visit.

The "Swarthmore Chautauqua Association" expect to visit Lachute, Oct. 11 and 12th. Full particulars later, but keen this in mind as an interesting time for young and old is expected.

Week-end guests of Mrs. Yelland included Mr. and Mrs. Haring and son, Mrs. Spence, Mr. Rolland, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and Mr. Martin, of Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander and daughter, of Montreal, were guests on Monday of Rev. and Mrs. G. McKinnon and renewing acquaintance with their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higgins and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and son Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Beech Jr., Mr. Alex. Beech, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Montreal, were holiday guests of Mrs. Robt. Miller.

Miss Hampton placed an advertisement in last week's paper for House to Let. The Watchman was issued on Thursday evening and on Friday afternoon the house was rented. It pays to advertise.

Mrs. H. P. Blair, Mrs. Earl Baptist, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Blair, Master H. C. Blair and Mr. W. Hill (sculptor) and Mrs. Hill, all of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. T. Christie on Monday of the unveiling.

Rev. Dr. MacLeod goes to supply the pulpit of the Federated Church, Danville for the 9th, and 16th, and goes to Quebec between these dates to attend the autumn meeting of the Presbytery of Quebec.

Specials for Friday and Saturday at The "Rex" Theatre will be "Married people" shown in 7 reels. Exciting and good. Come and see it. Also 2 reels of comedy that will set you in good trim by hearty laughing.

Miss Madge Cruise who has been visiting her many relatives and friends in town and vicinity left for her home in Dauphin on Sunday last en route for San Francisco, where she will again take up professional nursing.

A special train will be run on Thursday next, Sept. 13th for the Ottawa Exhibition leaving Lachute at 7:05 in the morning arriving Ottawa at 10:45 a.m. Returning leave (Union Station) at 10:30 p.m. same day. For particulars of reduced fares, apply to J. S. Giles, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

Miss Jessie Cruise of Montreal is the guest of her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Patterson spent last week visiting friends in Ste. Anne.

Mr. John Cosgrove, of Montreal, spent the holiday in Brownsburg visiting friends.

Miss Catherine Burwash left this week to take a position as Assistant Principal at New Carlisle.

The Misses A. C. and Alice Frutier and Miss Gordon, of Montreal, spent the week-end visiting in town.

Miss Bessie McGibbon returned home on Sunday from a pleasant visit to Penticton and Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Edmund Hodge and daughters Hazel and Vernes, and Miss Sarah Bentie were recent guests of Mrs. Henry Lister.

Miss J. Gervais and K. Bannerman and Messrs. L. Gervais and W. Bannerman were the week-end guests of Miss Jeanne Larivie.

Mr. Robt. Knight and son, and Mr. Wm. Lowe, of Montreal, were weekend visitors of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. McCullough and daughter Lela and Miss Amy Patterson, of Hazel Land, were recent guests of Mrs. T. Patterson.

A large number of young lady teachers left on Monday for Montreal en route to resume their duties after spending the summer in town.

Mrs. D. W. Dowling and daughter Marion, of Hillsdale, New Jersey, and Mr. and Mrs. Massie and son, of Montreal, were guests this week of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Powers, of Santa Anna, Calif., Miss Hume, of Ottawa, Mr. T. Graham and daughter, of Arundel, were recent guests of Mr. Gavin and the Misses Walker.

Guests this week of Mrs. W. H. Scott were:—Mr. and Mrs. J. McElrose and son Elmer, and Mrs. Henderson, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. Ames, Kerr and family and Mr. McFarlane of Lakeside.

The many friends of Mr. Ben. Rogers, of the Molson's Bank staff of Chertville, Ont., will be pleased to hear that he is home from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and is progressing favorably after his recent operation for appendicitis.

A very interesting fact with Canon Scott's preference is that the first sermon preached by him as a young student was preached in the identical spot where he gave his splendid address on the day of the unveiling of the monument. It will be remembered that the first services held by the Anglican Church in Lachute were held in the Old Court House and Canon Scott was sent up to take the service for the late Rev. Mr. Evans. Canon Scott cannot remember the sermon but he remembers that his text was "And there was a great calm."

TOWN COUNCIL.

There was not much business of any particular interest transacted at the Council meeting on Wednesday evening. Considerable discussion arose as to the removal of the water from the Ottawa Bank property and it was finally decided to procure the services of Engineer Quimet to draft up plans and specifications immediately for the construction of a combination drain for sewage and water purposes. Mr. Quimet agreed to execute the work on a 10 p.c. basis of the cost. Tenders will be called for next week.

A petition was received from the hotel-keepers for a uniformed constable to be on duty every Saturday afternoon and evening. Mr. Lepine was present and agreed to fill the position at \$25.00 a month, with privilege of responding on any other occasion should necessity arise. Councillor Gall thought it was a good plan to try out but Mayor Scott felt the price somewhat excessive. However it was turned over to another meeting as the mayor said, in order that the Council would have time to let it sink in.

Mayor Scott thought the various Committees were acting in lax manner as the Secretary was not being given the assistance that should be rendered him and in as far as the secretary who had been the faithful servant of the town for the past 5 years with no contract or agreement as to hours required and just what his duties were he had drawn up an agreement which he thought would cover the matter and after its reading it was left over for further discussion.

CHURCH NOTES.

Lachute Baptist Church will hold regular services conducted by pastor on Sunday, Sept. 9th, at 11 a.m. "The Balance-sheet of Paul" at 7 p.m. "The Door" at 9:45 a.m. Sunday School.

Presbyterian Church Services will be held next Sunday September 9th, as follows:—In Lachute at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. In Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. In East Settlement and in Thomas Gore at 3 p.m., and in Brownsburg at 7:30 p.m. The minister Rev. A. George MacKinnon will preach in Lachute at 11 a.m., in Thomas Gore at 3 p.m., and in Brownsburg at 7:30 p.m. Mr. A. O. Lloyd will conduct the services in Upper Lachute, East Settlement and the evening service in Lachute. Everyone is made welcome.

Ladies' Coats Fall 1 3

We have received a lot of our New Fall Coats for Ladies

The Styles are attractive and up to the hour.

The cloths are new and colours attractive.

There are fur collared coats and others without fur.

The prices are wonderfully low—a real surprise to many.

**W. BANFORD & SON,
LACHUTE.**

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed.

"Cream of the West" is OUR BEST.

Grain and Coal.

Aird's Bread of Montreal and the Standard of Ottawa.

Buns and Cakes of Different Varieties

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

We have contracted for different grades of flour for April delivery, direct from the Mines, so Phone Order without delay to ensure prompt delivery.

**J. D. CAMPBELL
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.**

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of Cemetery work, Monuments, Headstones, Posts, Fences, Etc.

Terms to suit Purchasers.

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\$3.50 per thousand.

Better Grades at a little higher price

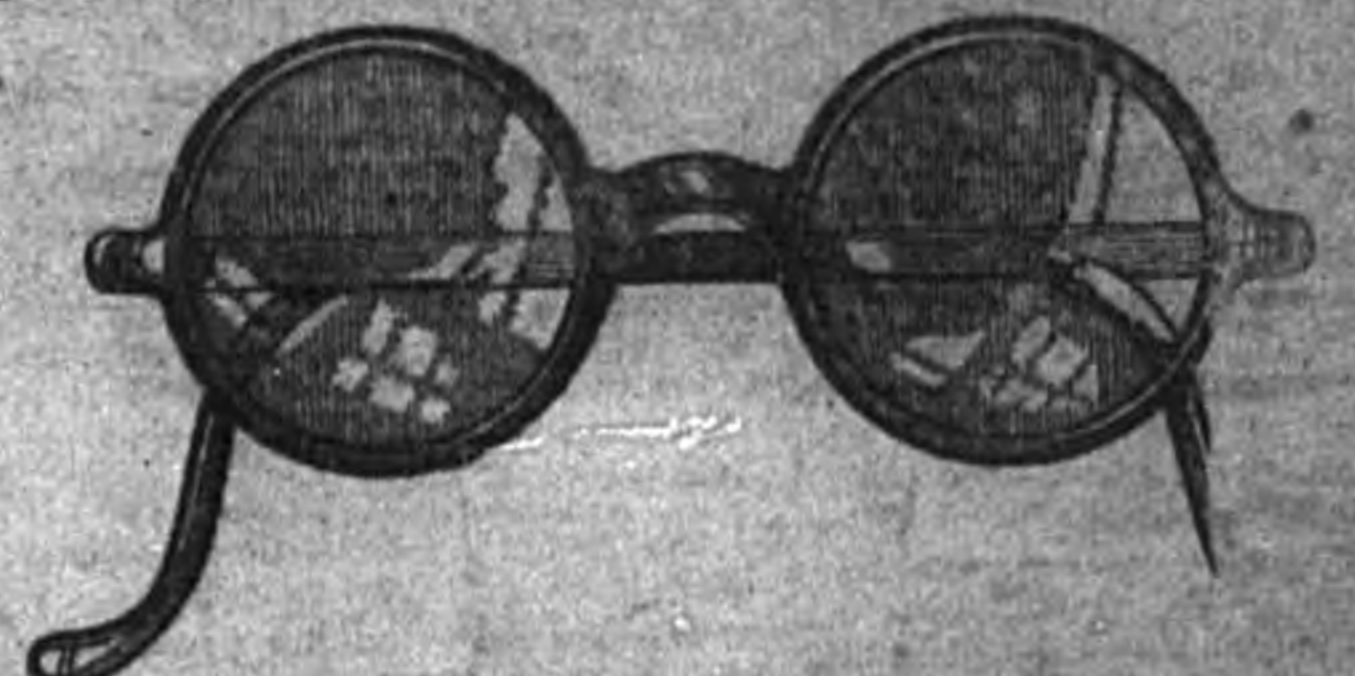
Corrugated Iron at

\$6.00 per square

6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ft. sheets.

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NEGLECT IN THE SUMMER CUTS WINTER EGG PROFITS.

Hot days and sultry nights bring their own problem to the poultryman, whether he be operating on a commercial scale or managing a farm flock. The birds require different care and different feeding during the hot days. The old hens must be kept on the job and the young stock will have to be given every encouragement if they are to do their best next fall and winter when prices begin to come up. Much has been said of winter care, but winter care is much more difficult if your stock goes into winter quarters weakened by summer neglect.

THE TIME TO CULL.

This is the time of year to get rid of the cull hen. Culling can be done at any time, but the amateur will find less trouble at this time of year. The spirit of spring, with its flush season for eggs has passed rapidly into summer slumps. Summer slumps may be caused by two factors: First, poor feeding, and secondly, the inability of the individual hen to stand the strain. In other words, the constitutionally weak, the mentally disinclined, and physically unfit, should be doomed to slaughter. Time and space will not permit an extensive article at this time on culling. A few of the high points might be enumerated. The big beefy hen with the chucked head, yellow shanks, new plumage and a mass of hard fat stored in the egg sack region should be given careful market. Small, undersized, crow-headed, round-bodied types showing lack of vitality and vigor should also be let go. Keep an eye on the busy, industrious, biddy who sings all day and wears no yellow pigment in her shanks. She is a most docile and friendly individual, always looking for something to eat. Her plumage may be dry and hard, and possibly broken, but she will be out-doing her more "dressed up" sister of leisure. Note when you handle her, the spread in the egg sack region, indicating ovarian activity. The deep, long ribs, the long, broad, level back, the clean-cut head, and the hard, close plumage. These are all earmarks of heavy production and "laying type."

LAYING-HOUSE CONDITIONS.

Conditions in the laying-house are apt to become very bad in summer. A hot, stuffy house, odoriferous with the gases from heated manure, and in every chink and crack a nest of mites is not at all conducive to health and production.

It may be difficult to ventilate some houses properly to maintain a sweet-smelling condition, but frequent cleaning will aid greatly in maintaining a healthy atmosphere. In most houses adequate summer ventilation can be secured by keeping all windows wide open and if windows are opened under the dropping board on the north side will aid materially in keeping the house cool and provide air circulation. Care must be taken to have all openings covered with wire netting to protect against skunks, weasels, etc. This precaution will also aid materially in preventing infestations of mites by keeping the sparrows out. Sparrows usually harbor and carry mites and if allowed to frequent the poultry house and build nests they are sure to be a source of vermin. They also develop a mania for visiting mash hoppers and feed bins. In this way they will materially reduce profits and are very apt to be carriers of disease organisms from infected flocks and yards.

Mites and lice reduce the vitality of stock and interfere with production. These two common pests vary in their habits and must be dealt with accordingly. Mites live in cracks and crevices, about the nests, roosts and dropping boards, attacking the hen during the night while she is on the roost or during the day while she is on the nest. Mites may be detected by the characteristic "pepper and salt" appearance on the roosts and about the cracks and chinks. This is caused by excreta from the parasites. They are described as both gray and red mites. In reality, however, the gray mite is usually the same animal before breakfast. After his meal of good hen's blood he takes on a reddened appearance due to the blood in the body. A characteristic odor accompanies bad infestation and one can soon learn to recognize them and detect their presence in that way. Using loose killer on the birds will have but little effect on mites. They can be readily controlled, however, by using a good insecticide on the roosts, nests, dropping board, etc. The writer has found waste oil from the crank case of the automobile or tractor to be a very efficient and inexpensive mite control. Everyone has come at hand or can secure it from a local garage for a small sum. The roosts, nests and dropping boards should be thoroughly painted with this oil. Kerosene will have a killing effect but evaporates very quickly and has to be applied more often. There are on the market many wood preservers, coal tar by-products and other patent preparations which may be used with equal satisfaction.

Body lice can best be controlled by

treating with sodium fluoride. This is most easily applied dry. There are two common methods of using it in the powder form.

The Pinch Method—The bird is held by the legs and pinches of the powder dusted into the feathers about the vent, in the loose fluff feathers and along the body feathers extending from the thigh forward.

The Shaker Method—This is similar to the pinch method except that a can having a perforated top is used in place of using pinches. This requires much more material and consequently it is frequently diluted with some fine substance such as flour or flowers of sulphur.

Dip Method—In addition to using the sodium fluoride as above, it is sometimes used as a dip. This requires more labor but is a thorough method of cleaning up a flock. A warm sunny day should be chosen and the work done during midday to give the birds a chance to get dried off before going to roost. This practice is rapidly becoming more common among poultrymen as they are overcoming a fear of wetting the birds.

Beach and Freeborn give the following directions for making the dip: "The solution should be prepared in a wooden container, avoiding contact with galvanized iron. The ordinary wooden wash tub is excellent for this purpose. One ounce of commercial sodium fluoride, or two-thirds of an ounce of the chemically pure salts should be dissolved in each gallon of tepid water. The best method for dipping the birds is to hold them with the left hand by both wings. They are then placed feet foremost in the warm dip and submerged until only the head remains above the surface. They should be held in this position for twenty or twenty-five seconds, while the feathers are ruffled to permit penetration of the liquid. Just before removal the head should be ducked under the surface. Hold the birds above the tub for a few minutes to allow them to drain. One hundred birds will use up approximately five gallons of dip on which basis material should be available at the start of the operation to keep the dip replenished."

SUMMER FEEDING.

During the long warm days our ration can be changed quite materially from the one used during the short cold days of winter. The hen no longer requires an abundance of heating food. There must be supplied in quantities sufficient, however, to maintain body weight. She does require, however, a liberal feed of mash and animal protein to keep up production.

If the houses are warm, put the mash hoppers out in the shade where the hens will consume more. The standard mash mixture is used for summer feeding, consisting of equal parts ground oats, ground corn, bran, middlings, and meat scrap. Sour milk or buttermilk may be used to replace about one-half of the meat scrap. The birds make excellent use of such dairy by-products.

The grain mixture may be slightly changed, reducing the quantity of corn in favor of a little more wheat. The quantity can be materially reduced. We usually recommend feeding about seven pounds per day to one hundred hens at this time of year. This will tend to increase the amount of mash consumed. A moist mash fed at noon will also tend to increase mash consumption and aid in holding production up.

Do not forget green feed. So often when the hens are out we neglect the green feed. If they have access to a good alfalfa pasture or some green annuals as rape or oats, they will fare very well. However, during midsummer the green supply from grass runs low and it will pay you to find some supplementary greens. Sprouted oats are excellent and can easily be grown in summer. Rape makes a good summer feed, but must be fed in small quantities as it is very apt to cause "green" or "dark" yolks. Chinese cabbage sown about August 1 makes excellent greens for fall feeding. Give hens in confinement a feed of greens the first thing in the morning and again in the forenoon, and also in the afternoon during the hot weather. They enjoy salads for summer rations just as much as we do.

During midsummer the water supply becomes warm and stale. You will be repaid for the trouble of frequently changing the water. Keep the pans clean, and particularly when milk is being fed. Foul drinking dishes are not conducive to good health and the birds will drink more water if it is clean and cool. Remember, eggs are 65.9 per cent. water.

The faster you drive the more easy misfortune will overtake you.

The new dairy building provided by the Province of Ontario at the Agricultural College, Guelph, is being fully equipped for experimental work. Not only will scientific investigation be undertaken in connection with cheese and butter making, but attention will be given to powdered milk and ice cream production, as these industries are growing in importance and proving remunerative to Ontario dairymen.

SHEEP

Profit derivable from mutton growing on the farm lies largely in bringing the lamb crop to early maturity. I find that this can only be done by giving the lambs the best of care after being weaned. Lambs that have been well nursed during the suckling period have made large bone and flesh development and come to the weaning time prepared to shift for themselves.

Lambs as soon as separated from their mothers should be provided with tender, palatable pasture. This sometimes is quite difficult to provide as drouth invariably prevails throughout the country at this season. Then, too, a great many farms are not well fenced so that pasture that might be available can be utilized to the best advantage.

The flock owner must keep looking ahead in order to meet conditions of the season and provide the essential pasture the flock requires at all times of the year. Where the fields are well fenced, second-growth clover and June grass meadow pasture is available it makes the finest kind of feed for the developing of the lambs. Being second growth, tender and nutritious, the lambs make splendid growth.

I find it a good practice to change the pasture for the lambs as frequently as possible as it not only gives the lambs a change of feed, but I think the pasture supply can be kept up for a longer length of time. Feeding a light grain ration of oats, corn and wheat bran is necessary in order to balance up the pasture and to induce rapid bone and flesh development.

Rations for Heavy Milk Yields.

The opinion too often held that one cannot afford to feed a heavy grain ration to milking cows is rapidly changing. Experience is teaching that low feeding is wasteful and a generous ration profitable. To try to make ones grain supply spin out by reducing the ration is like withholding water from a thirsty plant.

The Record of Performance work with dairy cows has taught useful lessons on gauging the ration. The desire to make records at any cost has taught that a good cow can be trusted to judge of the quantity of a well balanced ration that may be eaten with profit.

At the Lacombe, Alberta, Experimental Station during the year 1922, ten Holstein-Friesian cows qualified in the Record of Performance with records ranging from 12,992 lbs. of milk and 519 lbs. of fat to 21,885 lbs. of milk and 868 lbs. of fat within the year.

No fancy feeds were fed to these cows, the object being to use only such feeds as were within reach of every dairyman. The meal ration consisted of a mixture of 220 pounds of oat chop, 120 pounds of bran and 100 pounds of oil-cake meal. This gave good results as a protein rich food for heavy producing cattle. All cows were well fitted for R. O. P. The meal was restricted for a few days before calving and for some time after calving, until the inflammation had gone and the cows were back to normal. There is then less danger of over-feeding or causing digestive troubles. At other times the cows were allowed practically all the meal they would clean up.

The dry roughages consisted of alfalfa, prairie hay and oat greenfeed. Alfalfa formed the main bulk, but hay and greenfeed were fed as well, and it was found that the variety is better than any one feed. Oat and corn silages provided the bulk of the succulent roughage. In the late fall and early winter months, swede turnips were fed. These were fed at the mid-day feeding. A sample daily ration for a cow giving 70 pounds of

milk a day for this time of the year is as follows: Dry roughage, 12 pounds; oat silage, 5 pounds; swedes, 35 pounds; meal mixture, 22 pounds.

In summer the cows had rye and oat pasture as close to the building as possible. They were also fed silage, hay and meal, as much as they would clean up.

Live Stock Markets.

An important paragraph in the review of the present situation of the cattle trade by the Markets Intelligence Service of the Dominion Live Stock Branch reads: "The strongest demand on the market is for neat weight stock of good killing quality, and this condition may be depended upon to continue during hot weather. Heavy supplies of soggy grassers will break the market. Caution in liquidation with particular attention to season conditions, is strongly advised. Midsummer demand is mostly for small meats, but, in view of scarcity, a good outlet overseas and strengthening United States markets on choice and good heavyweights, such cattle may be depended upon to strike good levels. The excellent condition of pastures, the good prospects for grain, hay, and fodder crops should suggest a policy of operation in which full finish and a judicious carry-over are the main issues. There is nothing in the general situation to negative the belief that the beef market is well on the road to recovery. The usual autumn depression is of course inevitable, but the degree of it depends entirely on the general policy pursued. Those who take note as to seasonal conditions of markets will probably benefit."

Relative to hog prospects the reviewer has this to say: "Our latest cable advices from Great Britain are in more optimistic tone than early in the month (June), and hopes are entertained of a sharp reaction to prices. Producers are advised to get their hogs in good finish and to sell subject to official grading, which will give them the benefit on select stock. The majority of the Canadian packers are now purchasing on the basis of the new standards, and producers should see to it that their hogs are so bought at country points."

As to sheep, a short supply led to the market holding up well, and on Eastern markets at the end of June the average price was well above that for the corresponding month last year. Western prices, however, were not as strong, but supplies were generally so meagre as to prohibit the establishing of a market. Heavy sheep were somewhat hard to move. Choice lambs weighing not above 75 lbs. are the choice of the market and good prices are forthcoming for such stock. From eighteen to twenty dollars per hundred pounds was no uncommon price for choice lambs during June. Light stock is always preferred, especially in hot weather.

Simple Canning Recipes.

At this season of the year when there is a demand for information as to canning, drying and storing processes for fruits and vegetables, the booklet of recipes issued by the Dominion Fruit Branch will be useful to many. The recipes are not only simple and practical, but their reliability has been tested by leading authorities. The booklet is available, free of charge, to those who apply to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Says Sam: Know your boy or girl before you begin to figure on how to keep them on the farm.

The old straw stack moved back to the field and spread evenly will pay bountifully for your pains.

Choosing the Right School-Teacher

By Margaret Conn Rhoads

Rural school boards and farm parents are just beginning to realize the need of employing rural-minded school teachers to teach the children who attend the consolidated schools. By "rural-minded" teachers we mean men and women who have farm interests most at heart; men and women who have been reared on farms themselves and who see a future for the pupils who stay on the farm.

It is hard for the town or city-trained man or woman to sense the romance in farm life; to understand the opportunities it offers for a successful and useful career or to visualize a future in such quiet surroundings. Too often these city-trained teachers (all unconsciously, perhaps) hold up to their pupils' eyes the glowing opportunities of the city. They are entirely lacking in rural mindedness, because it is not a part of their being.

In all the daily teaching in the farm districts there should be a note of loyalty to life on the farm. Lessons along many lines can be taught with direct reference to use in a rural life. No city-bred man or woman can really assume the farm attitude, no matter how desirous he or she may be of instructing the pupils in the prescribed lessons of the school. Therefore, all boards selecting teachers for rural schools should endeavor to select teachers having a love for farm life; who have themselves been reared on farms and who can instill into the minds of a larger percentage of their pupils a real desire to continue rural life.

Such teachers can become great factors in keeping boys and girls contented in the rural districts and can

direct their education toward the lines of success. When these children are taught the value to their community of the farmer-business man; of the rural community centre; of crops scientifically raised; and of the challenge it offers to a young man or woman to take the ground and make of it a productive place that feeds and clothes its people and promotes the scheme of life, then we shall be training our children to love the life that is open to them and to choose the farm as their abiding place.

The child who lives on an average farm until he is through high school, has much of his real farm knowledge learned. From the time he is old enough to throw corn to the chickens, to the time he takes charge of the "north forty," he has learned much of the habits of animals, of the growing of crops, of the value of land fertility and of the importance of farm accounts. Why then should the farm school board bring in a factor that oftentimes lessens the value of the very thing the farm parents want instilled into their children's minds, by putting them in charge of teachers whose training and ideas are entirely foreign to the conditions around them.

Each year young men and women are going out from our consolidated schools to be trained in school teaching. Let us endeavor to have many of them return to the farm districts to teach, where they can give to their pupils not alone a necessary fund of book knowledge, but also a knowledge of the importance and the opportunities in rural life. We need teachers who can direct the attention of the pupil toward advantages which may be his.



Dissolve in boiling water



Use enough to get a big lasting suds

Big lasting suds—one secret of Rinso's amazing power to dissolve dirt. If you don't get lasting suds, you have not used enough Rinso.

After soaking, only the most soiled clothes need a light rubbing with dry Rinso.

Your clothes don't need boiling if you use Rinso. But if you like to boil your white cottons, use enough Rinso solution to get the suds you like.

Rinso is made by the largest soap makers in the world to do the family wash as easily and safely as LUX does fine things.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO

R302

A Twilight Pastoral.

Fair Jennie takes the milking-pail,
And to the meadow trips along,
The sunbeams slant across the vale,
And sweetly rings her merry song.

The meadows with white daisies glisten,
The cricket stops his chirp to listen;
As o'er the fields her sweet voice rings.
And high upon an elm tree bough
A robin gaily sings.

Richard hears the sweet voice call,
And sees the cows slowly moving toward her,
No call for him, but yet he goes,
For twilight is the time to woo her.

So Richard leans upon the bars,
And woeth Jennie till the stars
Shine through the haze the twilight brings;
And still upon the elm tree bough
The robin gaily sings.

—E. H. Pitcher.

Live Stock Slaughtering and Sales.

In inspected slaughtering this year, the Dominion Live Stock Branch reports a decrease in both calves and sheep compared with last year, the totals being 137,359 calves compared with 173,721, and 97,792 sheep compared with 101,227. Cattle slaughtering show an increase of 22,694 and hogs of 152,259, the totals being 222,689 cattle to 199,955, and 1,092,544 hogs to 940,285.

Sales at public stock yards during the first six months of this year show an increase of about 50,000 cattle and approximately of 100,000 hogs, compared with last year. Calves showed a decrease of over 11,000 and sheep and lambs of 12,000.

O.A.C. No. 104 Winter Wheat.

The O. A. C. No. 104 variety of winter wheat originated at the Agricultural College by crossing the Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Bulgarian varieties and has made the highest record of five leading varieties tested on one hundred and twenty-eight

farms throughout Ontario. Not only is it a high yielder, but from equal quantities of flour it has produced more bread than the Dawson's Golden Chaff. It is interesting to know also that it has been more hardy even than the Dawson's Golden Chaff and almost as stiff in the straw and seems to be less susceptible to smut.



Then Her Love Died.

She: How can anyone exist without music—such food for the mind!
He: Ain't fish better for that?

Let us improve our community by substituting self-starters for cranks.

Be Safe!

Don't wait for someone to be in pain to get Kendall's Spavin Treatment in the house.
For all external hurts and pains—for all muscular troubles.

Kendall's Spavin Treatment makes good.
KENDALL'S, Inc., December 23, 1911.
"I have used your Kendall's Spavin Treatment for over eleven years and found it one of the best treatments I have ever used for all kinds of sore." (Signed) M. E. BARNES.
Get a bottle of your druggist's today. Regular for Horse Treatment—Refined for Human use.
DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,
Eneburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A.

KENDALL'S
SPAVIN
TREATMENT

THE Agricultural Industry is our most important industry; founded on the soil wherein lies Ontario's greatest wealth.

What shall it be?

Now, young man, since you have passed the parting of the ways and decided to make your life and living within the broad field of agriculture, take advantage of the Province's most liberal offer of education.

Yes, an education at the Ontario Agricultural College that will make you a bigger and better man on the land, in the administrative office or in the science laboratory.

There are many professions within the Agricultural Industry, one of which may interest you.

The would-be Agricultural Chemist, or Bacteriologist, or Entomologist, or Biologist, or Botanist, or Geneticist, or Apiarist, or Cerealist, or Economist, or Animal Husbandman, or Poultry Specialist, or Dairy Specialist, can get a thorough and liberal training at the Ontario Agricultural College. Should you decide to continue as a practical farmer the training will be of life-long service to you. Should you decide to become a professional man the education given by the College makes such possible to you. The College calendar gives full information. Write for it.

J. B. REYNOLDS, M.A., President. A. M. PORTER, B.S.A., Registrar.

Classified Advertisements

WANTED—AMBITIOUS MAN OR WOMAN to distribute samples and take orders for the new household specialty. No risk. Big money. Good proposition. Lucas Products Co., Dept. F, Hamilton, Ont.

SILVER FOXES—NOTES FROM MY DIARY (Quoted). Nine years' experience reaching 25 cents. Dr. McDaniel, Toronto, Nova Scotia.

AGENTS OPPORTUNITY. REAL HAIR NETS all easily. Send ten cents for full samples. Free proposition. Liberal commission. Dorothy Hair Net Co., Lindsay Building, Montreal.

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS.

WE HAVE AN ENQUIRY FOR A WASHINGTON HAND PRESS that will take 1 page of 1 column. Long. Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 78 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

STORIES OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Girl Designs Irish Stamps.

The latest stamps that have been issued by the Irish Free State, the four pence and nine pence denominations, have been from the design of Miss Millicent Gilling, a Waterford girl of twenty-one.

When Miss Gilling was an art student she qualified as a technical instructor in the Irish Department of Agriculture, as well as a certified teacher under the Board of Education, and pursued her own studies with such success that she obtained a scholarship in the Dublin School of Art.

Miss Gilling's design has the merit of effective simplicity. On a background of shamrock is imaged a shield containing the arms of all the provinces, with "Ireland" in Gaelic above and the value below.

Not What She Wanted.

Speaking of the art of handling customers, Lord Leverhulme told a good story the other night. He said that a certain grocer, after being absent from his shop, asked his assistant whether any customers had been in. The reply was, "Yes, one. She wanted some apricot jam, but I told her we hadn't any."

The grocer pointed out that the assistant ought to have offered the lady some other jam, and should always endeavor to sell something similar to what was asked for if he had not the precise article.

The next time the grocer went out he inquired of the assistant when he returned what had happened in his absence.

The employee answered: "Mrs. Tompkins has been in and wanted a tooth-brush. I told her we had not got any, but that we had blacking-brushes and scrubbing brushes. She told me she had never been so insulted in her life."

"What a Pity!"

Lord Balfour's health is not all his old friends would like it to be. He is far over seventy, and the other day when he was expected at a little luncheon party, we got a note at the last moment regretting that he was laid up in bed. It was only a few weeks ago I saw him playing a sturdy game of tennis.

Lord Balfour—I may say he really did not want to be made a lord—is now definitely resigned from public life. As everybody knows, he is Lord Robert Cecil's cousin, and it is some evidence of heredity that his long-time past ancestor was Prime Minister to Queen Elizabeth, and he himself rose to the same high dignity. When he passes away the title will not die, although he is a bachelor, for by special remainder when he was made a peer, the title goes to his nephew, the son of his brother, Mr. Gerald Balfour.

Here is a story which is possibly not true, but it is very characteristic of "A. J.'s" manner. When in New York he was shown the Woolworth Building. The highest building in the world, sir," he was told. "Indeed," said Balfour, not at all excited. It accommodates five thousand people. "Does it?" he remarked with bored casualness. "Yes, sir, and it is fire-proof throughout." Balfour affixed his pinces slowly, let his eye roam over the building and then remarked, "What a pity!"

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 throws 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 of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer 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.

One meal a day was the custom of the Greek patricians; the soldiers and plebeians had two; only the riffraff of the population had three, and the Greek patricians were the healthiest of the population, and lived the longest. The moral is obvious—if you want to apply it.

The wheelwright has a good motto for public speakers to remember: "The longer the spoke the bigger the tire."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

PALE FACES AND WORN OUT NERVES

Due Solely to Weak, Watery Blood—A Tonic is Needed.

Anaemia—literally impoverished blood—comes on so stealthily that it is often well advanced before its presence is recognized. Feelings of fatigue and discomfort are the earliest manifestations of the trouble and these are seldom taken seriously. Gradually small tasks become an effort and exertion causes the heart to palpitate violently. The complexion becomes sallow or pale and there is loss of weight. The nerves grow weak and the victim displays irritability under slight provocation and is extremely sensitive to noise. The appetite is fickle and indigestion often follows.

A condition of anaemia calls for a tonic, one that will enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves, and for this purpose there is nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills give the blood all those missing elements necessary to give strength to the nerves, color to the cheeks, and nourishment to starved organs and tissues. Miss Margaret J. Fraser, R.R. 2, Thebes, Ont., has proved the value of this treatment. She says: "I was very pale and weak. My blood was poor and I was very nervous. I lost my appetite, my feet and ankles were swollen and I was in a very miserable condition. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got two boxes, and found before they were finished that they were helping me. I continued the pills until I had taken a half dozen boxes, with the result that I am now enjoying the best of health, all symptoms having disappeared. I feel confident that what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me they will do for others, if given a fair trial."

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

"Big Cinnamon Bear!"

Mr. Zane Grey, the writer, has had some interesting experiences out of doors. In Tales of Lonely Trails he tells this exciting and amusing story of a bear hunt in which he took part on a skittish horse:

When we topped a ridge, the baying of the hounds rang clear and full and fierce. My horse stood straight up. Then he plunged back and bolted down the slope. His mouth was like iron; I could neither hold nor turn him. He was running away! No doubt he had smelled the bear. He hurdled rocks, leaped washes, slid down banks, plunged over places that made my hair stand up stiff, and, worst of all, he did not try to avoid brush or trees or cactus. Manzanita he tore right through, leaving my coat in strips decorating our wake. I had to hold on, to lie flat, to dodge and twist and all the time to watch for a place where I could fall off safely.

But I did not get a chance to fall off. A loud clamoring from the hounds close behind drove my horse frantic. Before he had only run; now he flew! He left me hanging in the thick branches of a juniper, from which I dropped, blind and breathless and stunned. Disengaging myself from the broken and hanging branches, I staggered aside, rifle in hand, trying to recover breath and wits. Then in that nerveless and shaken condition I heard the breaking of twigs and the thud of soft steps right above me. Peering up with my half-blinded eyes, I saw a huge red furry animal half obscured by brush. A shock came over me; I felt a gush of hot blood that seemed to turn to ice. "Big cinnamon bear!" I whispered hoarsely.

Instinctively I cocked and leveled the rifle, and, though I could not clearly see the red animal bearing down the slope, I fired. Then followed a roaring crash, a terrible breaking onslaught upon the brush, and the huge red mass flashed down toward me. I worked the lever of the rifle, but I did not work it far enough down; the next cartridge jammed. I tried again. In vain! The terrible crashing of brush appeared right upon me. For an instant that seemed an age I stood riveted to the spot; my blood seemed congealed; my heart was choking me, and my tongue was pasted to the roof of my mouth. Then I dropped the rifle and whirled to plunge away. Like a deer I bounded. To escape, to find a tree to leap into—that was my only thought. A few rods down the slope—it seemed a mile—I reached a pine with low branches. Like a squirrel I ran up it and, straddling a high limb, gazed back.

I heard the crashing of brush, the pound of soft jumps over to my left. Then I saw a big red woolly steer plunge wildly down the slope and disappear. I had mistaken a wild, frightened steer for a red cinnamon bear!



Would Get 'Em Soon Enough.

Female Orator (fiercely): When will woman get men's wages? Mr. Meekton (in audience): She'll get mine Saturday night.

Surnames and Their Origin

LORIMER

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

This family name is one which dates from the days of Norman domination in England. It was originally the mere description of occupation, added to a man's given name, to distinguish him from other men of the same given name.

It is in this manner that a very large classification of modern family names came into being throughout the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

Often such a descriptive appellation would, through common usage, develop into a family name during the first generation, so that in the minds of speakers the name would designate the man directly, and its reference to his calling be lost sight of. Sometimes it would not be until the second or third generations that this almost intangible change would take place. One vital factor in the stabilization of names was the fact that so often the sons followed the same occupation as the father under the social and industrial conditions of feudal days.

In its earlier and descriptive form the name of Lorimer, or Lorrimer, appears as "le Larymer," the "le" being the same as the modern French "le," and meaning "the." Even at a very early period, however, its use or omission appears to have been optional with the speaker. It was, of course, entirely dropped, as soon as the name became a family name. The "Lorrimer" was one who made bits for horses.

MACLURE

Variations—McClure, Macleod, MacLeod.
Racial Origin—Norwegian-Scottish.
Source—A given name.

It's hard to know whether to class this Highland Scottish name as Scottish, Norwegian or Irish, because in a sense it is each one of them.

Beginning as the old Norse-given name of "Leold," it became the name of two Highland clans as Macleod, was taken to Ireland, where it became Macclure, and was brought back to Scotland in that form.

"Leold" was a son of Olave, a brother of Magnus, the last king of Man, for fairly early in the Christian era the Vikings had conquered and established themselves along the western coast of England and Scotland. His ancestry traced back through six generations to Harald the Black, who was king of the Norsemen about the time the Normans invaded England.

There are two branches of the clan he founded, the Macleods, or, if you choose to call them so, the two clans. One of these is known in Gaelic as "Sìol Tormod" (Clan Norman, or Normanston) and the other as "Sìol Torquill" (Thurkildson), though in English they are referred to as the Macleods of Harris and the Macleods of Lewis.

After the defeat at the Battle of Worcester, certain of the Macleods of Harris fled to the north of Ireland, where the tendency was to pronounce the final "d" in their name as an "r," thus giving "Macclure," or Macclure. In this form the name returned to Galway in the seventeenth century.

In Search of "Limits".

Some years ago, Professor Dewar, by boiling liquid hydrogen in a vacuum, reached a temperature within about 50 degrees of absolute zero. This temperature, described as that at which the heat energy of matter absolutely disappeared, is no less than 490 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

Man's mind is not so constituted that he is able to comprehend space or infinity, and to the average person these words mean little, if anything.

Yet in regard to positive science we are now reaching points which, like that of the intense cold mentioned, are absolute so far as terrestrial existence is concerned.

At the same time that Professor Dewar was experimenting with liquid hydrogen, other men of science, such as Moissan and Acheson, were experimenting with electric furnaces in which temperatures as high as 7,000 degrees Fahrenheit were obtained.

Under such heat nickel and platinum burn like wax, and even the best firebrick is consumed, leaving no trace behind it. Yet science has not yet reached the absolute of heat, and it is not known what that temperature would be.

By the use of wave-lengths of light, the scientist can now measure accurately to the seventy-millionth part of an inch. The mechanism, which is very complicated, shows a startling difference between two standards made in the same mould.

As for size, theoretically speaking, there is no limit one way or the other. But in the laboratory man has succeeded in discovering the dimensions of the atom, which is now known to be about one-thirty-millionth of an inch in diameter.

Yet even the atom is built up of electrons. These we believe to be the smallest particles which can or do exist.

Why Climates Change.

"The wanton cutting of timber is responsible for the radical change in the climate of the United States," says Gene Stratton-Porter, the famous American author.

"With the cutting of our timber has come a change in our climate; weeks of drought in summer and destructive cyclonic windstorms, winters alternating from a condition so open as to freeze prematurely forced fruit and grain, and winters so stringently cold that the fruit trees are killed outright."

"The even temperature and the rains every three or four days which we knew in childhood are things of the past. Summer in these days means to scorch for weeks at a stretch with unrelieved heat; and in the same state in which I was born, it has become necessary for the sons of the men who wasted the woods and the waters to put in overhead sprinkling systems in order to grow their garden vegetables, while windmills and irrigation are becoming common."

"In my childhood my father planted grain with the same certainty of having a full crop, that he had of alternate day and night."

"To-day the farmer on my land has no more idea whether he will get a paying yield from the wheat, corn and potatoes that he puts into the ground than he has as to whether the next cyclone will blow his house into the lake or pass a few yards on the other side of it."

Radio for Jap Isles.

Japan is working out a plan to link her various islands by radio.

A hurdy-gurdy in London has blossomed into a "radio barrel organ." The music box contains a radio receiving set with a loud speaker, surrounded by a small aerial. The outfit is novel enough to attract crowds of listeners.

Horizonta.

Ten acres gone to grass. He felt as though
The clover and the daisies under-stood
By what neglect they had been allowed to grow.
Well, thinking about an orchard did no good.

And then he gathered back to him the dream:
Next year it would be different—no more need
Of hiring help or some one else's team;
No more of seeing then acres go to seed.

Almost before we know it summer's here,
And grass, to be of any use at all,
Has to be mown. The wheat is in the ear;

The patient cow keeps munching in her stall;
Barns have been eaten empty of their hay . . .
Next year, perhaps . . . Next year
he'll find a way.

—Leslie Nelson Jennings

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Identification.

As a means of identification a European scientist has combined X-ray photographs of persons' fingers with their fingerprints.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house. Prevents Accidents.

An automatic locking device has been invented for street manhole covers to prevent accidents due to them being displaced by vehicles.

A great many oxeye daisies went to seed last month. The outlook for an improved crop for next year is good.

Hawaii is a country of rainbows. Scarcely twenty-four hours pass without one or more of the celestial arches appearing above Honolulu.

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
Toothache Neuralgia
Earache Lumbago
Rheumatism
Neuritis
Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists. 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."

SMOKE OLD CHUM

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



Would Quiet Him no Doubt.
"Listen to that fellow out there raising Cain! He says I've got plenty of hootch and won't give him any."
"Well, if you want to stop the row, why don't you give him a drink?"

Three sets of claws of different sizes enable a new hammer to pull a nail from any angle.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
Dr. C. C. GRIFFIN, D.V.M.
115 West 31st Street
New York, U.S.A.

Attractive Proposition

For man with all round weekly newspaper experience and \$400 or \$500. Apply Box 24, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide Street West.



PRICKLY HEAT

Minard's counteracts the inflammation, eases and heals the skin.



In the Furrows.
From the cool and dark-lipped furrows
breathes a dim delight
Through the woodland's purple plum-
age to the diamond night
Aureoles of joy encircle every blade
of grass
Where the dew-fed, creatures silent
and enraptured pass.
And the restless ploughman pauses,
turns, and, wondering,
Deep beneath his rustic habit finds
himself a king.
—George William Russell.

Exactly how a bird soars is not a determined fact.

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition
YOUR EYES Use Murine Eye Remedy
"Right and Morning."
Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago



Use Cuticura Talcum Daily For The Skin

After a bath with Cuticura Soap, and warm water Cuticura Talcum is soothing, cooling and refreshing. If the skin is red, rough or irritated anoint with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for all toilet uses.

See the Cuticura Soap and Talcum in the
bottles, 24¢ and 50¢. Sold
throughout the Dominion, Canadian Agents
Lockett, 340 St. Paul St., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap always without mess.

WEAK, RUN DOWN AND AILING

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Relief When Other Medicines Failed

Port Mann, B. C.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was tired and run-down. I had headaches and no appetite and was troubled for two years with sleeplessness. I tried many medicines, but nothing did me any real good. While I was living in Washington I was recommended by a stranger to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am stronger and feel fine since then and am able to do my housework. I am willing for you to use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. C. GREAVES, Port Mann, B. C.

Feels New Life and Strength
Keene, N. H.—"I was weak and run-down and had backache and all sorts of troubles which women have. I found great relief when taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am able to do my work and feel new life and strength from the Vegetable Compound. I am doing all I can to advertise it."—Mrs. A. F. HAMMOND, 72 Carpenter Street, Keene, N. H.
Sick and ailing women everywhere in the Dominion should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ARUNDEL.

The Church Services, on Sunday next, 9th, will be as follows:—

ANGELICAN.

Grace Church Arundel 7.30 p.m.
Sunday School 2.30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M. A. Rector
ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Rockway 10.20 a.m.
Crystal Falls 3.00 p.m.
Arundel 7.30 p.m.
S. Sunday Arundel 10.30 a.m.
Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A.B.D.

Mr. J. N. Nelson spent a very pleasant week-end at Bark Lake, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Elliott.

We much regret to state that on Thursday night, 30th, at near midnight, the planing mill in connection with Mr. M. E. Davis' saw-mill near Bark Lake was discovered to be afire. Help was forthcoming from neighbours and friends, they strenuous efforts, the saw-mill and much lumber were saved from destruction. The loss, however, is a serious one and only partially covered by insurance. It is surmised that the outbreak was caused either by an overheated leaving or some defect in the electric wiring. The following card of thanks express the feelings of Mr. Davis and his family towards all those who rendered such valuable assistance.

CARD OF THANKS.

"To our many friends and neigh-

bours who so nobly came to our assistance last Thursday night, when our mill was burning, and by their untiring efforts succeeded in saving the saw-mill and lumber, we wish to express our most sincere thanks".

(Signed) Mr. E. Davis and family.
We regret to state that Mr. James Bennett, one of Arundel's oldest residents is seriously ill. It is the sincere hope of everybody that Mr. Bennett may be restored to his usual good health, and remain amongst us for some years yet.

OBITUARY.

The late Mrs. Robt. Watson.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robt. Watson of Brigham, (formerly of Lachute Road) took place on Friday afternoon last at the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives and conducted by Mr. Burgess who spoke many sympathetic words of comfort to the bereaved ones. The floral tributes were many and of great beauty. The pall bearers were Mr. Wm. Rodger Mr. Richard Muir, Mr. David Todd Mr. Edward McGregor, Mr. Leslie Hooker and Mr. Jack Fraser. Those attending from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Watson, of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Judd, of Brigham, Mrs. Boyd, of Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Judd, of Ste. Estache, Mr. John Watson of Brigham.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1923

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.
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. All local advertising any event from which there are financial proceeds, will be charged at the following rates:—three (3) lines or under 25cts. 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.

Sets a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

"THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE."

When men raise monuments they are moved by an impulse to place on permanent record some outstanding event, some heroic deed, some inspiring act of noble effort and sacrifice.

A monument is a visible expression of the highest human gratitude and appreciation. It is at once a silent emblem of our deepest feelings, and an eloquent translation of the thoughts which surge up from our glowing hearts; therefore,—

Know Ye, all men, that we, the people of Argenteuil, by the erection of a memorial monument in Lachute, desire to place upon lasting record an evidence of our high regard for the memory of the heroes whose names are inscribed on this monument, and cherished in our hearts, who died that we might live in peace and security, and who gave up their lives in defence of the honour of our Country and Empire.—

"Them that quick uprose to lead us,
Gave us peace o'er hill and dell,
Stood between us and our dangers,
Fought our foes and fighting, fell."
And Know Ye, therefore, All Men, for ever, that when wars shall have ceased, and this fair land shall be the home of an Abiding Peace, that the glory and the triumph of those halcyon days shall have been bought with the lives of such men as these.

THE LINKMAN.

HIGH SCHOOL OPENING.

Wednesday evening was a red-letter day with many of our young folk as they gathered with their parents and friends in the basement of the Presbyterian Church and received the rewards of their labors for the past year. Keen competition was evidenced in all the grades and much general satisfaction over the success obtained as of 22 candidates in the highest grade there were only three who failed to pass, and congratulations were extended to Arnold Mathews in having won the McGill Scholarship.

Mr. E. Christie, Chairman of the School Commissioners, presided over the meeting and the prizes were distributed largely by the donors.

Mr. G. F. Calder extended on behalf of the Commissioners, a warm welcome to the new Principal, Mr. Brunt, who came to our school with very highest reports and every qualification.

All that had been said at the unveiling ceremonies on Monday were applicable to Mr. Brunt, for he had been through all those army experiences and had stood the test.

Welcome was also extended to the new teacher, Miss Dunn, a young lady who comes as specialist in French. Living in a province where the dual language is used, it is absolutely necessary that our children should be trained in its use. Our system has been faulty in the past because attention has been for instruction only in the higher grades and we are moving the right direction now that it is to be taught in the lower grades.

Mr. Calder was pleased that we had on our staff another of our County girls. Miss McQuat, whom she was sure was capable and would be most zealous in doing her duty.

Mr. Brunt thanked Mr. Calder for his kindly introduction, saying that he came with the very best of intentions and hoped that if any difficulties arose they would be able to get together and talk things over in the general good.

Inspector McQuat briefly urged the scholars to plan for future study which would in helping themselves, also help to maintain the high standing of our school which ranks among the first of the Province.

The Prize winners were as follows:—

(1) REGULAR GRADE PRIZES.
Grade XI.—The E. H. Wilson Prize, Arnold Mathews, \$10 in gold; The Commissioners' Prize, Donald Clark, \$5.00 in gold; The John Meikle Prize, Irene Whitfield, books; The John Meikle Prize, Ivy Johnson, books.

Grades X.—The Bellingham Scholarship, Kathleen Morrison, \$18.00 in gold; The Commissioners' Prize, Margaret Scott, \$5.00 in gold; The John Meikle Prize, Sarah Black, The John Meikle Prize, Melville Smith.

Grade IX.—The Bellingham Scholarship, Elizabeth Murray, The John Meikle Prize, Bessie Rogers, The John Meikle Prize, Elsie Todd, The John Meikle Prize, Perry Cooke, The John Meikle Prize, Lloyd Somerville.

Grade VIII.—The Bellingham Scholarship, Carl Gordon, The John Meikle Prize, Henry Miles, The John Meikle Prize, May Yelland, The John Meikle Prize, Marjorie McKinnon, The John Meikle Prize, Roy MacGregor, The John Meikle Prize, Nellie Hay, The John Meikle Prize, Bertha Scott.

Grade VII.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Weir, Howard Doig, Silver Medal, Dorothy Morrison, The John Meikle Prize, Elinor McCoy, The John Meikle Prize, Russell Elliott, The John Meikle Prize, Bessie Morrin, The John Meikle Prize, Erma Morrison.

Grade VI.—The Perley Scholarship, James Yelland, The John Meikle

Prize, Helen Hutchinson, James Logan, Hazel McKiddie.

Grade V.—The John Hay Silver Medal, Freda Mason, The John Meikle Prize, Rebecca Cohen, Gwen MacKinnon, Florence Hay.

Grade IV.—The John Meikle Prize, Kathleen Mackrith, Reta Boyd, Gladys Cruise, Stuart Jones.

Grade III.—The John Meikle Prize, Gordon Drysdale, Elizabeth Goldsworthy, Hugh Gall, Jean Fulton, R. Cruise.

Grade II.—The Commissioners' Prize, Robert Houston, R. Rashcovsky, Gilbert Black, Louisa Vliet, S. Anderson, Andrew Fulton, Amy Morrin.

Grade I.—The Commissioners' Prize, Evelyn Bartlett, Lily Belanger, Lloyd Canning, Harold Combie, Dorothy Mackrith, Sydney Maiden, H. McFaul.

(2) The "E. H. Wilson" Attendance and Punctuality Prizes.

Grade XI.—Donald Clark, Ivy Graham, Ivy Johnson, Esther Morrison, John Muir.

Grade X.—Ruby Nichols.

Grade IX.—Bessie Rogers, Hazel Morrison, Annie Millar, Hazel Kettyle, Ena Black, Hilda Hume, N. Boyd.

Grade VIII.—May Yelland, Grace Smith, Carl Gordon.

Grade VII.—Willis Stanforth, D. Morrison, Lila McKiddie, R. Elliott, Howard Doig, Evelyn Cruise.

Grade VI.—Gordon McQuat.

Grade V.—Kenneth McFaul.

Grade IV.—Gladys Cruise, Kathleen Mackrith, Elsie McFaul, Raymond Underhill.

Grade III.—Roland Cruise, Charles Lennon.

(3) The "E. H. Wilson" Prize in Arithmetic, Senior Grades.

Edgar Burwash 91 p.c.

(4) The "H. M. Gall" Prizes in Arithmetic, Intermediate Grades.

Grade VIII.—Rene Charron 96 p.c., Carl Gordon 88.

Grade VII.—Dorothy Morrison 99 p.c., Harold Doig 98.

Grade VI.—Helen Hutchinson 88 p.c., Gordon McQuat 80.

(5) The "H. Slater" Prizes in Arithmetic, Junior Grades.

Grade V.—Gwen McKinnon 95 p.c., Freda Mason 89.

Grade IV.—Reta Boyd 98.8 p.c., Kathleen Mackrith 97.6.

Grade III.—Gordon Drysdale 98 p.c., Jean Fulton 96.

Grade II.—Robert Houston, Gilbert Black.

(6) The "Dr. J. H. Mason" Prizes in gold for the pupil taking the highest standing (1) in the "upstairs" grades, (2) in "downstairs" grades.

(1) "upstairs" Carl Gordon.

(2) "downstairs" Kathleen Mackrith.

(7) The "J. D. Campbell" Prizes in English, Senior Grades (including Dictation, Grammar, Composition and Literature, June Examinations.)
Grade XI.—Arnold Mathews, Ivy Johnson.

Grade X.—Kathleen Morrison, Melville Smith.

Grade IX.—Bessie Rogers, Elizabeth Murray.

(8) The "J. S. Giles" Prizes for Geometry & Algebra in Grades X & XI.

Grade XI.—Donald Clark \$5.00

Grade X.—Edna Campbell \$5.00

French.

(9) The "J. R. Parris" Prizes in Grade XI.—Arnold Mathews \$5.00

Donald Clark \$2.50

Grade X.—Margaret Scott \$5.00

Kathleen Morrison \$2.50

Grade IX.—Lloyd Somerville \$3.00

Gertrude Gilmour \$2.00

(10) Miss Dixon's Prizes.

Grade III.—most "head" marks, G. Drysdale.

Grade III.—Dictation Gordon Drysdale.

Grade III.—Writing Garfield Clark.

Grade II.—Most "head" marks, Gilbert Black.

Grade II.—Writing Rebecca Rashcovsky.

(11) Miss Tomalty's Prizes.

Grade II.—Spelling & Dictation Bob Houston.

Grade II.—Conduct Louisa Vliet.

Grade I.—Tables Harold Maiden.

Grade I.—Conduct Minnie Robinson.

(12) Miss S. McQuat's Prizes.

Grade VI.—Drawing Edna Westwood.

Grade V.—Drawing Gwen MacKinnon.

Grade V.—Drawing Alma McCulloch.

Grade IV.—Drawing Raymond Underhill.

Grade IV.—Spelling Kathleen Mackrith.

Winners of the Perley Scholarship.

Challam, Norman McGregor.

St. Jerome, Agnes Duncan.

Grenville, Annie Kelly.

Wentworth, William Clifford.

Calumet, Erma Bennett.

Grenville Village, John G. Taylor.

Mila Jelo, Milton Danson.

Maria Heights, Carl Seale.

Lachute, James Yelland.

BIRTHS.

SUMMERBY.—On Sunday, August 26th, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Summerby, a son.

DEATH.

WATSON.—Suddenly at Brigham, Que., on August 29th, Jane Hooker, wife of the late Robert Watson of Lachute Road, aged 74.

"Asleep in Jesus".

Grenville Baptist Church.

Special Anniversary Services will be conducted by Rev. L. M. Weeks, B.D., of Ottawa on Sunday, Sept. 9th, Grenville at 11 a.m., Ogdensburg at 3 p.m., Stonefield at 7.30 p.m. Come and hear the history of our church.

The regular meeting of the Upper Lachute Branch of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. J. White, on Friday evening, Sept. 14th.

Get More Milk in Dry Weather

It is only when a cow's hunger is satisfied that she commences to make milk. When the grass is burned up you must feed your herd a good basic ration if you want to get the maximum milk supply.

Schumacher Feed is a well balanced ration. It supplies the cow with all the essential nourishment, and so enables her to produce the utmost quantity of milk. Cows eat every bit of Schumacher Feed greedily. Try Schumacher when the grass is poor and watch the milk supply increase. Schumacher Feed will bring your hogs to market at the earliest date. A "loafing" hog is a money waster.

SCHUMACHER FEED

Write us regarding your hog and dairy problems. Our Live Stock Service Department can help you. Its advice is free.

The Quaker Oats Company, Peterborough and Saskatoon.

509

For Sale by G. A. Lowe, Grenville.

INCORPORATED 1855
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
Over 125 Branches

THE MOLSONS BANK

Offers Good Banking Facilities

to Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers, etc.

Savings Departments at every Branch.

E-922

W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

THE REAL FIT

I wish to announce to my customers and friends that I have secured the services of Mr. L. Gullbault, well known as a first class tailor, who along with my other hands will be in a position to fill orders better than ever.

I invite you to come and see my summer goods as I have a good stock at right prices.

All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

I keep as usual a first class stock or ready to wear suits, Gent's furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

Great Clearing Sale!

10 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.25, for.....89c.
5 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.00, for.....69c.
10 Doz. Ribs, sizes 5 to 7½, only, for.....19c.
300 yds Gingham to be sold at.....17c.
15 Dresses, Ratine Crepe Serges at.....\$3.75
25 Pr. Boy's Pants, sizes 27 to 35, value \$1.75 for.....\$1.39
We have a large assortment of CORSETS from 90c. up to \$5.00
10 Doz. Ladies' Sweaters, assorted colors, from \$2.00 to \$3.99
23 only, Men's Suits, extra value, \$20.00 for.....\$13.75
ALSO A LOT OF OTHER GOODS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY
REGULAR SALES.

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 and 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 Pla-Plates, Fern Dishes, Waterman's Fountain Pens and Ink, Auto-strop Safety Razors, Etc.

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.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.

ARUNDEL.

The Church Services, on Sunday next, 9th, will be as follows:—

ANGELICAN.

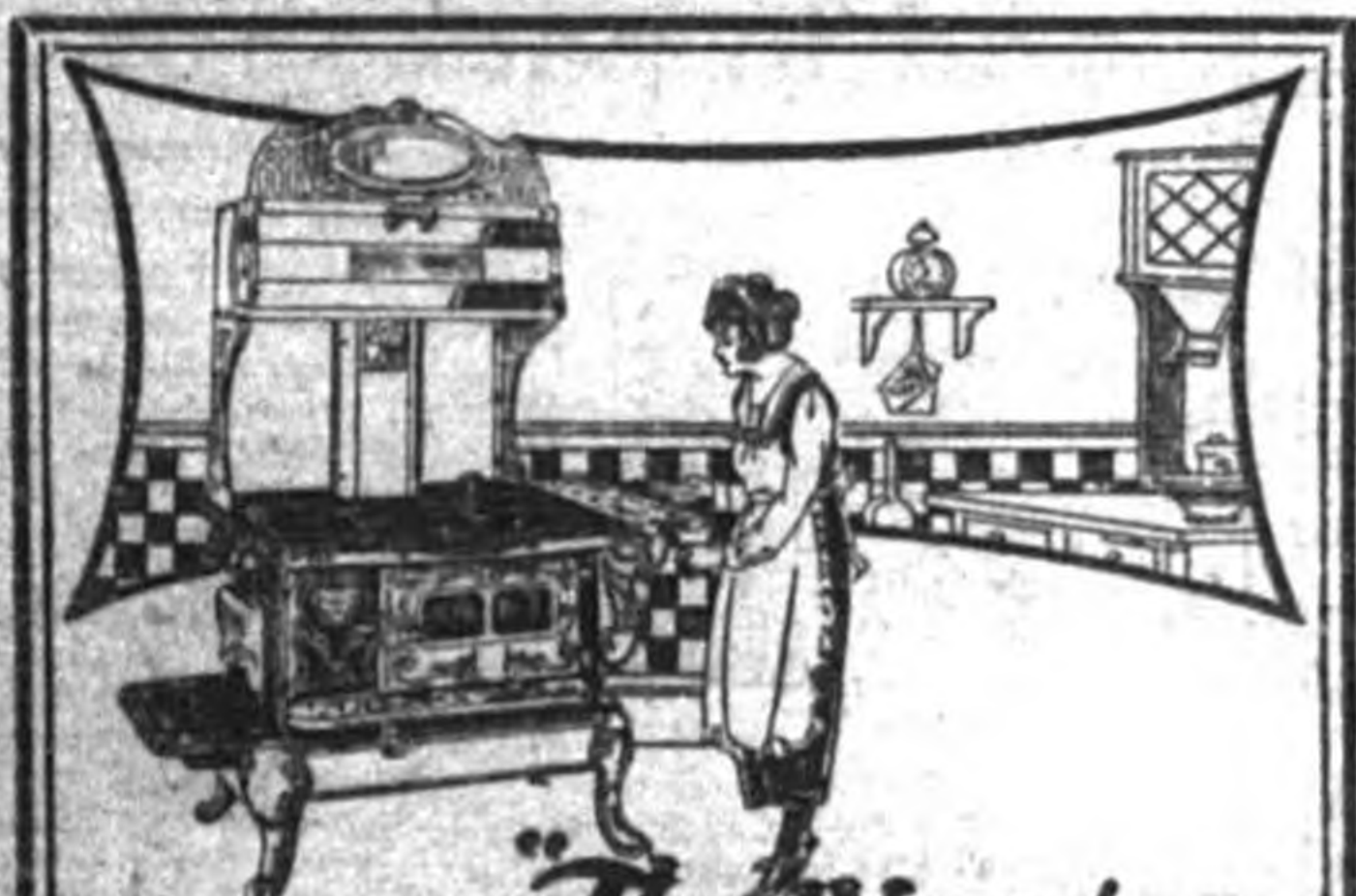
Grace Church Arundel 7.30 p.m.
Sunday School 2.30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M. A. Rector
ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Rockway 10.20 a.m.
Crystal Falls 3.00 p.m.
Arundel 7.30 p.m.
S. Sunday Arundel 10.30 a.m.
Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A.B.D.

Mr. J. N. Nelson spent a very pleasant week-end at Bark Lake, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Elliott.

We much regret to state that on Thursday night, 30th, at near midnight, the planing mill in connection with Mr. M. E. Davis' saw-mill near Bark Lake was discovered to be afire. Help was forthcoming from neighbours and friends, they strenuous efforts, the saw-mill and much lumber were saved from destruction. The loss, however, is a serious one and only partially covered by insurance. It is surmised that the outbreak was caused either by an overheated leaving or some defect in the electric wiring. The following card of thanks express the feelings of Mr. Davis and his family towards all those who rendered such valuable assistance.

CARD OF THANKS.

"To our many friends and neigh-



"The Way to a Man's Heart"

Happy Thought Pipeless
Furnaces insure warmth
and comfort in the small
home.

Happy Thought Heating
Stoves mean less fuel and
more warmth.

Every woman knows the answer,
and a dependable range is the greatest
aid a woman can have to reach
the heart of the man in her home.

What satisfaction to have a range
that is a "good baker"—that gets
the most out of your recipes—that
consumes little fuel and maintains
a steady, even heat.

Happy Thought Ranges save your
food, your back, your time and your
temper. They are easy to regulate,
and the big oven, even heat and
large cooking surface make the work
easier. No unnecessary stooping—
because there is every attachment to
help make a woman's work lighter.
Three hundred thousand homes have
Happy Thought Ranges. Ask your
neighbour. She probably has one.

Sold by G. Y. DEACON,

Lachute Mills.

MADE AT BRANTFORD, CANADA BY

HAPPY THOUGHT
FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED
RANGES-FURNACES

The Store of Real Value

We have just received a new and large assortment
of Home-spun Cloth and French Flannel

Ladies' Tecks for Fall in all Styles & Colors

COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine
lined with Crepe-de-Chene Silk

Owing to a change in manufacture we have been
able to buy these costumes at very low figure and wish
to give our Cutomers the benefit.

Full supply of Ladies' Dresses and Dress Goods.
Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

FOOTWEAR

For School Boys & School Girls

We have a large stock of Child-

ren's Footwear. No better values in

Town.

Extra special in Boy's School Suits.

SEMI-READY TAILORING.

Your new Fall 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.

Also a large assortment of Hats,

Caps, Gent's Furnishing, Trunks and

Bags.

G. Staniforth, Main St., Lachute

Argenteuil's Fitting Tribute to Her Fallen Heroes.

Monument Unveiled by Rev. Canon Scott, the beloved Padre of ALL THE BOYS.

On the occasion of the return of our men from the front it will be remembered that a magnificent reception was organized and carried out by the citizens of the town and county. On that memorable afternoon a most enthusiastic gathering assembled on the Lachute Academy grounds when the presentation was made to each man of a beautiful gold-filled watch, properly inscribed. As each man came forward to receive the token of appreciation from his fellow citizens, a very concise statement of the part he had played in the battles in which he had been engaged was read, but there was a large number of our boys who were not present to receive this appreciation, for the reason that their mortal remains had been consigned to the soil of France and Flanders, far from their native land. It was then felt to be the duty of the County of Argenteuil to erect a perpetual memorial in honor of these men. That duty has now been fulfilled, and the modest and artistic monument, the beautiful park in which it has been placed, will for all time testify the loving gratitude which our population has for their fallen soldiers.

Monday, the 3rd of September, was the day selected for the unveiling of this memorial.

Although the quickly advancing season necessitated speedy preparation for this function nevertheless we are happy to be able to say that the event was carried out with great satisfaction to all those who were present.

The programme was compiled so as to represent all classes of the community and seldom has a more representative gathering been seen in the town of Lachute. It was especially gratifying that the committee secured the presence of the Hon. Sir George Perley a former representative of the County in the House of Commons, and Canada's representative in London during the whole period of the war. During this trying period Sir George had in mind the soldiers who came from the County of Argenteuil, and many of those now living and some who are now dead, received his kindness and hospitality while in the Canadian hospitals overseas, and the families in their bereavements in this County, still remember the comfort and consolation from Sir George Perley during the occupation of his high office.

No soldier was more beloved and respected among the men at the front than the well-known padre, the Rev. Canon Scott. His presence was a comfort and benediction and it was very fitting and indeed a very great privilege to secure his presence on the occasion. It was also most gratifying to have the presence of the Hon. Chas. Stewart the present member for the County of Argenteuil, and actually Minister of the Interior, as well as the Hon. R. Monty an ex-Minister of the Crown.

Though drenching rains, as if in keeping with the occasion, had been constant during the morning, the weather brightened towards the hour appointed for the opening and sharp at 2 o'clock the strains of music heralded the approach of the returned men as they marched from the Town Hall to do honor to their former comrades.

The guard at the four corners of the monument was composed of T. Hammond, W. R. Fraser, D. McCullough, Jos. Deshaubert.

The programme was presided over by Mayor W. Scott, and Mr. C. J. Stanforth Warden of the County. In brief addresses they extended welcome to the visitors, gratitude to the returned men and sympathy to the bereaved, after which Mr. Geo. F. Calder, on behalf of the Committee, gave the following full and concise report of the work accomplished the report afterwards being given in French by Mr. Valois.

The Argenteuil Monument.

The proposal to erect a monument to the memory of the men from the County of Argenteuil who fell in the great war had its origin at a meeting of the County Council held in June 1912. At that meeting a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee named by Lachute Town Council, and to investigate and report.

A proposition was made to the Committee by the late P. R. McGibbon, M.P., that if J. C. Wilson, Limited, would sell the old Court House property at a reasonable price, for a site on which to erect a monument, he would contribute one thousand dollars towards the scheme. J. C. Wilson Co. at once offered to donate the site free of charge, provided another place of land was purchased to enlarge and embellish the same. These conditions were complied with.

On December 10th, 1913, this Committee reported to the County Council, recommending the erection of a monument on the site in question, the Town of Lachute to contribute thereto proportionately with the other municipalities according to valuation. Moreover, the town assumed the keeping of the monument, the grounds around the same, and the approaches thereto, in permanent repair free of any charge to the County.

At its meeting on December 10th, the County Council received and adopted such report.

On March 10th, 1920, the County Council passed a by-law according to a report of the Committee and a commission was named composed of four members of the County Council and three members of the Town Council with full power to add to their number, to which commission was delegated all power necessary for the carrying out and completing of the work.

By the courtesy of Mr. Thomas

viser, the Commission was permitted to avail itself of the services of Mr. W. Cromarty, whose design for the park has been closely followed and Mr. Cromarty is to be heartily congratulated on his work.

After a careful consideration of over thirty models submitted, the committee selected that of Mr. G. W. Hill, R.A., the well-known sculptor of Montreal, and the statue unveiled is the work of his hands. It represents an Infantryman grasping his rifle in his right hand, with which he sprang from the trench to shout the glad tidings of Peace on Armistice Day at the Front. His right arm is upraised as he acclaims in patriotic fervor, the supreme achievement and the great deeds of those who lie beneath the sod. It is the spirit as it were of the Supreme Sacrifice and the Supreme Achievement.

Mr. Hill has produced and erected many large monuments in the City of Montreal and elsewhere in Canada casting large sums of money, but not produced a more artistic work. We are satisfied that his genius has been the modest Memorial now before you.

Before completing its work, the Commission desires to place upon record its grateful acknowledgment of the liberal financial assistance received from the late P. R. McGibbon, M.P., Sir George Perley, Ayers Limited, Senator Smeaton White, the Ladies of the Red Cross Society, the Lachute Recruiting Association and the Soldiers' Reception Fund. They also desire to thank the firm of J. C. Wilson Limited for the donation of the old Court House site for the purpose of the Park, and the heirs of the late Thomas Barron, Esq., for the liberal arrangements made for the enlarging of the same.

Moreover, the Commission has received most generous and ready assistance from Mr. J. T. Ayers, who placed his engineer, Mr. Parsons, at its disposal for the preparation of the Park and in many other ways freely gave financial and other encouragement to the work. The Dominion Cartridge Company also aided in several ways moreover we are indebted to Mr. H. R. Hammond for the gift of the fine flag pole from which flies for the first time the glorious flag in defence of which these men gave their lives. But above all, the citizens of this County owe a debt of gratitude to a gentleman whose skill, attention, devotion and efficient supervision brought to its perfection this beautiful spot. In season and out of season, even when in ill health, he planned, supervised and carried out this work. You all know this gentleman's name is Mr. Thomas Miller of Lachute. In his successful efforts to beautify the Lachute Cemetery and in connection with this Park, Mr. Miller has, during his lifetime, erected an everlasting monument in testimony of his devotion to Public Service.

And now, Mr. Warden, in behalf of the Commission, I present to you this full report of the work entrusted to us which is now completed and we ask for our discharge.

And to you, Mr. Mayor, I hand the title deeds of this property which is now committed to the care of the Corporation of Lachute Town. We trust that it will be maintained in a condition worthy of the memory of the men whose names are written there, and that this statue may serve to remind those who come after us that they were young men in the County of Argenteuil, who in a great crisis were ready and willing to leave home and native land, to suffer unknown hardships and finally to give life itself in defence of their King and Country.

It will also bear testimony to the fact that it is not necessary to search the pages of classical literature to find heroes, but that from the hills and dales, from the villages and towns of the old County of Argenteuil, there were brave, strong, noble men who considered it a glorious and a righteous thing to die for one's country.

In military parlance "The Man Behind" was truly applicable to Mr. Geo. F. Calder for it was largely through his great zeal and untiring effort that the memorial adorns our park to day. He it was who carefully thought out plans and advised the ways and means that enabled the work to be carried through with such success and we wish to add this little tribute to one who spends largely of his time in rendering public service, for he served us as Mayor and School Commissioner for many years and in endless public capacities he is always to be found.

The name of Canon Scott, as announced by the chairman, was the cause of an outburst of applause from the returned men for he was one beloved by all soldiers. As he contrasted the peaceful scene of this event his mind carried him back to the scenes of the battlefield on which the brave boys died and he related several stories of heroism that came under his notice. As I look back said Canon Scott I am reminded of one named Billy Brooks, a lad only 19 years old hailing from Ottawa, who in the 2nd Battle of Ypres was taken prisoner and entered in the German prison from which he was later taken to work in the munition factory. Against this action he would never make shells that might be used to kill his own comrades. Finding they could not break his spirit he was consigned to a prison and he later contracted tuberculosis from which he died. Another case was that of a young lad who was an in the dressing station at Aubine and the nurse remarking upon his serious condition replied

happen to me! We won our objective. It was this wonderful spirit that dominated Canadians and and won for their plaudits of the world. Not so much for us has this statue been raised but for the coming generations whose children will pass by and see what the monument stands for, and they will be told it was for the men who counted not their lives, but went forth at the call of duty.

After Canon Scott had unveiled the statue, an action which was greeted with cheers, the Last Post and the Sodiers Lament were sounded, and, as the Salvation Army band played "Abide With Me" and "Lead Kindly Light", the seventy floral donations were placed at the monument base.

Hon. Charles Stewart believed that the promise, made to the men prior to the war that if they offered their lives in service their patriotism would not be forgotten, had been kept. He hoped that so long as one returned man remained on Canadian soil he would see to it that unfortunate returned men were taken care of if necessity called for it. Canada's soldiers in the Great War had spread the fame of this country as never had been accomplished before. He praised the spirit of both French and English co-operating in making the monument to their joint dead and urged that it be followed in future.

Hon. Rodolphe Monty recalled events preceding the war, and how at the outbreak of hostilities Canada had rallied to help of the Mother Land. The County of Argenteuil was showing an example to other counties in erecting this monument. "Mother, do not cry," he pleaded, avowing that the glory gained by their fallen sons was the great compensation.

Sir George Perley congratulated those who had made possible the erection of the monument. He reflected that during the war when he was in the Government service in England, he had viewed many Canadians on their way to the front; he had seen them in action and was impressed by their growing cheerfulness the nearer they got to the trenches. He reminded his hearers of the existence of the Imperial War Graves Commission and stated that the graves of Canada's heroes on the battlefield were well looked after; indeed arranged to be a source of pride.

R. L. Calder K.C., speaking as a returned man mentioned the hardships experienced by the soldier in the war, and appreciated that some had been irreversibly changed in their makeup, referring to unemployment, he declared that certain of the civilian population did not understand such returned men and pleaded for patience in restoring them to peace careers.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, retired Lachute minister, pronounced the benediction, and singing of the National Anthem closed the proceedings.

The Monument bears the following names.

TOWNSHIP OF ARUNDEL.
Wilbert Wesley Silvester.
Charles Henry Stanforth.
Robert Boyd Stapleton.

TOWNSHIP OF CHATHAM.

Hubert Peter Barker.
Russell Bennetts.
R. Carman Bradford.
Andrew Butler.
William Campbell.
Eugene Courcel.
Roland Keith Douglas.
Charles Drinkwater.
Norman Fisher.
William Leo Gallery.
Henry Legge Hammond.
Alexander Hutcheon.
E. Leslie Kirkpatrick.
George Wesley McAllister.
Alexander Norman McGibbon.
Foster Madden.
Thomas Mills.
Edward H. Moore.
Russell Moore.
Thomas Mullaney.
Charles Ernest Morrow.
William Norman.
Thomas Robert Noyes.
Clarence Edward Paul.
Stanley Randolph Paul.
Fred Reddcliffe.
Edwin R. Richards.
William Ruddman.
Walter Russell.

Frank B. Ryan.
Elmer Whittall.

TOWNSHIP OF GORE.
Thomas Copeland.

TOWNSHIP OF GRENVILLE.
Herbert Carter.
Leonard John Little.

VILLAGE OF GRENVILLE.
Williams S. Burns.
George Lloyd.

TOWNSHIP OF HARRINGTON.
James Alex Dewar.
Richard Burns.
Alex McVicar.

LACHUTE TOWN.

Frank Tracey Boas.
Erskine Buchanan.
William McClure Calder.
Gordon C. Carpenter.
Edgar W. Christie.
John Willis Cruise.
George Dixon.
Arthur Dumas.
Harry Elwin Jones.
Wilfrid Laforest.
Rupert McCallum.
Peter McKeeher.
John Stevens Menzies.

TOWNSHIP OF MONTCALEM.
William Leslie Morgan.
John Philip Renaud.

MILLE ISLES.

Randolph W. Strong.

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS.

Charles A. Albright.
Griffith E. R. Dudley.
Paul Lapointe.
Osmond Edgar Leroy.

PARISH OF ST. JERUSALEM.

Austin Cunningham.
George Nichol.
William George Read.
A. E. Barlow Whiteside.

The floral tributes were as follows:

WREATHS.

Town of Lachute.
Lachute Academy.
Bapt. of Nova Scotia.
Presbyterian Church.
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Calder.
Masonic Lodge.
Parish of St. Jerusalem.
John Douglas and Family.
St. Andrews Consolidated School.
Christ Church St. Andrews East.
Municipality of Parish of St. Andrews.
Mrs. Neve and Family.
St. Andrews Red Cross.
Municipality Council of Montcalm.
Township of Harrington.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Giles and R. A. Giles.
Mrs. Hodge.
W. J. Burke.
Dominion Cartridge Co. Brownsburg.
Brownsburg Returned Soldiers.
Baptist Church Lachute.
Village of Calumet.
Rev. A. E. Mount Lakefield.
The Township of Gore.
St. Simon's Church Lachute.
Lachute Branch Red Cross.
Lachute French Red Cross.
Mrs. Paul Nichol.
W. H. Bradford and Family.
Sir Geo. and Lady Perley.
Municipality of Arundel.
Mr. and Mrs. Slater.
Mr. and Mrs. John Hope.
Methodist Church.
Methodist S. School.
Laurentian Lodge No. 14 I.O.O.F.
R. P. Fraser.
W. R. Fraser.
E. M. Jones, 73rd Batt.
H. R. Hammond and Family.
Mr. and Mrs. Laforest and Family.
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Campbell.
Mr. P. Girard and Family.
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hay.

SPRAYS.

Miss Mary Hodge.
Misses Buchanan.
Mrs. C. J. McQuat.
Andrew and Helen Morrison.
Methodist Church, 3 sprays.
Mr. and Mrs. Telephore, Tesaier of Magog.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Albright and Family, 3 sprays.
Mrs. Rachel Rogers.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Hay.
Madam Belanger.

CUT FLOWERS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson.
Mrs. Macle.
Misses Barron.
Mrs. D. McGibbon.



14,000 miles and good for many more

Mr. George Davies of Belgrave Avenue, Montreal, put an Ames Holden Tire on the right rear wheel of his car. Over car tracks, country roads, through mud, gravel and sand—

He "Compared the Wear" and now has Ames Holden Tires on all four wheels.

Put an Ames Holden on YOUR "south-east" wheel and any other tire on your other rear—

Compare the Wear

AMES HOLDEN TIRES

VILLAGE OF CARILLON.

William Gaston.
P. Leo Girard.
Rev. A. E. Mount.

CROSSES.

Mrs. Menzies.
Mrs. Cruise.
Mrs. C. J. McQuat.
Rev. A. E. Mount.
Les. Forestiers.
Catholiques.

A beautiful cross from the R.C. Parishes of St. Austaisie and St. Julien.

ANCHOR.

Knights of Columbus.

CUSHING.

The Third Annual Field Day of the Cushing Community Club was held on Saturday last and came off very successfully, all the members entering heartily into the spirit of the day and each doing his and her bit to add to enjoyment of all and to promote that spirit of harmony which is so vital part of such occasions. The first (and in the opinion of some, the most important) event was the dinner which was served in the Hall at noon. The convenor of refreshment Mrs. J. D. Weir and her able assistants deserve great credit for the way in which the arrangements were carried out. The Hall presented a very nice appearance with its flower decorated tables added to the bright dresses and brighter faces of the young people after everything had been done full justice to (it was currently reported that one well-known member accounted for and pieces of apple pie) the party adjourned to the field adjoining the residence of Mr. O. E. Leroy where a well contested programme of sports was held under the management of Mr. Geo. Fuller, Convenor of Sports assisted by Messrs. J. D. Weir, W. Canning and J. Innes. The last event was a base-ball game between a team from the Chalmers House Trust Air Camp and a team composed of members of the Club, and some of their friends in which the score was 6 to 4 in favor of the visitors.

Following is the list of prize winners:—

Boys 12 years and under.—S. Char-
ters R. Stevenson, Innis Canning.
Girls under 8 years.—C. Canning, E.
Weir.
Girls under 14 years.—N. Thorpe F.
Holmes.
100 Yards Mens.—A. Greig, S. Robert.
Ladies 75 Yards.—D. Leroy, V. Mon-
crieff.
100 Yards Married Men.—D. Greig, H.
Weir.
Potato Race.—F. Moncrieff, V. Mon-
crieff.
Running Broad Jump.—K. Dorion, S.
Robert.
Ladies Sack Race.—V. Moncrieff, D.
Leroy.
Legged Race Men.—J. Thomas and
E. Hedgecock.
Thread the Needle.—Miss V. Mon-
crieff and Mr. J. Russell, Miss M.
Nicholls and Mr. S. Pinkerton.
Baseball.—Chalmers House vs Cush-
ing. Chalmers House 6 Cushing 4.

GRENVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. MacL. Priddham motor-
ed to Winchester on Tuesday.

Mr. Willie Skeleher, of Montreal,
spent the holiday with his mother.
Miss Agnes Campbell of Scotch Rd.,
is visiting her cousin Mrs. Stewart
in Detroit, Mich.

Miss Katie Byrne of St. Philippe
spent several days with her sister
Mrs. W. Byrne lately.

Misses Gertrude and Nellie Byrne
of Ottawa visited their aunt Mrs.
Sidney Filion last week.

Mr. James Milway, of Montreal,
was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W.
Byrne over Sunday last.

Quite a number of our citizens at-
tended the unveiling of the Soldier's
monument in Lachute on Labor Day.

Misses Nellie and Jean Harnor, of
Montreal, spent several days with
their aunt Mrs. M. McGillivray, Scotch
Road.

Miss Elsie Townsend and Messrs.
Milton and Henderson Townsend, of
Ogdensburg, were Sunday guests of
Mrs. McGillivray.

The Ladies of the Baptist Mission
Circle held their monthly meeting on
Tuesday at the residence of Mrs.
Walter Murray.

The Ladies of the Methodist Church
met at the home of Mrs. J. E. Arn-
old on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest King and
three children, of Montreal, visited
Mrs. A. V. Gaudy and Mrs. W. Mc-

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that ALBERT RICHARD WHIT-
TAL, Dr. HERBERT J. SILVER,
both of the City of Westmount,
CHRISTOPHER H. GOULDEN, of
the Town of Montreal West, and FEA-
FORTH D. MacNAB, of the City of
Montreal, all of the District of Mon-
treal, and others, will make applica-
tion to the Legislature of the Pro-
vince of Quebec at its next session
for the passing of an Act to erect
into a Town Corporation certain lots
situate in the Townships of Arundel
and Montcalm, in the County of Ar-
genteul, of the following lots numbers
One, Two, Three, Four and Five, (1,
2, 3, 4 and 5) of the Fifth (5) range
lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four
and Five (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) of the
Sixth (6) range and lots numbers
One and Two (1 and 2) of the
Seventh (7) range of the Township
of Arundel, and furthermore lots
numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten,
Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen,
Fifteen and Sixteen (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
and 15) of the Fourth (4) range, lots
numbers One to Twenty-one (1 to 21)
inclusive of the Fifth (5) range, lots
numbers One to Twenty-one (1 to 21)
inclusive of the Sixth (6) range and
lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four,
Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen,
Nineteen, Twenty and Twenty-one (1,
2, 3, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21)
of the Seventh (7) range of the
Township of Montcalm, said lots to
be detached from the Townships of
Arundel and Montcalm respectively;
said Town Corporation to be known in
future under the name of TOWN OF
BARK LAKE and to comprise with-
in its territories all the waters of
Bark Lake, in the County of Argen-
teuil; and for further powers to con-
trol the waters of said Lake and the
number, form, size and purpose of
buildings and habitations to be erect-
ed or occupied within the limits of
said Municipality, and furthermore
to amend Article 2232 of the Revised
Statutes of Quebec, 1900, as amend-
ed, insofar as said Territory is con-
cerned.

Montreal, September 4, 1923.
BRAIS & LORRAIN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Men's and Boy's heavy. Price low
enough.

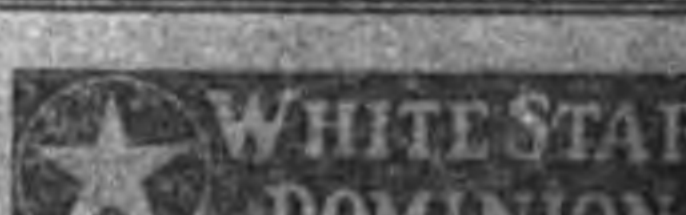
W. Banford & Son,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne
Superior Court.

No. 152
DAME ROSE ANNA DENEAU-
LT, wife of Guillaume Gagne, of the
parish of Sixteen Island Lake, county
of Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne.

PLAINTIFF
VS
GUILLAUME GAGNE of the same
place, labourer.

DEFENDENT.
The defendant is ordered to ap-
pear within the month.

Grignon & Fortier,
Prothonotary S. C.



WHITE STAR DOMINION

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Canada.....Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 28
Hegalia (New).....Sept. 1 Sept. 29
Oct. 20

Megantic.....Sept. 5 Oct. 3
Doric (New).....Sept. 15 Oct. 13
Nov. 10

Callis at Glasgow, Belfast West'd.
from Halifax.

WHITE STAR LINE
New York—Quebec—Liverpool
Cedric.....Aug. 25 Sept. 22 Oct. 28
Adriatic.....Sept. 1 Sept. 29 Oct. 22
Celtic.....Sept. 8 Oct. 6 Nov. 3
Baltic.....Sept. 15 Oct. 13 Nov. 10

New York—Cherbourg—Southampton
Homeric (New) Aug. 25 Sept. 15
Oct. 6

Majestic (New) Sept. 1 Sept. 22
Oct. 13

Olympic.....Sept. 8 Sept. 29 Oct. 20

RED STAR LINE
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Antwerp
Sailings Wednesdays.

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N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
Sailings Thursdays.

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The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.
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CHAPTER XIII.

"Niu Lang and Chih Nu are weeping buckets this morning," exclaimed Mrs. Claymore to Pep, her white Persian, as she gazed at the downpour from her sitting-room window. "That means Tu Hee will have to meet the Culvers under trying conditions. However, it's only me who'll suffer in looks—the child is such a fairy. My gracious, Pep, if that isn't a woman climbing the hill—why I declare it's Lun! She's coming to tell me, I suppose, that Tu Hee isn't a duck. Well, well, it's a disappointment, but—why mercy, the pure creature can hardly get up the steps! I had no idea she was that old or feeble."

Mrs. Claymore ran to the verandah and helped the tottering, dripping Lun into dryness and warmth. "Why, Lun, you are ill. Why in the world did you ever—"

But Lun let Mrs. Claymore get no farther. Clapping one of the hands that was removing her wet cloak she cried shrilly, "She's gone—gone—the Gift of the Gods!"

The pagan wall sent a chill through the American woman. "Lun, you are ill, overwrought. Sit here while I get you some tea. No, not another word now. I won't listen."

In two minutes Mrs. Claymore reappeared with a steaming cup in her hand, but it was no use. The cup was only a receptacle for the Chinese woman's tears. Rocking herself back and forth, she gave vent to her emotion in heart-rending cries and wails.

Mrs. Claymore, deciding remonstrance useless, seated herself in a corner and let the woman's anguish have away. In a few minutes the paroxysm abated and she turned to the other with a little moan.

In an instant Mrs. Claymore was at her side. "Now, Lun," she said softly, "tell me what has happened."

In trembling, moaning tones she told of how Miss Tu Hee, her darling child, had gone to spend two days and nights with Miss Leon Sheldon, a foreign school friend; that when Tu Hee did not return last night as she had promised, she, Lun, had set off at midnight to seek her. She had aroused the foreigners from their beds and learned that their servants had taken Tu Hee home at eight o'clock. They had sent for the runners, but the men hadn't yet come back. Thinking per-

haps the festivities had tempted them, they bade Lun wait till their return. Lun waited and waited. When hours passed and they still did not come, the foreigners, becoming uneasy, went out and made inquiries, but no trace could they find of Tu Hee or their servants.

Mrs. Claymore listened in alarmed amazement to Lun's strange tale. Horrible fears attacked her, which she tried in vain to thrust from her. Every conceivable horror she had ever read or heard of the Chinese committing came into her mind until the cheery, practical woman was almost as frantic as Lun. She felt she must go out and search, but where could she go? And then a ray of relief came to her. She would go to David Marsden. He loved the girl and would move heaven and earth to find her.

"When do you expect the mandarin home?" she enquired of Lun. "He home from Shanghai to-night."

Taking time only to cover her house slippers with overshoes and slip into her waterproof, Mrs. Claymore was soon ready to start on her pony for the city. Lun had already set forth on her return journey. It was agreed that if any news came to the mandarin's house, a messenger was to be dispatched to the American at once.

The streets of Peking presented a dismal sight after the night's festivities. Remnants of firecrackers and torn, dripping lanterns littered the roads and walks. It was indeed a sorry spectacle. The rain came down harder than ever. The few natives who were forced out into the weather forgot their own discomfort in watching the dripping, foreign devil flying through their midst. It required a decidedly optimistic nature to see even a flash of sunshine through the cloud that obscured Tu Hee. Even bright, cheery Mrs. Claymore left her last ounce of hope behind her in the dirty, littered streets. A presentiment possessed her as she entered the hotel that the little Chinese girl's bright face was lost to them forever.

She gazed in speechless amazement when the clerk at the desk informed her that Captain Marsden had left for England that morning. Curious eyes followed her as she staggered to the elevator. David gone—that was the last straw! Could it be possible? A ray of hope buoyed her an instant. But no, the ray turned to another dead cinder of disappointment. David was too level-headed. He could love a woman to distraction, but honor flew as high as his love. Besides, Mrs. Claymore knew that David's liking for the mandarin was too genuine for him to elope with his niece.

She felt too sick at heart to talk to anyone, and hesitated when opposite the Ashton apartments whether to go in or not. But her hesitation wasn't of long duration, for the door opened while she stood there and a surprised servant stepped aside for her to pass. "Why, it's Helen Claymore!" exclaimed Grace, coming forward. "Good gracious, my dear, you are simply drenched. Come in quick and let me take those wet things off you."

Grace chatted as she unbuttoned the water-soaked cloak and heavy, sodden overshoes. "China's taste for thorough old-fashioned things even extends to her rains, doesn't it? Poor David, it was a miserable send-off for him. But of course you haven't heard of his sudden departure for England? Why, Helen, you are ill!"

Grace ran from the room and reappeared with a glass of wine. "There, that's better," she exclaimed a few minutes later. "You frightened me for a minute."

Mrs. Claymore smiled wanly. "I've received a frightful shock, Grace, dear. The mandarin's niece, Tu Hee, has disappeared."

"Tu Hee disappeared?" repeated Grace in shocked amazement.

Mrs. Claymore nodded, and explained briefly what Lun had told her. Grace listened with horror-stricken eyes to the tragic story. Glancing at her wrist watch she said thoughtfully: "It's now eleven. David sailed at seven. Poor David! poor Tu Hee!" Tears welled up in her eyes as she spoke.

Helen Claymore's eyes were not dry either. The memory of the Chinese girl's charm overwhelmed her. She felt her loss as keenly as she would that of a younger sister.

Grace wiped her eyes and her voice was husky as she spoke. "I feel this terribly. Helen. David loves her, as you must know, and I did my best to dissuade him from thinking of her." She rose and walked to the window. "I don't know if my advice had any weight with him or not, but I can't help feeling partly responsible. Why, oh why, was I such an idiot as to interfere with two people's fate—their whole lives!"

"Don't talk that way, Grace, dear. You aren't the only one who felt that England or America would kill Tu Hee."

"No," acceded Grace, coming back and seating herself beside her friend

on the couch. "I know the Culvers and his Uncle Chess were against such an idea, but it was different with David and me. We were more than pals. He was just like a dear, only brother to me. And you, Helen, you always claimed Tu Hee would bloom like a rose on foreign soil, didn't you?" Helen Claymore nodded. "I've studied the child closely. Deep down she is as much Anglo-Saxon as you and I. She has the Chinese veneer, but it is only veneer—her soul is white. I mean that literally. Her love for her uncle is the strongest link that binds her to paganism. That reminds me, Mr. Weng Toy returns to-night from Shanghai. If you'll put up with my company until then, Grace, I'll wait and see what he intends to do."

"O Helen! do we have to wait till then? Can nothing be done before?" "I don't see how. Mr. Sheldon is doing everything possible. Remember, we are women in a pagan land, dear."

"Do you think," continued Grace, "that if we went to the mandarin's house we might find out anything? Even a tiny clue might lead to something."

Helen Claymore shook her head. "According to Lun, Mr. Sheldon interviewed every servant. Not one of them remained home last night. They were all at the festival. Even Lun was out till ten o'clock."

"Well, Helen, I can't rest here. If it's pouring torrents I feel I must be out and doing something."

"What do you propose?" questioned her friend.

"I shall send a messenger to the American Legation for Rowe and have him accompany us to the Culvers. Together we ought to be able to think out some plan."

So a messenger was despatched and the two women sat down and waited.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Tu Hee discovered she was indeed a hopeless prisoner, she felt there was nothing to do now but pray for the gods to take her. But, she asked herself, would the gods hear her? They apparently had no pity on her or they would have saved her from this—the disgrace of being in Chu Sing's power. She crept back to the bed, where she sat with her head buried in her hands. She looked up fearfully when the door opened, but it was only the woman returning with a pitcher of water.

Tu Hee drained a glass eagerly and her parched throat called for more, but the servant shook her head. Tu Hee pleaded, reached out her hand insistently, but even as she spoke drowsiness befogged her brain—a queer, helpless sensation took possession of her limbs and she sank back on the bed.

When she awoke, the rain beating against the window and the faint light entering the room announced that morning and a storm had arrived together. Her head felt clear. The memory of the past hours rushed over her again, but not with renewed horror. She was the calm stout now. She would struggle no more. Death was always within reach. The sound of a chair moving caused her to turn her head on the pillow. The waiting-woman was approaching with a tray of food.

Tu Hee turned away. She knew there had been something in the water that had caused the deep sleep from which she had just awakened.

The servant, noticing the movement of aversion, bent over her charge and in quick, eager Chinese said: "I gave missee sleeping medicine, missee needed it. She not sleep without it, and not sleep means very sick."

Flower Wisdom.

A garden cannot live entirely to itself. Even the finest stock needs fresh blood from the garden of another.

A few little purple petunias can spoil a whole bed of mammoth fringed beauties.

Some flowers must not be massed; they are so depressing when past their prime.

Before your roses blossom, sow their beds with forget-me-nots.

All pansies are gadabouts, and take fresh life from change of scene. It takes chrysanthemums two years to recover from one move.

The scarlet runner is worth while; it grows well, looks well and eats well.

Foxgloves are all on the surface; they are a joy if constantly renewed.

When your oriental poppies begin to sulk in the early fall—let them alone! Fertilize deep, if you want strong roots for endurance.

What is easily grown and free flowering is never appreciated by the gardener; if the neighbors are successful with it, down goes its value another peg.

If flowers don't fill a bit of bare ground, weeds will.



He: I was once in love with a girl in this town. I understand she married a broker.

His wife: Surely not broker than you are.

The countryman is neither as sensational nor as glib as the townsman. He takes longer to think, and he thinks deeper.—Lord Selborne.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.



CANNING THE UNUSUAL THINGS.

After the ordinary canning of the summer is finished, the housewife may turn her attention to the more unusual and artistic phases of the work and devise ways and means for storing the less familiar products.

Some of the less common garden vegetables, put into the cans, will help add variety to the winter meals.

Tomatoes canned whole for winter-time salads are not difficult to do, if one knows the secret of their success. This consists in making a thick sauce of some of the poorer tomatoes and pouring this into the jars, so that it entirely surrounds the whole tomatoes. Select tomatoes that are ripe and firm; sort them, putting those of regular size in one pile for filling the jars, those of less perfect appearance or shape in another pile for making the sauce. Cut these into small pieces after washing them and place over the fire with enough water to prevent them from sticking to the bottom of the kettle. Then cook them briskly.

Lun reduced to a pulp. Strain this through a sieve, pressing well so that all the juices are obtained; then measure it and to each quart add two teaspoonfuls of sugar and one of salt. Blanch the perfect tomatoes and cold-dip them, then remove the skins and cut the cores neatly away. Place them in the sterilized jars, packing as close together as possible, but taking care not to crush them, and fill the jars with the thick, hot tomato sauce. Partially seal as usual and process under five pounds' pressure for fifteen minutes, or in the water bath for half an hour. When serving, pour the tomato liquid from the jars and use it for flavoring soups or sauces. The tomatoes themselves should be firm and in fine condition for baking whole or for serving in the form of a salad.

Vegetable Soup Stock will prove a convenient and savory thing to have on hand, for with it a steaming dish of soup may be made in the twinkling of an eye. To make a dozen quart jars of the stock one will require half a bushel of tomatoes, four heads of cabbage, one peck of onions, six green and three red peppers, twenty-four medium-sized carrots, six stalks of celery, two dozen ears of corn and a large bunch of parsley, with a cup of salt. Scald and peel the tomatoes and cut them into small pieces, or run them through the food chopper. Boil the corn, which should, of course, be young and tender, for ten minutes; then cut it from the cobs. Chop the cabbage and peppers after removing the seeds from the latter and cut all the other vegetables but the parsley into small pieces. Then mix all together and cook without adding any water, or only enough to prevent burning, until the vegetables are all very tender. Remove the bunch of parsley and fill the mixture into sterilized jars; process under ten pounds' pressure for fifteen minutes, or in the water bath for forty-five minutes.

A quart of this stock added to a quart of boiling water, then cooked for ten minutes and nicely seasoned, will make a quick vegetable soup; or a pint of it, added to a quart of meat stock and cooked for the same length of time, will provide an appetizing dinner soup.

Carrots in Butter are delicious. Wash and scrape tender young carrots of small size and blanch them for three or four minutes in boiling water. Then fill them into sterilized jars and pour over them a dressing made by adding three tablespoonfuls of fresh butter to a quart of water; bring to the boiling point and stir in four tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of salt. The dressing should be used while boiling hot and the jars filled to within one-quarter of an inch of the top. Partially seal the jars and process forty minutes under ten pounds' pressure, or one hundred and twenty minutes in the water bath. If the carrots are not very young and not very tender, give them a somewhat longer time for processing.

Cauliflower is not often canned, but there is no reason why it should not be. Only the flower should be used. Break the flowerets apart and crisp them in cold water, then blanch in boiling salted water, using a tablespoonful of salt to each quart. Arrange immediately in the jars and fill with boiling water, adding a teaspoonful of salt to each jar. Process thirty-five minutes at ten pounds' pressure in the steam cooker, or fifty-five minutes in the water bath.

Canned Fruit Salad requires large, ripe, firm peaches, tender juicy pears, white grapes, and—if possible to secure them—several ripe pineapples and a bottle of maraschino cherries. Canned pineapple may be substituted for the fresh, and the cherries may be omitted.

As to the proportions to be used in this salad, one may use one's own discretion, selecting for the foundation the fruit which is most plentiful at the time of making. Peaches and pears may be used in equal quantity, with just enough of the other fruits to give the desired variety. A pint bottle of the cherries will be ample for six quarts of the other fruits combined, as the cherries are merely ornamental. Scald, peel and halve the peaches

and drop them into cold water, pare the pears also and place them in cold water made slightly acid with lemon juice. Halve the white grapes and remove the seeds, slice the pineapple—if you have the fresh fruit—and remove skin, eyes and cores; then cut into small sections. Make a thin syrup, using a pound of sugar to a quart of water; boil it ten minutes, then place the peaches and pears with the pineapple in it, and cook carefully until the fruits are tender. The white grapes will require only a very few minutes' cooking, therefore they need not be added until the last moment.

As soon as all the fruits are tender, but still unbroken, place them in the sterilized jars, alternating the pieces to produce an attractive appearance; drop the cherries, halved or left whole, among the other fruits, to give a colorful effect. Boil the syrup down rapidly until it is as thick as maple syrup, then pour it boiling hot over the fruits. Adjust the rubbers and covers, and process ten minutes under ten pounds' pressure, or twenty-five minutes in the hot-water bath.

Fruit salad is delicious served for dessert with whipped or plain cream, or the fruit may be drained from the juice, mixed with freshly prepared grapefruit, oranges and apples and served on lettuce leaves with a nice salad dressing.



A SET OF SHORT CLOTHES.

3875. Let your little girl take her first steps in comfortable garments, well and daintily fashioned. The group here illustrated, shows a practical undergarment combining waist and drawers, a petticoat, and a dress with simple lines. The models are easy to develop, and economical of material. Cambric, lawn or crepe may be used for the undergarments, and batiste, voile, dimity, silk or crepe for the dress.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. The Dress requires 2 1/4 yards of material, the petticoat 1 1/4 yards and the combination 1 1/4 yards 36 inches wide for a 2-year size.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps, by the Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.



Equipped to Run.

Gas Bill Collector: How long is this bill going to run?

Consumer (listlessly): Can't just say. With its five thousand feet it ought to be able to run a long while.

Success is attained more often by uncommon effort than by uncommon brains.

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but it must be Keen's

Increased Nickel Production in Canada

One of the brightest features of the situation in the Canadian mining industry this summer is the resumption on a substantial scale of nickel mining and the production for the year promises to show a handsome increase over last year's. The production of nickel in Canada was stimulated to an acute degree by insistent war-time demands and suffered inevitably at the conclusion of hostilities. A further blow to the industry was administered by the disarmament agreement, as the greater part of the output was utilized in battle-ship construction. Considerable research has of late been undertaken with a view to discovering peace-time industrial values of this mineral.

The growth of nickel production in Canada forms an interesting and somewhat remarkable branch of industrial history. In 1859, when Government records were first kept, the annual production was 830,477 pounds with a value of \$498,286. In 1895 the production had risen to 3,888,525 pounds and by 1900 to 7,080,227 pounds. There was an astonishing increase in the next decade, the output rising to 37,771,833 pounds by 1910. Production nearly doubled again in the next five-year period, amounting to 68,308,657 pounds in 1915.

Under war-time demand a stimulated production was maintained up to the cessation of hostilities. Production in 1916 was 82,958,564 pounds; in 1917, 84,330,380 pounds; and 1918, the record year for the industry, 92,407,293 pounds. In the first post-war year the output dropped by half, being 44,542,953 pounds. By 1920 it had slightly increased again, being 60,859,000 pounds.

The year 1921 was a depressing one with an output of 12,859,100 pounds. Under a partial opening of plants in 1922 a substantial increase was recorded, and the year established a production of 31,217,300 pounds worth \$6,824,238. The record production value was achieved in 1913 when the output was worth \$37,002,917.

This summer the British American Nickel Corporation is resuming operations at its mine and smelter at Murray, which plant has been closed down for over two years. The company has two furnaces with an ore capacity of 1,200 tons daily and a matte production of 35 tons per day, the ore being mined at Murray and the matte shipped to the refinery at Deschene, Quebec. Seven hundred men will be employed. There is likewise to be an increase in production at the Mond Nickel Co.'s mines. The company has already doubled its output this year and is smelting between 35,000 and 40,000 tons of ore per month at the present time. Additions to the plant are also being made. The International Nickel Company is likewise showing greater activity, and will record an enhanced production at the end of the year.

These three companies practically control Canada's nickel deposits. All are in the Sudbury district of Ontario, constituting together the world's richest known nickel area, which has made Canada the foremost nickel producing country. Proven contents of nickel in the Sudbury district are placed at 70,000,000 tons with possible and probable reserves of another 80,000,000 tons.

Mirage.

As one who wanders in a desert place
Sees after weariness in time of death—
As if reflected in a watered space
The city's glow, the wonders of the earth,
I who have wandered in the pathless wild
Of hopeless love and longing unfulfilled,
May chance upon you. And your eyes
That smiled—
Your touch that healed—your voice
Whose utterance thrilled
Shall be to me refreshment, and a balm—
A mirage—an enchantment—Oh, my love,
Dare I disprove you? All my storms
Grow calm.
And all my desert is a singing grove.
Thou' now of all things am I dispossessed,
Yet in illusion I am ever blest.
—Enid Clay.

Static Electricity.

Every radio fan is familiar with the pranks of "static," that bothersome condition of the atmosphere that makes one want to throw away his expensive set every so often. But it takes the insurance companies to know the real menace of "static" and to devise means for preventing expensive fires and explosions due to its presence. The recent explosion of an automobile tank while being filled and resulting in the death of a woman sitting in the car, was traced to static electricity generated by the flow of gasoline through the filling pipe. Another case on record shows the destruction of a fur place burned while it was being cleaned with gasoline, the friction of rubbing out a stain creating a small spark and the gasoline doing the rest.

Chains touching the ground and leading from the nozzles of filling pipes saved one oil company thousands of dollars after several of its tank wagons had blown up when friction of the pipe nozzles produced sparks that ignited the spilled gasoline.

Even the simple covering of an electric light bulb with cloth to dim it has been found dangerous. In one case the confined heat melted the bulb, starting a fire. In another, the cloth ignited and fell on a sofa, eventually spreading to the window curtains and house itself. In still another case, a tapestry containing metallic threads came into contact with an ungrounded electric wire and when the metallic threads melted they set the tapestry itself ablaze.

Pleasure Trip.

Hotel Clerk—"With or without bath, madam?"
The Boy—"Get it without, Mother. This is a pleasure trip."



Sweet Revenge.

Ostrich: Oh, my! Look at that home run, and by the way aren't you the fellow who made fun of my long neck?
Paris has a population of 2,906,000—more than a million increase since 1901. The suburban population has grown from 257,000 to 1,505,000 in the same period.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Can Plants See?

We know that plants are sensitive to light and dark. Many of them move during the day in order to turn the faces of their flowers always to the sun. Others open only when the daylight is dying, and when the moths on whom they rely to carry their pollen are abroad.

Climbing plants, such as sweet-peas, seem to fling their tendrils in an almost uncanny way in the direction of anything that will serve as a support. A scientist engaged recently in taking photographs of leaves through the microscope was surprised to discover that some of them showed hundreds of little round patches, each of which reflected the image of some object, just as do the facets of the compound eye of an insect. Closer examination proved that each of these patches consisted of a cell whose rounded outer wall formed a perfect lens.

Each cell was, in fact, a perfect eye. It was tempting to jump to the conclusion that plants could see. Actually they do not. The "eyes" serve quite a different purpose. A plant lives by the process of bottling up sunshine, whose action produces chemical changes within the leaves and the stem. The leaves focus the sun's rays and enable the work to be done effectively.

Plants are sensitive to light simply because when the sun shines the chemical changes within them go on with increased speed. Climbing plants find supports by groping. The tendrils follow the sun, and as they move round they touch and hold on to anything suitable that lies in their path.

Miss M. writes that while she was visiting her sister in the country, she overheard one morning, and was awakened by her little niece, three and a half years old, who exclaimed, "Aunt Annie, get up; the world has begun!"

Blown Grass.

Long grass blown gray, blown gold in the sun.
Like a child's tossed hair, like an ocean spray
Over its surface cloud shadows run
Through the long, bright day.
I watch the grass with its burnished sprays,
I smell the earth and the meadow-flowers.
I am glad to be rid of all human ways.
For hours on hours.
Then a bird flies home, and the night creeps down.
And a lighted window glows for me.
My far thoughts ebb, and the grass blurs brown.
Like a sombre sea.

Two Apices.

The Mayor of a small town in Ohio had six stout sons, with whom he loved to parade the market place. They furnished him with the basis of a mathematical joke.
"A fine family you have," strangers would often say. "Is this the whole of it?"
"No," the Mayor would reply. "I have two sisters at home for each and every one of them."
"What!" the visitor would exclaim, rapidly counting the sons. "Twelve daughters!"
"No, indeed! Just two!"



Talked Down.

"Why can't that politician hear what the people have to say?"
"Because there's so much money talking at the same time."

Britain's Loveliest Landscapes

Which is the finest hill-top view in Britain?
The Scot will vote for the prospect from Stirling Castle, which includes almost the whole breadth of Scotland from sea to sea.
If the Scot had a second choice he would plump probably for the view from Arthur's Seat, Edinburgh, for the spectator not only gets an unexampled view of the Modern Athens, as the Scot calls his beautiful Edinburgh, but also of the Firth of Forth and the Kingdom of Fife beyond.

The Pride of Wales.

The Welshman, however, would have something to say about his landscapes. He would tell you that when the visibility is good you can "nearly" see New York from the top of Snowdon. Then the Scot would retort that Snowdon is a mountain and not a hill, and that "when there is no fog, and no rain, and no snowfall," the view from Ben Nevis is wonderful.

Then the Welshman will take you to the summit of quite a little hill, close to Conway Castle, and show you all North Wales at your feet; or to Tintern Abbey, to see the Wye winding the woods for miles and miles.

England has so many splendid views from its hill-tops that it is difficult to decide which is the finest. Many people vote for the wonderful prospect, including six counties, one sees from the Tower on the top of Leith Hill, whilst others say the view from Box Hill, though not so extensive, is much more varied and lovely.

Then there are many people who would declare that the finest view in the whole island is from the Malvern Hills. As this includes much Welsh territory, it is a view of "international" interest.

There is a famous view from the Wrekin, which stands like a lone sentinel in the midst of a fairly level country. The view from Bury Hill in the South Downs, seen by many motorists running from London to the South Coast, is justly famous. The

fine highway over the Cotswolds commands splendid views in both directions. Similarly, the magnificent motor road over the Hog's Back, near Guildford, affords the traveller one continuous panorama of beauty, whilst a run from Frome to Wells, over the Mendips Hills, gives wide prospects to the far-off Cotswolds, and again equally wide prospects across the Vale of Avalon to the Quantocks.

The English Lake District is, of course, famous for its hill-top views. The one from Honister Crag, of Buttermere, Crummock Water, and Lowerwater, is magnificent, and the one from Loughrigg of Grassmere, with Helvellyn in the background, is wonderful.

There is quite a little pimple of a hill called Finchale, on the southern border of the Lake District, with a tower on its summit erected "to honor the officers, seamen, and marines of the Royal Navy, whose matchless conduct and irrepressible valor decisively defeated the fleets of France, Spain, and Holland, and promoted and protected liberty and commerce, 1799." From the foot of this memorial the whole length of Windermere can be seen with the mountains beyond.

Famed Through Centuries.

But there are many wonderful views from points but little frequented. The writer once saw, after climbing a hill four or five hundred feet high, in north-east Lancashire, the estuaries of the Lune, Wyre, Ribbles, and Mersey, the coast from Liverpool to Morecambe Bay, the coast of North Wales from Rhyl to the Menai Straits, the mountains of the Lake District and Galloway, and, on the western horizon, the camel-hump of the Isle of Man. Yet it is not a famous viewpoint like the top of Richmond Hill, near London.

This is perhaps the most famous hill-top view in Britain. It has been the theme of the poet and the subject of the landscape painter for hundreds of years.

British Gardeners Look for Diamonds.

Does it ever rain diamonds? That question is now troubling a resident of Hampstead, a suburb of London, who, following a recent severe thunder storm, found embedded in his garden a heavy lump of some metallic substance which was studded with glistening points, resembling precious stones. The apparent meteorites are only six by five inches, but weigh six pounds each, and are so hard that fragments of them will cut glass.
C. P. Fitzgerald, in whose garden the meteorites were found, is an expert metallurgist, and states the gift from the sky exactly resembles the diamond-bearing quartz found in South Africa. He has sent his find to a laboratory for investigation to ascertain whether the glistening points are diamonds.
Meanwhile, there is an extraordinary activity reported in the digging up of gardens by other residents of Hampstead.

Britain's only diamond-cutting factory was established at Brighton in 1917, and in 1921 was employing 2,000 disabled ex-Service men.

The sailor is often like an Irishman. When he is happy he is very happy; when he is sad he is very sad indeed.
—Earl Beatty.

Dandelions.

The golden dandelion stars
Are surely loved of God the most
Of all the blossoms, since He made
Them an innumerable host.

The sward is tinted with the light,
Its silken star-web newly spun;
The dewdrop on the leaf distilled
Is an elixir of the sun.

From many an oriel of the sky
Angels must look with raptured face
Upon those lovely, lowly flowers
That we have scorned as common-place.

They fade before their youth is past;
Their silver heads rise like a prayer,
Not for a truer angel love,
But for a tenderer human care.

In simple things a beauty lies
That lures all our onward way,
And Love speaks clear and constant
In language of the common day.
—Albert Durrant Watson.

Those Questions.

Willie—"Pa, you build a house on ground, don't you?"
Dad (immersed in the evening paper)—"Of course, you don't build it on air."
"Well, when wheat is ground, could you build a house on it?"

The Snow White Swan in Western Canada

BY DAN MCCOWAN, BANFF, ALBERTA

The swan is not only our largest Canadian waterfowl but also is the only large all-white bird in North America. On this continent it is only exceeded in size by the whooping crane and the wild turkey. Like most of our water birds, swans are migratory. They winter in Texas, in Indiana, and south almost to the Gulf of Mexico. If the winter is an open one, an occasional flock may spend this season on the inland lakes in Southern British Columbia. Early in March, the age-old call of the Northland comes to them and soon they are speeding their flight to the nesting grounds. Of the two species, the Whistler breeds furthest north and nests on the Barren Ground lakes west of Hudson Bay. In migration they usually travel by night. On the open prairie, in the long twilight in spring, one may hear a flageolet-like "who-who-who" coming from the cloudland, and recognize the call of the Whistler swan. They are wary birds and fly at a great height.

Bordering Lakes.

Swans nest on the ground. They build amongst the reeds bordering lakes and marshes. Nests are composed of weeds, sods and grass and are lined, with soft down from the breast of the female bird. From three to six greenish or brownish buff eggs constitute a clutch. They are laid early in April. On emerging from the eggs, cygnets, as the young are called, are able to swim at once, and, naturally, are soon paddling about in the sun-warmed waters of sheltered slough or lake. They are clothed in a stiffish down which later gives place to an ashy grey plumage with reddish tinted feathers on head and neck. At this stage they are far from being handsome birds. In the second year they turn white and are said to mate

permanently in their third year. They do not, however, attain full growth for several years, and it is difficult to distinguish junior from adult birds.

Moulting Period.

When nesting is over the period of moulting commences. During this time swans are altogether flightless. Like water birds, they moult all their wing feathers at once, and consequently are very helpless when pursued. At one time the Eskimo were in the habit of taking large numbers of swans during their annual moult by chasing the minto nets which were placed across the lakes and sloughs. When moulting, the swans stay closely hidden amongst the reeds in secluded places, and from which they seldom emerge until the pinion feathers are fully developed.

Swans are not diving birds. They

secure their food from the bottom of the lake or stream by tipping and reaching down with their long neck. Their food consists of larvae, young frogs and other forms of subaqueous life. This is varied by vegetable food, such as the soft roots of water plants, and forms of wild grain found by the margins of inland waters.

Hard to Shoot.

In pre-rifle days the swan was hard to shoot. Its long neck enabled it to feed well out in the middle of the lakes. He was a wary Indian who could approach unobserved within bow shot of a Whistler or a Trumpeter. Flying with the wind, they could laugh at the old muzzle-loading firearms. Against a strong headwind, however, they made a noble target, being, when full grown, five feet in length. Their

six-foot wing spread carries a 20-pound body with great ease and rapidity.

The Trumpeter is a larger bird than the Whistler, but to all appearances they are almost identical. Nesting further south, they have been rudely disturbed by settlement and are becoming very rare. Thirty or forty years ago they were common on many of our prairie lakes. Now they are almost extinct.

It is hard to imagine a swan being otherwise than white. On the continent of Australia, however, there is a member of the swan family which is entirely black. A very pretty swan, having a white body and a black head and neck, is a native of South America.

Swan's Down.

When the Hudson's Bay Company operated trading posts on our prairies,

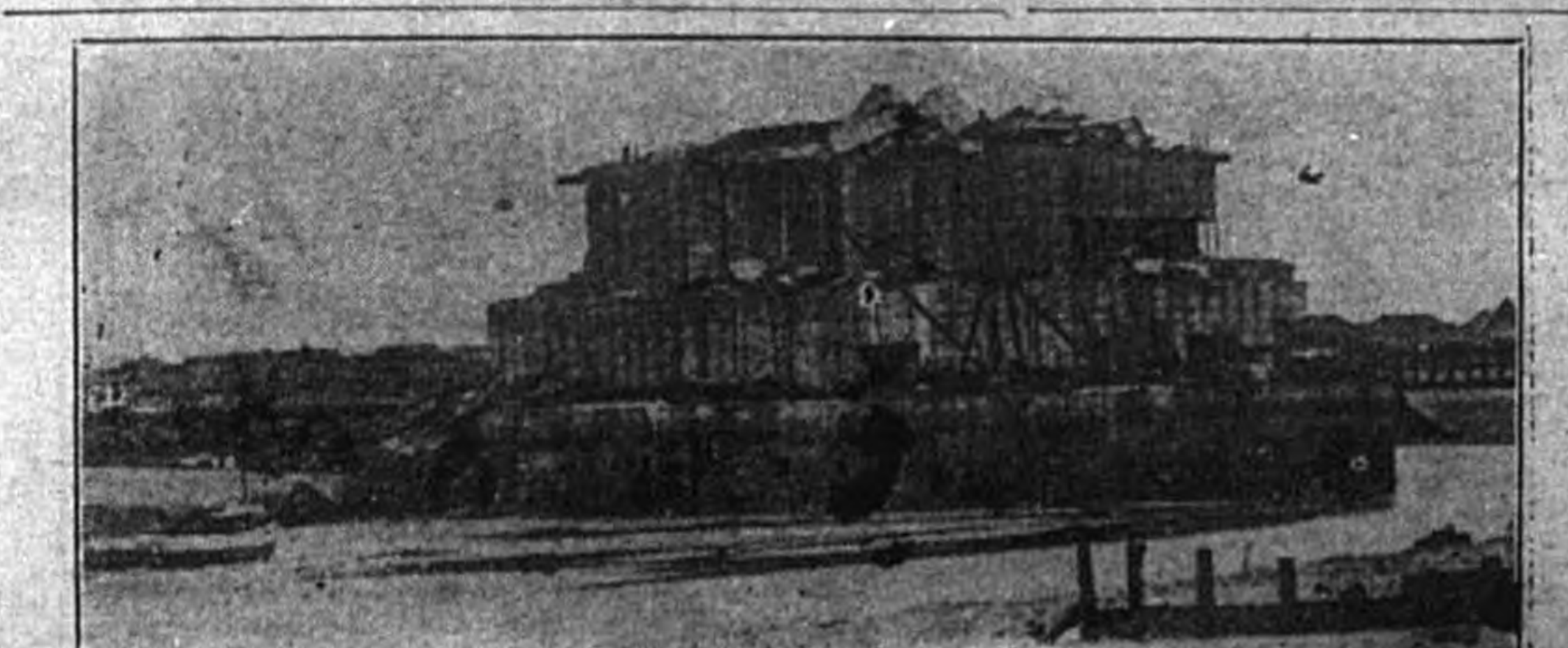
swan skins were common articles of trade. They were not rated very highly, but, nevertheless, the Indian hunters slew any a noble swan. They did not eat the flesh of the bird, as it is far from being edible, even to a hungry red man.

Swan's down was used in a solemn, pre-battle ceremony performed by Sioux Indian braves. When the dark-skinned warriors assembled at the "Place of the Last Sacrifice" each man struck a short peeled willow stick into the ground. Upon this he hung his head-dress. At the foot, four small round stones colored with earth-paint were placed. These were carefully covered over with a quantity of swan's down which had been dyed red. When this had been done, each fighting man made sacrifice to the Master of Life and adjusted himself for the impending battle.

Wild Life Tragedies.

At certain seasons, large numbers of swans are to be found on the Niagara River. There, on several occasions, tragedies in wild life have occurred. On foggy nights, hundreds of swans have been carried down the river and over the falls to their death. Once they get into the swift water above the falls they seem to become bewildered and make no attempt to escape by flight.

For untold ages, these great snowy voyagers have winged their migratory way between semi-tropic lagoons and Arctic lakes and fens. They come to Canada to nest and to rear their young, and so are deserving of sanctuary and protection. Long years ago they came in mighty flocks. Now they come in little scattered groups. The migratory birds trusty came not a day too soon and some time, perhaps, these magnificent birds will have increased in all our lakes.



SHOREHAM MYSTERY TOWER DISAPPEARING

One of the mystery towers built by the British Government during the war, at Luge expense, is now being demolished. For what purpose this solid mass of concrete was built nobody but a few of the admiralty officials will likely ever know. This picture shows it in its last stage of existence.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up: \$3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund and Accumulated Profits: \$1,525,000.00

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 valuable and important papers, it offers you security at little cost.

ACCOUNTS OPENED AND OPERATED BY MAIL.

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Lachute & Lachute Mills Branches - J. R. Charron, M'gr.
Brownsburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, M'gr.

THREE CARLOADS

FIRESTONE TIRES

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HARDWARE

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PAIS

MILK CANS

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BEST PRICES IN TOWN

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

The "REX" Theatre

Open every Night of the Week

Always Good Pictures that will ensure a pleasant evening. The latest Productions

Gala Nights every Wednesday & Saturday

Commences at 8 o'clock.

During Exhibition Days there will be continuous Performances starting at 3 p.m.

Popular Price of 25c.

Ideal stock farm with good sugar bush and wood for large farm house and farm buildings; 125 acres under cultivation, 40 acres in hay. Situated on bank of the North river 4 miles from Lachute and 2 1/2 miles from St. Andrews East. Daily School Bus to St. Andrews East. Also Rural Mail Route. Easy price and terms to responsible man. Apply to M. Culloch, Lachute, R. R. 2, Que.

Stock Farm For Sale.

ICE HOUSE FOR SALE. To get into the ice business and everything necessary to the business. Apply to A. E. Ford, Lachute.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

We respectfully call attention to our customers & friends that we have now a complete equipment for doing any kind of French cleaning, and specializing in Ladies' Silk, Gowns, Blouses, etc.

Our cleaning buildings are now complete and we ask you to bear in mind that we use only HIGH-CLASS GOODS. Rates made to order from \$12.00 and upwards.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

During the present season you will need

BATHING SUITS, UNDERWEAR, STRAW HATS, HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS MEN'S AND BOYS' KHAKI PANTS, SHORTS OF ALL KINDS GINGHAMS AND PRINTS. WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF DESIGNER STYLES.

McFAUL BROS.

The Bargain Centre

Lachute Mills.

Local District News

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess returned from their holidays on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Vickerson, of Montreal, is the guest of her cousins, Mrs. M. Albright and Mrs. W. MacAdam.

Miss Jennie Ireland, of Montreal, was a holiday guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Shaw.

Mrs. Coughtry, Mrs. Neill and Miss Fraser were holiday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser.

Mrs. W. Jeffrey and Mr. Geoffrey Simpson were among those who were in Montreal during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dykes with Miss Margaret and Master James, of Montreal, were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey.

Mr. Bissan, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, left Sunday morning by motor for his home in Caspe, where he expects to spend his holidays.

Mr. W. A. M. Howard of Montreal is spending his holidays at the Rectory with his parents the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. and the Misses Everett, of Montreal, spent several days during the past week with their brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. E. Neve.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barclay, Miss Adrienne, and Little Beatrice, and Mrs. Mount, of Montreal, were holiday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robertson.

Mrs. C. Say who with her three little children has been the guest of her parents returned to her home in Montreal on Wednesday, accompanied by her father Mr. E. Neve.

Mrs. Loder with her sons Dr. Albert and Dr. Joe, her daughter Miss Natalie, and her sister Mrs. Owens, left for her home in Perth, Amboy, N.Y., on Saturday morning.

Miss Dorothy Howell of Montreal spent the week-end with her parents on her return from a two weeks visit in Moncton N.B., with her brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Norman Howell.

A gloom was cast over the village Sunday evening when it was known that the second son of Mr. E. Labouette had accidentally shot himself and the most heartfelt sympathy is extended to his father, mother, and sisters as well as other family connections.

The Recital in Christ Church Sunday evening was a treat to all music-lovers. The Church was well-filled and many expressed the hope that they might be given the opportunity of listening to such a good programme.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Robt. Watson of Brigham, Que., formerly of the Lachute Road, was held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday afternoon, the Rev. J. Burgess officiating. The sympathy of the whole community is extended to all the members of the family.

The 500 and Daves held in the Town Hall under the auspices of the 500 Club and in aid of the Children's Memorial Hospital was a great success upwards of \$1300.00 being realized. Prizes which were donated by the Club were won by Mrs. N. F. MacGregor, the Misses Henry F. MacGregor and Madeleine Neve and Messrs. N. F. MacGregor, W. Jeffrey, H. Mayrand and Master Norman MacGregor. The members of the Club wish to thank all those who so cheerfully and generously came to their assistance.

BROWNSBURG.

Mrs. D. McQuinn of Montreal spent a few days in town visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Robins of Toronto have been spending a few days the guests of Mrs. T. M. Campbell.

On Saturday afternoon last, Hector Mason was badly hurt while out hunting by C. Zimmers who had shooting at Partridge which they had raised. Mason was about 15 feet away when part of the spread of shot hit him in the face and chest. We are pleased to report that he is out of danger and hope he will soon be well again.

On Sunday last the Salvation Army gave three grand band services in Brownsburg, each service being well attended. The music was of a high class order and very much enjoyed by all that went to hear them. The band was in charge of Mr. Brook, who was most commendable for bringing such splendid music. We hope and trust that they will come again in the near future.

Home made and French Flannels in every color. One and half yards wide (150 and 200 per yard and up). W. Balfour & Son.

DO YOU KNOW—

That the Lachute Shoe Store has to its "Shoe" Theatre on Main Street, offering some Great Bargains on all the new boots and shoes during the Exhibition week. Just call in and see the big stock from which you can get a choice and the prices will surprise you.

Lachute Shoe Store.

DALESVILLE.

Mrs. Castle has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Ely Silveston has gone to Montreal to teach.

Mr. Russell Creggan was a visitor in town over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Arthur and family motored to Montreal on Labor Day.

Mrs. J. Campbell and Mrs. G. Murdoch are home after a visit in Lachute and Lachute Road.

Mr. Arthur Campbell and family who have been at Lake Louise for a month returned to Dalesville last week.

Miss Alma Dixon who is of the teaching staff at Lachute School left on Wednesday to take up her work again.

Mr. D. McArthur and son of New York who have been visiting Mr. R. McArthur left on Monday en route to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Derricks, Mrs. J. Brown and family of Montreal accompanied by Mrs. R. McCormick and the Misses Stevenson of Dalesville motored to Aramoor on Sunday.

Mrs. Creggan and daughters Elsie and Elizabeth who have spent the summer in Dalesville left on Monday for their home in Montreal.

Holidays are over and the last of the summer visitors have returned to their homes. In various parts of the province, school opened on Tuesday with Miss Jones of Lachute in charge.

LAKEFIELD.

Mrs. J. B. Brown of Brownsburg, who is visiting in the city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Campbell.

Mrs. W. J. Davis and Mrs. J. A. Bennett returned from New York Saturday last.

Mrs. Mount of Montreal spent Labor Day with her parents Rev. and Mrs. Mount.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Silveston attended the wedding of their niece in Dalesville last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Evans and Mr. Charlie Andrews have returned to Montreal after spending the summer at Lakefield.

Mrs. Winnie Silveston and Mrs. J. Armstrong, of Montreal spent Labor Day with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Silveston.

Mr. Edgar Strong has purchased the farm of Mr. R. Cleland, Bethany, and intends moving to it about the middle of Sept., much to the regret of many around here as Mr. and Mrs. Strong were willing workers for the Church and will leave a vacuum in the Church and will leave a vacuum in the Church and will leave a vacuum in the Church.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

WILLIAM BELANGER,

Water Street, Lachute

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13th 1923

The following effects:—Two work horses one six years old, one twelve years old, 1 set double harness, 1 set heavy sloop sleigh (new), 1 heavy double wagon, 1 sulky, 1 buggy, 1 set of light harness, 1 cooking stove and pipes, 1 washing machine, 2 wringers, 1 clothes boiler, 2 dressers, 1 iron bed and springs, 1 feather bed, 1 mattress, 2 child's cots, 1 cradle, sofa, 2 tables, 8 chairs, rocking chair, kitchen cupboard, window shades, lamps, pots, pans, dishes, pictures, 3 carpets, 1 grindstone, whiffletree, neck-yoke, 6 drills, striking hammer, 2 sledge hammers, 3 crow-bars, chisels, 2 picks, 2 cant hooks, logging and wrapping chains.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash; over that amount six months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. W. J. BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

EDDY'S MATCHES

East-West EDDY'S Best

LOOK FOR THE NAME ON THE BOX

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Important Notices.

If you have anything to sell or wish to procure something that others might have, try a For Sale or Want Ad in this paper. It gets results.

PUBLIC NOTICE, PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Every pupil attending the schools, must be able to show a vaccination certificate from a practising physician of the Province, the operation having been performed within less than seven years. Any violation of above is punishable by a fine of \$20.00.

San. Treas., W. Copeland.

FARM FOR SALE.—In township of Chaplain, 1 mile west of St. Philippe, consisting of 240 acres, about 140 cleared, with good bush of 35 acres. Good house and out-buildings, well watered. For particulars, apply to R. J. Graham, St. Philippe, Quebec.

WANTED.—Man to drive team, deliver goods, and make himself generally useful. None but workers needed. Apply to Wakeham O'Leary.

WELL DRILLING.—Latest and surest process; best of service guaranteed. If in need of water, phone or write proprietor six drilling machines. Arthur Campbell, L'Orignal, Phone 18.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Mr. Parker has returned to Lachute and located in the store opposite the Lachute Methodist Church on Main Street, where he awaits the pleasure of those who would like to have pictures taken of themselves or their families. Our new system enables us to photograph by night as well as day. Come along and get your picture taken now! Don't forget the baby.

NEW HONEY FOR SALE.—White Clover and Bass-Wax Honey, from Mr. Jas. Hay's Farm. In plain and fancy jars, and in bulk of 2 1/2, 5 and 10 lbs. or in the comb. Price 20cts. per lb. Apply at Mr. W. H. Ayer's Orchard, Brownsburg Road, or Phone to E. Faulkner at No. 57.

FOR SALE.—Home Farm of late William J. Gray, Sr., Habersham, P.Q., 120 acres under cultivation, large maple bush, \$2,000, standing lumber on property, well built house and barns, stone foundation, in good repair. Offers considered around \$5,000, of which at least \$2,500. cash. Address Brown, Montgomery & McMichael, Dominion Express Building, or Charles H. Davis, 5505 Verville Street, Montreal.

Collection of Accounts, Debits, Notes, Judgments, and purchase of Mortgages by reliable Montreal concern who can get your money. Rate 10%. References: Any Commercial Agency or McNaughton, Goodstone & Michael, Montreal. Dominion Financial Corporation Ltd 323 St. James Street, Montreal.

WANTED.—Men to sell Rawleigh Quality Products direct to consumers in Southern Argenteuil County. Pleasant, permanent, profitable business. No experience or capital necessary. Make practically every family a steady, satisfied customer. Worker make Large Steady income. Give age, occupation, reference. W. T. Rawleigh Company Ltd, Dept. 2634, Montreal, Quebec.

FARMERS!

If Witch Grass has the better of you purchase a Rotary Harrow and get the better of Switch Grass. J. E. Walker, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

L. L. LEGAULT, K.C.

A. Advocate.

Telephone No. 60

Lachute, - P. Que.

LAW OFFICES

of JOHN MacNAUGHTON (B.A., B.Sc., B.C.L.) CONSULTATIONS Every Saturday at LACHUTE, QUE. TEL. 178. MONTREAL OFFICE 129 St. James St. - Tel. Main 3977.

J. F. LAVIGNE, B.A.

Notary Public,

Municipal, Provincial and Victoria Bonds Handled Telephone 178.

—Opposite Post Office Main Street, Lachute, Que.

DR. J. O. TOUCHETTE

Veterinary Surgeon

Prompt and Efficient Service

is always ours.

Phone No. 9

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.

CONSULT

CHAS. CALDER & Co. COURT HOUSE, LACHUTE Concerning Insurance of any kind.

DR. J. E. CHRISTIE B. Sc., M.D.C.M. Physician and Surgeon.

In office of late Dr. G. H. Christie, Phone No. 20, Lachute, Que.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.

Surgeon Dentist

Office over Banford's Store

Here Every Day.

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

Z. N. RAYMOND, L.L.B.

Notary Public,

Money to Loan. Farms for Sale Bell Telephone No. 166 w.

Main Street, Lachute, Que.

ALBERT CHAMERLAND

JEWELLER

All kinds of Jewellery always on hand. Prompt Service. Work Guaranteed.

LeFebvre Block, Opposite Post Office, Main Street, Lachute.

WINDSOR HOTEL

Lachute,

DUCHESNEAU BROS., Prop. First Class Accommodation for Travellers.

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS.

Livery in Connection Good Garage for the accommodation of motorists.

Gasoline and Oil.

Phone 14.

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVIII.

LACHUTE, QUE., SEPTEMBER 14, 1923.

NO. 34.

DON'T MISS SEEING THE NEW 1924 DODGE

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders and Machinists,

Lachute Mills.

Miss R. Roger, Miss M. Carrier and Mr. E. Wilde were week-end guests of Miss Evon Seguin.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT BROWN-
SBURG.

There will be held on Sunday first, 17th, September, a MEMORIAL SERVICE at the site of the Brown-
sbury Soldiers' Monument. The ser-
vice will be a combined one at which
all the local ministers will officiate.
A good musical programme has been
arranged, which will be rendered by
an augmented choir, and instead of
the usual playing of wreaths the au-
dience is requested to bring simple
bunches of flowers which will be
placed by the Girl Guides at the base
of the monument during the singing
of an appropriate anthem. There will
be no offertory and printed sheets
of the arrangements will be distribut-
ed. Service to commence at 2.30
Standard time.

LACHUTE FAIR FIELD DAY,
SEPT 8th, 1923.

100 Yards Dash.—Chas. Mosely,
L. Barker, M. Burk.

200 Yards Dash.—Chas. Mosely, M.
Burk, E. Barker.

Putting the 16 lb. Shot.—Chas.
Mosely, D. Campbell, P. Mason.

High Jump.—M. Burk, E. Barker,
Chas. Mosely.

Hop, Step and Jump.—M. Burk, E.
Barker, Chas. Mosely.

Base-ball.—Brownburg Jrs., won
the Cup by a close score, ending the
game 9 to 12.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders sealed and addressed to
the undersigned Secretary-Treasurer
will be received at his office up to 8
o'clock p.m., of the 19th, day of Sep-
tember, 1923, for the construction and
laying of 3,000 feet 4 inch water pipe
on Margaret Street in the Town of
Lachute.

Specifications may be examined at
the office of the undersigned.

Every tender must be accompanied
with an accepted cheque payable to
the order of the Lachute Town Cor-
poration of 10 per cent of the tender
as a guarantee of the execution of
the contract. The lowest nor any
tender not necessarily accepted.

Sec.-Treas., J. A. Rice.

Lachute Town Corporation.

WANTED.—Experienced general ser-
vant wanted. Apply to Mrs. Hous-
on or Molson's Bank, Lachute.

HOUSE TO LET.—Situating on
Bathurst Street, consisting of 6
rooms, water in house. Apply to
W. H. Gordon, Phone 101 r 2.

FOR SALE.—Young pigs, Chester
whites, four weeks old at \$3.00
each. Apply to Milton McDuff,
Pointe Fortune, Quebec.

Our stock of Men's Suits are com-
ing, Blues, Greys, and Browns and
more to choose from.

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two second
hand Ford cars. Apply to W. J.
Deacon, Lachute Mills.

Boy's Suits in Blue Serge, Tweeds,
all sizes now in hand.

W. Banford & Son.

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 BHU's Store,
Lachute, Que.

FOR SALE.—Good two storey prop-
erty in the West Ward next to
Paquette's store. Good commer-
cial corner, 7 rooms, good stable
and large lot. For further par-
ticulars. Apply to Antoine Du-
forges, Lachute Mills.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Campbell an-
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youngest daughter, (Inez Miriam
Queenie) to Mr. Robt. Cruise, eldest
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LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. and the Misses Penfold are
in Ottawa for the Exhibition.

Mrs. Chas. Calder is spending a few
weeks at 16 Island.

Mr. Gavin Walker and Mrs. Arthur
McQuat spent a few days in Ottawa
this week.

Mrs. D. Kelton, of Detroit, is the
guest of Mrs. Douglas of Lakefield
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lister, of Mont-
real, are spending a week at their
camp, Shrewsbury.

Mrs. C. H. McKeeman and Mrs. P.
H. Ahier, of Montreal, are guests of
Miss E. Creswell this week.

Miss W. Fraser has returned to
Montreal after spending a month with
her sister Mrs. J. Martin.

Mrs. D. Currie, Mrs. Wm. Currie
and Mrs. Finch, of Montreal, were
week-end guests of Mrs. Jas. Mac-
Kimmie.

Mr. P. Brockie, and Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Brockie and son, of Montreal,
were week-end guests of Miss E. Mac-
Kimmie.

Mrs. Geo. Thorburn and family re-
turned home after a pleasant three
weeks visit the guest of Mrs. J. Thor-
burn.

Mrs. John McPaul arrived home on
Monday after spending a pleasant
two months holidays with friends in
England.

The Chataqua is coming, Oct 10,
11 and 12th. A real good time is
promised so watch out for particu-
lars shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Dobbie returned
home on Sunday after a most deligh-
ful visit with friends at Dauphin,
Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

Mr. J. B. Ferguson, of Westmount,
who has been the guest of Mr. Wm.
Todd, has returned to the city after
a pleasant two weeks vacation.

Sheriff Henry Todd, of Chittenden
Co., Vt., motored from Burlington
for the Exhibition and was the guest
of Mr. Wm. Todd and other friends.

The Silver Medal awarded by Hon.
Justice Weir will have to be duplicat-
ed this year as it has been won equal-
ly by Miss Dorothy Morrison and Mr.
Howard Doig.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gilbeau Mrs. Seguin
and son, of Ottawa, also Mr. and
Mrs. J. Campeau, of Ste. Therese,
were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs.
J. B. Dion.

The regular meeting of the Up-
per Lachute Branch of the Women's
Institute will be held at the home
of Mrs. J. White, on Friday even-
ing Sept 14th.

Mr. John Thorburn and family mot-
ored from Montreal and were the
week-end guests of his mother Mrs.
J. Thorburn, also Mr. Arthur Thor-
burn of Ste. Therese.

The Ladies of the Grenville Mis-
sion circle intend holding a harvest
supper on Sept 25th, in the Gren-
ville Baptist Church. Admission 35c.
Good programme is promised.

The annual meeting of the Red
Cross Society will be held on Tues-
day afternoon next Sept. 18th, at 3
o'clock at the home of the President
Mrs. Geo. Calder.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker McArthur ar-
rived home from their honeymoon
trip on Tuesday and will be the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McArthur un-
til their new home on Foundry St.,
is completed.

Mrs. Jas. Gauley and daughter, of
Calgary, and Mrs. Geo. Murdoch, of
Bassano, Alta., who have been spend-
ing the summer in Lachute and vicin-
ity left for their homes on Wed-
nesday.

Mr. John Boyd accompanied by Mr.
Shaw of Shawbridge, were in attend-
ance at our Fair last Thursday and
Mr. Boyd brought a beautiful box of
cut flowers for the Soldiers' Monu-
ment, being a gift of Mr. J. N. Harris
of the Boy's Farm, Shawbridge, Que.

Mrs. Robt. Copeland and daugh-
ter Freda returned home on Thurs-
day from Antigo, Wis., where Miss
Copeland had been spending two
months the guest of her uncle John
Smith. Mrs. Copeland was also ac-
companied on her trip by Miss D. Gain
of Montreal, they enjoyed an ideal
trip and returned by way of the
Great Lakes.

Mrs. Wm. McPaul and Mrs. J. H.
McPaul were hostesses on Monday
evening last at a miscellaneous show-
er in honour of Miss Lila Cruise
whose marriage to Mr. Donald Beers
took place on Wednesday. About 50
guests were present and the evening
was one of great happiness and en-
joyment.

Mrs. Charles L. Jones and two sons
Oliver and Samuel and Mr. and Mrs.
Albert D. Edwards, of Palmer, Mass.,
have been visiting at the home of Mrs.
Jones' sister, Mrs. Wm. Kidd in the
Glen, having motored up via New
York two weeks ago. Mrs. Jones and
son Samuel will remain for a few
weeks, while the other members of
the party are returning this week.

BIRTHS.

WOODS.—At Lachute on Wednesday,
Sept 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Woods, a son.

CALLANAN.—At Montreal on Mon-
day, Sept 10th, 1923, to Mr. and
Mrs. Callanan (nee Lydia Kearns)
a son.

WEDDING BELLS.

A double wedding took place on
Wednesday afternoon at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. John Cruise, Lachute,
when their daughter, Jessie, was mar-
ried to Mr. Robert E. Carpenter, of
Buffalo, N.Y., son of the late Mr. and
Mrs. George Carpenter, of Lachute,
and their other daughter, Lila became
the bride of Mr. Donald J. Beers, son
of Mr. and Mrs. A. Beers, of Lac-
hute. The ceremony was perform-
ed by the Rev. J. P. Forsythe of Carle-
ton Place, an esteemed friend and
former pastor of Lachute Baptist
Church. Both brides were given
away by their father, and wore gowns
of white Duchesse satin, trimmed with
pearls and tulle veils held in place
with coronets of orange blossoms.
Miss Jessie carried a shower of Ophe-
lia roses and lily-of-the-valley, Miss
Lila's bouquet was of white roses and
white heather. Miss Jessie was at-
tended by her sister Miss Mary Cruise,
who wore pale blue cation crepe with
a white georgette hat, and carried pink
sweet peas. Miss Lila was attended
by Miss Alma Forward, of Ottawa,
who wore pale pink georgette with
white hat and carried sweet peas.
Mr. John McKimmie acted as Mr.
Carpenter's best man and Mr. Rob-
ert Beers attended his brother.
Mrs. Cruise was gowned in black satin
with a corsage of red roses, and Mrs.
Beers wore a gown of grey georgette.
A reception was held after the cere-
mony, the rooms being decorated with
ferns and pink and white asters. Mr.
and Mrs. Carpenter left for the Maine
Coast, the bride going away in a
travelling suit of navy blue Poiret
twill with a small French hat to match
and lynx fur. They will reside in
Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Beers will
spend their honeymoon in Detroit, the
bride going away in a fawn Poiret
twill suit with brown and fawn hat
and fox fur. On their return they
will reside in Lachute. Miss Evelyn
Sheldon of Montreal, sang "Because"
and "O Promise Me," during the
signing of the register and Mrs. W.
Ball played the wedding march.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF TEA- CHERS.

The annual conference of teachers
for the district schools surrounding
Lachute was held under the direction
of Inspector McQuat assisted by Mr.
McBurney from the Department of
Education. The conference was held
in the hall of the Presbyterian Church
and was well attended, there being
thirty teachers present out of thirty-
one teachers called.

The subjects under discussion were
the amended course of study and the
text books, that go with it, also the
new manual, issued by the Depart-
ment for enlarging and explaining the
course of study. Much of these docu-
ments had been prepared by Mr.
McBurney, especially the manual of
instructions, and the staff was fortu-
nate in having him present to import
a better understanding of its rela-
tion to the course of study.

Part of the time was used to ex-
plain the details of a teacher's du-
ties in relation to her school, the
public and the officials of the system.
The subject of "History" was con-
sidered by Mr. McBurney in the af-
ternoon and "Reading" by Inspector
McQuat. Much interest was manifest
and it is hoped some help was given
to the teachers to assist them in their
year's work.

During the closing hour Principal
Brunt of the Academy and Mr. G. J.
Walker, member of the Protestant
Committee, were present and had a
few words of appreciation and en-
couragement for the teachers in their
work.

At four o'clock the conference ad-
journed and the teachers were soon
out of town and out of sight, on their
way back to their work, an honest,
industrious, faithful set, who build
for eternity.

Further conferences will be held
in St. Jerome, Calumet and Bucking-
ham at which the remaining 60 teach-
ers will share in the discussions and
obtain such information as may help
them in the performance of their work.
The staff will then settle down
with a good understanding to en-
act a good year's work and we be-
speak for them the steady co-opera-
tion of the parents, in seeing that
pupils attend regularly and are en-
couraged to prepare their school work.

CHURCH NOTES.

The Lachute Baptist Church will
hold its regular services on Sunday,
Sept. 16th, as follows:—Sunday
School at 9.45 a.m., Morning at 11
a.m., Evening at 7 p.m.

Services will be conducted in the
Methodist Church next Sunday as fol-
lows:—The pastor will preach at Lac-
hute at 10.50 and Brownburg at 7
p.m., Mr. W. J. Nesbitt will preach
at St. Canute at 3 p.m., Lachute at
7 p.m. The minister and congrega-
tion extend a hearty invitation to all
these services.

Presbyterian Church Services next
Sunday, Sept 16th, will be held as
follows:—The communion of the
Lord's supper will be observed in Lac-
hute at 11 a.m., and the regular even-
ing service will be held at 7 o'clock.
In Brownburg there will be the An-
nual Memorial Service on the Club
Grounds at 2 o'clock. It is hoped that
every member will make a special
effort to attend the communion ser-
vice on Sunday morning.

DEATH.

McINTOSH.—At Ste. Agathe on
Thursday morning, Sept 13th, Geo.
McIntosh, after a lingering illness
resultant from Overseas Service.

Ladies' Coats Fall 1923

We have received a lot of our New Fall Coats for Ladies.

The Styles are attractive and up to the hour.

The cloths are new and colours attractive.

There are fur collared coats and others without fur.

The prices are wonderfully low—a real surprise to many.

W. BANFORD & SON,
LACHUTE.

Telephone No. 50.

Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed,
"Cream of the West" is OUR BEST.
Grain and Coal.

Aird's Bread of Montreal and the Standard of Ottawa

Buns and Cakes of Different Varieties

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

We have contracted for different grades of Coal
for April delivery, direct from the Mines, so Place your
Order without delay to ensure prompt delivery.

J. D. CAMPBELL
MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign and Domestic Marble
and Granite, first class work and the best
material in all 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.

Wood Shingles

\$3.50 per thousand.

Better Grades at a little higher price

Corrugated Iron at
\$6.00 per square

6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ft. sheets.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. 26 Lachute Mills

HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!

Spectacles for Reading and for Weak Eyes



Let us examine your eyes, so that you may have comfort and relief
from strain. Glasses need not be unbecoming as there is a great
variety of styles in the latest shell-rimmed and rimless mountings.

Eugene Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, - LACHUTE, Que.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

The AUTOMOBILE

AUTOISTS URGED TO BE PREPARED FOR ACCIDENTS.

Hardly a day goes by that the newspapers do not report one or more serious motor accidents. Thousands of people are killed annually. Other thousands are injured. In many cases the victims of these disasters are absolutely innocent of any misdemeanor. They started out in the best of physical condition. Suddenly, through no fault of their own, they found themselves maimed.

It is a good thing to know what to do in case of a motor accident. One does not expect to die any sooner because of the fact that he has life insurance protection. On the contrary, he is apt to live longer. Nor does an automobilist expect to be run into any sooner because of the fact he knows what to do in case of accident. Having a knowledge of how to act in case of a wreck may mean the saving of lives in a time of emergency. There are several good books on "First Aid to the Injured," which should be read and understood by every owner of a car.

In case of accident, first aid should be administered to all who need it. Every driver should have some knowledge of first aid methods and carry as a part of his car's equipment a small case of first aid materials. Those who seem to be injured most should, of course, receive first consideration. If there are serious injuries, an ambulance should be called, or another car secured to hurry the injured one to the nearest hospital or physician's office.

FIRST RULES FOR HELP.

If any bones are broken, relieve at once the tension that may be caused by clothing. Get the patient to lie down and remain as quiet as possible. See that some one watches such a person closely.

Should there be any bad cuts indicating that arteries have been severed and that life blood is rapidly flowing away, it is important to tie something around the arm or body, which will stop the flow at least to some extent. A handkerchief may answer the purpose. It should be tied between the wound and the heart.

While touring recently I came across a wrecked machine. In the car was the injured driver in a dazed condition. He had an ugly cut in the head. By the use of a first aid outfit and first aid principles he was made more comfortable before being taken to the hospital. It is quite possible that happening to have a first aid equipment in the car saved this man's life.

If possible call for a policeman when there is an accident. Undertake to get the names and addresses of all the people who actually saw what happened. This may be difficult, as many object to going on the witness stand to testify regarding an accident.

Make a sketch of the exact position of the cars, with measurements from the cars to the curb or edge of the road, and show the directions in which the cars were moving. If a camera can be secured take pictures of the wreckage from different points of view. They will be good evidence. If the wheels of a car were locked by the brakes there will probably be a mark on the road or pavement. Indicate this on the sketch.

CLEAR ROAD FOR TRAFFIC.

Clear the road so that traffic, if it is restricted or blocked, can be resumed. If a garage is accessible a wrecking car may have to be secured to restore the traffic.

Avoid letting members of the crowd that may have collected change the position of anything until all necessary data are obtained. Be sure to include in the memoranda taken the names and numbers of all cars involved, together with the license numbers and the names and addresses of owners, drivers and all occupants, and any others injured.

If a car that has become involved in an accident is covered by insurance get in touch at once with the insurance agent who has authority to settle a claim. The data that have been collected will be of value in helping him to make an adjustment. Collision insurance has perhaps encouraged some drivers to take chances which would not have been taken if they thought the damage cost had to come out of their own pocketbooks.

A case recently came to my attention where a man was doing foolish

stunts with his car on a wet street. He drove his car down this street at a high rate of speed and then attempted to skid it around the corner. Several times he accomplished the trick to his complete satisfaction. Becoming conceited about his expertness in handling a car, he offered to bet he could do a double turn on that same street. He not only succeeded in doing two turns, but five, and landed in a ravine after a fall of twenty feet. Then in his assurance that the accident would cost him nothing, because of his damage insurance, he demanded that the insurance company buy him a new car. It did not do so. There is no insurance written to cover loss from such foolhardiness.

If it is necessary to tow an injured car, keep the car to be towed as nearly as possible in line with the towing car. The two cars should not be tied too close to each other, about ten feet being a good distance apart. The rope should be attached to the front of the frame or the spring of the towed car and to the back of the frame of the towing car. If one end of the rope is tied to the left side of one car, tie the other end to the same side of the other car. See that the gears are not meshed and that the brakes on the rear car are released.

The man in the towed car will need to exercise caution, especially in rounding corners, passing cars and going down grades. Definite signals should be arranged between the drivers of the towed and towing cars.

If the differential gears are locked and the rear wheels will not allow for towing, this may be remedied by taking off the rear wheels and removing the keys which hold the wheels to the axle shafts. If one wheel is broken secure a small pole and make a sled runner to take the load off that side of the car.

Common sense warns one to be prepared for accident, even though not expecting it. Driving with all possible care goes a long way toward avoiding such trouble.—H. C. B.

The Vacuum Bottle.

Everyone who uses a vacuum bottle will be interested to know that the inventor of it, Sir James Dewar, one of the most eminent British men of science, died on one of the last days of March. Sir James was one of the men who reduced to liquid and then to solid form such so-called permanent gases as hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen. The vacuum bottle might be called an accidental invention, for the idea originated from his contrivance for transporting without loss from place to place the liquefied gases produced in his laboratory. He put the liquid in the inner compartment of a double receptacle, the space between the two parts of which was a vacuum, through which heat cannot pass. The bottle is merely the result of that principle put to practical use.



Suspicious Promptness.

"Jim and I got home in fifteen minutes last night."

"Gracious, what were you two fighting about, my dear?"

Worth Thinking About.

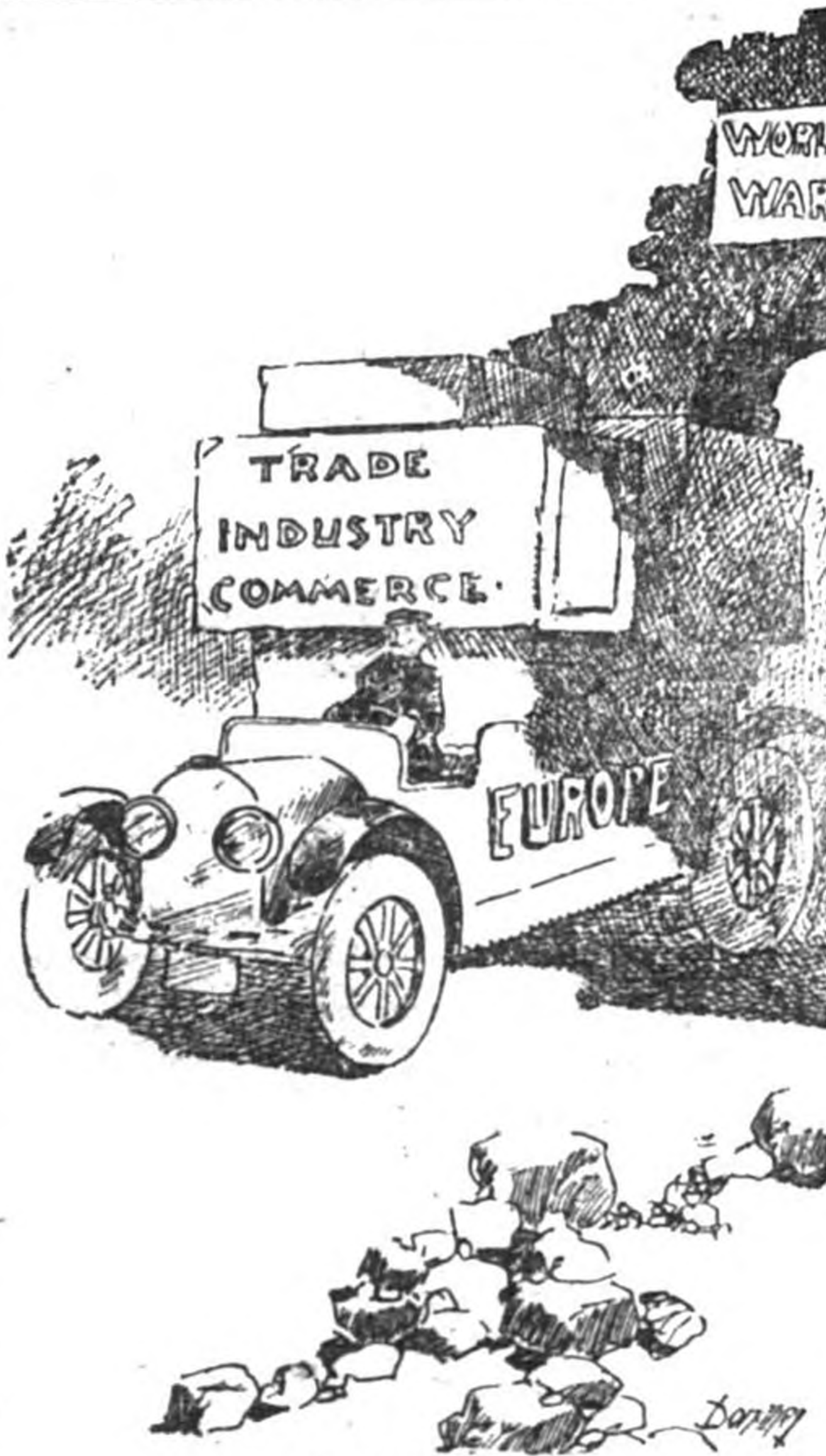
A little girl from a crowded tenement house was delightedly telling a friend in the College Settlement about her new teacher.

"She's just a perfect lady," said the child, "she's all of that!"

"How do you know when a perfect lady?" questioned her friend.

"You've known her only two days."

"It's easy enough tellin'," was the indignant answer. "I know she's a perfect lady because she makes me feel polite all the time."



OUT OF THE SHADOW

—From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

Move Up and Go On.

Most biographies are less than inspiring, because they are too complacent a record of success. The writer, for himself or for his hero does not care to record what went amiss. He does not like the picture of a man in perplexity, knowing not whether he shall turn, calling in vain (as it might seem) on his God, his friends and the resources in himself.

In the standard pattern of the conventional life-story a man goes from strength to strength. He seems a darling of the gods, a minion of fortune. The world passes him a silver salver and invites him to pick and choose. All goes as if in motion pictures. Fortune favors the brave; the "breaks of the luck" are all his.

But in life it is not so. The struggler alone knows how long is the battle; how often the bitterness of despair is his portion. "He who never ate his bread in tears," says Goethe, "knows ye not, ye heavenly powers." But in the hard, fierce effort is the making of a man, as Lessing knew when he said that between the strug-

gle and the crown he would choose the struggle.

"Forth beast, forth, out of thy stall!" wrote rugged old Chaucer. "Look up, thank God for all. Hold the high way and let thy spirit lead thee, and the truth shall deliver thee; have no fear!"

There is always inspiration in the talk of a big man who after many trials has succeeded. Every great engineer has known the heart break of a collapse of some careful plan he worked out. He did his own part well; some detail, necessarily left to a subordinate, went awry. The weak man gives up and goes under. The strong man moves up and goes on. Defeat is always an elective in this our world. "The fault, dear Brutus, lies not in our stars but in ourselves." It is so easy to charge to circumstances that for which we ourselves are accountable.

When Thoreau said that a man sits as many risks as he runs, he was wise to the danger of an inertia that simply lets adversities fall like hailstones on a roof and makes no effort to rise and shake them off. It is forever the easiest thing to tell ourselves, like a



KEEP SMILING

Keep smiling, 'tis better than looking so sore; the pestilent frowner is always a bore. He worries his neighbors with cavi and kick; they pause in their labors to hand him a brick. Keep smiling, for knocking won't help you along, and pessimist talking will get you in wrong. Enraging the voters by that line of talk, they'll slow down their motors to hand you a rock. Keep smiling, it's wiser than looking as blue as Bismarck the Kaiser whose graft is all through. A bushel of curses won't help you come back, if ill or reverses loom up in your track. The brave fronted frowner up life's stony steep will class you with pikers, with rabbits and sheep. Keep smiling, insisting that things are all right, and wotting and wisting that joy is in sight. Thus you will be wielding an influence fine; it's better than yielding to sorrow and brine. The people, admiring your sunshiny curves, will say, "He's inspiring—a crown he deserves!" But no one is praising the gloomy-eyed gent who always is phrasing some dreary lament.

Safe Water for Campers

Now that summer is here one's thoughts naturally turn towards outings, camping and automobile trips. Careful preparation is usually made in advance for those excursions in order to have them as pleasant and comfortable as possible. The right sort of clothing, cooking utensils and good things to eat are provided, but very often no thought is given to the water supply to be used for drinking and cooking, yet nobody can get on for a day without water to drink. It is generally felt that water can be secured almost anywhere. That may be true as to quantity but safe water is not always to be found when one wants it most.

Increasing Likelihood of Pollution.

With the ever increasing number of campers, fishermen and hunters, there is a corresponding greater chance for the pollution of streams. For this reason surface waters (waters from streams and ponds) can not be considered safe, as they are always subject to more or less contamination. Even springs may be polluted by careless and thoughtless campers. For this reason it is safer to carry a supply of water from home if one is to be away only for a day. This, however, cannot be done if the camping trip is to be of much longer duration. For the longer trips we should look carefully into the sources and sanitary surroundings of the water supply we are to use for drinking. One should not take it from any well he may happen to find, nor should he dip it from a brook or stream under the impression that clear sparkling water is certainly safe, for with water as with persons, looks are often deceptive. Water may look and taste good and yet be badly polluted with the germs of typhoid. One well last year caused over 60 cases of typhoid, some of them being in widely different localities. The water tasted good, but a big rain washed pollution from some shacks into it. Automobilists and others drank it and many developed typhoid.

Boil When Doubtful.

So try to get water from springs quite distant from dwellings and camps, especially from lumber and construction camps. When in the

least doubt about the safety of your water supply, boil enough for the day over your camp fire. Boil it five minutes, place the pail containing it, which should be covered, in a stream to cool. Then carry this supply with you and use no other.

Keep Water Supply Clean.

When you find a really safe spring, take good care to keep it clean, not only on your own account, but for the sake of others who use it. Instead of dipping a bucket or other vessel into the basin of the spring, collect the water at the outflow even if a pipe or trough has to be constructed. Waste water should not be thrown into the spring or dumped on the ground nearby and all other wastes should be buried at a depth of about 12 inches below the surface of the ground and at a place lower than the level of the spring. For this purpose a shallow trench should be dug at a safe distance from the camp and the water supply, and as soon as the wastes are deposited in the trench they should be covered with soil to a depth of six or eight inches. This is a safe and sanitary way to dispose of wastes, and it protects both the camp and the water supply.

Never drink water from a well without first making sure that it is so located and constructed as not to be subject to pollution. See that the well does not receive the drainage from privies, barnyards, cesspools or pigpens and neighboring brooks, and before using water from the well, make sure that it has a watertight cover which is in place; that it is well provided with a suitable pump and that the casing of the pump is watertight. Water should never be drawn from an open well in the old-fashioned bucket. If there is any question as to the purity of the water we say again: boil it for five minutes and allow it to cool before drinking it. Although boiled water may not be as pleasant to the taste as water that has not been boiled, it is much safer. The insipid taste of boiled water is due to the oxygen in the water having been driven off by boiling. By stirring the water vigorously air is re-introduced and the original taste restored.



Happiness.

"If you would marry me it would make me quite happy."

"My dear Bob. Happiness is gained in the pursuit of something, not in catching it."

"That's not so! You've never chased the last car on a rainy night."

Substitute for Cork.

Notwithstanding all the achievements in practical science there are some indispensable materials, the making of which is still nature's secret and for which no entirely successful substitute has been found. Among these substances is cork. It is possible, however, that nature herself, in this case, offers us a substitute in the wood of a tree growing on the east coast of Lake Tchad, in Africa, which is of even less specific gravity than cork.

The British General Post Office requires 40,000 new telegraph poles every year. These originally all come from Norway, but now they are obtained from various countries. The arms, or crosspieces, come from Australia.

poor guide on the Matterhorn, "I cannot!" But the advice of a football coach was better: "If you think you can, you can!" He who hesitates is not always lost; he may be sensibly thinking out the way he means to take. But he who spends much time in introspection that paralyzes action and breeds a panic fear needs to rouse himself to a determined course and a bold deed if he would save his soul.

Motorists Will Help to Preserve the Countryside.

The Motorists' League for Countryside Preservation is the name of a new automobile organization which has been formed for the unique purpose of trying to maintain the scenic beauty of the land in its original state.

The programme of the league is as follows: Care in making and extinguishing camp fires; elimination of useless destruction of tree and shrubbery and the cleaning up of all sorts of refuse, papers, and litter after an open-air meal has been enjoyed at night camp made.

Members of the new organization have been asked to take this pledge: "I will make every effort to leave the roadside in such condition that the pleasure to be derived from it by others is not lessened through any careless act of mine."

Particular stress is laid by the officers of the league on the important necessity of constant precautions against the spread of fire in forest regions. All motor tourists, of whom there are literally millions on this continent, are urged to refrain from leaving camp fires burning because of the possibility of the spreading of the flames with an ultimate loss of a whole forest to the nation.

One of those who have consented to be a charter member of the new league is President Harding of the United States. Others have lined up with the organization because they realize that a desolate, fireswept district has no appeal for the touring public, let alone the effect it has on trade and industry.

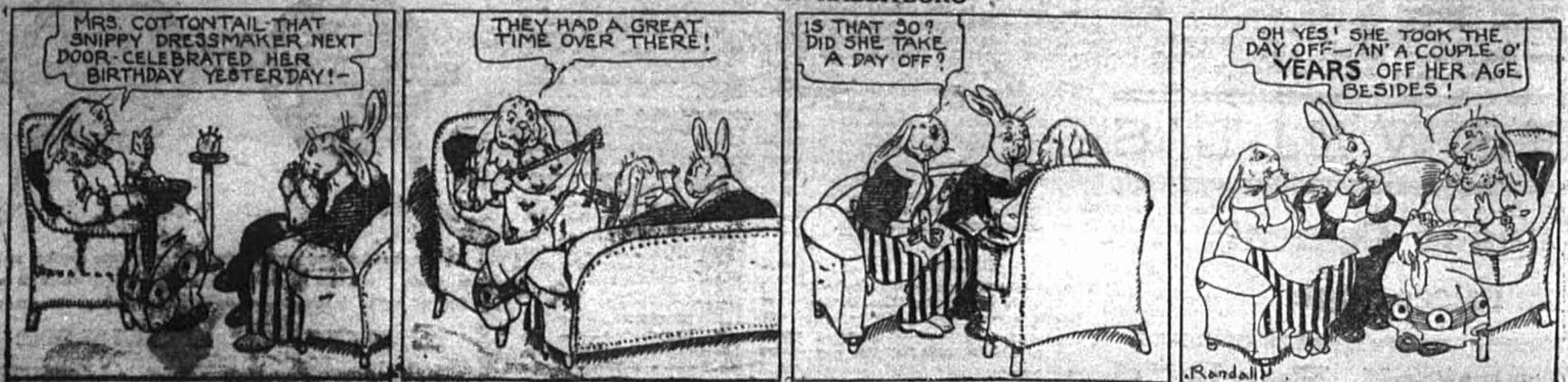


Suspension of Regular Work.

"Thought the doctor advised Brown to take a rest!"

"So he did. Brown's working now to pay for the advice."

IN RABBITBORO



SMOKE OLD CHUM

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

HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

Let our thoughts turn for a few minutes to the problem of the preservation of child life, especially of the white races among our native-born population. In considering this problem the most advisable way is in all probability to look at the subject from the standpoint "Is it worth while?" Those who know, think that it is worth while, and they have facts and figures to back up their beliefs.

In the first place, this Dominion, and even the Province of Ontario, needs more settlers of the right kind. Now there are two kinds of settlers that increase our population—those that come to our shores as immigrants and those that are born here—our own children. A record of efficiency tests was made in the United States during the war to test the physical and mental efficiency of drafts of recruits required for war service. A comparison of the mental capacity of these recruits was made with similar recruits from Canada, and it was found that the Canadians were superior in intelligence to even the white recruits of the United States army. What is the reason for this? One reason is that in the United States there is a heavy influx every year of immigrants from South Eastern Europe and other parts of the earth. There is also a large negro population, native born, but this latter group need not be considered here, for their mentality ranks far below that of the whites. To be specific, the mean mental age of the negro drafts in the United States army was 10.37 years. That means that the intelligence of the average negro soldier is that of a boy a little over ten years of age and a little less than an average boy of eleven years. On the other hand, the mean mental age of the white drafts in the United States army was 13.08 years and that of Canada 13.29 years.

Now, a comparison of these figures with the actual age of the boy himself would seem to indicate that after a certain age, the average youth ceases to learn anything that would qualify him as being called intelligent.

Either that or his rate of mental progress during his early years, is so slow that at puberty, that is when he grows up to young manhood, he has no more actual sense than a boy of 13 years.

There is something wrong here. If your country is going to be great, if it is going to take its place among the leading nations of the world a high standard of mentality should be aimed at. The fact that Canadian recruits show superior intelligence to those of the United States might be due in some degree to the fact that a large percentage of the immigrants who come here are of British stock and consequently of a higher mentality standard due in part to heredity, environment and the system of universal education which prevails in the old country at the present time.

No figures are available at the moment to compare the intelligence of the average native-born Canadian boy or girl with those of their race and kin across the seas, but it is safe to say that Canada would hold her own in any fair test of this kind. It behooves us therefore as Canadians interested in the welfare of our country, interested in every condition that will tend towards producing a healthier and more intelligent race of people, to do all in our power to reduce infant mortality in Canada and to have facilities for the proper feeding and upbringing of the rising generation so that this country can point with pride to the physical and mental status of its native-born population and feel assured that in health, mentality, physical fitness and in social conduct, Canada can proudly take her place as one of the foremost countries as regards efficiency and progress among the nations of the earth. To reach this ideal, much work is yet necessary, and when we know that the prevailing rate of infant mortality in Ontario at the present time is, roughly speaking, one hundred per thousand, which means that one child out of every ten born, dies before reaching twelve months of age, we have some idea of the problem confronting us.

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.

Two bone harpoons, found under peat in East Yorkshire, are stated to date back from 10,000 to 12,000 B.C.; they are the earliest traces of man's presence in Yorkshire.

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

Spain's famous bullfights are suffering from trade union strikes and "hugs"; the latter are formed by the breeders to inflate the price of bulls.

Commandments for Brides.

On her wedding day the Japanese bride is given eleven commandments by her mother. These are rules of conduct which have been handed down from generation to generation, and all self-respecting brides are expected to live up to them.

"The moment you are married you are no longer my daughter. Therefore you must obey your parents-in-law as once you obeyed your father and your mother."

"When you are married your husband will be your sole master. Be humble and polite. Strict obedience to a husband is the noblest virtue a wife can possess."

"Remember to be always amiable to your mother-in-law."

"Never be jealous. Jealousy will kill your husband's affection for you."

"Do not get angry, even though your husband may do wrong. Be patient, and when he has calmed down speak gently to him."

"Do not speak much. Do not speak evil of your neighbors. Tell no lies."

"Do not consult fortune-tellers."

"Be economical in your household and manage carefully."

"Do not boast of your father's rank or fortune. Never allude to his riches before your husband's relations."

"Do not frequent too youthful society, even though you may be young yourself."

Always be neatly and modestly dressed. Do not wear very brightly colored garments."



Caught Off Montreal Island

The guide under whose directions these muscalunge were caught in Lake St. Louis, about two and a half miles from Ste. Anne, claims that there are no finer muscalunge fishing grounds in the Province. He makes a specialty of this kind of fishing and guarantees one fish per day or no pay. There is also good fishing for small mouth bass, pickerel and pike and in the fall, Lake St. Louis is visited by flights of duck southward bound. Mr. Filon, the guide, conducts parties for duck shooting also, in season, from Ste. Anne. Perhaps the reason for the plentiful supply of large fish is that St. Anne is too close to Montreal, the Sportsman preferring to go further a field, but whatever the reason is, there they are.

To-night beside the pasture bars
I heard the whippoorwill.
While, one by one, the early stars
Came out above the hill.

I heard the tinkle of the spring.
I heard the cattle pass
Slow through the dusk, and lingering
To crop the wayside grass. . .
—Henry A. Beers.

A MOTHER'S HEALTH NEEDS GREAT CARE

Care of Home and Children Often Causes a Breakdown.

The woman at home, deep in household duties and the care of motherhood, needs occasional help to keep her in good health. The demands upon a mother's health are many and severe. Her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while hurried meals, broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through weakness, headaches, backaches and nervousness. Too many women have grown to accept these visitations as a part of the lot of motherhood. But many and varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple and relief at hand. When well, it is the woman's good blood that keeps her well; when ill she must make her blood rich to renew her health. The nursing mother more than any other woman in the world needs rich blood and plenty of it. There is one way to get this blood so necessary to perfect health, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. W. T. Riley, R.R. No. 1, Apple Hill, Ont., has proved the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to mothers, and tells her story as follows:—"Two years ago, after the birth of my boy, I became very weak and run down. Gradually I lost weight and energy until I was unable to do my housework. I could not sleep, my nerves would twitch and jump so that I arose in the morning with heavy aching limbs and head. Indigestion helped to make the misery worse, and my heart would palpitate terribly. I doctored steadily for a year without feeling better, but just dragged along feeling that I would never be well again. But one lucky day, on the advice of a friend, I began treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have taken only six boxes, but I wish you could see the difference. I am now able to do my work, go about and enjoy myself. I feel so entirely like a new woman that I advise every weak or ailing woman to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I know they will get beneficial results."

If you are ailing, easily tired or depressed, it is a duty you owe yourself and your family to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. What this medicine has done for others it will surely do for you. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Coal Et Cetera

The Landman—"Does the enforcement of the dry ruling cause much complaint among the passengers?"
The Ship's Officer—"Hardly any; although it takes twice as long as formerly to coal at Bermuda."

The forests of the Canadian Rockies form one of the most beautiful of the landscape. For the most part they are coniferous and their myriad tall, straight trunks and pointing spires harmonize perfectly with the towering peaks.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

EASY TRICKS

No. 36

The Clothes Brush



For this trick you'll need a clothes brush and a friend. Say to your friend:

"You think you are observing, don't you? Then, perhaps, you will tell me how many times I brush your back with this clothes brush."

No matter how observing he is, he will be wrong. The chances are that the laughs of those who are looking on will acquaint him with the fact that there is "a trick about the trick," before you have brushed his back more than once or twice.

The fact is that you do not brush his back with a clothes brush at all. While you appeared to be doing this, you were brushing his back with your hand while you were brushing the front of your own coat with the brush. If you will try this you will discover that it is impossible to tell, when the strokes of the hand and the strokes of the brush are simultaneous, whether the brush or the hand touches the back.

(Clasp this out and paste it, with others of the series, in a scrapbook.)

New White Metal.

Following the discovery of a non-tarnishable silver comes the news of a white metal which resists both tarnish and corrosion and has a remarkably deep and brilliant lustre when polished.

The day appears to have come when the chemist by skillfully alloying his metals, can make them resist the ravages of impure air produced by modern industrial conditions. The new white metal, which, it is stated, can be produced at a price within everybody's reach, has good casting qualities and is both malleable and ductile.

While not entirely unaffected by the atmosphere, the alloy should lessen the work of the housewife when employed in cutlery, and it may have important uses in engineering.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Wild animals have their own way of spreading news. According to Mr. Cherry Kearton, the big-game hunter, even lions are susceptible to the "danger" message and have deserted many of their old haunts.

Complete with operating theatre, kitchen, and saloons, a despatch hospital train in Mesopotamia now serves a native sheikh as a Turkish bath; the train cannot be moved, as it stands on a side-track which was destroyed some time ago.

The timid man never creates anything. He who would make must dare. The pigeons that served during the war and were often under fire have been pensioned by the War Office, and a keeper has been appointed to see that they receive proper care.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, **MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP** brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teaching time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.



As All Druggists

SHIP OPERATOR OUT WITH FACTS

"Tanlac did so much for me a year ago that right now I am feeling even better than before I got sick," declared John Croydell, 8 Haldimand St., Quebec, P.Q. Mr. Croydell, a ship telegraph operator, is well known in Quebec, having been for four years operator at the Citadel.

"For two solid years I suffered from stomach trouble. My appetite was so poor I couldn't eat much, but even then, after meals, my heart palpitated so badly from the pressure of gas on my stomach I would be miserable nearly all day and couldn't half sleep at night. The result was I felt tired and worn out most of the time."

"It wasn't long after I began taking Tanlac that my appetite had a new start and the stomach trouble was losing its grip, and now I'm always eager for mealtime to come, nothing distresses me, I sleep soundly and feel fine all the time. Tanlac is a splendid, reliable medicine."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

A "world record" in washing dishes is claimed by a hotel employee in a Philadelphia hotel, who "washed up" for thirty-one hours without stopping.

Canals to irrigate the Plain of Jordan; round the Dead Sea, are proposed; wide areas covered with fertile soil could then be cultivated.

The Irish Sea is nowhere more than 710 feet deep.

There are more women than men voters in Sweden.



BACK ACHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. McMahon Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chatham, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a run-down condition after the birth of my baby boy. I had terrible pains and backache, and was tired and weak, not fit to do my work and care for my three little children. One day I received your little book and read it, and gave up taking the medicine I had and began taking the Vegetable Compound. I feel much better now and am not ashamed to tell what it has done for me. I recommend it to any woman I think feels as I do."

—Mrs. J. R. McMahon, 153 Harvey St., Chatham, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has for nearly fifty years been restoring sick, ailing women to health and strength. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful periods, irregularities, tired, worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. McMahon writes, as well as by one woman telling another. These women know, and are willing to tell others, what it did for them; therefore, it is surely worth your trial.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

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 was worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Migraine 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 Mesopotamia. Aspirin 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.

M. H. FORD, OWNER, A. 24 PORTAL CARD. Investment will save you \$1.75 each. Answer Auto Specialty Co., Peterboro, Ont.

ONE MAN-IN EACH COUNTRY TO APPOINT agents to sell our "Mazda Gas," a guaranteed product. 41 box gives 500 miles. Sales on cash, \$500 monthly pay. Write quick. LeFebvre Bros., Alexandria, Ont.

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS.

WE HAVE AN ENQUIRY FOR A WASHINGTON Hand Press that will take 1 page of 1 column, long. Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Her Rosary.

The needings now have found their wings.

The grass is thick and high
And thunder clouds at sunset hang
Dark curtains in the sky.

The larkspur's vivid blue succeeds
The poppy's brilliant blaze,
And Father Time begins to clip
The coupons from the days.

Summer has reached its noon, the rose
Is drooping in the sun,
And on the garden mold let's fall
Her petals one by one.

Till at her roots a little heap
Of fragrant crimson lies.
The rosary of scented beads
She tells before she dies.

—Mina Irving.

The average height of a human race increases at the rate of one and one-fourth inches every thousand years.

MURINE You Cannot Buy New Eyes
But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition of Your Eyes
The Murine Eye Remedy
Keeps your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.
Write for Free Eye Care Book
Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

Attractive Proposition

For man with all round weekly newspaper experience and \$400 or \$500. Apply Box 24, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide Street West.

A Minard's-King of Pain

Excellent for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and kindred ills.



ECZEMA IN RASH FOR 9 YEARS

On Scalp, Arms and Limbs. Lost Rest. Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema broke out in a rash on my scalp, arms and limbs. The itching and burning were terrible. My hair became lifeless and dry and fell out in handfuls. My clothing aggravated the breaking out, and I could not rest at night on account of the irritation."

"The trouble lasted about nine years. My mother tried many different remedies but they did no good. We began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment which completely healed me." (Signed) Miss Beatrice M. Clouston, No. Sedgwick, Maine, Feb. 20, 1922.

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

Sample each free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Ltd., Dept. 1, P.O. Box 100, Portland, Me., U.S.A." where Soap, Ointment and Talcum are made. Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.



Ask Any of the 300,000 Happy Thought Users

Every corner of the home heated by a Happy Thought Pipeless Furnace is a place of comfort.

The stove-heated home can have no better stove than a Happy Thought Heater.

Their homes have been brightened and their labors lightened by Happy Thought Ranges. They are satisfied. You will be. Baking, broiling, frying, preserving—no matter what—the Happy Thought Range is always dependable.

For forty years Canadian women have been using Happy Thought Ranges because of the satisfactory results they give. The large oven, with its even heat—the large cooking surface—easy regulation—small fuel consumption—excellent appearance—and all the little attachments that save labor have made this range their choice.

Ask the woman who owns one. She will say: "I like my Happy Thought because it's such a good baker."

Sold by G. Y. Deacon, Lachute Mills

MADE AT BRANTFORD, CANADA BY

HAPPY THOUGHT

FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED
RANGES & FURNACES

EDDY'S MATCHES

CANADIAN
ALL THROUGH
-since 1851

The Store of Real Value

We have just received a new and large assortment of Home-spun Cloth and French Flannel

Ladies' Footwear Fall in all Styles & Colors

COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine lined with Crepe-de-Chene Silk

Owing to a change in manufacture we have been able to buy these costumes at very low figure and wish to give our Customers the benefit.

Full supply of Ladies' Dresses and Dress Goods. Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

FOOTWEAR

For School Boys & School Girls

We have a large stock of Children's Footwear. No better values in Town.

Extra special in Boy's School Suits. SEMI-READY TAILORING.

Your new Fall 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.

Also a large assortment of Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishings, Trunks and Bags.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St., Lachute

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1923

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

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.

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

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

The weather was certainly "off color" for our fair this year, and it was a great disappointment both to the directors of the Society and to the people generally, but it was simply a case of keep smiling and make the best of it. Fortunately our grounds are in such condition that they were not materially affected by the heavy rains, but the judges made the most of a bad job and kept cheerful throughout. The amusement Company failed to come through as promised with their merry-go-round and ferris wheel, but there were a number of minor shows that furnished some speculative fun for those whose fancy ran that way, and judging by the number of large baby dolls being carried around the fun was not all one sided.

All the stables, barns and stalls were filled with just as fine a lot of cattle and horses as could be found in any of the exhibitions in the Dominion and those who witnessed the Grand Parade could not but feel proud that we had men in our County who took such keen interest in raising pure breeds for open competition.

Our worthy President, Mr. J. T. Ayers, who does so much for the Society, was one of the largest exhibitors and his splendid herd of Herefords were the talk of the Fair.

Mr. Black and Mr. John A. Smith, each with a herd of Ayrshires, Mr. McCullough, of Tomifobia, Que., with a fine collection of Jerseys, and Mr. Sylvester with Canadian Cattle assembled in the ring, the exhibits presented a worthy spectacle.

In the parade of horses, Mr. J. E. Arnold & Son carried off the Davis Cup, awarded for the best heavy draught team and also exhibited an excellent line of Percherons.

There was an extra large display of sheep, Mr. Felix Sauve, of St. Hermas, leading with a flock of Leicesters.

The exhibition of poultry was also large in number and excellent in quality. Mr. Gordon Todd secured the Brownsburg Cup, for the best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet on exhibition—also having the largest and best collection of poultry all of one breed, and taking a prize for best Cockerel on exhibition. He was met with keen competition by Lemuel Wilson, of Brownsburg, and Mr. W. Watson, of Howick, Mr. J. Graham, of Bryansville, and other exhibitors.

Mr. W. H. Ayers had his usual nice collection of fruit and honey above the pavilion among numerous other attractive exhibits from all parts.

Mr. Therrien provided lots of fun for the youngsters with his midge pony, exhibited in the Children's Saddle Pony Class, carrying off first prize.

The Lachute band was in attendance and much appreciated. The Grandstand which had been painted and fitted up with brilliant lighting, was thrown open to the public and was well patronized.

HORSES, SECTION I. CLYDESDALE

Stallion, 1 year and over, -E. Ness & Son, J. E. Arnold & Son, Everett McGibbon.

Filly, 1 year, -John Hay.
Mare in harness only, -Jas. Hay.
Team in harness only, -Jas. Hay.

PERCHERON

Stallion 4 years and over, -J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. H. Murdoch.

Stallion 1 year, -J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. H. Murdoch.

Filly 3 years, -J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. H. Murdoch, J. E. Arnold & Son.

Filly 1 year, -J. E. Arnold & Son, Foal of 1923, -Jas. H. Murdoch.

Mare in harness only, -J. E. Arnold & Son.

Team in harness only, -J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. H. Murdoch.

BELGIAN

Stallion 4 years and over, -J. E. Arnold & Son, Isale Laurin.

Stallion 3 years, -Isale Laurin.

Mare in harness only, -Isale Laurin.

THOROUGHBRED

Mare in harness, -L. C. Barron.

STANDARD

Stallion 4 years and over, -Jas. Davis, J. E. Arnold & Son.

HACKNEY

Mare in harness, -John Hay.

GRADE, Heavy Draught

Mare and foal, mare only judged, -Gordon Doig, David Todd.

Filly or gelding, 3 years, -W. J. Rodger.

Filly or gelding, 1 year, -Gordon Doig, John Heatlie.

Foal of 1923, -Gordon Doig, David Todd.

Single horse in harness only, -Jas. Hay, Wm. Hay, W. J. Rodger, W. Elliott.

Pair of horses in harness only, -David Todd, W. J. Rodger.

AGRICULTURAL

Mare and foal, mare only judged, -David Todd, Gordon Doig.

Filly or gelding, 3 years, -Allan McQuat, F. Sauve, A. A. McGibbon, Wm. Cruise.

Filly or gelding, 2 years, -C. R. Rodger, Archie Murdoch, Geo. A. Clark.

Filly or gelding, 1 year, -Allan McQuat, Jas. H. Murdoch, Isale Laurin, Murray McQuat.

Foal of 1923, -David Todd, Geo. D. Murdoch.

Single horse in harness, -J. H. Black, Geo. McKenzie, J. H. Black, Geo. McKenzie.

Pair of horses in harness, -J. H. Black, Geo. McKenzie, Jas. H. Murdoch, Allan McQuat.

GENERAL PURPOSE

Mare and foal, mare only judged, -Murray McQuat, Jas. R. Thompson.

Filly or gelding 3 years, -Robt. Leishman, C. R. Rodger, Wm. Cruise, Geo. A. Clark.

Filly or gelding 2 years, -Duncan McPhail, Geo. Bigras, Wm. Cruise, Murray McQuat.

Filly or gelding 1 year, -Wm. Todd, R. D. Stewart, Wm. Cruise.

Foal of 1923, -Murray McQuat, R. D. Stewart, Jas. R. Thompson, Jas. R. Thompson.

Single horse in harness to buggy, -John Heatlie, Wm. Murray, C. R. Rodger, Murray McQuat.

Pair of horses in harness to buggy, -C. R. Rodger, Wm. Murray, Wm. Todd, Jas. H. Murdoch.

CARRIAGE

Mare and foal, mare only judged, -W. G. Heatlie.

Filly or gelding, 3 years, -W. G. Heatlie, Geo. Nichols.

Filly or gelding, 2 years, -Allan McLean.

Filly or gelding, 1 year, -John Heatlie, W. G. Heatlie, Jas. Warwick, Arthur Tomalty.

Foal of 1923, -W. G. Heatlie, Douglas Simon.

Single horse in harness to carriage, -J. T. Ayers, J. R. Charron, E. Villeneuve, Dr. A. Lavigne.

Pair of horses in harness to carriage, -W. G. Heatlie, W. A. Bradley.

Roadster in harness to carriage, -E. Villeneuve, Andrew Nicholl, J. E. Arnold & Son, P. Burwash.

Pair of Roadsters in harness to carriage, -E. Villeneuve, P. Burwash, J. W. Scott.

HUNTERS & HIGH JUMPERS

Hunters over hurdles, -J. T. Ayers, J. T. Ayers, L. C. Barron.

High Jumping, -J. T. Ayers, L. C. Barron.

CATTLE, SECTION II.

AYRSHIRE

Bull, 3 years and over, -Erskine McQuat, W. J. Rodger, Stuart Walker, Jas. H. Murdoch, Jas. H. Murdoch.

Bull, 2 years, -John A. Smith.

Bull, 1 year, -J. H. Black, Wm. Todd, C. R. Rodger, Jas. Hay, Geo. McKenzie.

Bull calf, 6 to 12 months, -Robt. Leishman, C. R. Rodger, Wm. Hay, Geo. Hammond.

Bull calf, under 6 months, -Erskine McQuat, Arthur Tomalty, Jas. Hay, Romeo Laurin.

Cows in milk, -J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, C. R. Rodger, Robt. Leishman.

Dry cow, -J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, C. R. Rodger, Robt. Leishman, Robt. Leishman.

Heifer, 3 years, -John A. Smith, J. H. Black.

Heifer in milk, 2 years, -Romeo Laurin.

Heifer, dry 2 years, -J. H. Black, John A. Smith, Stuart Walker.

Heifer, 1 year Sr., -J. H. Black, John A. Smith, J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, J. H. Black.

Heifer, 1 year Jr., 1922, -Robt. Leishman, Jas. H. Murdoch, Jas. Lees, Jas. Lees, Romeo Laurin.

Heifer calf Sr., Aug. 1922, -John A. Smith, J. H. Black, J. H. Black.

Heifer calf Jr., year 1923, -C. R. Rodger, John A. Smith, Alex. Doig, John Heatlie, Albert Leishman.

SPECIALS

Best bull, any age, -J. H. Black.

Best cow, any age, -J. H. Black.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age, -J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, under 2 years, -J. H. Black.

HOLSTEIN

Bull, 3 years and over, -Geo. D. Murdoch.

Bull, 1 year, -Geo. A. Clark, Jas. McKenzie.

Bull calf, 6 to 12 months, -Jas. McKenzie.

Bull calf, under 6 months, -W. D. Hume, Geo. D. Murdoch.

Cow in milk, -Jas. McKenzie.

Dry cow, -Jas. McKenzie, Romeo Laurin.

Heifer, 3 years, -Romeo Laurin, J. McKenzie.

Heifer, 1 year, senior, -Wilson Bros, Jas. McKenzie.

Heifer, 1 year Jr., 1922, -Jas. McKenzie.

Heifer calf, Sr., Aug. 1922, -Wilson Bros.

Heifer calf, Jr., year 1923, -Geo. D. Murdoch.

SPECIALS

Best bull, any age, -Geo. A. Clark.

Best cow, any age, -Jas. McKenzie.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age, -Jas. McKenzie.

JERSEY

Bull, 3 years and over, -C. W. McCullough.

Bull calf, under 6 months, -C. W. McCullough.

Cows in milk, -C. W. McCullough.

Dry cow, -C. W. McCullough.

Heifer, 3 years, -C. W. McCullough.

Heifer in milk, 2 years, -C. W. McCullough.

Heifer, 1 year Sr., -C. W. McCullough.

Heifer, 1 year Jr., 1922, -C. W. McCullough.

Heifer calf Sr., Aug. 1922, -C. W. McCullough.

Heifer calf Jr., year 1923, -C. W. McCullough.

SPECIALS

Best bull, any age, -C. W. McCullough.

Best cow, any age, -C. W. McCullough.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age, -C. W. McCullough.

Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, under 2 years, -C. W. McCullough.

CANADIAN

Bull, 3 years and over, -Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.

Saving is an instinct with every well balanced man. Nothing helps to save like a savings account. The Bank of Nova Scotia will welcome your account. You can start it with any small sum. Once started, it will grow both by interest earned and your added savings.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

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In all departments every effort is made to eliminate unnecessary formalities and to assure speedy and courteous service to customers.

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THE REAL FIT

I wish to announce to my customers and friends that I have secured the services of Mr. L. Geoffroy, well-known as a first class tailor, who along with my other hands will be in a position to fill orders better than ever.

I invite you to come and see my summer goods as I have a good stock at right prices.

All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

I keep as usual a first class stock or ready to wear suits, Gent's furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR.

Main Street, - Lachute.

Great Clearing Sale!

10 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.25, for..... 80c
5 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.00, for..... 60c
10 Doz. Ribs, sizes 5 to 7 1/2, only, for..... 15c
300 yards Gingham to be sold at..... 17c
15 Dresses, Ratine Crepe Serges at..... \$5.75
25 Pr. Boy's Pants, sizes 27 to 35, value \$1.75 for..... \$1.35
We have a large assortment of CORSETS from 90c. up to \$5.00
10 Doz. Ladies' Sweaters, assorted colors, from \$2.00 to \$5.00
28 only, Men's Suits, extra value, \$20.00 for..... \$12.75
ALSO A LOT OF OTHER GOODS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY REGULAR SALES.

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 and 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. 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.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.
All of the highest quality.

Bull, 2 years.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.
Bull, 1 year.—Herve Sylvester.
Bull calf, 6 to 12 months.—Romeo Sylvester, Herve Sylvester, Albani Sylvester.
Bull calf, under 6 months.—Romeo Sylvester, Herve Sylvester.
Cows in milk.—Romeo Sylvester, Herve Sylvester, Albani Sylvester.
Heifer, 3 years.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.
Heifer in milk, 2 years.—Herve Sylvester.
Heifer, dry 2 years.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.
Heifer, 1 year Sr.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester, Albani Sylvester.
Heifer, 1 year Jr., 1922.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester, Albani Sylvester.
Heifer calf Sr., Aug. 1922.—Romeo Sylvester, Albani Sylvester.
Heifer calf Jr., year 1923.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.

SPECIALS

Best bull, any age.—Herve Sylvester.
Best cow, any age.—Romeo Sylvester.
Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.
Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull under 2 years.—Herve Sylvester, Romeo Sylvester.

HEREFORD

Bull, 3 years and over.—J. T. Ayers.
Bull calf, 6 to 12 months.—J. T. Ayers.
Dry cow.—J. T. Ayers.
Heifer, dry 2 years.—J. T. Ayers.
Heifer, 1 year, senior.—J. T. Ayers.
Heifer calf, Sr., Aug. 1922.—J. T. Ayers.
Heifer calf, Jr., year 1923.—J. T. Ayers.

SPECIALS

Best bull, any age.—J. T. Ayers.
Best cow, any age.—J. T. Ayers.
Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull, any age.—J. T. Ayers.
Best herd, consisting of four cows and one bull under 2 years.—J. T. Ayers.

GRADE RACES

Cows in milk.—J. H. Black, John A. Smith.
Dry cow.—John A. Smith, J. H. Black, Robt. Leishman, J. H. Black.
Heifer 3 years.—J. H. Black, John A. Smith, John A. Smith.
Heifer in milk, 2 years.—Stuart Walker.
Heifer dry 2 years.—John A. Smith, Albert Leishman, C. R. Rodger, J. H. Black.
Heifer 1 year.—John A. Smith, R. Leishman, J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, Stuart Walker.
Heifer calf Sr., Aug. 1922.—John A. Smith, Stuart Walker, J. H. Black, Romeo Laurin, Jas. Lees.
Heifer calf Jr., year 1923.—C. R. Rodger, E. J. Walker, Stuart Walker, W. H. Hume, Jas. H. Murdoch.

SPECIALS

Best grade herd, consisting of four cows and 1 pure-bred bull.—J. H. Black, John A. Smith.

SHEEP SECTION III.

SHROPSHIRE (Registered)
Ram, aged.—Wm. Nichols, Geo. McKenzie.
Ram, 1 shear.—Romeo Sylvester, Ewe, aged.—Wm. Nichols, Wm. Nichols, Geo. McKenzie, Geo. McKenzie.
Ewe, 1 shear.—Wm. Nichols, Wm. Nichols, Romeo Sylvester, Geo. McKenzie.

LEICESTERS (Registered)

Ram, aged.—F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve, R. Creighton.
Ram, 1 shear.—R. Creighton, Romeo Laurin.
Ram, lamb.—Henri F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve, F. Sauve.
Ewe, aged.—F. Sauve, John S. Taylor, Henri F. Sauve, John S. Taylor.
Ewe, 1 shear.—F. Sauve, R. Creighton, John S. Taylor, Romeo Laurin.
Ewe, lamb.—R. Creighton, F. Sauve, F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve.

OXFORDS (Registered)

Ram, aged.—Alex. Doig, Gilbert Matthews, Allan McLean.
Ram, 1 shear.—Jas. H. Murdoch, Ram, lamb.—Jas. Bain, Jas. Bain, Herve Sylvester, Gilbert Matthews.
Ewe, aged.—Gilbert Matthews, A. A. McGibbon, Jas. Bain, Gilbert Matthews.
Ewe, 1 shear.—A. A. McGibbon, J. Bain, Gilbert Matthews, Wm. Hay.
Ewe, lamb.—A. A. McGibbon, Alex. Doig, A. A. McGibbon, Alex. Doig.

CHEVIOTS (Registered)

Ram, 1 shear.—Romeo Laurin.
Ram, lamb.—Romeo Laurin.
Ewe, aged.—Romeo Laurin.
Ewe, 1 shear.—Romeo Laurin.
Ewe, lamb.—Romeo Laurin.
Rams, aged.—Romeo Sylvester.
Rams, one shear.—Romeo Sylvester.
Ewe, aged.—Romeo Sylvester.
Ewe, 1 shear.—Romeo Sylvester.

LINCOLNS (Registered)

Ram, aged.—Romeo Sylvester.
Rams, one shear.—Romeo Sylvester.
Ewe, aged.—Romeo Sylvester.
Ewe, 1 shear.—Romeo Sylvester.

GRADE (Long woolled)

Ewe, aged.—Geo. Scarborough, F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve, F. Sauve.
Ewe, 1 shear.—F. Sauve, Romeo Sylvester.
Ewe, lamb.—Jas. R. Thompson, F. Sauve, F. Sauve, Romeo Sylvester.

GRADE (Short woolled)

Ewe, aged.—Jas. H. Murdoch, Jas. H. Murdoch, Jas. H. Murdoch, Jas. H. Murdoch.
Ewe, 1 shear.—Wm. Todd, Jas. H. Murdoch, Herve Sylvester, Allan McLean.
Ewe, lamb.—Jas. H. Murdoch, Alex. Doig, Albani Sylvester, Jas. H. Murdoch.

SPECIALS

Best ram of all breeds exhibited.—F. Sauve.
Best flock of sheep 1 ram and 4 females.—F. Sauve, Alex. Doig, Jas. Bain.
Best pair fatted lambs, not exhibited in any other class.—Jas. Bain.
Extra special. Best flock of Grade sheep, consisting of 6 ewes and 1 pure bred Ram.—F. Sauve, Jas. H. Murdoch.

SWINE SECTION IV.

YORKSHIRES (Registered)
Boar, aged.—Geo. Morrison, Jas. Drew.
Boar of 1923.—Geo. Morrison, Wm. McQuat, Allan McQuat.
Sow, aged.—Geo. Morrison, Wm. Hay, Jas. Drew, Wm. Hay.
Sow under 6 months.—Allan McQuat, Wm. Hay, Geo. Morrison, Geo. Morrison.

Sow of 1923.—Geo. Morrison, Geo. Morrison, Jas. Drew, John Hebble.
PERKSHIRES (Registered)
Boar, aged.—C. W. McCullough.
Boar of 1923.—C. W. McCullough, L. M. Hooker, L. M. Hooker.
Sow, aged.—C. W. McCullough, Geo. Morrison, Geo. Morrison, C. W. McCullough.
Sow under 6 months.—C. W. McCullough, Geo. Morrison, C. W. McCullough.
Sow of 1923.—Geo. Morrison, C. W. McCullough, C. W. McCullough, C. W. McCullough.

CHESTERS (Registered)

Boar of 1923.—Arthur Tomalty.
TAMWORTHS (Registered)
Boar of 1923.—Albani Sylvester, Albani Sylvester.
Sow under 6 months.—Albani Sylvester.
Sow of 1923.—Albani Sylvester.

GRADE

Sow, aged.—Geo. Morrison, Jas. Warwick.
Sow under 9 months.—W. J. Rodger, W. J. Rodger, Arthur Tomalty, Jas. Lees.

SPECIALS

Best sow and litter.—Jas. Warwick, Geo. Morrison.
Largest and best collection of pigs (any breed).—C. W. McCullough, Geo. Morrison, Wm. Hay.
Best pair Yorkshire pigs, either sex, under 9 months.—Geo. Morrison.
Best Berkshire pigs either sex, under 9 months.—C. W. McCullough.
Best pair of Chester pigs, either sex, under 9 months.—Arthur Tomalty.
Best pair Tamworth pigs, either sex, under 9 months.—Albani Sylvester.

POULTRY SECTION V.

Ancones, Cock.—John Graham, Fred Stein, W. A. Gordon.
Hen.—Fred Stein, W. A. Gordon, W. A. Gordon.
Cockerel.—John Graham, W. A. Gordon.
Pullet.—John Graham, W. A. Gordon, Fred Stein.
Brahma Light.—Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, W. Watson.
Brahma dark.—Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, W. Watson.
Plymouth Rock barred, Cock.—W. Watson, Geo. Morrison, A. St. Jacques.
Hen.—W. Watson, Geo. Morrison, W. H. Ayers.
Cockerel.—W. Watson, Geo. Morrison, W. H. Ayers.
Pullet.—W. Watson, Erskine McQuat, A. St. Jacques.
Plymouth Rock white.—Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, W. Watson.
Plymouth Rock Columbian.—Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, Leonard Wilson.
Plymouth Rock A.O.V. Cock.—J. Conroy, W. Watson, W. Watson.
Hen.—W. Watson, W. Watson, J. Conroy.
Cockerel.—Jake Comby, W. Watson.
Pullet.—W. Watson, Jake Comby, Jake Comby.
Wyandotte White, Cock.—Gordon Todd, W. Watson, Gordon Todd.
Hen.—Gordon Todd, 2nd and 3rd.
Cockerel.—Gordon Todd, 2nd and 3rd.
Pullet.—Gordon Todd, W. Watson, Gordon Todd.
Wyandotte Silver, Cockerel and Pullet.—Geo. Morrison.
Wyandotte Partridge.—Lemuel Wilson, W. Watson.
Hen.—Lemuel Wilson, W. Watson, Lemuel Wilson.
Cockerel.—Lemuel Wilson, W. Watson.

Pullet.—W. Watson, Lemuel Wilson, Wyandotte A.O.V., Cock.—Lemuel Wilson.
Hen.—A. Steere, Gordon Todd, A. Steere.
Cockerel.—Lemuel Wilson, Gordon Todd.
Pullet.—Lemuel Wilson, Lemuel Wilson, Gordon Todd.
Rhode Island Red, R.C., Cock.—H. M. Lavigne, C. E. Richardson, H. M. Lavigne.
Hen.—C. E. Richardson, C. E. Richardson, H. M. Lavigne.
Cockerel.—C. E. Richardson, Jake Comby, H. M. Lavigne.
Pullet.—C. E. Richardson, Jake Comby, H. M. Lavigne.
Rhode Island Red, S.C., Cock.—H. M. Lavigne, Gordon Todd, H. M. Lavigne.
Hen.—H. M. Lavigne, 2nd and 3rd.
Cockerel.—C. E. Richardson, H. M. Lavigne, W. H. Ayers.
Pullet.—H. M. Lavigne, Gordon Todd, W. H. Ayers.
Leghorn, white, S.C., Cock.—W. Watson, W. A. Gordon.
Hen.—W. Watson, W. A. Gordon.
Cockerel.—W. Watson, W. Watson, F. Ferer Laurin.
Pullet.—W. Watson, W. Watson, F. Ferer Laurin.
Leghorn, brown, S.C., Hen.—W. A. Gordon.
Leghorn, brown, R.C., Cock.—W. Watson, W. Watson, Harris Blaid.
Hen.—W. Watson, Harris Blaid.
Cockerel.—Harris Blaid, W. Watson, Harris Blaid.
Pullet.—Harris Blaid, W. Watson, Harris Blaid.
Leghorn buff, Cock.—John Graham.
Cockerel and Pullet.—John Graham, John Graham.
Leghorn, A.O.V., Cockerel and Pullet.—F. Ferer Laurin.
Chantecler, Cock.—Emile Hebert, F. Sauve.
Hen.—Emile Hebert, F. Sauve, 2nd.
Cockerel.—Emile Hebert, Henri F. Sauve, F. Sauve.
Pullet.—Emile Hebert, 2nd and 3rd.
Minorca black, Cock.—F. Ferer Laurin.

Hen.—F. Ferer Laurin, 2nd and 3rd.
Cockerel and Pullet.—F. Ferer Laurin, Orphington buff, Cock and Hen.—F. Ferer Laurin.
Cockerel and Pullet.—W. Watson, Orphington white, Hen.—W. Watson.
Pullet.—W. Watson, John Graham.
Orphington A.O.V., Cock and Hen.—W. Watson.
Cockerel.—John Graham, W. Watson.

Pullet.—W. Watson.
Langhans, Cockerel.—John Graham.
Any other variety, Cock.—W. Watson, W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne.
Hen.—W. Watson, W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne.
Cockerel.—W. Watson.

Pullet.—W. Watson.
Langhans, Cockerel.—John Graham.
Any other variety, Cock.—W. Watson, W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne.
Hen.—W. Watson, W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne.
Cockerel.—W. Watson.

Pullet.—W. Watson, H. M. Lavigne, Bantam white, R.C., Cock.—Gordon Todd.
Hen, Cockerel and Pullet.—Emile Hebert.
Bantam black, R.C., Cock, Hen and Pullet.—Emile Hebert.
Sobriquets Golden, Cock.—Gordon Todd.
Bantam Cochon, A.V., Cock.—W. Watson, Emile Hebert.
Hen.—Emile Hebert, W. Watson, W. Watson.
Cockerel.—W. Watson, W. Watson.
Pullet.—W. Watson, W. Watson, Emile Hebert.
Bantam, Game, A.V., Cock.—W. F. Stewart, A. St. Jacques.
Hen.—W. F. Stewart, W. F. Stewart, A. St. Jacques.
Cockerel.—A. St. Jacques.
Pullet.—A. St. Jacques, W. F. Stewart.

Bantam, A.O.V., Cock, Wm. Cruise.
Hen.—Wm. Cruise, Gordon Todd.
Cockerel.—Wm. Cruise.
Pullet.—Wm. Cruise.

TURKEYS

Bronze, Male.—Gilbert Matthews, E. R. Morrin, F. L. Morrin.
Female.—Gilbert Matthews, E. R. Morrin, E. R. Morrin.
Male and Female, 1923.—W. E. Brown.
White, Male and Female.—John Graham.
Male and Female 1923.—John Graham.

GEES

Toulouse, Male and Female.—John Graham.
Male and Female, 1923.—John Graham.
Emblem, Male and Female.—John Graham, 2nd and 3rd.
Male and Female, 1923.—John Graham.
African, Male.—John Graham, Wm. Cruise.
Female.—John Graham, Wm. Cruise.
Male and Female, 1923.—John Graham.
A.O.V., Male and Female.—Gilbert Matthews.
Male, 1923.—Gilbert Matthews, P. Burwash.
Female, 1923.—Gilbert Matthews, P. Burwash.

DUCKS

Pekin, Male.—L. M. Hooker, F. L. Morrin, John Graham.
Female.—L. M. Hooker, F. L. Morrin, John Graham.
Male, 1923.—L. M. Hooker, John Graham.
Female, 1923.—L. M. Hooker.
Rouen, Male and Female.—John Graham.
Male and Female, 1923.—John Graham.
Indian Runner, Male and Female.—John Graham.
A.O.V., Male.—W. Watson, John Graham, Wm. Cruise.
Female.—W. Watson, John Graham, Wm. Cruise.

RABBITS

Male, 1923.—John Graham, A. St. Jacques.
Female, 1923.—John Graham, A. St. Jacques.
Belgian Hares, 1 pair, Male.—E. R. Morrin.
A.O.V. 1 pair.—Wm. Cruise.
Belgian Hares, 1 pair.—E. R. Morrin.
A.O.V. 1 pair.—Wm. Cruise.
BREEDING PENS, (1 male and 3 females)
Chantecler.—F. Sauve, Emile Hebert, F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve.
Plymouth Rock.—Leonard Wilson, W. Watson, Leonard Wilson, Geo. Morrison.
Rhode Island Red.—H. M. Lavigne, W. H. Ayers, H. M. Lavigne.
Orphington.—F. Ferer Laurin.
Leghorn.—W. Watson, W. A. Gordon.
Minorca.—F. Ferer Laurin.
Wyandotte.—Gordon Todd, 2nd and 3rd.
F. Ferer Laurin.

SPECIALS

Largest and best collection of poultry any breed, by one exhibitor.—W. Watson.
Extra special. Largest and best collection of poultry all one breed.—Gordon Todd.
Best cockerel on Exhibition.—Gordon Todd.
Best pullet on Exhibition.—W. Watson.
Brownshay Poultry Association Silver Cup, for the best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, of any one variety, by one exhibitor. The cup to be won three years by the same person before becoming owner of cup.—Gordon Todd.

PRODUCE OF THE FARM, SEC. VI.

SUB-SECTION A, GRAINS AND SEEDS

Wheat.—F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve, Barley (six rowed).—F. Sauve, H. F. Sauve, F. L. Morrin.
Oats.—E. R. Morrin, F. Sauve, F. L. Morrin.
Peas.—F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve, Buckwheat.—Henri F. Sauve, F. Sauve.
Field beans.—R. D. Stewart, F. Sauve, Jas. Bain.
Corn in sheaf (10 stalks).—Wm. Hay, John Hebble, F. L. Morrin.
SUB-SECTION B, FIELD ROOTS
Long Mangels.—F. Sauve, A. St. Jacques, J. A. Drew.
Intermediate Mangels, 5 specimens, F. Sauve.
Mangels, other types, 5 specimens.—F. Sauve, A. St. Jacques, Jas. Bain.
Swede Turnips, 5 specimens.—F. Sauve, A. St. Jacques.
Long carrots, red or white, 5 specimens.—F. Sauve, A. St. Jacques.
Half long carrots, red or white, 5 specimens.—F. Sauve, F. L. Morrin, J. A. Drew.
Potatoes (Irish Cobbler) half bushel.—F. Sauve, Wm. Hay.
Potatoes (Green Mountain) 1/2 bushel.—Geo. D. Murdoch, W. H. Hume, Jas. Bain.
Potatoes (any other recognized good variety).—Geo. Morrison, A. St. Jacques.
Collection of roots not to exceed 5 ft. square.—F. Sauve, A. St. Jacques, J. A. Drew.
Sub-Section C, Garden Vegetables.
Peas, round 5 on plate.—R. D. Stewart, A. St. Jacques, Wm. McQuat.
Beans, long 5 on plate.—F. Sauve.
Beans, green podded.—Wm. McQuat, E. R. Morrin, W. H. Ayers.
Beans, yellow podded.—W. H. Ayers, E. R. Morrin, Wm. McQuat.
Cabbage green, 2 heads.—W. H. Ayers, P. Burwash, D. V. Cameron.
Carrots, 5 roots.—R. D. Stewart, A. St. Jacques, Harris Blaid.

Cauliflower 1.—D. V. Cameron, W. H. Ayers, J. A. Drew.
Celery, 3 heads.—P. Burwash, H. Bland, Wm. Hay.
Corn, sweet 5 ears.—E. R. Morrin, W. H. Ayers, W. G. Hebble.
Cucumbers, 2 specimens.—W. H. Ayers, F. Sauve, D. V. Cameron.
Melons, 1 specimen.—W. H. Ayers, E. R. Morrin, Douglas Simon.
Onions, 5 on plate.—Geo. D. Murdoch, John Hebble, E. R. Morrin.
Parsnips, 5 specimens.—E. R. Morrin, Harris Blaid, F. L. Morrin.
Peppers, 5 specimens.—W. H. Ayers, Wm. McQuat.
Squash, 1 specimen.—J. A. Drew, Jas. Drew.
Tomatoes, 5 specimens.—W. H. Ayers, A. E. Coderre, Wm. McQuat.
Best collection of vegetables not to exceed 5 feet square.—W. H. Ayers, J. A. Drew.

SPECIALS

Best collection Field Roots.—F. Sauve, A. St. Jacques.
Best bushed wheat in bag.—F. Sauve, Henri F. Sauve.
Best collection Garden Vegetables.—W. H. Ayers, J. A. Drew.

FRUIT, SECTION VII.

Apples, St. Lawrence.—Jas. Drew.
Apples, Femeuse.—W. H. Ayers.
Apples, Wealthy.—W. H. Ayers, J. Drew.
Apples, Duches.—F. L. Morrin, W. H. Ayers, Geo. D. Murdoch.
Apples, Wolfe River.—E. R. Morrin, Jas. Drew.
Apples, McIntosh Red.—F. L. Morrin, W. H. Ayers.
Apples, Alexander.—E. R. Morrin, Jas. Drew.
Apples, Russets.—Jas. Drew.
Plate of apples, any other variety, 5 apples on plate.—E. R. Morrin, W. H. Ayers, Jas. Drew.
Grapes, white.—John Hebble.
Grapes, black.—John Hebble, Jas. Drew.
North West Plums.—E. R. Morrin.
Yellow Plums.—Jas. Drew.

SPECIALS

Best and most tastefully arranged basket of Canadian Fruit not restricted that exhibitor shall have grown same.—Isabella Ayers.
Best collection of fruit.—W. H. Ayers, Jas. Drew.

BUTTER, CHEESE ETC., SEC. VIII.

Butter, 5 one lb. blocks and ten prints.—Arthur Tomalty.
Butter in box, not less than 50 lbs.—Arthur Tomalty.
Factory Cheese, uncolored, each to weigh 75 lbs.—Geo. Scarborough.
Factory Cheese, colored, each to weigh 75 lbs.—Geo. Scarborough.
Honey extracted in glass jar, 10 lbs.—W. H. Ayers.
Honey in Comb, 5 sections.—G. F. Calder, Jr., E. R. Morrin.
Maple Sugar, 5 lbs.—Jas. Bain, Wm. Hay, Mrs. Stanforth.
Maple Syrup, 2 bottles.—W. G. Hebble, Jas. Bain, Wm. Hay.

SPECIALS

Best collection of butter.—Arthur Tomalty.
BREAD, PRESERVES ETC. SEC. IX.
Home-bread, one pan.—Allan McLean, Jas. Bain, Mrs. Stanforth, P. Burwash.
Home-made buns.—Jas. H. Murdoch, Mrs. Stanforth, Alex. Doig, P. Burwash.
Home-made rolls.—Geo. Morrison, Alex. Doig, Jas. H. Murdoch, Jas. Bain.
Canned apples.—Jas. H. Murdoch, J. A. Drew, John Hebble.
Canned plums.—J. A. Drew, David Todd, Geo. A. Clark.
Canned Strawberry Jam.—J. A. Drew.
Red Currant Jam.—J. A. Drew, Wm. McQuat.
Black Currant Jam.—J. A. Drew, Wm. McQuat.
Strawberry Jam.—W. G. Hebble, David Todd, J. A. Drew.
Plum Jam.—Geo. A. Clark, Jas. Warwick, David Todd.
Red Currant Jelly.—Jas. Warwick, Geo. D. Murdoch, Geo. A. Clark.
Crab Apple Jelly.—W. D. Hume, Geo. D. Murdoch, Jas. Warwick.
Raspberry Jam.—Wm. McQuat, J. Hebble, J. A. Drew.
Marmalade.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Penfold.
Preserved Citron.—Geo. D. Murdoch, J. A. Drew.
Home-made hard soap.—A. St. Jacques.

SPECIALS

Best Pumpkin Pie.—Wm. McQuat, Geo. Morrison.
Best Home-made Loaf Bread made from Purity Flour.—P. Burwash.
Best Home-made Loaf Bread made from Mathews' Flour.—P. Burwash.
Best Home-made rolls and Buns made from Purity Flour.—Mrs. Stanforth.
LADIES' WORK USEFUL, SEC. X.
Cloth, home-made, folded and pressed.—F. Sauve.
Flannel.—Wm. McQuat.
Fancy flannel.—A. St. Jacques.
Blankets, all wool, home-made.—F. L. Morrin, Henri F. Sauve, F. Sauve.
Horse blankets, home-made.—F. Sauve.
All woolen shawl, home-made.—A. St. Jacques, Henri F. Sauve, Wm. McQuat.
Rag carpet.—Wm. McQuat.
1 pr. woolen mitts, home-made yarn.—Birdie Metcalfe, Wm. McQuat, Mrs. Stanforth.
1 pr. woolen gloves home-made.—Wm. McQuat, Mrs. Stanforth, J. A. Drew.
1 pr. woolen stockings, home-made.—Wm. McQuat, J. A. Drew, Mrs. Stanforth.
1 pr. woolen socks, home-made.—J. A. Drew, Wm. McQuat, Mrs. Stanforth.
1 pr. woolen mitts, best fine yarn, for gentlemen.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
1 pr. woolen mitts, best fine yarn, ladies.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
1 pr. woolen gloves, best fine yarn, ladies.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat, J. A. Drew.
1 pr. woolen stockings, best fine yarn.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
1 pr. woolen socks, bought fine yarn.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
Bedspread.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Stanforth, Isabella Ayers.
Patch-work quilt, cotton.—A. St. Jacques.
Patch-work quilt, silk satin plush.—F. Sauve, J. A. Drew, Henri F. Sauve.

SPECIALS

Fancy quilt, cotton tufted.—Wm. McQuat, Mrs. Stanforth.
Fancy quilt knitted.—Mrs. Stanforth.
Fancy quilt, crochet.—J. A. Drew, Mrs. Stanforth.
Wool-stuffed comforter.—Wm. McQuat.
Crochet shawl.—Mrs. Stanforth.
Knitted shawl.—Birdie Metcalfe, A. St. Jacques.
Infants Jacket, crochet or knit.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Penfold, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Patched old garment.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
specimen of darning socks or stockings.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
Hand-made button holes on various materials.—Wm. McQuat.
Ladies sweater knit.—Wm. McQuat, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe.
Ladies sweater, crochet.—Mrs. Penfold.
Bed room slippers.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, A. E. Coderre.
Fancy laundry bag, home-made.—Mrs. Penfold, Mrs. Stanforth, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Tea-cosy, knitted or crochet.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth, Kitchen apron.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe, Edna O'Brien.
LADIES' WORK FANCY, SEC. XI.
1 pr. towels, embroidered.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Stanforth, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
1 pr. guest towels.—Birdie Metcalfe, Isabella Ayers, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Half dozen table napkins embroidered.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Stanforth, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Fancy toilet set, scarf and pincushion white.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, J. A. Drew.
Embroidered table centre, fine.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth.
Embroidered table doilies.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
Embroidered tray cloth.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth.
Embroidered 5 o'clock table cover, white.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Table Runner embroidered.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth, Isabella Ayers.
Embroidered pincushion.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
1 pr. day pillow slips.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, A. St. Jacques.
Tea-cosy, white.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe.
French embroidery.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth.
Child's dress embroidered.—Mrs. Penfold, Birdie Metcalfe, A. E. Coderre.
Child's petticoat embroidered.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Embroidered handkerchiefs 3.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Stanforth.
Table runner, crochet trimmed.—Isabella Ayers, Mrs. Stanforth.
Beard work.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
Cut work embroidery.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth.
Infants caps, fancy.—Mrs. Stanforth, A. E. Coderre, Birdie Metcalfe.
Infants Jacket, embroidered.—Mrs. Stanforth.
Infants booties.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
Applique work.—Birdie Metcalfe, Isabella Ayers.
Cross Stitch.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
Luncheon set.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth, Isabella Ayers.
3 pieces ladies underwear, embroidered.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe.
Fancy apron.—Mrs. Stanforth, A. E. Coderre, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Sofa pillow embroidered with silk.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
Sofa pillow fancy.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, A. St. Jacques, Miss Marshall.
Sofa pillow washable.—Mrs. Stanforth, Andrew Nichol.
Fancy tray under glass.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Buffet set, 3 pieces.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth.



23,000 MILES

—and Never a Blowout

"If this isn't service, I don't know what is," says Mr. H. Parker of Ingersoll, Ont.
His taxicab, with Ames Holden Tires—running on all kinds of roads—under all conditions—covered 23,000 miles and outwore seven tires of other makes.

Put one on your "south-east" wheel and any other tire on the other rear—

"Compare the Wear"

SOLD BY:

J. L. ANDERSON, Lachute.

& Y. DEACON, Lachute Mills

AMES HOLDEN TIRES

Fancy quilt, cotton tufted.—Wm. McQuat, Mrs. Stanforth.
Fancy quilt knitted.—Mrs. Stanforth.
Fancy quilt, crochet.—J. A. Drew, Mrs. Stanforth.
Wool-stuffed comforter.—Wm. McQuat.
Crochet shawl.—Mrs. Stanforth.
Knitted shawl.—Birdie Metcalfe, A. St. Jacques.
Infants Jacket, crochet or knit.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Penfold, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Patched old garment.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
specimen of darning socks or stockings.—Mrs. Stanforth, Wm. McQuat.
Hand-made button holes on various materials.—Wm. McQuat.
Ladies sweater knit.—Wm. McQuat, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe.
Ladies sweater, crochet.—Mrs. Penfold.
Bed room slippers.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, A. E. Coderre.
Fancy laundry bag, home-made.—Mrs. Penfold, Mrs. Stanforth, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Tea-cosy, knitted or crochet.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth, Kitchen apron.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe, Edna O'Brien.

Tatting.—Mrs. Stanforth, A. St. Jacques, Mrs. Penfold.
Knitted lace cotton or linen, 3 pieces.—J. A. Drew, Mrs. Stanforth.
Crochet lace, cotton or linen, 3 pieces.—J. A. Drew, Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Stanforth.
Specimen of braiding.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Mrs. Stanforth.
Knitted doilies, 3 pieces.—Mrs. Stanforth.
Set of 6 crocheted table mats.—J. A. Drew, Mrs. Penfold, Wm. McQuat.
Irish Crochet.—Mrs. Penfold, Mrs. Stanforth, Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Collection of crocheted work, 7 pieces.—Isabella Ayers, J. A. Drew, A. St. Jacques.
Collection knitted work, 7 pieces.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe, J. A. Drew.
Collection of work plain and fancy, girl under 15.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe, Isabella Ayers.

FIRST MORTGAGES

THE SAFEST POSSIBLE FORM OF INVESTMENTS

We offer the following mortgages on first class revenue producing properties in the Province of Quebec.

Below is a partial list, subject to prior sales:
\$1100 first mortgage. Interest return 7%. Loan repayable in 1 1/2 years.
\$1900 first mortgage. Interest return 7%. Loan repayable in 3 years.
\$3000 first mortgage. Interest return 7%. Loan repayable \$300 yearly.
\$2700 first mortgage. Interest return 7 1/2%. Loan repayable in 3 years.
\$3000 first mortgage. Interest return 7%. Loan repayable in 5 years.
\$500 to \$1500 first mortgages. Interest return 7% with principal payable yearly, also in 2 or 3 years.
Interest payable semi-annually.

Our representatives would be pleased to go into this matter further with you personally.

For the Boys and Girls

THE YOUNG SAMARITAN.

One August afternoon, just after one of those heavy summer rains had drenched the streets of a large city, a small boy of nine years found a half dead little bird which had apparently fallen from a nest. The little creature was feebly hopping about the middle of the road in the very path of an approaching horse and buggy. The boy made an attempt to draw the driver's attention, but not before the unfortunate little bird had been struck by one of the horse's hoofs and knocked into the gutter.

With a mingled feeling of pity and indignation, the boy darted into the road and tenderly took the little feathered creature from the wet mud and placed it in his cap. He then made his way home, where his kind mother received the little bird and made it as comfortable as possible.

A shoe box was fitted up as a sort of nest and home; some soft rags were placed inside, and, as the storm was past, the box placed on an outside window-sill. The developments were interesting. In fact, hardly a half hour had elapsed before two pretty birds with tufted heads appeared on the electric wires near the window and were causing a regular commotion in bird language. They were parents of the little bird and were seeking their lost baby.

The little Samaritan watched the birds with interest, not making a sound or motion for fear of scaring away the visitors.

But the baby bird was already struggling to get out of the box. It had heard the call of its parents. Suddenly, one of the larger birds timidly flew to the window-sill and, glancing about hurriedly, crushed some red berries into the hungry little mouth of the baby, then flew off again. But the young bird seemed to want to go with its mother and father.

About an hour later, the older birds returned with more food and both flew to the window-sill. After a series of chirpings and hoppings about, there was a flutter of wings and the three birds were gone. The tiny bird had finally managed to extricate itself from a large hole in the box cover.

I distinctly remember the foregoing incident as I was the nine-year-old boy who had made the rescue, and although many years have since passed, I still feel proud of my act.—Joseph R. Schadel.

A BIG GAME HUNT IN THE AFRICAN JUNGLE.

A big game hunt will make a hit at your next party. It isn't a rough game, so no one will object to having you put it on in the living room, and there can be just as many people in it as you have guests.

First of all, place two rows of chairs, back to back, down the centre of the room, there being one less chair than there are players. Then some one is selected to be the hunter. He names all the others. One may be his cap, another his gun, another his cartridges, one an elephant, one a bush, another a tiger, and so on.

The players then sit down, while the hunter starts a story, walking around the seated players as he does so. He may begin by saying, "I am going on a big game hunt, so I put on my cap." At this, the player named "cap" gets up and takes hold of the hunter's coat, marching with him around the chairs, while the hunter goes on with the story. He may say next, "Then I took my gun." The "gun" jumps up and joins the procession.

The hunter keeps on with his story, bringing into it the different names he has given out, and each player as his name is mentioned gets up and takes hold of the coat of the last one in the procession. This continues until every one is in the line.

Then the hunter begins to walk more slowly, saying, "I think there is big game near." He keeps on talking about how he is stalking the game, still marching round and round the chairs.

Suddenly he shouts out, "Bang!" The game has been found, and this is the signal for a rush for the chairs, every one going for the nearest one. The player who does not succeed in getting a chair is the hunter for the next round of the game.

A little disconcerted by the grotesque spectacle which chopin presented, the doctor repeated, gently: "Are you well fed?"

"Not as well as at the Kremlin," Chopin answered in a dead voice. "At the Kremlin?"

"Yes; at the Kremlin. You wish to know the whole story, do you? Well, I am Lenin, the King of the Russians, the Emperor of the cars, the benefactor of humanity. You are holding me a prisoner in your hell. But know that behind me I have a hundred million Cossacks, who will run to me at the first signal. Bring me my gray mare!"

To give more realism to his menaces Chopin began to make queer noises with his tongue and lips, directed to an imaginary steed.

"Very good, very good," the doctor interrupted. Unfortunately this was the third Lenin, whom he had encountered in the last twenty minutes. "Very good, my friend; we are going to set you free so that you can return to your Cossacks."

This decision was only a feint on the doctor's part. But it did its work. Chopin, completely taken aback, stopped making the noises to his gray mare, and said reproachfully to the examiner:

"Oh, doctor, you will not do that!" "I was sure of it," the doctor whispered to his colleagues. "All right, my friend, you are free."

He added, severely: "Don't let me see you again. Next!" Bouffard advanced trembling. The interview began with the regular questions:

"My friend, are you happy here? I hope you are. Are you well fed?" "You are too good, doctor," Bouffard replied politely. "The meals are not bad. Perhaps they make us eat beans too often."

"I will give orders to change that." "Oh, Doctor, if I allowed myself that observation it was not with the idea of making a protest, for—"

"I understand you. Of course not. Otherwise are you well treated?" "Perfectly; yes, perfectly. Only—"

"Only what?" the doctor interrupted, beginning to find his subject rather tedious.

"It is not a personal idea which I am going to lay before you. I think that there are too many guards here. There about three hundred inmates, and to watch us there are one hundred and twenty guards, who, most of the time, have very little to do. Wouldn't it be better, as a matter of economy?"

"We will see to that, my man. Have you anything else to tell me?"

"Yes, Doctor. The weather is cold and there is no heat yet in the halls."

"But, my friend, we are only at the 15th of October."

"And what of that, Doctor?"

"The rules of the asylum, like the rules of all public buildings, provide for furnishing heat only from November 1 to April 1."

"It would be more reasonable, perhaps, to light the stoves when it gets

cold and make up by shutting them off in March, if the weather permits."

"Ah! you don't want to ask us to change the rules, do you?" said the physician, exchanging knowing glances with his colleagues. "But, in other respects, are you satisfied?"

"I have to be," Bouffard answered philosophically. "They say that I am insane. Allow me to tell you that I am as sane as you are."

"Yes; I know you are."

The examination was over. The door having closed, the doctor leaned toward his colleagues and said, confidentially:

"This man whom you have just seen acts too normally. At first blush his ideas would seem sensible. But his is one of the rarest and most dangerous cases of insanity. Nine times out of ten the patient is hopeless."

Turning to the attendant nurse, the president of the commission pronounced the single word "Incurable."

Chopin and Bouffard met that evening after dinner. Chopin lamented: "You'll never catch me being Lenin again. Those Russians always bring bad luck. But you—how did you get through?"

"It was very simple," explained Bouffard. "I told them things which were very reasonable and very sensible."

"Well?"

"Then they thought I was insane."

The Firefly.

"Ah! little firefly, turning on Your bull's-eye in the dark," I cried, "pray tell me what you see in garden, field and park—What trysts beneath the laurel bush, What dances on the lawn When all the things that creep and fly Make merry until dawn."

"As soon as twilight falls," he said, "I throw this beam of mine On every shady corner where A beam of light should shine. I saw a cricket practicing A melancholy tune Upon his tiny violin To serenade the moon."

"I happened on a bee asleep Within a lily bell, On honeysuckle dew he'd dined Not wisely but too well. I showed the highway to a small Who wished to move his house, And from a predatory owl My flashlight saved a mouse."

"A moth was in a spider's web, And by my welcome ray She slipped the shackles from her feet And swiftly flew away. I peeped into the cozy nest Of Jenny Wren, and found Her downy babies cuddled up In slumber safe and sound."

"All's well, so I will say good-by. It's time to leave my beat, And to my resting place beneath An ivy spray retreat."

And heliographing his adieu With flashes of his light, The firefly cop went off patrol And vanished in the night.

—Minna Irving.



Characteristic Sound.

"This silver of yours is in its second childhood, Smith." "How so?" "Don't you hear its rattle?"

Here-Sick.

A little girl was spending her first night from home. As the darkness gathered she began to cry. The hostess asked, "Are you homesick?" "No," she answered. "I'm here-sick."

"JUST CARRY 'EM FOR ME A BIT!"



—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Mystery Zeppelin That Travelled 4,500 Miles

BY HOWARD MANGOS

One after another many of the war's mysteries are being revealed. There are instances, however, where the details have not been supplied with any degree of enthusiasm because they reflect either on the cleverness of the enemy or the stupidity of the people at home. One can easily understand, for example, why officials in Germany are willing to dwell at length on a remarkable air venture, both remarkable and important because it was designed to save the German colonies.

In the late fall of 1917 when some of the bitterest fighting of the war was being waged for possession of the colonies in German East Africa, General Lettow-Vorbeck sent word to Berlin that his supplies were almost exhausted and that unless he received assistance from outside sources he could not be responsible for the consequences. Lettow-Vorbeck, in a carefully guarded dispatch, suggested that aircraft be used to transport supplies.

The high command called in the engineers of the Zeppelin Company. The engineers looked themselves in their drafting rooms and conceived a larger ship, longer than the others and capable of carrying heavier burdens. The ship would have to be especially outfitted, with all possible space, aside from the crew's quarters, reserved for cargo and fuel. They said that the ship would have to lift more than fifty tons beside its own weight. There were to be five motors, assuring a speed of sixty-five miles an hour, and to fill the cigar-shaped body more than 2,400,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas. They had named their design the L-57. The admiralty liked it, and took it to the Kaiser. He was delighted.

The plan was to fly the L-57 to Jambol in Bulgaria, and there load her for the long trip. It was the general's first air command. He was as new to his surroundings as the big thing he sent shooting into the air like a rocket. It was, therefore, not surprising that on his first flight he became involved in a storm. An hour after she set out, the glassless had poked her nose against the unyielding earth and so wrecked her frame that further service was impossible. They burned her where she fell, to prevent spies getting details of her marvellous construction. No word leaked out that the lost ship was any other than one of the standard military types.

What the Atolls Are.

It has been shown by the investigations conducted by scientific expeditions to the Pacific islands that there is a slow elevation going on there, which, by lifting the reefs gradually above the waves, preserves them from erosion at the top and enables vegetation and certain animal forms of a terrestrial character to exist there.

This is in opposition to the old idea that the atolls were formed by the gradual subsidence of small islands, and that the coral insects built up encircling reefs as the islands sank.

Recent reports show that the elevation of the islands is a general phenomenon, but variable in amount, some islands rising rapidly and others very slowly.

Both the flora and the fauna of these islands are confined to a very few species, although seen from a distance some of them appear very rich in vegetation.



A Warning.

Papa Centipede—"Be careful with that toy pistol, son, or you'll blow off five or six of your feet!"

"Every able man, if you talk sincerely with him," says Emerson, "considers his work, however much admired, as far short of what it should be." The dissatisfied man, not the whiner and complainer, but the one who is always reaching up to his ideal, is the growing man, the adventurer, the achiever. There is little hope for those who do not know "the noble discontent that stirs the acorn to become an oak."

Kaiser Ordered Another.

Build another one, and make it snappy!" ordered the Kaiser.

The Zeppelin engineers cut the construction period in half. In fourteen days the new rigid was launched and christened the L-59.

There was another great day for the high command when the L-59 soared out of sight toward Jambol and, contrary to expectations of the veteran airship captains, made the flight successfully.

He made a thorough job of loading the craft. First he stowed away twenty-one tons of gasoline, and then nine tons of machine gun ammunition. Four tons of medicines were put aboard. Everywhere possible they tucked something for the East Africa troops.

But it so happened that the ever-efficient German intelligence office had intercepted a message from the British war office that caused consternation among the members of the high command. It was to the effect that the colonies had been surrendered to the British. Thanks to the intelligence office, there was yet time to save the master craft. She must be recalled. The Nauen wireless went into action.

Longest Flight on Record.

Meanwhile, nature had favored the L-59 after giving her a hard drubbing throughout the night. Dawn found her casting a long black shadow on the bleached sands of the great desert. Making more than a mile a minute and cruising only a few hundred feet above the ground, the general and his crew amused themselves watching the startled natives, first at the Oasis of Farafrah and then at Dachel, as with superstitious fright they scurried hither and yon, escaping the monstrous thing cleaving the secret heavens.

Far out over the desert, clipping along in the night, directly west of Khartum, the L-59 heard the homing call. Sighing regretfully, but remembering that he was a general in the army, and forgetting that he was then making the longest flight on record, the commander ordered his helmsman to turn about.

The L-59 went across the Sahara on the return journey, thence over the Mediterranean to Adalia on the coast of Asia Minor, and then at high altitude over the Black Sea to Jambol. Only four days had elapsed since her departure. She had traveled in those four days more than 4,500 miles, without stopping, a long distance voyage that today remains a world's record for all kinds of flying craft, without landing.

A Momentous Voyage.

Back in Germany at secret bases the high command profited by the lessons learned on the momentous voyage. For one thing, they knew what Zeppelin engineers had always asserted was possible, that airships could make long voyages with heavy cargoes, that they were comparatively economical in commercial air transport. Considering her load and the distance traversed, the L-59 had not been expensive. She had set out with twenty-one tons of fuel and after returning to Jambol it was found that she still had enough remaining to keep her cruising three days.

The shock came several months later, when official reports from Africa filtered into Central Europe, informing the high command that the German colonial forces had held out several days after the L-59 had abandoned her flight. The army had been compelled to surrender at last because it had no ammunition and the men were falling ill with fever which the doctors could not curb. They lacked medicine.

Britain had known for weeks of the plans to send the airship to Africa, and with a nicety of calculation which remains a mystery had sent broadcast the fake congratulatory message. It was done at the psychological moment. The German intelligence office fell for it. The result was that Lettow-Vorbeck was forced to surrender. Today the British govern German East Africa.

Stories of Well-Known People

The Girl Who May Be Queen.

I do not know how many times during the junketings over the wedding of the Duke of York I heard the remark: "It is more likely than not Elizabeth will be Queen of the British Empire one of these days," writes Sir John Foster Fraser.

All girls have their dreams, but I doubt if this little Scotch lassie, the Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, younger daughter of an ancient-lineage, but not particularly distinguished Earl of Strathmore, ever thought that she would be wooed for over two years by the son of a King, married to him in Westminster Abbey amid tempestuous rejoicings, be elevated in Buckingham Palace to the rank of Princess Elizabeth and be entitled to be addressed as "Your Royal Highness."

At the wedding breakfast the Prince of Wales sat at a table with the bridesmaids and had a merry time, and pelted the young couple with confetti when they went off on their honeymoon, so that the Duke of York shouted to his elder-brother, "It'll be your turn next time, old man."

But there is a gathering conviction that the Prince of Wales has no intention to marry. For some months gossip linked his name with Lady Mary Cambridge, his cousin, and Lady Rachel Cavendish, the pretty daughter of the Duke of Devonshire. But within the last few weeks both those damsels have been betrothed to other men. A bachelor King would be unpopular.

with the British people. Besides, the Prince is none too strong physically and he is constantly risking his royal neck when steeplechasing. Further, dignities and ceremonials always bore the heir to the throne and I believe that if he had his choice he would prefer to lead the healthy life of an English country gentleman and let his sister Albert and his new little sister-in-law, Elizabeth, have the throne.

That is why, when people look at the Scotch girl who has been made a royal princess, they keep asking, "Will she ever be Queen?"

Famous Writer Succeeds Where Physicians Failed.

A writer in the Century Magazine tells an amusing story of an episode that is said to have taken place at a garden party at Buckingham Palace. Sir Rider Haggard was greeted by an aristocratic pair who wished to express their gratitude to him for having been instrumental in saving the life of their son. The boy was suffering from pneumonia, had reached the crisis and it was vital that he be made to perspire. They tried many things to secure this end, but without success. The patient was very weak and listless. Nothing interested him until they tried reading to him from one of Sir Rider's books. At once his curiosity was aroused, and when a thrilling climax was reached he broke into a profuse perspiration. From then his recovery was rapid.

"Bits of a Song Come Drifting Through My Brain."

Bits of a song come drifting through my brain, And yet I cannot sing its haunting air, Though it comes stealing o'er me unaware Upon the wake of each delight or pain; Hour long, I try to catch its notes in vain, And then, defeated, thrust it from me, till When aught befalls of sudden good or ill, Writheth, it stirs within my thought again.

Is it, perchance, a song an old nurse sang Before I could repeat its lifting tune, And that my wistful childish fancy clung Unto the rhythm of its simple tune, So that it strives in times of joy or stress To creep once more into my consciousness?

—Charlotte Becker.

It is better to say a good thing about a bad fellow than to say a bad thing about a good fellow.



Hubby—"Why do you advise girls never to flirt?" Wifey—"See what it got me!"

Largest Air Station.

Le Bourget, near Paris, is now dignified with the title of largest and most important airport in the world. Four thousand eight hundred and twelve passenger and freight airplanes were used last year; 19,974 passengers, an average of 85 daily, and 163 tons of express were carried.

"I am always for the man who wishes to work."—A. Lincoln.

The Proof of Bouffard's Insanity

By Marcel Dubois
Translated by
William L. McPherson

They met for the first time on a December night in one of the lodging houses in which the municipality shelters the homeless for a few hours. They had struck up a friendship in the simple manner of outcasts.

Chopin and Bouffard, although they were poor devils, were resourceful and ingenious. They ended by solving their problem of existence. One fine day they both simulated madness so artistically that they were lodged at the government's expense in an insane asylum.

Relieved and happy, the two rascals grew fat. They had but one care in the world—to play mad, in which they succeeded marvelously.

But these beautiful days were not to last forever. Whether their system had been employed by too many other poor fellows in quest of bed and board, or whether the number of real psychopaths had increased astonishingly, there were no longer any vacant places in the asylum. Chopin and Bouffard were distressed to hear that a medical commission was about to subject all the patients to a rigid examination, which would be followed by the liberation of such as seemed to show improvement.

Slender and elegant in his black frock coat, stroking his beard familiarly with his aristocratic hands, the president of the commission inspected the inmates. For one, who appeared better, he signed a release; to another, whose condition was less promising, he recommended strict rest. That meant a new lease of life.

Chopin and Bouffard, still inseparable, anxiously awaited their turn.

"My friend," the doctor said fraternally to Chopin, "are you happy here? I hope you are. Are you well fed?"

Chopin, his eyes bursting from their sockets and his mouth strangely distorted, seemed to want to phynotize the examiner. Bouffard, who followed these manoeuvres, murmured admiringly to himself:

"The animal! What talent he has!"

A library is not to be deliberately made. You cannot plan it out on paper and then buy it on bloc. Of course you can make a collection of books in that way, but a collection of books is not a library. A bookstore is a collection of books, but it is not a library. A library is an organism developing side by side with the mind and character of its owner. It is the house of his spirit and is thus furnished progressively in accordance with the progress of his mental life.—Richard Le Gallienne.

FIBRE PRODUCTION IN CANADA

Possibilities of Growing Flax and Hemp in the Different Provinces—Use of Machinery.

(Prepared under the direction of Dr. J. H. Girdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, by Mr. R. J. Hutchinson, Chief of Economic Fibre Division)

While flax has been grown to some extent in certain districts in Canada, chiefly for domestic purposes, it is only within recent years that a determined effort has been put forth to make the production of this crop one of our staple industries.

The impetus which started this effort in Canada is largely attributed to the success obtained in producing flax fibre in southwestern Ontario during the European war. Previous to the revolution in Russia, that country produced 85 per cent. of the raw material used in the linen industry. This source of supply was practically cut off during the last few years of the war, consequently the price of flax soared to a height beyond all previous records. On account of the increased demand for flax fibre for war purposes new territory had to be immediately sought in which to produce the raw material so urgently needed. Efforts were put forth to grow flax in various countries that had never before attempted to produce it on a commercial scale. Of all the new countries in which this experiment has been tried none have given more encouraging results than Canada.

Canadian Flax of High Grade.

The flax produced in southwestern Ontario, the only part of Canada in which this project has as yet been extensively tried—is considered superior to most of that produced in Russia and some of the better handled material ranks equal to second-grade Irish. These encouraging results have induced the Department of Agriculture to investigate the possibilities for flax growing in various other provinces of the Dominion, and each year small plots are planted at the various branch farms throughout the country. These results have shown that there is a very large area in the Dominion in which flax will grow successfully. The following districts have conditions which are very favorable to the growth of this crop: The coastal area of British Columbia, southwestern Ontario, the St. Lawrence valley, and the Maritime Provinces. It is no doubt owing to the favorable climatic conditions which prevail in these districts that they are so suitable for flax growing.

Ample Field in Canada.

There is, therefore, ample field in Canada for the establishment of a large flax-growing industry, but in addition to the successful growing of this crop other factors must be considered.



Not a Gift

Old Aunt—"What a beautiful complexion you have, my dear—it's a gift of Heaven."

Niece—"Don't you believe it, auntie—it's nothing but a steady expense!"

The Willow Pattern.

An old Chinese love story is embodied in the design traced on a willow-pattern plate.

On the right-hand side of the plate is depicted a mansion where lived a mandarin and his only daughter, Lichi. In the left-hand corner is shown an island where dwelt Chang, the mandarin's former secretary, with whom Lichi was in love.

The mandarin, hearing them exchanging vows under an orange tree, forbade the union. But the lovers eloped and hid in a gardener's cottage, seen at the end of the bridge, opposite the willow tree.

From here they attempted to escape to Chang's home, but the mandarin pursued them with a whip. In his rage he would have killed the lovers, but the gods intervened and changed them into the pair of turtle doves seen hovering in the sky above the main design.

The design is called the willow pattern because it is a tale of unfortunate lovers whose flight took place "when the willows begin to shed their leaves."



Shouldn't Be

"This courting girl is expensive business!"

"What, with the sugar boycott on?"

There are 12,588,949 motor vehicles in operation in the world, and of these over 10,500,000 are in the United States.

It is well known that the harvesting of flax and the preparing of it for the market entails a considerable amount of labor. The cost of production is, therefore, the problem that must be met. In considering the cost of production two factors must be included, viz., rent of land and cost of labor. As far as land rental is concerned we can compete successfully with other flax-producing countries. There is, therefore, only one problem to solve—cost of labor. On first consideration this may seem insurmountable, because undoubtedly labor is more expensive in Canada than in Europe. The only means by which the cost of labor problem can be overcome is by the use of labor-saving devices, and the system of flax-growing in this country lends itself admirably to the application of machinery.

In other flax-growing countries it is the custom for each farmer to grow a few acres, just enough to enable him to harvest and manufacture it by the help of his own family. In Canada, however, it is customary for one flax grower to produce 200 or 300 acres. It can, therefore, be readily seen what an excellent opportunity there is for introducing labor-saving devices when one man produces this crop on such an extensive scale. Already a number of most promising inventions have been introduced by Canadians interested in flax machinery, notably the Vessot flax puller, the VanAllen deseeder, and a machine for lifting flax from the spread field. Those interested in the flax industry in Canada look with optimism to the results which should naturally follow from the commercial application of these various labor-saving devices.

Prospects for Hemp Industry.

Until recently the attention of this division has largely been devoted to the promotion of flax growing. There appears to be good prospects for the development of a hemp industry as well. The province of Manitoba seems to hold large possibilities in this direction, and at present there is a scheme under way to start the manufacture of binder twine from hemp grown in that province.

There is undoubtedly a splendid field for the development of the textile industry in Canada and what is most needed at the present time is men with capital who have a thorough knowledge of the growing and manufacturing of flax and hemp.

Right Place for it.

An amateur author who had submitted a story to a magazine, after waiting several weeks without hearing from the editor concerning it, finally sent him a note requesting an early decision, as she stated she had other irons in the fire.

Shortly after came the editor's reply: "Dear Madam: I have read your story, and I should advise you to put it with the other irons."

Of Course.

Teacher—"Now, Willie, supposing you were standing face to the south, what would you have on your right hand?"

Willie—"Please, teacher, four fingers and a thumb."



RETALIATION

(The United States refuses even to discuss with Britain the effect of its prohibition laws on British shipping.)

John Bull—"Sorry, Sam, no chewing gum, no jazz, no horned-rimmed glasses admitted here."—From the Pausing Show.

The Spread Table.

When I see the birds whose names I do not know
Light on a treetop twenty feet below,
And, though I am so near them, never care,
But peck at cones, a thousand feet in air;

When I see spruces bitten by the wind
Scaling the cliff without a look behind,
And off at sea, across the mountain's face,
Behold far-sprinkled islands and blue space;

And when, no longer level, the blue sea
Hangs from the sky like a great tapestry—
Hangs from the sky, but keeps its blue unblent,
Let down about like the side wall of a tent;

When I see these things, knowing as I do
I break to-day's bread and to-morrow's, too,
At the spread table of the waves and stones
I feed on beauty as the birds on cones.
—Abbie Huston Evans.

Already Cleaned.

Father was annoyed. His expensive gold watch had failed him. It would not go at all.

"I can't think what's the matter," he complained. "Maybe it needs cleaning."
"Oh, no, daddy," objected four-year-old Henry. "Cause baby and I had it in the bathroom washing it all day yesterday."

Birth of the Elements.

It is an old question, "Are the seventy-odd chemical elements really elementary, or are they compounded of something still more elementary?" In the light of the discoveries of the last few years about radium one authority recurs to a theory, advocated by him many years ago, that as the planets were evolved out of the original nebula which gave birth to the solar system the chemical elements themselves were also evolved out of something far less complex than themselves. The fact that existing nebulae are very simple in composition, while stars in various stages of development exhibit more and more complexity until in solidified bodies, like the earth, a great number of chemical elements with a myriad of compounds are found, is regarded as strongly supporting this theory. The phenomenon of radium leads to the additional suggestion that as in the development of the heavenly bodies we seem to see the growth of the elements, so in radioactivity we witness their decay.



But Not as Cornmeal

City Friend—"In what form do you find it the most profitable to send your corn to market?"

Farmer—"I ain't telling—of you don't know!"

The Ocean's Mystery Creatures

Man has explored the land surface of the earth pretty thoroughly, and has classified most of its animals. But we know little about the world's ocean's and their mysteries.

How absurd we? Ships stick to the same tracks between ports and there are millions of square miles of sea where the smoke of a steamer is never seen. Even close to well-known shores, how are we to plumb the gigantic depths or discover what life exists in the abysses?

The mysterious sea monster captured recently off the coast of Florida has given naturalists a shock. They cannot laugh at it as they do at the sea serpent, for it has been lying on the beach for anyone to see, measure, or examine.

This giant of the deep is quite unlike anything ever seen before. It weighs 35,000 pounds (15 tons); its hide is 3 inches thick, and inside it was an octopus weighing 400 pounds, a black fish weighing 1,500 pounds, and nearly four hundredweight of coral.

Nor is this strange beast by any means the first of such mysteries which have been cast up on the shore or taken by man. Two years ago a monster was found ten miles from Bombay, which was just as great a puzzle to naturalists.

This evil-looking creature was 25½ feet long and its huge face had an uncanny human expression. The mouth was three feet long, with extremely sharp teeth. The body, dull black, was curiously ribbed. Its eyes were small and its great fins had the shape of an

elephant's ear. Perhaps the strangest thing about it was that it was still alive after forty-eight hours out of the water.

Elephant-like was the head of a creature caught in Port Fairy Bay, Southern Australia, in December, 1903. This fish, totally unlike anything ever seen before, was 9 feet 6 inches in length, had a tail like a screw shaft, a nose like a rhinoceros, and a huge toothless mouth. Its fins were large, and its skin black and soft.

Much smaller, but equally puzzling to naturalists, was a creature landed two years ago at Yarmouth by a steam trawler. Its body was seal-like in shape, and it resembled a seal in that it had two flippers, but its head tapered to a sort of beak, and it had a tail shaped like that of a porpoise.

The mouth was furnished with a double row of sharp teeth, and on top of its head was a blow-hole such as whales have. The creature's eyes were mere slits. No one could classify this extraordinary specimen.

From its enormously thick hide and its tiny and almost useless eyes, it is supposed that the giant Florida fish lived in the profound and chilly depths of the ocean.

For similar reasons it is believed that a fish taken some years ago on the coast of Maine was also a denizen of the very deep sea. The creature was six feet long and weighed about 300 pounds. Its head was extraordinarily wide, and its mouth like a great bag with small but sharp teeth. It was practically boneless, the bones being represented merely by gristle.

Making and Faking Gems.

Jewellers have always to be on their guard when buying stocks. Imitations made from glass may be ignored, for even the finest reproductions would not pass the most elementary test—that of the file—for hardness.

Perhaps the cleverest counterfeiters of gems have been constructed in laboratories where the exact chemical constituents of the real stone are taken and fused together under great heat. The article produced, when cut, polished, and set, possesses in an extraordinary degree the hardness, durability, and lustre of Nature's own stones.

The sapphire and the ruby have been very successfully counterfeited, but the drawback to this method of reproduction is its expense and the long process involved. The stones produced in this way are invariably sold as "synthetic gems."

Another method, and one to which the term "faking" might be applied, has been used to obtain the emerald and aquamarine. For this purpose ordinary rock crystal is used.

This stone is cut in the same manner as an emerald or aquamarine would be cut. It is then split, coloring matter is inserted, and the stone is then carefully rejoined with invisible cement, with the result that the once-transparent crystal becomes a rich-colored gem of enhanced value.

In dealing with diamonds the counterfeiter is up against the most wonderful of Nature's gems. The various efforts of scientists have met with absolute failure, or success in such an infinitesimal degree to make the production ludicrous.

With an object of finding a cure for seasickness an instrument has been made to study the effect of rhythmic oscillations upon animals.

Red-Haired Persons Head Revolutionary Movements.

It may be pretty confidently asserted that there never has been an important revolutionary movement without a red-haired person intimately associated, if not the leader. Nearly all great reformers or founders of religion were red-haired. Mohammed, for instance, Moses, but David, who certainly contributed to the evolution of Judaism, was "ruddy." Louis XIV. was a sandy-haired man, with many of the characteristics of that type, and perhaps the greatest of all the emperors was Barbarossa.

Women's russet locks seem to run more to wickedness than piety. Cleopatra is called the "Red-haired Greek." Mary, Queen of Scots, had red hair (as well as her ill-fated descendant, Prince Charlie), while her great antagonist, Queen Elizabeth, was of decidedly red coloring. Red hair is said to be a sign of mixed race, and seldom, if ever, to occur where there is not a drop of Semitic blood. All pedigrees by this time must include a son of Shem somewhere, as everybody is of more or less mixed race. It is interesting to the red-haired that, despite Paganini and Hooper, it is the exception to find their hue figuring in criminal annals.

Mr. Havlock Ellis once examined a list of 129 persons "wanted" by Scotland Yard. Of these forty-five had dark-brown hair, eleven dark or black hair, forty-six brown hair, twenty-seven light brown or fair, while only one red-haired person figured among the lot.

One Guess.

"How's your garden getting along, old man?"

"Well, if the green things coming up are vegetables, it's fine; but if they are weeds it's terrible."

Old Women Of Italy.

By Caroline Singer

What Would You Look For if You Went to a Foreign Country? Would You Study Folk or Just "Things"?

Two kinds of tourists go from America to sightsee in Europe—those who look at Things, and those who see both Folk and Things. The first comes back with memories which can only be brought to life by the sight of a guidebook, a picture postcard, a steamship folder, or a folio of photographs upon the parlor table. For them Europe is composed of acres of cathedrals, miles of picture galleries, and populated by waiters, guides, and railway porters. When the others come home they are always remembering, for their own homely acts every day bring back the day-by-day living which they took the trouble to observe in a foreign land.

One traveler will tell you that the paintings of Raphael hang in the galleries of Florence, and that the fair-skinned babes, with unbelievable mops of ringlets in them are superb. But the other will tell you that only in Florence does one actually find these babes of Raphael in the flesh. To think of the paintings will be also to see the slow-moving Arno on a summer's evening, with such youngsters held upon the parapet by their mothers. There they watch half-naked men who whirl circular fish nets from the prows of shallow boats as a cowboy swings a lariat. It is superfluous to point out which tourist comes back to America the richer, having got more than his money's worth.

To the church of the Servi di Maria, in Siena, many come to see the frescoes, the madonnas, and the Biblical paintings from which in olden times the people who could not read learned their Bible lessons and the stories of the saints. Some admire the quaint loveliness of them, and some are attracted because scholars, failing to agree upon the identity of the artists

who planned them long ago, continue to insult each other. But few who come notice a mousey little old woman who sits in a corner and knits and knits, moving her chair across the floor, following the patches of light from the windows as the sun goes lower in the sky.

One might think that she came to seek the cool quiet as a place for prayer; but no! It is she who sweeps and dusts, who polishes the candlesticks with trembling hands, who washes the altar cloths, who mends the priestly vestments. However, none of this could be discovered unless you stayed when you saw an embarrassed young peasant couple come with a terrified infant.

A christening! What a to-do she makes, scuttling about. On the altar she lays a strip of snowy cloth, from the priest's robe she plucks a loose thread with a proprietary hand, gently she pushes the red-faced father closer to the baptismal font. The service over, she whisks the cloth from the altar and folds it away for the next christening, then shoos the children who have gathered back into the street, and sinks back into her corner to knit. All this she does with one wary eye upon the tourist, in whom she has little trust.

The great cathedrals of Tuscany have guides with brass buttons upon their chests, professionals and enthusiasts; but in the humbler churches, especially in Siena are the old women. There is one in the baptistry of San Giovanni, tucked into the hillside behind the cathedral. So careful is she of the proprieties of her visitors that discovering a young instructor from Bryn Mawr reloading his camera with film in the darkness of "her church" she ruthlessly drove him out with

noises like an angry hen. These old women have exchanged their own outworn domesticity for housekeeping in the houses of the Lord. Too old are they for emotional excitement now. Fascisti and Communists may quarrel, may slash each other with loaded bamboo canes, with knives; may shoot and kill; but within the stone walls of their little worlds there are no events except masses, christenings, weddings, and funerals, and even these by age are leveled to a like importance. The tourists are an interruption, alien folk forever spying upon the carvings and pictures; surely they are without homes or they would not roam so far!

Some who do not keep house in the churches rent the wooden seats to those who can afford to sit down during the services. Surely a fitting way for old age to end life with self-respecting toil and a small pension from the church. Especially fitting that they should retire from the world and serve the church which, with its masses and feasts, has been the only moving picture, the only concert, the only theatre, the only social life they have known, which blessed them at birth, married them, will bury them.

To be sure, there are some old women who beg outside the church doors. But they are usually ignored by the Anglo-Saxon tourist, who has a violent disapproval of the mendicant. In Tuscany there who ask alms are generally clean and shining. It is as if they begged because they had been unable to find work suited to feeble hands.

Other than these few there seem to be no other idle-handed old women in Tuscany. Even the aristocratic and aged lady of this who screamed at her servants all day upon the terrace beneath our window was always busy

mending or embroidering what to us seemed to be an endless piece of something for upholstering furniture.

At daybreak, past the door of our house a tattered, ancient being herded goats to some pasture beyond the city wall. After dark the tinkles of the bells came again as she drove them from house to house, milking them for her patrons. In one hill town there was a beautiful old creature, bent double upon two sticks. It was said that she was of French birth. All day she went back and forth, managing to carry small burdens.

Of the Latin women it is customary to say that their beauty blooms early and is soon faded. Then is there no beauty except in the spring of the year? Who is to say that a sapling is more lovely than the gnarled tree which has bent but has not gone down before the storm? Gnarled folk these; but once they were brown girls with scarlet handkerchiefs over their heads, who pitched the lay with strong strokes, lifting the hand-hewn wooden pitchforks elbow to elbow with the men. Home they rode, singing behind white oxen in the dusk. They still sing as happily as ever, though only half-remembered lullabies come from their lips as they rock the babes which look like strange pupae in their swaddling bands. Willingly they bent their young backs under cumbrous loads of figs, or willingly they still bend beneath their tasks. Arm in arm they once walked on Saturdays down the village streets, good-natured and bold, but always shy at the proper moment, with baskets of live rabbits and chickens to sell. Bargaining now with the wisdom of experience, shrewd instead of bold, they still hobble about the towns with their baskets of rabbits.

From the farms the old women who have been displaced by the younger generations still bring their bit of produce to sell, still come through the city gates before the sun. In Montepulciano they sit, like the "Fates" in the painting by Michelangelo, all day upon the steps of the cathedral, where they card raw wool. In some of the smallest towns every one of them carries beneath her arms a loop of finished bat braid, adding as they walk about, tending the children, guarding a half-dozen chickens, a single goat, inch by inch of straw. From these worn old fingers come the patterned awnings which may be bought in the Florence hat market for less than a dollar apiece, but which cost twenty each when they come to New York as "imported sports hats."

One who has been to Tuscany and failed to see the folk of the churches, and their cronies in the market places, has had an incomplete experience. Their ragged bodies, their crooked hands, are part of the uncomplaining struggle against water shortage and periods of drought and the inevitable poverty of the soil. If not symbols of the country itself, then they are symbols of the part which women play in this struggle.

Tuscany is well beloved by Americans for its amiability, its generosity of manner. This is not a matter of climate alone, frescoes and public monuments. It is not a matter of Things, but of Folk. These old women are part of the grand gesture which makes the traveler happy. It is they who have achieved beautiful living without penury, and poverty without squalor. It is a stupid tourist who does not honor the living folk whose ancestors created the culture and civilization to which he turns. Surely, all the glory of this heritage can not have passed from those who remain.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION!

We respectfully call attention to our customers & friends that we have now a complete equipment for doing any kind of French cleaning, and specialize in Ladies Silk Gowns, Blouses etc.

Our Spring Suitings Assortment is now complete and we ask you to bear in mind that we use only HIGH-CLASS GOODS. Suits made to order from \$22.00 and upwards.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

Are you Ready for Fall?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL? REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR STOCK INCLUDES—

STANFIELDS UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY COATS - MEN'S & BOYS' OVERCOATS, COOPER CAPS - MEN'S & BOYS' PANTS ASTORIA SHOES FOR MEN - RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS SWEATERS, STOCKINGS, YARNS, GOODS.

THESE ABOVE LINES ARE NOW COMPLETE AND AT PRICES WHICH STAND COMPARISON.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

SPECIALS

Best pair of towels embroidered.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Best pillow cases embroidered.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Best tray cloth.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Best collection fancy work, 7 pieces or more.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh, Birdie Metcalfe.
Best luncheon set.—Mrs. J. S. McIntosh.
Embroidered table centre, fine.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Best crocheted work, 7 pieces.—A. E. Coderre, J. A. Drew.
Best collection home-made knitted work 7 pieces.—Mrs. Stanforth, Birdie Metcalfe.
PAINTING, ETC., SECTION XII.
Landscape painting in oil.—Miss Maral, A. E. Coderre, Mrs. Stanforth.
Crayon by amateur.—Birdie Metcalfe.
Water color landscape.—Pearl Ayers.

Free hand drawing.—Pearl Ayers, A. E. Coderre, Geo. D. Murdoch.
Hand painting on china.—Birdie Metcalfe, Mrs. Stanforth.
Collection of photographs by amateur (6).—Birdie Metcalfe.

FLOWERS, SECTION XIII.
One pot primrose.—Jas. Drew, J. A. Drew.
One pot begonia.—Lemuel Wilson, Jas. Drew, J. A. Drew.

One pot geranium.—Lemuel Wilson, Jas. Drew, J. A. Drew.
One pot foliage.—Lemuel Wilson, Jas. Drew, J. A. Drew.
One pot fern.—Gilbert Mathews, J. A. Drew, Wm. Hay.
Pansies in bloom, cut flowers.—Fred Stein, Isabella Ayers, Jas. Bain.
Asters in bloom, cut flowers.—Lemuel Wilson, A. E. Coderre, Jas. Bain.

Dahlias in bloom, cut flowers.—W. D. Hume, Geo. Morrison, A. E. Coderre.
Sweet Peas in bloom, cut flowers.—Jas. Drew.
Gladiolus in bloom, cut flowers.—Lemuel Wilson, Isabella Ayers, A. E. Coderre.

Flowers, cut of other variety, one kind only.—A. E. Coderre, Wm. Hay, Isabella Ayers.

SPECIALS.
Best bouquet cut flowers.—Wm. McQuat, A. E. Coderre, Lemuel Wilson.
Best collection flowers in pot.—J. A. Drew, Jas. Drew, Lemuel Wilson.
Best collection Begonias in pot.—J. A. Drew.

THIRD DAY SPECIALS HORSE JUDGING SPECIALS

Best Pure Bred Percheron Stallion.—J. E. Arnold & Son.
Girls and Boys 12 years and under, bare-back riding. Riding 75 Points, Grooming 10 Points, Training of Horse 15 Points, Horse none.—Jas. Hay, W. J. Rodger.
Best Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion on Exhibition.—R. Ness & Son.
Best Standard Bred Stallion on Exhibition.—Jas. Davis.

Best Draught Stallion and his gets.—R. Ness & Son, Isaac Laurin.
Best Colts or Fillies likely to make good Cavalry Horses, three years and under.—W. G. Heatlie, W. G. Heatlie, John Heatlie.
Agricultural Mare or Gelding any age in harness only.—J. H. Black, J. H. Black, C. R. Rodger, Geo. McKenzie, Geo. McKenzie.

Best Cart Horse in harness only.—David Todd, J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. Hay, Jas. Hay, W. J. Rodger.
Saddle Horses, Outfit 50 Points, Horse 50 Points.—J. T. Ayers, 2nd and 3rd.
Saddle ponies, 12 hands and under, ridden. Outfit 50 pts., Horse 50 pts., G. Therrien, P. F. Ayers, E. F. Ayers.

Best Pure or Grade Draught Mare of any age, in harness only.—J. E. Arnold & Son, David Todd, Jas. Hay, Jas. Hay.
Musical Chairs with Horses.—Jas. Hay, Wm. Cruise, Wm. Hay.
Best Agricultural Team, in harness only.—J. H. Black, Geo. McKenzie, Jas. H. Murdoch, Wm. Cruise.

Best Pair Carriage Horses.—E. Villeneuve, W. G. Heatlie, P. Burwash.
Best Draught Team, Pure or Grade in harness only, also the Davis Annual Silver Cup will be awarded.—J. E. Arnold & Son, David Todd, Jas. Hay.
Best Single Carriage Horse, over 15 hands.—J. T. Ayers, E. Villeneuve, J. E. Arnold & Son.

Parade of all cattle. Best Display of Cattle, all kinds, owned by one exhibitor and judged in Ring.—J. H. Black, J. T. Ayers, John A. Smith.
Parade of all Prize Horses. Best Display of Horses owned by one exhibitor and judged in Ring.—J. E. Arnold & Son, Jas. H. Murdoch, W. G. Heatlie.
Hunters showing best performance over hurdles.—J. T. Ayers, J. T. Ayers.

High Jumping, First trial at 4 feet.—J. T. Ayers.
Single Carriage Horse, 15 hands and under, in harness to carriage.—J. R. Charron, E. Villeneuve, Andrew Nichol.

Purpose Team, in harness to buggy.—C. R. Rodger, Wm. Murray, John Heatlie, Wm. Todd.
Best Lady Driver Single, driving only judged.—J. T. Ayers, Duncan McPhail, W. G. Heatlie.

Neatest Single Driving Turnout.—J. R. Charron, J. T. Ayers, Dr. A. Lavigne, E. Villeneuve.
Best Single Roadster, to be driven round the track once.—E. Villeneuve, P. Burwash, E. Arnold & Son, Andrew Nichol.

General Purpose Mare or Gelding any age, in harness to buggy.—John Heatlie, Murray McQuat, Wm. Murray, Wm. Murray, Jas. Hay.
Best Young Lady Driver, 16 years and under.—Dr. A. Lavigne, Duncan McPhail.

LAKEFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gales are spending this month at their cottage on Lake Lake.

Mr. Geo. L. Rogers was the guest of Miss Winnie Fox over Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Tomalty spent the week-end with their daughter Mrs. G. Warwick.

Mr. Wilbert and Miss Mildred Sherrett spent Sunday afternoon guests of Miss Ruth Todd, Lachute Road.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

Mr. Neve was in Montreal last Tuesday.
Mrs. Geo. Jeffrey and Miss Henry, spent a few days in Montreal recently.
Miss Harrington and Miss Yurker left on Monday on a trip to Portland, Maine.

Miss B. Robertson, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Robertson of Vancouver, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Robertson.

The Misses Ireland, Lewis and Rice of Montreal were week-end guests of Mrs. Ireland at their summer home.

The Misses Walsh, Miss Smart and Miss Owens motored to Montreal last Wednesday, returning the same evening.

Christ Church W.A. will meet at the Rectory, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20th. All members are particularly asked to be present.

Instead of \$180.00 as reported last week, the 500 Club realized \$186.00 at their 500 and Dance, in aid of the Children's Memorial Hospital, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Armstrong, of Montreal, and Miss Jean Bastable, of Lachine, were week-end guests of the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard at the Rectory.

Many from St. Andrews, attended the unveiling of the monument in Lachute, Labor Day, in memory of the men of Argenteuil Co., who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War.

Mrs. A. Howell went to town Thursday for the wedding of her son, Mr. B. Howell and Miss Dorothy Lees which took place Saturday morning, Sept. 8th, in the Chapel of St. James, the Apostolic Church, Montreal.

Mr. Coughtry, of St. Laurent, and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and son, of Bordeaux, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraser, Miss Norma Fraser accompanied them on their return for a few weeks holidays.

The Consolidated School opened on Tuesday morning, Sept. 4th, with Mr. Gagnon, of Arundel, as Principal; Miss Loughren of Arundel, Intermediate; and Miss Mabel Rodger of the Lachute Road as Primary teacher.

The funeral service of the late R. Ladouceur took place in the Roman Catholic Church last Wednesday morning. The Church was filled with sorrowing relatives and friends and all expressed the deepest sympathy for Mr. Ladouceur and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffrey and children left Friday for a trip to Toronto, Hamilton, the Thousand Islands and Ottawa, Ont., Buffalo and Rochester, U.S.A., on their return they will occupy the house recently purchased by Mr. Arthur MacGregor from Mr. Rejal.

The Annual W.A. Meeting of the Deacons of St. Andrews, will be held in St. Andrews East on Thursday, Sept. 27th. There will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion in Christ Church at 11 a.m., and at the conference in the afternoon, Mrs. Ferrabee, M.D.W.A., President and other Diocesan officers will be the chief speakers.

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. G. R. Scott is spending a few days at Montreal.

Mrs. G. Rieffers spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson spent last week-end at Montreal and Beloeil visiting friends.

Miss Murphy of Scotland arrived in Brownsburg on Monday and is staying with Mrs. J. Brown.

Mrs. W. Cumbers and Mrs. T. Pasco returned home last week-end after spending two pleasant months in England visiting friends and relatives.

Now Farmers. What do you think of that?

A village of Emsworth in Hampshire, England, has been born a calf with three mouths, four ears, and six nostrils, each mouth is equipped with a set of teeth, but the animal has only one tongue and takes nourishment through its centre mouth. The other two open simultaneously, when it is feeding, two dog-like ears over lap the face, and two others stand up right on the calf's head. Its features, in fact, very much resemble those of a pug-dog. The owner, Mr. R. M. Moulton, of the Jersey Dairy, states that when the cow was in calf it was worried while grazing by a Pekingese Dog. (From News of the World of England).

ARUNDEL.

The Church Services, on Sunday next 16th inst., will be as follows:—

ANGELICAN.
Grace Church, Arundel. 10.30 a.m.
Rockway. 2.30 p.m.
Weir. 7.30 p.m.
S. School, Grace Church. 2.30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A. Rector.

ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Crystal Falls. 3.00 p.m.
Arundel. 7.30 p.m.
S. School, Arundel. 10.30 p.m.
Rev. C. H. Hetherington, M.A.B.D.

The August Meeting of the Arundel Branch of the Women's Auxiliary will be held in Grace Church Parish Hall on Thursday afternoon, 13th.

Mr. J. N. Nelson, who went to the city on Tuesday evening last, returned accompanied by Mrs. L. Willocks and her daughter, of Westmount, and who will be his guests for a few days.

CUSHING.

Mrs. T. Weir Jr., and two little daughters are in Ottawa this week.

Mr. Bert. Hough, of Montreal is a guest of Mrs. E. O. Keatley this week.

Miss S. Rich, of Montreal, is spending a two weeks vacation the guest of Miss Wheelahan.

Mrs. Lloyd, of Vancouver, with her son and daughter arrived Saturday and will be the guest of her mother Mrs. Cleland for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. McDowell and family who have occupied Highland Home for the past three months returned to Montreal on Sunday evening.

We regret to report the rather serious illness of Mrs. J. D. Weir who has been confined to the house for the past week with Nurse McEwen in attendance.

RESULTS OF LACHUTE SCHOOL FAIR.

CLASS 1. POULTRY.
LARGEST AND BEST FLOCK OF CHICKS.

Janet Morrison, John Robertson, Irene Hazel, John Douglas, Hailand McElroy.

BEST LOT OF FIVE CHICKS.
Annie Black.

BEST COCKEREL.
Janet Morrison, Irene Hazel, John Robertson.

BEST PULLET.
Irene Hazel, Janet Morrison, John Robertson.

CLASS 2 BEETS.
Best plot.—George Stewart, Elsie Cowan, Jessie Leishman, Ruth Campbell, Marion Bain, Grace Hammond, Jean Black, Laura Davis, Helen Heatlie, Jeanne Racine, Bessie Morrison.

BEST TEN BEETS.
George Stewart, Elsie Cowan, Pearl Wilson, Marion Bain, Helen Heatlie, Ruth Campbell, Grace Hammond, Bessie Morrison.

BEST FIVE BEETS.
Bessie Morrison, Ruth Campbell, George Stewart, Elsie Cowan, Jean Black, Marion Bain, Lila Scott, Jessie Leishman, Ruth Bradley, Freda Gauley.

CLASS 3 CARROTS.
Best plot.—Margaret Cowan, Lila Scott, Edna Thompson, George Stewart, Edith Derrick, Grace Hammond, Helen Taylor, Marion McVicar, Stanley Donaldson, Myrtle Hamilton, Jessie Leishman.

BEST TEN CARROTS.
Evelyn Highfield, Lila Scott, Helen Brown, Alice Brown, Edna Thompson, Janet Morrison, Grace Hammond, Phyllis Campbell, Jessie Leishman, Irene Eileen Kettle.

BEST FIVE CARROTS.
Janet Morrison, Helen Brown, Geo. Stewart, Phyllis Andrews, Emma Hodge, Margaret Cowan, Edna Thompson, Alice Brown, Willie Mason, Evelyn Highfield.

CLASS 4 SWEET CORN.
Best plot.—Edgar Hooker, Minola Duffy, Edna Hadley, Hilda Woods, Ada Murdoch, Gertrude Derrick, Elizabeth Brown, Nora Jackson, Katie Stephenson, Marion McVicar.

BEST TEN EARS.
Katie Stephenson, Elizabeth Brown, Irene Geraldine McQuig.

BEST FIVE EARS.
Katie Stephenson, Phyllis Campbell.

CLASS 5 ONIONS.
Best plot.—Marion Bain, Frances Browning, Grace Hammond, Annie Black, Edith Derrick, Ivy Steer, Edna Thompson, Helen Heatlie, Grace Copeland, Aurora Racine.

BEST TEN ONIONS.
Frances Browning, Helen Heatlie, Marion Bain, Ivy Steer, Grace Hammond, Edna Thompson, Willie Mason, Melvin Wilson.

BEST FIVE ONIONS.
Helen Heatlie, Marion Bain, Ivy Steer, Annie Black, Grace Hammond, Leona Walker, Edna Thompson, Melvin Wilson.

CLASS 6 TOMATOES.
Best plot.—Marion Bain, John Douglas, Florence Wilson, Myrtle Doig, Wilhelmina Clark, Cora Miller, Florence Murdoch, Ida Fletcher, Violet Murdoch, Hazel Gunn, Jessie Murdoch.

BEST TEN RIPE TOMATOES.
Florence Murdoch, Florence Thompson, Willie Mason, Violet Murdoch, Helen Heatlie.

BEST TEN GREEN TOMATOES.
Lila Scott, Marion Bain, John Douglas, Florence Wilson, Helen Heatlie, Ethel Morrison, Janet MacArthur, Myrtle Doig, Bessie Morrison, Willie Mason.

CLASS 7 CABBAGE.
Best plot.—Gladys Hyde, Myrtle Doig, Eleanor Rodger, Florence Thompson, Jane Bradley, Bessie Morrison, Janet Morrison, Lila Scott, L. Davis, Helen Browning.

BEST THREE HEADS.
Bessie Morrison, John Douglas, Florence Thompson, Eleanor Rodger, Lila Scott, Jane Bradley, Jessie Murdoch, Nellie Browning.

CLASS 8 BARLEY.
Best plot.—James Murdoch, Clarence Matthews, John Silverson, Percy Clark, Neil Leishman, Donald Macdonald, Ross Warwick, Albert Brown.

BEST SHEAF.
Percy Clark, Tommy Hall, Geo. Duncan.

BEST QUART.
Percy Clark, Tommy Hall.

CLASS 9 OATS.
Best plot.—Willie Perks, Arthur Tittle, George McRae, Harry Murdoch, Edwin Parker, Wilson Hume, Harry Pollock, Basil Jackson, Wesley Gain, Willie Gain, H. McDougall.

BEST SHEAF.
Willie Perks, Arthur Tittle, Wilson Hume, Edwin Parker, John Boyd, Melville Lees, John Duncan, George McRae, Lawrence McQuat, Mervyn McQuat.

BEST QUART.
Edwin Parker, Willie Perks, Arthur Tittle, Wilson Hume, George McRae, Lawrence McQuat, Melville Lees, Mervyn McQuat, John Boyd.

CLASS 10 FIELD TURNIPS.
Best plot.—Stanley Murdoch, Norman McRae, George Rodger, Robert McRae, George Gain, Douglas Smith, Lawrence Silverson, Keith, Pitcairn, Donat Houli, Ross Heatlie.

BEST TEN TURNIPS.
Norman McRae, Robert McRae.

BEST FIVE TURNIPS.
Robert McRae, Norman McRae, Lawrence Silverson, Stanley Murdoch.

CLASS 11 POTATOES.
Best plot.—Robert Bradley, Archie Cowan, Percy Rogers, Percy Tomalty, Victor Elliott, Urbane Tomalty, Allan Graham, Ross Hyde, Theodore Boyd, Cuthbert McQuig, Alton Murdoch, Kenneth Clark, Albert Laurin, Kenneth Murdoch, George Lawson, Percy Murdoch, Percy Murdoch.

BEST GALLON POTATOES.
Cecil Graham, Kenneth Clark, Sydney Wilson, Clinton Murdoch, Allan Graham, Theodore Boyd, Stewart Hume, George Lawson, Edwin Robertson, James Duncan, Percy Tomalty, Gordon Silverson, Leonard Carpenter, Robert McArthur, Hugh Pollock.

Will the party who was seen to take a pen and pencil, from a coat outside Mr. Ed. Wilson's House, return same at once to McVicar and save further costs.

BEST TEN POTATOES.

Cecil Graham, Kenneth Clark, Hugh Pollock, Stewart Hume, George Lawson, Albert Silverson, Sydney Wilson, James Duncan, Clinton Murdoch, Melvin P. Robertson, Ross Townsend, Allan Graham, Theodore Boyd, Percy Tomalty, Robert Bradley.

CLASS 12 GRAIN CORN.

Best plot.—Douglas Stewart, Arthur Brown, Douglas McGee, Angus McDougall, Douglas Rodger, L. Melville Watson, Ernest Rodger, Stanley Rodger, Percy O'Brien, Douglas Davis, Willard Thompson.

BEST SHEAF.

Jack Stewart, Stanley Rodger, Kenneth Stewart, Arthur Brierton, Hector McRae, Clarence Brown, Hector Boyd.

BEST TEN EARS.

Douglas Rodger, Hector Boyd, Willard Thompson, Arthur Brierton, Hector McRae.

BEST FIVE EARS.

Lawrence Stephenson, Douglas Rodger, Stanley Rodger, Hector McRae, Willard Thompson, Albert Silverson, Arthur Brierton (Special).

CLASS 13 CUCUMBERS.

Best plot.—Irene Doig, Janet Berry, Florence Thompson, Mabel Hale, Edna Kerr, Hilda Donaldson, Alice Neil, Pearl McKenzie, Ruth Macdonald, Victoria Perka.

BEST FIVE GREEN CUCUMBERS.
Irene Doig, Margaret Rodger, Mabel Hale, Geraldine McQuig, Janet Berry, Florence Thompson.

BEST FIVE RIPE CUCUMBERS.
Florence Thompson.

CLASS 14 SWEET PEAS.

Best plot.—Grace Hammond, Marion Bain, Elizabeth Wales, Gertrude McQuat, Eileen McGibbon, Emily Roberts, Ruth Macdonald, Frank McGibbon, Alice Brown, Jessie Murdoch.

BEST BOUQUET.

Grace Hammond, Jeannette MacArthur, Eileen McGibbon, Elizabeth Wales, Jessie Murdoch, Ruth Macdonald.

CLASS 15 ASTERS.

Best plot.—John Douglas, Dorothy MacDonald, Norman Beckingham, Edith Derrick, Ruth Bradley, Margaret Rodger, Ellen Brown, Donald Boyd, Harry Beckingham, Hazel Gunn.

BEST BOUQUET.

Dorothy MacDonald, John Douglas, Janet Stephenson, Jean McQuat, Katherine Black, Ruth Bradley, Norman Beckingham, Jean Brown.

CLASS 16 PHLOX.

Best plot.—Freda Gauley, Jessie Leishman, Helen Heatlie, Margaret Tossie, Katie Stephenson, Edith Boyd.

BEST BOUQUET.

Jessie Leishman, Freda Gauley.

CLASS 17 SEWING.

Elsie Cowan, Elizabeth Wales, Leona Walker, Eileen Kettle.

SEWING BAG.

Ruth Bradley, Margaret Cowan, Marion Bain, Violet Murdoch.

KITCHEN APRON.

Jennie McKenzie, Jane Bradley, Margaret Cowan, Margaret Rodger.

PAIR MEN'S SOCKS.

Marion Bain.

CLASS 18 COOKERY.

STANDARD CAKE.
Margaret Rodger, Ada Murdoch, Jessie Leishman, Elizabeth Wales, Jennie McKenzie, Jessie Murdoch, Eileen Kettle, Pearl McKenzie.

LOAF WHITE BREAD.

Violet Murdoch, Marion Bain, Bessie Murdoch, Grace Hume, Ada Murdoch, Jessie Murdoch.

LOAF BROWN BREAD.

Violet Murdoch, Marion Bain.

CLASS 19 CANNING.

CANNED FRUIT.
Margaret Cowan, Leona Walker, Marjorie Kettle, Jessie Leishman, Margaret Rodger, Ruth Bradley, Elsie Cowan, Dorothy MacDonald.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Marion Bain, Margaret Cowan, Margaret Rodger, Grace Hume, Irene Doig, Marjorie Kettle, Eileen Kettle, Marjorie Walker.

CLASS 20 MANUAL TRAINING.

TWO HORSE EVENER.
Robert Bradley, Edwin Parker, Arthur Brierton, Jack Stewart, Kenneth Stewart.

BOX.

Edwin Parker, George Stewart, Douglas Stewart, Arthur Brierton.

SLEDGE HAMMER HANDLE.

Arthur Brierton, Edwin Parker, J. Stewart, Kenneth Stewart.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XLVIII.

LACHUTE, QUE., SEPTEMBER 21, 1923.

N.O. 35.

DON'T MISS SEEING

THE NEW

1924 DODGE

T. McOUAT & SON,

Founders and Machinists,

Lachute Mills.

WEDDING BELLS.

DEBIEN — FILION

A very pretty wedding took place at the Church of St. Anastasie at 8 o'clock, Tuesday morning, when Lucie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Filion, Main Street, was united in marriage to Mr. Alderle Debien, son of Mr. and Mrs. Debien of St. Therese. The bride, who was attended, was given away by her father and wore her going away suit of navy point twill, blue velvet hat with a grey plume, and mink neck piece. After the ceremony, a breakfast was served at the home of the bride, to about one hundred guests, most of whom also spent the day. The company included guests from Montreal, St. Therese, Ste. Scholastique, St. Hermas, Brownsburg and Lachute. The young couple left by the train at St. Andrews East for Quebec and other points, and on their return will reside at Rigaud. They were the recipients of many beautiful gifts.

MORRIS — KETTYL.

A very pretty house wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kettyle, when their eldest daughter, Verda, was united in marriage to Mr. Leslie Morris, of Lachute, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Geo. MacIntosh. The bride was carefully attired in a gown of white tulle and carried a beautiful bouquet of pink roses. She was attended by her sister, Hazel, who wore a dress of yellow tulle and carried a bouquet of flowers and the groom was supported by Mr. Melville Burke. After the ceremony a lovely repast was served and Mr. and Mrs. Morris left on the evening train for Ottawa, Toronto and other points, followed by the hearty good wishes of their many friends.

FOR SALE.—Oak roll top desk and sitting chair in excellent condition. Apply to Miss M. Slater, Main St.

WANTED.—Experienced general servant French or English. Apply to Mrs. E. F. Ayers, Lachute Mills, Box 60.

WANTED.—Experienced general servant wanted. Apply to Mrs. Houson or Melson's Bank, Lachute.

HOUSE TO LET.—Situating on Bethany Street, consisting of 6 rooms, water in house. Apply to W. H. Gordon, Phone 101 r. f.

FOR SALE.—Young pigs, Chester Whites, four weeks old at \$3.00 each. Apply to Milton McDuff, Pointe Fortune, Quebec.

Our stock of Men's Suits are complete, Blues, Greys, and Browns and ready to choose from.

W. Banford & Son.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two second hand Ford cars. Apply to W. J. Deacon, Lachute Mills.

Boy's Suits in Blue Serge, Tweeds, all sizes now in hand.

W. Banford & Son.

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.

CRESWELL'S

Canada Cement

Prices Right

R. Creswell Regist'd

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Hilda Sutton is spending this week the guest of her parents.

Miss Russel of Montreal was the week-end guest of Mrs. E. McCoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Beers arrived home from Detroit on Sunday last.

Mr. Jas. W. Gall has moved into his new home on Bethany Street.

Mrs. Thos. Royd is spending a few days visiting friends at Lakefield.

Miss Catherine Barron of Montreal was a week-end visitor in town.

Miss Mary Stewart of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. A. McVicar this week.

Miss Grace Bradford has returned home after spending the summer with her sister.

Mr. Willie Reilly and Mr. Henry Sutton motored to Ste. Amelie for the week-end.

Mr. Lindsay and family have returned to Montreal after spending the summer in town.

Mr. Quinton McKay, of Winnipeg, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Walker.

Dr. Dupont of MacDonald College, spent last week at Mr. Elmer Giles' cottage, Lake Louise.

Miss Dorothy Peebles and the Misses Kearns, of Montreal, were week-end guests in town.

Mr. Robert Giles left on Friday last by S.S. Doric to visit friends and relatives in England.

Rev. and Mrs. Osborne Lackey have returned home from Shawbridge and are now guests at the Rectory.

Miss Hampton announces her fall millinery opening for Wednesday, Sept. 26th and following days.

Miss Mary Allan leaves this week for Montreal where she will make her home with her niece Mrs. Snare.

Mrs. D. R. McGibbon returned home from Montreal on Tuesday after spending a pleasant visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlay McGibbon and Miss MacLaurin, of London, Ont., are spending a couple of weeks at Lake Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Riddell and Miss Gertrude Riddell of Montreal are spending this week at their summer home, Lake Louise.

Misses Dora Trineer, Hilda Sutton, Glenna Neill were the week-end guests of friends in Ste. Amelie.

Mr. Herbert Bruneau and Miss Vanwort, Mr. Ellsworth Cushing and Miss Winchester, of New Bedford, Mass., were recent guests of Mrs. E. Jousse.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wood, Mrs. Doig, Mr. Gordon Doig and Miss Ethel Doig were called to Vankleek Hill on Sunday owing to the death of Mrs. O. Wood.

Mr. H. Banford returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit to Toronto, Miss Ruby Turner of Montreal was the week-end guest of Mrs. W. Banford.

Mr. Chabot left last week for a business trip to Winnipeg and Sudbury and to visit relatives at Timmins, Ont., his niece will accompany him on his return.

A grand euehre is being held in the basement of the St. Julien Church, Lachute Mills on the 27th and 28th, of this month to which an open invitation is extended.

Mrs. Emily Sturges, of Coventry, England, was the guest of her niece Mrs. J. R. Parris this week, leaving on Tuesday to visit other relatives in Vancouver, B.C.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The marriage of Miss Jessie A. Hay to Mr. Willie S. Wilson has been arranged to take place the early part of October.

Mrs. J. A. Rochon wishes to announce that she will receive pupils after Sept. 1st, at her home near the Methodist Parsonage. Mrs. Rochon holds the Licentiate Music from the Dominion College of Music and is thoroughly qualified to give musical instruction.

It may seem a little early, but the members of the Lachute Curling Club are out on the war path already. They are fixing the roof of the rink and otherwise making improvements that will be greatly appreciated for the pleasure of the coming season.

THANKSGIVING DAY FALLS ON NOV. 12

Thanksgiving Day this year will fall on Monday, November 12. The law provides that Thanksgiving Day shall be on the Monday of the week in which Armistice Day falls. Sunday, the 11th of November, being Armistice Day, the following day will be Thanksgiving Day, both days being celebrated in one.

Inspector J. W. McOuat, with a number of those interested, has been holding meetings in the outskirts of the town this week, for the purpose of creating and stimulating interest in the great work of the Bible Society, whose representation expects to be in Lachute on Oct. 7th, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance. Carnysers will be out in the near future and the call is extended for greater liberality.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE GEO. MACINTOSH.

After a brave struggle lasting since his return home on the 27th of May 1919, Geo. MacIntosh passed peacefully away in the Ste. Agathe Sanitarium on Thursday last, and according to his wish his remains were brought to Lachute and interred in the Lachute Cemetery.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon from the home of Mrs. R. E. Carkner, service being conducted by the Rev. A. E. Mathews, the pallbearers being Messrs. Capt. L. M. Hooker, Wilbur Fraser, Jno. McKimmie, Geo. Beaton, A. McVicar, and Gilbert Demarse.

Deceased enlisted in the 60th Batt., in June 1915, afterwards becoming quartermaster in the Signal Corps. He saw four years of service, during which he was gassed and wounded, resulting in a lingering illness until his welcome release.

He leaves to mourn his loss a loving and dutiful wife and little daughter as well as a mother and one sister in Glasgow.

The funeral was attended by a large gathering of sympathizing friends.

Rev. Mr. Forsythe returned to Carleton Place on Monday, Mrs. Forsythe will visit her many friends for a couple of weeks.

RED CROSS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the English Section of the Lachute Branch Red Cross Society was held on Tuesday, September 18th at the home of the President Mrs. Geo. F. Calder. After minutes of last meeting by the Secretary Mrs. R. McFaul, the Treasurer Mrs. Harlow Giles reported the sum of \$363 on hand. Words of thanks and of appreciation were extended to Miss Barron and Mrs. Harlow Giles, who had represented the society on the Monument Committee. Accounts amounting to \$25.00 including flowers and other expenses in connection with the unveiling of the monument were ordered to be paid. In answer to the appeal for help from Japan the sum of \$100.00 was voted for that purpose. The same officers were again re-elected.

The Ladies wish to remind the public that their Emergency Outfit of sheets, pillows cases, towels, men's hospital shirts and pneumonia jackets etc., is still kept up and anyone requiring any of these things may have the use of them free of charge by applying to Mrs. George Calder, Grace Street, Lachute.

OLD HOME WEEK AT RENFREW.

Renfrew is enjoying this week the return to town of many from distances far and near. The reputation of her citizens is world wide and many of her sons are occupying positions of prominence and honor throughout the Dominion and elsewhere.

Two of her sons, in the persons of Messrs. Geo. Y. and W. Deacon who rank amongst our most enterprising townsmen, are spending a visit to their native town, together with their mother Mrs. H. W. Deacon, Mrs. Hendry, Mrs. Robt. McArthur and Mrs. Parsons who motored through on Sunday last.

CHURCH NOTES.

Presbyterian Church Services next Sunday, September 23rd. Regular service will be held in Lachute and Upper Lachute at 11 a.m. (Standard Time.) A very special service will be held at 2 p.m. when a handsome bronze tablet will be unveiled in memory of our boys who died in the war. Rev. Canon A. P. Shattford, of Montreal will preach and unveil this tablet. The regular evening service in Lachute will not be held this Sunday. In Brownsburg service will be held as usual at 7.30 p.m. Everybody is invited.

Methodist Church Services, Sunday, Sept. 23rd as follows.—Lachute at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m. Brownsburg at 3 p.m., conducted by the Pastor.

On Sunday, Sept. 23rd, Services will be held on the Dalesville Field as follows:—S. School at 9.30 a.m. Church Service at 10.30 a.m., Mount Maple, Church Service at 2.30 p.m. Brownsburg, S. School at 2.00 p.m. Church Service at 7.30 p.m.

Brownsburg Services are on advanced time.

MARRIAGE

MORRIS — KETTYL.—On September 19th, 1923, by Rev. Geo. A. MacKinnon, Verda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kettyle, to Mr. Leslie Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Morris.

IN MEMORIAM.

CAMPBELL.—In ever loving memory of our dear son and brother Archie, who was called away the 20th Sept. 1914.

Be still my soul, when dearest friends depart

And all is darkened in this vale of tears.

Then we shall better know the loving heart

Who soothes our sorrows, drives away our fears

Be still my soul thy best, thy Heavenly friend

Thro' devious ways leads to a joy ful end.

Ladies' Coats Fall 1923

We have received a lot of our New Fall Coats for Ladies.

The Styles are attractive and up

The cloths are new and colours attractive.

There are fur collared coats and others without fur.

The prices are wonderfully low—a real surprise to many.

W. BANFORD & SON,
LACHUTE.

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Wholesale and Retail Flour and Feed.

"Cream of the West" is OUR BEST.

Grain and Coal.

Aird's Bread of Montreal and the Standard of Ottawa

Buns and Cakes of Different Varieties

A full line of Choice Groceries, Bacon, Etc.

Deliveries made with prompt attention.

We have contracted for different grades of Coal for April delivery, direct from the Mines, so Phone your Order without delay to ensure prompt delivery.

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MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

We deal in Foreign and Domestic Marble

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material in all latest designs, always on hand.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all kinds of

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Terms to suit Purchasers.

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Wood Shingles

\$3.50 per thousand.

Better Grades at a little higher price

Corrugated Iron at

\$6.00 per square

6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 ft. sheets.

GEO. Y. DEACON, Tel. Lachute Mills
HARDWARE! TINSMITH! GARAGE!

Spectacles for Reading and for Weak Eyes



Let us examine your eyes, so that you may have comfort and relief from strain. Glasses need not be unbecoming as there is a great variety of styles in the latest shell-rimmed and rimless mountings.

Jousse

Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optometrist, - LACHUTE, Que.

For One Cent

you may obtain 3 cups of

"SALADA"

TEA

#403

Ask for a trial package today.
Delicious! Economical!



Woman's
Interests

SPECIAL DIETS FOR THE UNDERNOURISHED CHILD.

A child may be undernourished after an acute illness or operation, or because of a tendency to tuberculosis. He must have more calories per day than the normal child, for he needs increased building and repair material. But the diet cannot be made simply greater in quantity. The stomach capacity remains the same and often the child lacks a normal appetite. So the extra calories must be tucked in the same bulk of food.

On the other hand, the diet must not be so concentrated as to cause constipation, for that in itself will aggravate the lack of appetite and general lower body tone.

So add milk, eggs, butter, cream and gelatine, wherever possible, to make each dish more nutritious. Do not increase sweets; they will make a false gain in weight without nourishing in the fundamental sense. Keep the fruits and vegetables in good proportion.

THE CHILD OF SIX WHO WILL NOT DRINK MILK; A 1,600-CALORIE DIET.

Breakfast—Orange, apple, baked, or prunes, etc. Cereal cooked in one-quarter water and three-quarters milk in double boiler; toast, butter. Diluted cocoa or milk, flavored with cereal coffee.

10 a.m.—Caramel junket or creamy blanc mange; zwieback.

Dinner—Minced chicken in cream sauce. Baked potato, beaten creamy with milk, green vegetables, bread and butter. Cooked fruit with rice cooked partly in milk.

Supper—Vegetable cream soup, toast and butter, custard or tapioca cream.

PLEASANT KITCHENS.

Color is an important matter in the kitchen. From a mistaken idea that dull, dark colors make the work easier by making less cleaning necessary, too many kitchens are painted and papered in colors that depress and discourage the worker. This idea about the value of color is not a fact but an established and proved fact. Experiments with colors conducted upon our returned soldier boys who are suffering from shell shock are of the utmost interest and importance to every busy country housewife.

Let the colors in your kitchen be light and cheerful. In this respect, ignore the prevailing fashion and have what you like best. Yellow makes sunshine and cheer. Light blue is cool. Silver gray is soothing. One farm woman gets the greatest satisfaction from her kitchen done over in pink. "I've always loved pink," she says, "but I've had to live long years with drab and dark blue and dull green. My pink kitchen makes me think of apple blossoms and roses and June mornings even in December. I had the choice of decorating the parlor or the kitchen, so I chose the kitchen. And I had it pink."

You may smile at the idea of a pink kitchen. But if you could see how it lightens the hard work of this lover of rosin you would realize



Mr. Man—

You feel Lifebuoy's healthiness right down into the pores.

After Lifebuoy—you feel cleaner than you have ever felt before.

The delight and comfort of using Lifebuoy are famous around the world.

The color vanishes quickly after use

LIFEBUOY
HEALTH SOAP

ISSUE No. 36-23.

The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.

(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd.)

Chu Sing was as good as his word. A mountain chair and runners were at the door surprisingly soon.

It was decided that Su should accompany her new mistress, for added to Tu Hee's already full cup was the fact that Lun had disappeared. No one knew where. A rumor had reached Chu Sing's ears that she had committed suicide, but this report he vigilantly kept from Tu Hee.

The mountain chair was borne swiftly through the hills by agile runners, dusk was just falling when Tu Hee entered the courtyard of her home. Yes, it was hers now. The mandarin had left his beloved child everything he had possessed—everything?—no, not quite, for the sacred ruby was to go to Prince Tsao. Tu Hee had not questioned her guardian's act. It is to be doubted if her great sorrow allowed her to grasp anything beyond the fact she still had a home. Details did not interest her. Whatever Uncle Weng had willed must be right, and there the matter ended so far as Tu Hee was concerned.

As the big gates swung open to admit the young mistress, hundreds of expectant forms were lined up. Glad cries went up as Tu Hee's face appeared between the curtains of the chair. Eyes were furtively wiped and husky notes mingled with the cries of welcome.

As Tu Hee alighted, her cloak slipped from her shoulders and she stood before them, a slim, girlish form in her mourning gown of white. Her voice faltered as she spoke her greeting to them, her servants now, in Chinese. Her little unaffected speech finished, the entire assemblage prostrated itself. Standing there on the steps of her home, her eyes sweeping over the bent forms, servants of all ranks and ages, faithful every one, a great wave of comfort swept up and enveloped her. Their fidelity and allegiance engulfed her and she no longer felt alone.

With a delicacy which Tu Hee had not given him credit for, Chu Sing had absented himself at this her homecoming.

The rooms of the palace were softly radiant and flowers bloomed everywhere. Tu Hee wandered about, touching gently each dear, familiar object. She stood hesitant at her guardian's study door. Dare she go in? But even as she asked the question her hand dropped. Somehow she felt her heart would break with the keen, poignant memories of the exquisite, intimate hours spent there.

Closely followed by the watchful Su, she mounted the stairs to her apartments. At the top she paused. The perfume of flowers enfolded her. An arch of delicate waxlike blossoms curved above her, and her feet sank in a carpet of lotus. Soft music floated out from the recesses of the spacious corridors, while tenderly, feelingly, a chorus of voices reached her: "O Gift of the Gods, so wondrously fair,

Let our love lift the rod of thy despair."

Tu Hee's grip on life tightened. Such affection and loyalty demanded that she no longer nurture her own grief. Others had a claim on her mind and body. She had a duty to perform, a purpose to fulfil and life was commanding her.

But another surprise awaited her, the most glad one of all. At her bedroom door she begged Su to leave her alone for an hour. Somehow she could not bear that unfamiliar hands should attend her just yet in the little room where no stranger had ever entered. Here, too, love had been at work. The big rose-shaded lamp was already sending its soft glow over the dainty furnishings, but even its cheerful radiance could not stifle the loneliness that surged over her. It was short-lived, however, and was smothered out in a warm, passionate embrace.

It needed just such a familiar face as Lun's, and her old crooning tones, to open the flood-gates of Tu Hee's pent-up emotions. The old nurse was too wise to endeavor to hush the heart-breaking sobs; she let her child weep on, cuddling her to her bosom as if she were her baby again.

"You see, I'm not very brave, after all, Lun."

It was half an hour later. Tu Hee in a dressing-gown of white silk, was seated at her dressing-table with Lun in her old place behind the chair, uncoiling the heavy, dark hair.

"But it was such a wonderful surprise to see you, Lunnee, dear," continued Tu Hee. "No one could tell me very much about you. They have been trying to find you for a month, and when not even Chu Sing succeeded in obtaining a trace of you I fancied terrible things."

"I went out of my head, I guess," explained the old nurse. "Wet through, I got, that awful day, the day I first knew you disappear and wander away. Some good folks took me in and look after me. Fever, they tell me, but news your coming marriage spread very quick and I hear this morning. Then sickness go. I happy again and come here at once."

Tu Hee told briefly of her forced journey to Chu Sing's home, touched lightly on her own fear and suffering, and endeavored to impress on her Chu Sing's sincere repentance.

Lun listened in silence, not even punctuating the story with her customary grunts, and Tu Hee knew she had not deceived her old nurse.

"And you really marry this man, this Chu Sing?"

"Of course, Lun. As one marriage rite has already been performed, I shall go on with the rest in a month's time. Of course there will be no display. I couldn't stand that."

"And you care for him?" persisted Lun.

"Is that necessary in our country, Lun, dear?"

"But you no even respect him, Missee Tu Hee."

"I have no one else, and in spite of all, Uncle Weng liked him. No, I shall marry him, Lunnee, dear. Now, please let us talk of something else."

But Lun wasn't quite ready to drop the subject.

"And you marry him in month?"

"Yes."

Lun dropped the long strand of hair she was brushing and came around in front of her mistress. Her hands worked nervously and her voice was almost an angry wail.

"You cannot marry him in month. I say no—the gods say no."

"Lun, you forget yourself."

Tu Hee had sprung to her feet. Then in a softer voice: "Don't, please, Lun—don't act like this. Master Chu Sing is my promised husband."

"Yes, yes. I no say not to marry him. I just say not in month. Two months I say—eh?"

"Two months?" Tu Hee looked at her nurse in blank surprise. "Why two months?"

"I no can tell."

Lun's hands were tearing at each other frantically now.

"I no can tell, Missee Tu Hee. Wait, I can only say, two months."

"But how can you expect me to listen to you, Lun, when you can give no reason for your strange request?"

Lun shook her head. Her hands looked as though they were having a pitched battle. "I give no reason—I say wait."

"Nonsense. You are ill. We are both ill, Lunnee, dear. Now please make ready my bed. I'm tired—I want to sleep."

When the door had closed Tu Hee sat with folded hands pondering over her nurse's strange request.

"She does not like Chu Sing," she mused. "She thinks no one is good enough for her child, dear old Lunnee!"

Thus dismissing the enigma Tu Hee rose wearily and crossed to the Goddess of Mercy, where her anguished petitions mingled with the incense she offered up.

CHAPTER XVI.

"Drat that girl for making me a traitor to myself. I always vowed I'd never let sentiment lead me by the nose, and here I'm letting it pull me up to Irma Culver's heathen temple."

Helen Claymore laughed good-humoredly.

"The fact is, Mrs. Ashton, you have such a big heart that sentiment sometimes shoves you."

"Tut, tut, you're wrong there, Helen, my dear. I never practice the foolish habit of cramping my own or another's happiness. Oh, I won't deny I used to try it when I was young, but the years have taught me the emptiness of this self-sacrificing piffle. God bless my soul, what's that?"

"It's only the runners changing the weight to another shoulder."

"Why, they handle us like sacks of potatoes, and to think that girl inveigled me into a man-driven chair!"

"It really isn't nearly so bad when you get used to it, Mrs. Ashton."

"H'm, so my mother used to tell us when she brought the castor oil bottle out, but habit doesn't deceive me, no, it does not."

If Helen Claymore hadn't thoroughly understood the enjoyment her companion was deriving from her railings, the uphill journey might have dampened her spirits to limp remnants, but Helen knew, as the saying goes, that the old lady's bark was worse than her bite, and that under the crusty surface was a heart whose bubbling might any day burst through.

"You'll be surprised and delighted at the little piece of heaven you're going to see in a few minutes, Mrs. Ashton."

"Yes, I must admit Irma Culver was always a homemaker. Nice woman, very, but for the life of me I can't understand her coming back to this heathenish place. There's an example now of cramping self-sacrifice, and what good did it do them? Instead of staying home and working up a nice practice, like any sensible young physician, he must run off with his bride to this pagan land and force his bandages and drugs on dirty good-for-nothings who gave them no thanks. And what did they gain? Nothing, absolutely nothing. Instead they lost their child and made tragedy of their lives."

"But think of all the good he has done in the world, Mrs. Ashton. Where in all America will you find a man who has benefited children as he has?"

Mrs. Ashton sniffed contemptuously. "And a blessed lot of good it has done either of them. It hasn't eased their hearts or they wouldn't be running back to this forsaken hole. But then, what's the world after all but a rubbish heap of sentiment? Bless my soul, what Indian war cry is that? I declare if it isn't that girl of mine! Sentiment is driving her to her doom, too. Well, well, I may be a dried-up old woman, but my heart won't be the death of me at all events."

"Oh, here you are at last. We were wondering what was keeping you. Mrs. Culver has tiffin all ready on the verandah, and, mother, dear, some of your favorite popovers are piping hot waiting for you."

"Indeed, and it's some leavening, I'm needing, instead of pop, after the juggling I've just gone through. If they must have one rut track for roads, why in the name of common sense don't they have one-wheeled carts?"

"Tut, tut, I'm not a cripple yet. I guess I can step out of an imitation baby carriage myself. Give me space, that's all. Now, Grace, lead the way to this tiffin business. The place looks like a Chinese puzzle to me."

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

God's Plan.

The class in physics were studying magnets. After a number of experiments the teacher took several sheets of paper and a box of steel filings. At his bidding the pupils sprinkled the filings on the papers; the fine particles looked like grains of sand that might have fallen from the hand of a heedless child.

"Now," said the teacher to one of the boys, "take your paper of filings and place it on top of that magnet."

The boy did so, and there was a sudden stirring among the particles. In a second the filings had arranged themselves in beautiful symmetrical patterns. Every particle on the paper seemed to have found its proper place. Out of confusion the magnet had brought order.

How jumbled and scattered life seems at times! How can wickedness and goodness both be working for the glory of God? How can we reconcile joy and sorrow, love and hate, life and death? How can there be any plan to things?

It may be that while we are in this world we shall not be able to see the infinite plan that takes account of all things and fits them into their proper places to bring glory to God and good to his children. Nevertheless, can we not wait until that day when life will appear to us like filings on a sheet of paper above a magnet? Then we shall see everything in its proper place; then we shall see the perfect pattern.



Heads Canadians in London
Col. Sir George McLaren Brown, who has been re-elected president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London. The chamber now has 133 members.

Sambo Scores.

A medical board was testing the mentality of a negro soldier.

"Do you ever hear voices without being able to tell who is speaking or where the sound comes from?"

"Yes, sah," answered the negro.

"And when does this occur?"

"When I see talkin' over de telephone."

Too Much for Auntie.

An elderly lady of very prim and dignified appearance was seated near a young couple who were discussing the merits of their automobiles.

"What color is your body?" asked the young man of the lady at his side, meaning, of course, the body of her car.

"Oh, mine is pink. What is yours?"

"Mine is brown with yellow stripes."

The old lady was astounded and promptly left the room in indignation.



Bright Prospects.

(About to take her first swimming lesson)—"How is that man getting along you were teaching this morning?"

"Why he drowned about an hour ago."

The flavor of tea deteriorates rapidly if the tea is exposed to the air. You should never, therefore, accept bulk tea when you can buy "SALADA," which is sealed in air-tight aluminum to preserve its delicious freshness.

Nothing But the Best.

Doctor—"Madam, I shall have to paint your husband's throat with nitrate of silver."

Mrs. Newrich—"Please use nitrate of gold, doctor. The expense is quite immaterial."

Money talks, but the men who make it are generally silent.

After Every Meal
A universal custom that benefits everybody.
Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEYS

a good thing to remember



Application of Music.

The value of music as a means of improving the mind is now beginning to be realized.

Music has the same mind training value as Latin, Greek, and the higher forms of mathematics, with the added advantage that it can be taught in the lower school grades and need not be discarded when the student has completed his education.

Authorities have gone far into the comparison of the absolute mental concentration required in the study of mathematics and of musical art, and the consensus of opinion seems to be in favor of music in about the ratio of 3 to 1. That is, one hour of intensive application in calculus or higher mathematics.

This does not apply to the mere playing for amusement or in a perfunctory way, but to real reconstructive mechanical and artistic work, such as would be required in the study of solos or études upon the piano, violin, etc., or in orchestra or band organizations when studying works by eminent composers.

THE FREEMASON, Toronto. Forty-third year of publication. Subscription \$1. Sample Copies 10c. Cowan & Co., Publishers.



Warning.

It makes a fellow humble
And look for where to flee,
When the bee begins to bumble
Beneath the apple tree.

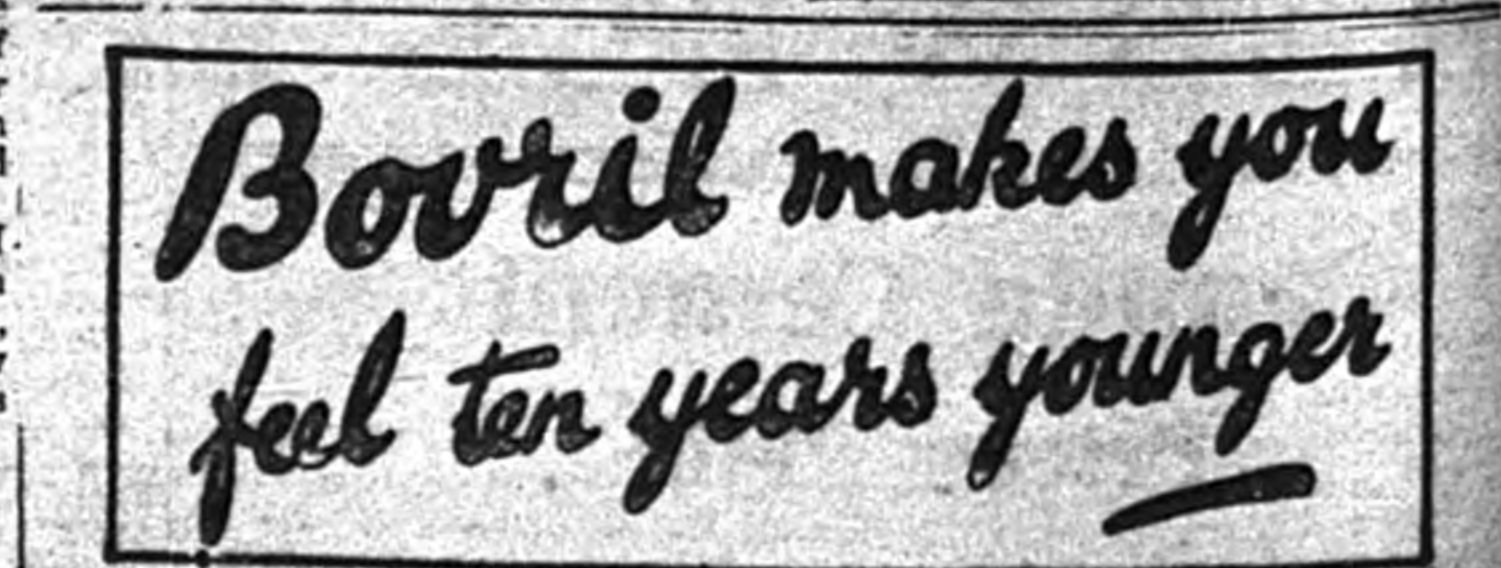
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GOOD VERSUS POOR REARING OF HEIFERS.

What may be affected by feed—Is a superior or inferior cow born or made? To answer the question definitely has required and will require a deal of careful and well conceived investigation work. The matter is by no means settled yet, but it is advisable to give out some of the information now available. Feed is supposed to affect size, type and production; and though it would take a whole book to cover all these points, a few words may not be amiss here.

Feed as affecting size—There is no doubt that a heifer fed a heavy grain ration will develop into a larger cow than one reared on roughages alone; but the difference in size is much more marked during the first few years and less so at maturity. Experiments conducted in Missouri showed the height at the withers of an eighteen-month-old, heavy-fed heifer to be 3.5 inches more than for the poorly fed one, whilst at maturity the difference was only an inch.

Feed as affecting type—Liberal feeding may affect type temporarily in that heifers so fed will be heavier and show beefiness of form instead of the angular conformation looked for in the good dairy cow. If, however, the heifer has inherited from her parents the factor of heavy milk production, she will usually milk off this extra fat during her first lactation period and ultimately develop into as good a producer as her more scantily fed mate.

Feed as affecting production—A few years ago an experiment was conducted at Cap Rouge with twins, so as to minimize the chance of error due to breeding. One of them was well fed, produced 11,392 pounds of milk testing 5.75 during her first two periods of lactation, and qualified for Record of Performance; her sister was not well fed, produced 8,767 pounds of milk testing 4.45 during the two first periods of lactation, and could not, of course, qualify for Record of Performance. But experiments conducted in the United States have shown that "the milking tendency of a cow when mature is not influenced to any appreciable extent by any ordinary variations in the ration fed during the growing period."

What course to follow—Under certain conditions, such as preparing pure bred stock for sale or exhibition, or when it is desirable to increase size somewhat, it might pay to feed very heavily on grain, and it must be said that there is no fear of hurting heifers in doing so, for if the cows are bred right they will lose the surplus body fat soon after calving. But, in general, the most profitable course to follow will be an intermediate one, between the two extremes; on very good pasture, no concentrate, and at other times, all the clover hay they will consume, with silage and roots when available, and a grain allowance of from 2 to 3 pounds per animal, per day, according to age.

SELF-FEEDING MY HENS PAYS ME.

For efficient poultry-feeding I find the self-serve method pays best. It can be used for every item in the ration except the scratch grain. Fowls need the exercise they get from hunting in the loose straw for the grain.

By far the most important element in the ration is the balanced dry mash. I have used both commercial and home-made mashes. The dry mashes recommended by the experiment stations are first class, but it is difficult

SHEEP

Every flock owner undoubtedly has observed at weaning time that some lambs in the flock have made more rapid growth than others. These lambs are always the pride of the owner and he wishes that all the lambs were as large and fine as the best.

The business of breeding ewes, apart from growing a profitable crop of wool, is to produce strong healthy lambs and keep them growing until weaning time.

Breeding ewes vary decidedly in their capacity to produce a large flow of milk. Subsequently at weaning time there is a lack of uniformity in the lamb crop despite the fact that the lambs were all dropped about the same time and the ewes given equal attention throughout the suckling period.

This variation in the growth and development of the lamb crop is in a large measure due to the milking capacity of the ewes. Dairymen long ago recognized the variation in the milk production of individuals in the herd. Flock owners must profit thereby and direct attention to the selection of breeding stock of large milk production.

Physical conformation, as in the dairy cow, may in a measure direct the flock owner in the upgrading of his flock, but the test of a ewe's milking capacity is best evidenced in the growth and development of her offspring. Ewes lambs retained to replace the flock should be selected

sometimes to obtain all of the materials from local dealers. The use of a good commercial mash also saves time in mixing, and guarantees that the birds will obtain the elements necessary for egg production.

Hens will not gorge themselves on dry mash just because the supply is always available. Instead, after a few bites they need a drink to wash it down. Then they will scratch in the litter or peck at green food. Many farmers have neglected to feed a dry mash, believing that their hens would stand by the hopper and choke down many pounds of expensive feed. Such is not the case; a dry mash tends to make the hen seek a diversified ration.

Considering its cost, I find oyster shells about the best possible investment for use in our self-serve hoppers. The lime supplied by the shells enables the hens to place firm shells on every egg. They can't get enough lime from other feeds during periods of heavy laying. Strong shells mean few eggs broken in the nest or in transit. They also help to prevent the egg-eating habit. The saving of one four-cent egg will buy four pounds of shells.

I like plenty of sour milk in my chicken cafeteria. It should be placed in crocks on low stands to keep litter from being scratched into it. Sour milk has more than mere food value for hens. It seems also to be a preventive of digestive troubles, and helps to keep the hens vigorous. Hens that get plenty of milk seem to produce eggs with a high degree of fertility, that produce healthy chicks. The sour-milk crocks and pails need frequent scaldings to prevent bowel trouble.

Green feed furnishes the bulk that our hens need when on a concentrated ration. I find that mangels are the cheapest form of green feed; they can be sliced and fed in troughs, or whole mangels may be hung on nails. Cabbages are also greatly relished by the birds, and can be fed whole or sliced. If the sliced cabbages are fed in moderate amounts, none will be wasted; every bird will have a better chance at the green food if it is scattered around.

Sprouted oats are very appetizing to hens under winter conditions, and help to bring range conditions to the poultry-house floor. But it takes more time to sprout oats than to feed mangels, and so I believe mangels are more economical, especially if the flock is large.

I never neglect the water supply in my chicken self-serve. It is not heated, but given in galvanized pails just as it comes from the well. At noon the pails are emptied and refilled; they are always emptied at night to prevent freezing.

Grit is another item that the hens will look for in their self-serve. I have seen hens eat grit like corn after a neglected supply has been replenished; they cannot thrive without it. I find that the commercial grit is economical; a few hundred pounds will supply many hens. For small flocks, a few bags of fine gravel will do.

The old method of feeding poultry consisted largely in shoveling out grain on the bare ground whenever the hens looked as if they needed feed. The new method is based on a study of the hen's requirements for health and egg production. I often study my hens on the range, noting how they balance their own rations; first a bug or a worm, then a weed seed, followed perhaps by a few pecks at something green for a salad course. For profitable production it is necessary to provide these natural conditions in winter. This can be done by carefully managing the chicken cafeteria.

from deep milking ewes that have suckled their lambs well and encouraged large bone and flesh growth.

Illustration Station Work.

At present there are in all eighty-nine Illustration Stations in operation under the Illustration Station system, adopted in connection with the Dominion Experimental Farms some years ago. Of these ten are in New Brunswick, of which the Superintendent at Fredericton Experimental Station has general supervision, eleven in Nova Scotia, of which the Superintendent at Kentville Experimental Station has general supervision, and thirty-one in the Province of Quebec, fourteen of which the Superintendent at St. Anne de la Pocatiere has general supervision and seventeen are supervised from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. A report has recently been issued covering the work of last year which should be of special interest to farmers in the three provinces named. In carrying on the work it is the practice to select land facing on the main travelled highways so that the methods of growing and handling the crops come under the public eye. Not only is the work noticeable from the highways, but discussions attended by farmers in the vicinity are held at the Stations during the growing season. Experimental and practical work is thus brought close to the farmers in the different districts. The report can be had free from the Publications Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Flax Production in Canada.

Like wool and other products of the farm, flax is now being graded. During the world war, after the manner of everything else that could be produced, flax sold freely at good prices, "even though of an inferior quality," as Mr. R. J. Hutchinson, Chief of the Fibre Division at Ottawa, says in his report for the year 1922. With the conclusion of active hostilities, conditions greatly changed, and until recently it was found difficult to sell any but the best grades of fibre. At the end of 1921 many growers had stocks on hand which they could not dispose of. With a view to securing a market Mr. Hutchinson paid a visit to Europe, but conditions were such that only small quantities could be sold at remunerative figures. Towards the fall of last year prices showed some improvement and a selling agent was appointed with headquarters at Forest, Ontario. Under the supervision of the Fibre Division, samples were assembled at that place, and as a result, approximately four hundred tons of flax were disposed of at prices ranging from twenty to twenty-five cents a pound. The selection of these samples was so difficult, owing to the mixed nature of the flax submitted, that the necessity of grading was brought prominently into notice, and a grader was appointed by the Division whose duty it is to visit the scutch mills and supervise this work.

Nor is it only by grading that the work and usefulness of the Fibre Division have been extended. Experiments with varieties of seed are being conducted, not only at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, but at branch Farms and Stations in seven of the nine provinces of the Dominion, and in 1921 a flax mill was established at Clinton, Ont., and upwards of 150 acres secured on which every branch of flax cultivation and tests of machinery are possible. The movement in the last mentioned direction was accelerated, it might be mentioned, by the destruction by fire of the scutch mill at Ottawa.

Why Are Cows Poor Producers.

Here are some reasons; choose the one that suits your case: They may lack breeding, or are underfed; or it may be because they were bred too young, because they lack care and management, because of disease, especially abortion, or because they are not persistent milkers. Any one of or all these factors will make small milk cheques. The following are things that will make the cheques larger: Good breeding (good sires), proper development of their heifers, not breeding heifers too young, liberal and proper feeding, accurate records, good care and healthy cows.

Cow testing associations offer the best chance to find out whether your cows are paying for their board. If there are twenty-six farmers in your neighborhood who have several cows apiece, talk up an association. 'Twill pay.

How About the "Air" in Fair?

Or Why Some People Do and Others Do Not Attend These Annual Events.

Why do folks keep on going to fairs? This is a momentous question for fair managements as well as a reasonable one for the people who attend, and also for those who do not.

Let us be charitable and say that the first reason for folks attending fairs is to gain information. It must be remembered that the demonstration method of education has long been the method used by our fairs. In fact, here is where this approved method of gaining first-class knowledge was introduced to the world.

As an illustration of how this plan is now used to improve our intellectual equipment, we might refer to the old farmers' institutes. The general scheme of these institutes was to exchange knowledge by word of mouth. To-day, however, extension men are using the demonstration method almost entirely. They find the eye a far better medium through which to carry intelligence to the brain than the old institute workers found the ear to be.

A second general reason for folks going to fairs is to be amused or entertained. This is no small reason. In fact, if we could poll the uncolored reasons why all our folks go to these annual events, the writer is not certain but what the idea of being amused or entertained would bring the majority of votes.

We should not depreciate this phase of the fair business. Healthful amusement is important in the well-rounded life and no place can be better adapted for providing a reasonable amount of good amusement than are our fairs.

Finally, a good reason for attending is to take the children. Often the question as to who is to have the privilege of doing this works no little disturbance in our domestic relations. However, the reason is a valid one, for the fair is a great storehouse of things which every child in every home should have the opportunity of seeing.

Let us now review briefly a few of the reasons why some folks do not attend these annual events. In the first place, many find it impossible to do so. Their duties are so arranged that they cannot leave when their particular fair is on. Again, many of our



To Lecture in States.

The Earl of Birkenhead, who has arrived in this country en route to the Canadian Bar Association meeting in Montreal early in September, will also tour the States lecturing on conditions in Europe.

Ten Commandments for the Sheepmen.

Use a good purebred ram.
Discard all inferior ewes.
Raise early lambs.
Feed some legume hay in winter.
Change pastures often.
Treat for stomach worms.
Keep the wool clean.
Tie wool with paper twine.
Produce early top lambs and wool.
Sell product on its merits.

The Man Who's Afraid.

I've paid close heed to the ways of men,
I've observed what the world calls luck,
I have silently marveled, now and then,
At the potent power of pluck;
And this is a bit of truth I hail,
A sentence that's worth one's heed;
The man who is always afraid he'll fail
Doesn't stand much show to succeed!
—Roy Greene.

The most sublime moments lie very close to the most painful situations. We get the good things of life with the hard things, the bitter with the sweet.

An Old-Time Dancing Party

BY MARGARET M. SCOTT.

Come in overalls or calico
Singing "Heel, toe, and away
we go!"
To our rustic BARN DANCE
rare,
When we banish time and care
By reels and old "square"
dances,
"Round" ones too, and sweet,
shy glances.
(Time) (Place)
(Wagon will call at 7.30.)

Wouldn't you love to send out that invitation on fiddle-shaped brown paper for an old-fashioned rollicking dancing party such as your grandmother or your great-aunt Ann have thrilled you in the telling? Maybe you've wished all your life that somebody would give a real-for-sure Barn Dance, so that you could wear a pink calico dress and a frilly pink sunbonnet. Why not be that somebody and give the dance yourself?

Ask the men to wear big straw hats and the girls sunbonnets, and, if wraps are necessary, capes or shawls instead of coats. Arrange to have the older people come in automobiles and carriages, but have the young people come in hay-filled farm wagons.

The barn needs little or no decoration—maybe some wisps of straw or hay, strands of vegetables, cornstalks upright in the corners, festoons of vines and leaves, and bouquets of wild flowers. Strew hay on the floor near the walls, where the young folks may sit between dances. The older folk can occupy boards stretched across "horses" or camp chairs. Ordinary glass lanterns will give sufficient light, although auto lamps would be safer. One or more large placards reading "No smoking" should be posted on the walls, and the men and boys should be requested not to smoke nor to throw matches about even in the barnyard, for fear of fire.

The dancing will be just as merry whether the program is written on a blackboard or painted on a muslin sign and tacked on the wall in a conspicuous place, or printed on individual cards. To accord with modern custom, a shorter program is given than was danced in olden times. The

dance would be more realistic, too, if it were noised about preceding the dance that Madam Grundy used to approve of a couple dancing the first and last dances and two others, but looked askance on them when they danced more than a total of six together.

As "extras" (round) were the joy of the dancers "of the day that is gone," the caller should announce one, say, after every fifth dance. For one of these, partners might be selected by giving numbered hat crowns (or brown paper sacks) to the men and similarly numbered hat brims and pins to the ladies, who sit and pin together corresponding crown and brim and placing the hats on the gentlemen dance away with them. For another extra you might give pink paper sunbonnets (numbered) to the ladies, and similarly numbered pink streamers and pins to the gentlemen, who find the matching bonnets, pin on the streamers, place the bonnets on the owners, and dance with them.

The music may be provided by one fiddler, who also calls the dances, or by drum and piano, violin and piano, or several stringed instruments.

During the intermission serve refreshments consisting of quarter wedges of pie, doughnuts, apples and cider. No plates or napkins are needed, as pie can be eaten out of hand and cider drunk from a tin cup.

Let the men who do not dance play checkers and quarts; the children play authors, parchesi, and bean bag; or all may play crambo.

To play crambo, the leader calls a word out loud, and the first player has to make a two-line rhyme using this word and another rhyming with it. If he responds in a reasonable length of time, he is credited with a red mark; if he fails to do it, a black naught is set down against his name. The leader calls another word, and the second player responds. This is repeated until all have responded, or failed so to do. The one scoring the most rhymes has the fun of calling a word for which the leader must make a rhyme; and if he fails, the others who failed decide on a forfeit he must pay.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

AN UNPAID GARDEN WORKER.

BY CHARLES A. DAVID.

Sometimes when working in the garden, the hoe routs out from the shade of a cabbage plant a blinking, half-awake toad, with puffed-out sides, protesting in his toad way against being dragged out into the heat and glare. Maybe you wondered what such a creature's life amounted to, and what excuse he had for living, anyway, especially in your garden? But if you could watch him for one night, and mark his wonderful work, you might change your views, and decide that the toad had earned the right to sleep anywhere in your garden.

Cutworms, grubs, slugs, and beetles go into hiding during the day, when their natural enemies, the birds, are on the job, and it is at night, when vegetation is cool and damp and when the feathered tribe is asleep, that they get in their work of destruction. As a rule, the damage to growing vegetation is done between dusk and dawn; and it is in the morning that you find your plants neatly cut off just above the surface or prostrate on the ground. It is right here that the usefulness of the toad is apparent, and the niche he fills in the economy of nature is understood and appreciated.

The toad is a perfect crank about keeping cool. He lingers in his retreat until the shades of evening come and moisture begins to gather on grass and plants. Then he comes out and punches the time clock.

He is first, last, and all the time hungry; and as his person is elastic, he can put away an almost unlimited amount of food without too much discomfort. Things might be different with him if he had ribs or bone boundaries set to limit the stretching point. As it is, his storage plant is not hampered in the least, and he is able to hold all the crawling, creeping things he can gather.

The toad's tongue is a marvelous instrument for this wholesale in-gathering. It is fastened in the front of the mouth instead of in the back, and can be shot out two inches or more, and withdrawn so quickly that the eye gets no impression as to how it is done.

This curious tongue curls back with the tip resting about where you would expect to find the toad's palate, and is smeared over with a glue that is warranted to stick when it touches an insect. The toad never takes a shot unless the game is actually in motion, and the grub or beetle that is canny enough to freeze in its tracks and keep perfectly still is safe. But the instant it moves, the automatic is brought into play, and the unfortunate flier pays the forfeit with its life, for the toad is a "crack" shot, and rarely ever misses. Since toads have no teeth, the prey is swallowed alive and kicking. In fact, swallowing is the toad's strong point. Even his old skin joins the procession of things he gulps down whole. When he is through with it, he takes it off, rolls it into a neat bundle, and swallows it. About the only thing he does not swallow is

water. He does his drinking by absorbing moisture through the skin. When twilight comes, the toad knows it is about time for him to get up, and he opens one eye at a time, blinks them both to see if they are all right, shoots out his tongue to make sure it is in working order.

It is estimated that every healthy toad with a coming appetite and a good digestion, is worth at least five dollars a season to the gardener for the destruction of earth-worms alone. He has been known to devour a hundred rose beetles, or fifty army worms at a meal, and then get up from the table looking as if he expected dessert.

My Cheap Water System.

I solved the water situation on my farm twenty years ago by installing an inexpensive supply tank that gave sufficient pressure to force water into the house and to the other farm buildings and the feed lots.

I set a wooden tank on a seven-foot brick foundation near the house, on a relatively high point of ground. This tank holds 65 barrels of water. In addition to furnishing water for the house and livestock, I irrigate my garden in the summer, using a 50-foot hose to carry the water from a hydrant near the tank.

I have never had any trouble from freezing. I use the space under the tank made by the foundation to smoke my meat. In extremely cold weather I build a small fire there to eliminate entirely the possibility of freezing.

My supply tank is set under a large maple tree. In the summer the water is always cool and refreshing. There is no stagnant water because fresh water is pumped in by the windmill every day, and the shade helps to keep it cool.

The only repairs in twenty years have been a few new staves for the wooden tank. This entire system was originally installed for less than \$100.

I believe a convenient water supply is just as important on the farm as a plow or a barn. It more than paid for itself the first year, and now it is twenty years old.—A. A. R.

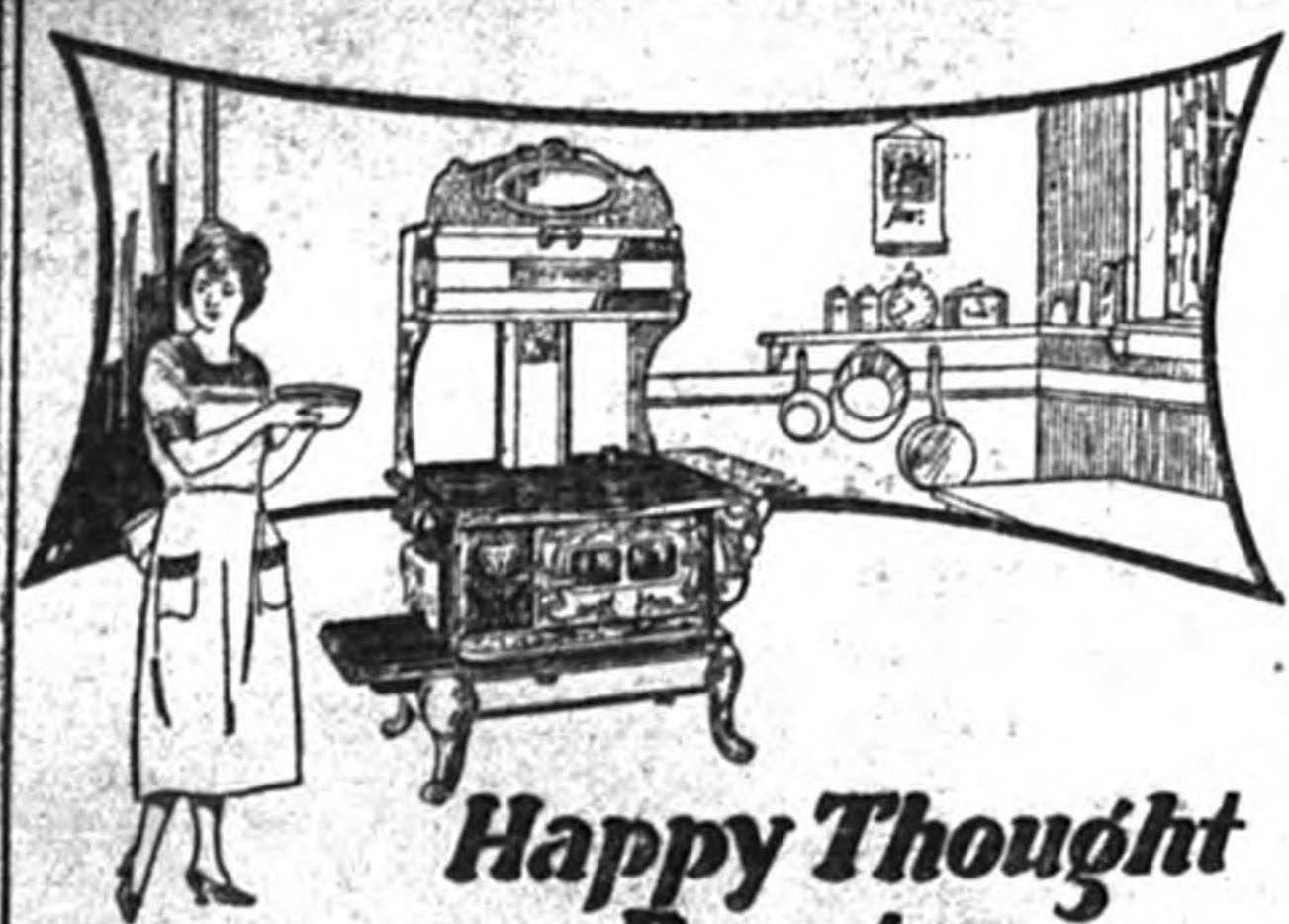
Don't Burn Stalks.

For every ton of stalks burned, \$3 worth of nitrates goes up in smoke. The potash and phosphorus are not lost, but left in a heap of ashes and are never evenly distributed through the soil. Plowing under the stalks and other litter has a three-fold benefit. First, it adds much needed plant food to the soil; second, the decay of vegetation, in contact with the soil, goes through a nitrifying process and renders available much plant-food that is already in the soil in an insoluble silicate form; third, it adds humus to the soil and assists in holding moisture for the next crop.



Have You Tried It?

"How do you make your wife pay attention to what you have to say?"
"Talk in my sleep."



Happy Thought Ranges Make Happy Homes

Happy Thought Pipe
Furnaces defy winter
in any part of the home.
Happy Thought Stoves
have stood the test of
years in Canadian homes.

You—the woman with a family—know what it means to have a range that is so easy to regulate, that is a good cooker and a dependable baker. There is no single fixture in your entire house that is as important as your range.
Every woman who does her own cooking knows what it means to have even heat and plenty of room in the oven. She realizes what a large cooking surface means and the benefits of regulators and little labor-saving attachments.
Three hundred thousand Canadian women know the dependability of Happy Thought ranges from actual every-day experience. They have found them consistent and satisfactory, economical in fuel and easy to operate.

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EDDY'S TWIN BEAVER WASH BOARDS

made of EDDY'S famous
INDURATED FIBREWARE

outwear all others

ON SALE BY GROCERS
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The Store of Real Value

We have just received a new and large assortment
of Home-spun Cloth and French Flannel

Ladies' Ecstater Fall in all Styles & Colors

COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine
lined with Crepe-de-Chene Silk

Owing to a change in manufacture we have been
able to buy these costumes at very low figure and wish
to give our Customers the benefit.

Full supply of Ladies' Dresses and Dress Goods.
Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

FOOTWEAR

For School Boys & School Girls

We have a large stock of Child-
ren's Footwear. No better values in
Town.

Extra special in Boy's School Suits.
SEMI-READY TAILORING.

Your new Fall 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.

Also a large assortment of Hats,
Caps, Gent's Furnishings, Trunks and
Bags.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St., Lachute

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY SEPT. 21 1923.

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lished every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

Notices of Entertainments, Con-
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Notices of Births, Marriages and
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United States.

EN PASSANT.

IT IS recorded in the history of
the sons of Shem that "the whole
earth was of one language and one
speech". According to that some-
what legendary record it is indicated
that the one speech was Hebrew, but
students of languages say that be-
fore any Tower of Babel could have
been designed and built, whole groups
of ancestral languages had already
died out. Historians are apt to get
things a trifle out of perspective
when they have kindred interests with
the principal actors, and some of them
have been known to get away with
remarkably biased versions of what
actually happened. It has been claimed
on the authority of the historian that
the Garden of Eden in Scotland, and
that Adam invented kilts. One an-
cient hystoric sayeth "An' ta lan-
guage spoken in ta Garden of Eden
was ta Gaelic, an' ta descendants
of Adam, ta MacAdams of Glentorchy,
still speak it."

And it is also written by another
historian that there were three primi-
tive languages:—he says, "The ser-
pent spoke to Eve in Arabic, the most
suasive language in the world; Adam
and Eve conversed together in Per-
sian, the most poetic of all languages;
and the Angel Gabriel, who evicted
them, spoke in Turkish, the most
menacing of all languages."

The subject is not fascinating one,
for philologists, but the man in the
street is not disposed to spend much
time over it, for, documentary evi-
dence being absent, it is impossible
to conjecture, far less decide, what
the primal language sounded like. I
have my own ideas on the subject
but am going to inflict them upon
the readers of this column, who may
have worries of their own.

THERE ARE nearly seven lan-
guages spoken by mankind; and if
I were addressed in more than half
of them I would have to guess at
what was being said to me, but when
occasion requires I can maintain a
golden silence in the whole bunch of
them, which is more than some folks
can do in the only language they
know. "A still tongue makes a wise
head."

Whether it was ever the case that
all the inhabitants of the earth spoke
one tongue is a small affair compared
to the fact that the confusion of
languages alleged to have begun
in the Tower of Babel, should continue
to exist. In these speedy days, when
distance is reduced to mere expres-
sion, and the earth is girdled about
with instant means of inter-communi-
cation, it is a growing necessity that
some standard or universal language
should be employed. When you come
to think it over quietly there seems
to be an enormous waste of time in
the teaching of the various languages,
a tremendous loss of business oppor-
tunity, and a lot of sentimentality
running to seed, over the retention
of old languages, because of their
traditional associations. Because a
man's fore-fathers spoke in variants
of the Celtic and Latin groups, viz.,
Gaelic and French, and regarded the
Teutonic English as the language of
barbarians, there is no valid reason
why that man should place his frail
form in the path of progress and
stubbornly decline to speak English,
while he continues to live under the
flag. The lapse of centuries has
brought millions of the representa-
tive of former prominent and power-
ful races within the English speak-
ing sphere of usefulness, and old mo-
ther tongues have lapsed into disuse
under the wider advantages conferred
by a common lingual intercourse. All
this has happened under the old slow
methods which have given place to
modern marvels of progress and sci-
entific discovery. Things are speed-
ing up. Events that happen all over
the earth every day, are now re-
corded in the evening paper of the
same day, and become common knowl-
edge, it therefore seems to be increas-
ingly likely that the artificial barriers
of language will eventually disappear.
To that end, several attempts to
model a universal language have been
made. Esperanto and Volapuk were
invented, but their obvious failings
prevented them from attaining to any
considerable degree of popularity,
consequently the field remains open,
the breach unfilled.

AN INTERESTING plan to fill
the gap has recently been suggested.
It is proposed to introduce simpli-
fied Latin as a *vide-mecum*: (that is
an English word now). This plan is
mooted on the ground that Latin is
the foundation of the French, Spanish,
and Italian languages, and that it
bulks largely in the structure of other
modern European languages. I want
to hear more about this. Simplify-
ing Latin amuses me. It sounds like
taking the twist out of German and
putting on an Italian label.
The workmanship will excel the ma-
terial. Materialism sperabit opus. The
new product will, I suppose, clean
off the languages now mostly in use
and at one fell swoop do away with

the redundancies in the spelling of
what remains of the French and En-
glish written languages. It takes
years for the average man to learn
to spell correctly. Once upon a time
anybody could spell a word the way
he wanted it. He could even spell
it three or four different ways with-
out disgracing himself, or having re-
flections cast upon him. Now it is
different and it is easy to imagine
that a new language based upon Sim-
plified Latin, might become popular
with people who get tired of having
to turn up the dictionary every little
while. I presume each letter employ-
ed will have a real meaning and will
cut out the superfluous padding which
we use in our words, for no other
reasons than to preserve the etymo-
logy of most of them.

I hope this is no visionary scheme,
introduced for the sole purpose of
keeping a pack of indigent printers
in full work, for a few hundred years.
Being, to some extent, a lover of
books, it will take a great array of
advantages to reconcile me into ac-
cepting the innovation when I consider
that all the books in the world will
have to be translated, and printed in
the new language. That is what
might be called a large order.

I am beginning to wonder if the
Paper Industry is not responsible for
floating the idea. Paper has been
low: Very low, and Pulp shares have
been running the German mark a
close race lately. If some enterpris-
ing shareholders have got up this
scheme to rehabilitate their "interests"
I shall lose mine. Stone masons
might as well revive the hieroglyphic
epoch and tell us we ought to write
all our newspaper articles with a nam-
mer and chisel.

THE LINKMAN.

JAPAN'S EXTREMITY.

It is stated in an Associated Press
despatch that the estimated cost of
reconstruction work in Tokio and Yo-
kohama, as a result of the earthquake
and fire, will approach 5000 millions
dollars.

A nation-wide syndicate of bankers
has been organized, however, to assist
the government in the rebuilding
work, and it is announced that the
banking syndicate "will raise the ad-
ditional money required for recon-
struction by local and foreign loans."
Any such loans, whether local or for-
eign, for reconstruction, must be found
on confidence in the national cred-
it of Japan, in other words, on the
industry, sobriety and ability of the
Japanese people to restore the order-
ly flow of Japanese industry and com-
merce.

Irrespective of the expenditure on
reconstruction, there is urgent need
for generous aid from abroad for
Japanese relief. In Canada, the gov-
ernment is giving the lead and the
governor general has appealed to the
Canadian people to support the Red
Cross Relief Fund.

THOSE WHO GO DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS.

Money is being urgently needed to
carry on the work of the Navy Le-
ague.

We must never forget the valiant
service rendered at all times by our
sailor lads who ply the great waters.
It is yet fresh in everyone's mind the
part they played in the great war
and while memorials are erected for
soldiers let us not forget the thous-
ands who met a watery grave in the
executive of their duty.

During the war the Navy League
undertook the patriotic duty of look-
ing after the widows of men who lost
their lives in the merchant marine
service. Monthly pension checks have
still to be sent out. No aid is given
to the League by the government.
All money has to be raised by volun-
tary contribution and patrons of the
Navy League of Canada are H. R. H.
the Prince of Wales and Lord and
Lady Byng. Last year, the mer-
chant marine service through Cana-
dian ports carried 1,565 million dol-
lars' worth of manufactured goods
and farm produce for the business
of importing and exporting. There
should be something to spare from
the profit of this trade to keep the
Navy League in funds.

PRESENTATION TO PASTOR Mc- DERMOTT.

A very enjoyable social hour was
spent by nearly fifty persons who
gathered in the Baptist Church, La-
chute, on Tuesday evening of this
week on the occasion of a meeting
held for the two-fold purpose of hon-
oring Pastor Joseph McDermott in
view of his early forthcoming depar-
ture, and of extending a welcome to
the young people attending the Aca-
demy who are connected with Baptist
homes outside of Lachute to share in
the activities of the Lachute Church.

Scripture reading, prayer, and
an address of welcome to the young peo-
ple mentioned above, all by Pastor
McDermott; a quartette by Misses S.
and E. McGibbon, Mr. McDermott
and S. Goldsworthy; a reading by Miss
Elsie Stewart; a solo by Mr. McDer-
mott; the reading of the record of the
origin of the Lachute Church, and the
reading of a poem written by Rev. G.
Victor Collins, now of Almonte, Ont.,
were features of the programme, but
the item of greatest interest was the
presentation by Mr. G. F. Calder, on
behalf of the members of the Church,
and other friends, to Pastor McDer-
mott (who leaves for Toronto immedi-
ately after Sunday next) to pursue
further studies) of a solid leather
travelling bag, the good wishes of all
amongst whom he has labored so
faithfully during the summer months
being voiced by Mr. Calder. Mr. Mc-
Dermott very feelingly expressed his
appreciation, and spoke of the joy
which his stay here has occasioned
him.

Mr. McDermott was informed that
the Young People's Union had arrang-
ed to send him for a year a month-
ly magazine, "The King's Business"
which will be most helpful to him
in his studies.
Refreshments were served by mem-
bers of the Young People's Union.

Get Your Hogs to Market Early

THE sooner you get your hogs to
market, the more profit you make
on them. Unless you feed them
right they will cost you more to raise
than you can get for them.

Schumacher Feed makes hogs grow
steadily. They reach maturity at the
earliest possible date. Schumacher de-
velops firm flesh. It is a profitable
feed because it brings your hogs to
market early.

Schumacher is a good and economical
basic ration for cows when pastures
are poor. It makes more milk.

SCHUMACHER FEED

Write us regarding your hog and dairy
problems. Our Live Stock Service De-
partment can help you. Its advice is free.

The Quaker Oats Company, Peterborough and Saskatoon.

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For Sale by G. A. Lowe, Grenville.

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Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
Over 125 Branches

THE MOLSONS BANK

Offers Good Banking Facilities

to Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers, etc.

Savings Departments at every Branch.

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W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

THE REAL FIT

I wish to announce to my custo-
mers and friends that I have ac-
quired the services of Mr. B. Gault,
tailor, who along with my other hands
will be in a position to fill
orders better than ever.

I invite you to come and see my summer
goods as I have a good
stock at right prices.

All suits made by me keep the ir
shape and appearance until
worn out.

I keep as usual a first class stock
of ready to wear suits, Gent's
furnishings, Hats and Caps.

GEOFFROY BEDARD

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

Great Clearing Sale!

10 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.25, for.....80c
5 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.00, for.....50c
10 Doz. Ribs, sizes 5 to 7 1/2 only, for.....15c
300 yards Gingham to be sold at.....17c
15 Dresses, Ration Crepe Serges at.....\$5.75
25 Pr. Boy's Pants, sizes 27 to 35, value \$1.75 for.....\$1.25
We have a large assortment of CORSETS from 90c. up to \$5.00
10 Doz. Ladies' Sweaters, assorted colors,from \$2.00 to \$5.00
23 only, Men's Suits, extra value, \$20.00 for.....\$12.75
ALSO A LOT OF OTHER GOODS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY
REGULAR SALES.

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 and 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.

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

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

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.
All of the highest quality.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paragoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

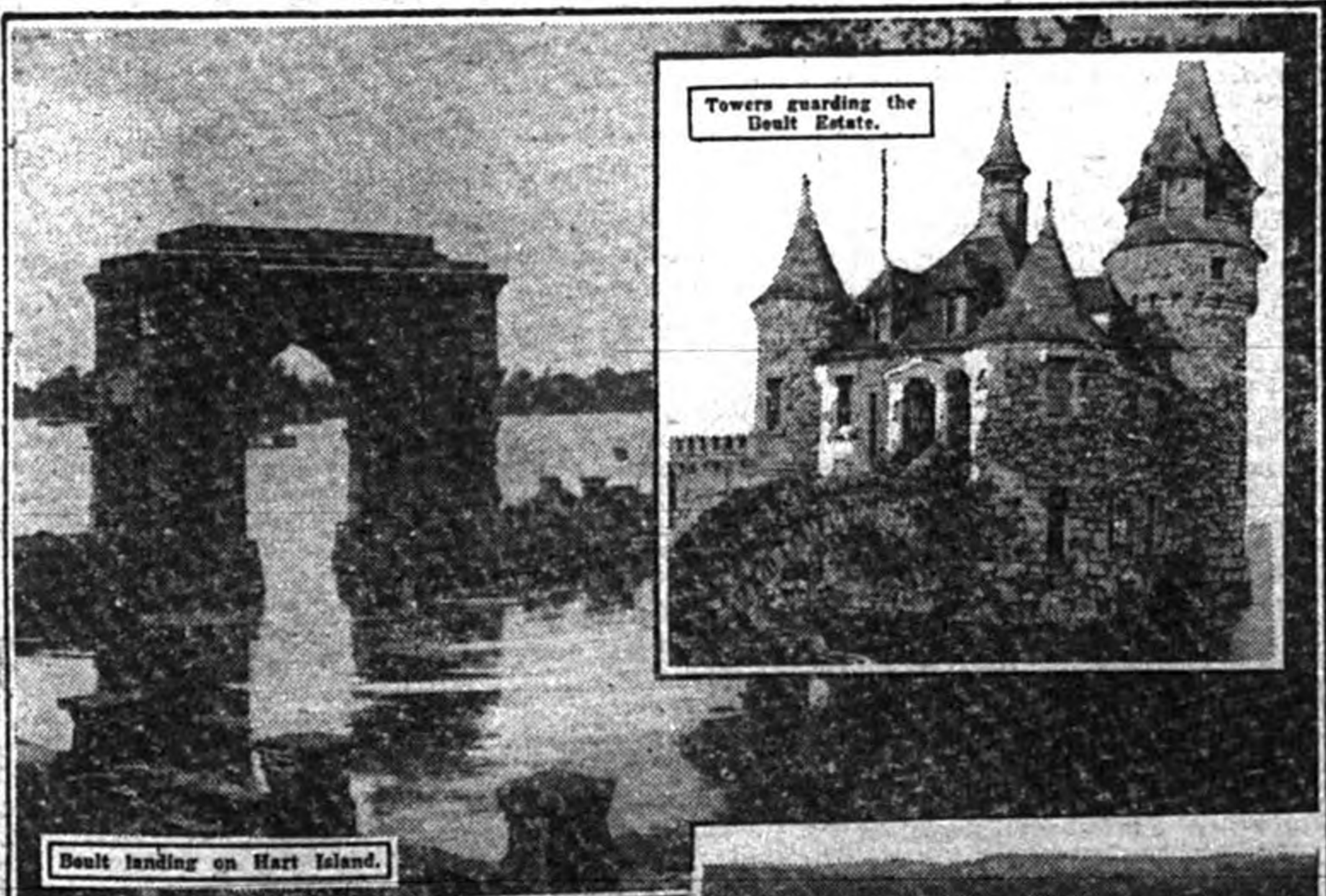
The Lachute Shoe Store

We always have a Large Stock of High Class Footwear. We always have a Special Line of Boots, Gum Rubber Soles for Farmers. These Boots are Guaranteed. Come and see us before buying elsewhere. The Prices Are Right.

Repairs in Boots and Shoes a Specialty.

THE LACHUTE SHOE STORE - Lachute, Que.
Near Picture Theatre.

Wonders of the Thousand Islands



THERE are thousands of beauty spots along the mighty St. Lawrence river, stretching as it does for upwards of a thousand miles from Lake Ontario to the ocean, but perhaps the most ideal spot on the river is between Kingston and Brockville. It is world-wide known as the Lake of the Thousand Islands because of the myriads of magnificent islands that dot the river and add grandeur to this wondrous section of the St. Lawrence. It would be invidious to attempt an extensive description because space will not permit, but Kingston was founded in the seventeenth century as a trading post under the name of Cataragui and in 1673 Frontenac erected a fort under his name but the Iroquois Indians destroyed it and massacred the inhabitants twenty years later. Eventually Empire loyalists established themselves here and called it Kingston. The Toronto-Montreal boats make a call at Kingston en route for Prescott. It was the naval base of the British fleet operating in Lake Ontario. After leaving Kingston no stretch of imagination can describe the wonderful kaleidoscopic view that meets the eye of the Manotauana, the garden of the great spirit, as the Indians describe this part of the St. Lawrence. Here tradition has it that the mighty Hiawatha met two dusky Onondagas and counselled the alliance of the Six Nations. Here it is that our American neighbors chose to erect their summer mansions, which are pointed out as famous places of interest. The Lost Channel is among these islands, where in 1758 the British, under Lord Amherst, on their way from Oswego to Montreal, entered it by mistake and were ambushed by the French and their Huron allies. However, they emerged victorious and though a small boat with coxswain and crew never found its way out, hence its name.

The Thousand Islands are famous for history. Carleton Island was the rendezvous of Thayendanegea, the terrible Six Nations chief who fomented massacres, and firing the revolutionary war it was a famous refuge for the Tories of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Another island, named "Devil's Oven," was the home of "Bill" Johnson, the pirate of the



Thousand Islands. Another favorite is Lost Lover Island, where an Indian maid was drowned on a fruitless search for her lover. Clayton, on our way down the river towards Prescott, where C.S.L. passengers for the metropolis and the lower St. Lawrence are transferred to the Rapids boat, is often called the Gateway of the Thousand Islands. It is a very popular resort, especially for Americans, and from here the journey across Alexandria Bay, numerous islands are passed with their magnificent homes. Hart Island stands out prominently, and future history will doubtless rehearse the story connected with the great mansion erected here by a wealthy American at a cost of over a million dollars and now showing signs of decay. According to the pathetic story, the huge house with its outstanding turrets, was built by a loving husband for his devoted wife, who, before its completion, died. He was so disappointed that he had neither the inclination to finish the work or live there, and it remains just as it was at the time of her death.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss Frances of Montreal is the guest of Miss Abbott.

Mrs. and the Misses Neve spent last Saturday in Montreal.

Christ Church W.A. is meeting at the Rectory this (Thursday) afternoon.

Miss Jean Aylen of Montreal spent the week-end with Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Miss Cochrane, of Montreal, is the guest of the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Dr. M. Abbott, of Montreal, spent a couple of days at her home here last week.

Miss Davis returned Wednesday from a pleasant visit with relatives in Dansville, N. Y.

Miss Jean MacMartin of Montreal spent a few days recently with her sister Miss Kate MacMartin.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Hunter was held Thursday afternoon, the Rev. J. Burgess officiating.

Mr. W. A. M. Howard, of Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents, the Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens returned to Montreal Thursday afternoon, after spending some time with the Misses Davis.

Mrs. G. F. Shaw with her son Mr. Wainwright went to Montreal on Monday last, returning home Tuesday evening.

The Misses Ireland, Lewis M. Hulbert and Morgan of Montreal were week-end guests of Mrs. Ireland at their summer home.

Mr. W. Lamb went to Montreal Wednesday evening last, to meet Mrs. Lamb who had been spending the last few months with relatives and friends in Texas and California.

The Annual Harvest Thanksgiving Services will be held in Christ Church Tuesday, Sept. 25th, at 7.30 p.m. The Rev. Canon-Overing of Montreal, will be the special preacher.

Mr. Euclide Ladouceur desires through your correspondent to express to his English-speaking friends, his most grateful appreciation of their sympathy in his recent great sorrow.

GRENVILLE R.R. 1.

Mr. Herbie D. Welden, one of our enterprising young men, has purchased the Cushing Cheese Factory, formerly occupied by Mr. A. Allard, for the purpose of moving his Butcher Business to that locality. Being left without a mother in infancy young Herbie started out early on the restless tide of life, first working in the Pulp Mills, second the White Rock Mines, Calumet; always accumulating what he made to start business later, although he is only in his boyhood yet. We join in wishing him success in his new enterprise.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BROWNSBURG.

Mr. A. Mason spent last week-end at Montreal.

Miss Edith Hall has returned to her home at Dalosville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hewitt and Miss D. Hosgood spent last week-end visiting Ottawa Exhibition.

Mr. W. Mosely and Mr. T. Atkinson visited New York, and New Jersey making the trip by motor car last week.

MORIN HEIGHTS.

Mrs. J. McCullough is visiting friends in the Gore.

Mrs. Joseph Davis left last week to spend the winter in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and Miss B. Davis were week-end visitors in Montreal.

Mrs. Fred Clark and husband are spending a few days here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. Christie.

The Gardner family motored from Montreal last Friday to spend the week-end in Sunny Mount Cottage.

Mrs. H. E. Webster has been spending a few days at her cottage here accompanied by her friends Mrs. Eade.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seale returned Tuesday from visiting friends at Sherbrooke and neighboring points.

Rev. L. H. Lackey went to Lachute on Labor Day to be present at the unveiling of the Soldiers' Memorial; then on to Stittsville to visit his old home and friends taking in the Ottawa Fair last week.

Here and There

Russia has more illiterates, and at the same time, more bookshops than any other country in Europe.

The largest consignment of silk from the Orient for many months, consisting of 5,500 bales, valued at \$9,000,000, formed part of the cargo of the "Empress of Russia" recently.

A shipment of silk from China, consisting of ten carloads, valued at two million dollars, went forward from Vancouver to New York under special guard over the Canadian Pacific lines recently.

The first of a series of six new seaplanes being constructed for the Canadian Government has just been delivered. The new planes are to be used in forest patrol for the prevention of destruction by fire.

Following the disastrous earthquakes and fires which devastated large areas in Japan, the Canadian Pacific liners "Empress of Canada" and "Empress of Australia" were thrown open to the accommodation of thousands of refugees, while the officers and men of the vessels did splendid work in organizing and assisting rescue parties.

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year or two, has been the outstanding feature of the Provincial dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lbs. of butter to China.

For almost two decades the major portion of the world's supply of cobalt has been derived from the silver-cobalt-nickel arsenides of the Cobalt district, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The cobalt production of Canada in 1922 was 569,960 pounds, which at \$3.25 a pound, would be worth \$1,852,370.

Canada's trade within the Empire is increasing. For the twelve months ended July, Canada exported to other parts of the Empire goods amounting to \$453,437,899. This is in comparison with \$354,992,074, the figure for the corresponding twelve months previous. Imports from British Empire countries during the two twelve months' periods were: Ended July, 1923, \$195,811,190; ended July, 1922, \$153,185,531.

A wheat crop of 382,514,000 bushels is forecasted in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The report is based upon the condition of crops at the end of July, and indicates that the Prairie Provinces will produce 357,295,000 bushels of wheat if weather conditions continue favorable. Manitoba, it is expected, will have a total wheat yield of 44,463,000 bushels; Saskatchewan 211,951,000; and Alberta 101,775,000 bushels. Alberta is the only province to show an increased yield as compared with 1922.

A party of five journalists, representing the leading newspapers of Switzerland, who recently arrived at Quebec, are the guests in Canada of E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They will tour the Dominion in the interests of Swiss colonization. Stops will be made at different points where Swiss people are farming, and opportunity will be given to members of the party to converse with them and get first hand knowledge as to the desirability of Canada as a place for Swiss colonists.

In a letter on "Canada and Land Settlement," published by the Morning Post, Sir Geo. McLaren Brown, European manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says that the agricultural salvation of Western Canada lies in mixed farming, which calls for smaller and more numerous agricultural holdings than wheat growing does, and results in closer settlement and better communication. The bigger and more densely settled the rural population, the more social amenities there are and greater advantages generally, he says.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



23,000 MILES

—and Never a Blowout

"If this isn't service, I don't know what is," says Mr. H. Parker of Ingersoll, Ont. His taxicab, with Ames Holden Tires—running on all kinds of roads—under all conditions—covered 23,000 miles and outwore seven tires of other makes.

Put one on your "south-east" wheel and any other tire on the other rear—

"Compare the Wear"

SOLD BY:

J. L. ANDERSON, Lachute.

& Y. DEACON, Lachute Mills

AMES HOLDEN TIRES



"Wonder what an idle Telephone thinks about?"

"I STAND here idle for hours at a time! Ho-hum! She forgets that she hires me to help her."

"She complains of never having time enough, yet I've watched her for over an hour trying to write one letter to Springfield."

"For a few cents I'd put her in Springfield, and for 5 minutes the music of her voice would make somebody happy."

"When she picks up a pen she gets so self-conscious that her letters—well, honest, they don't do her justice."

"No pen helps a woman to express her real self, at her best, as I do—no postage stamp travels so fast."

"I sometimes think her husband appreciates me more. Ho-hum!"



PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that ALBERT RICHARD WHITTAL, Dr. HERBERT J. SILVER, both of the City of Westmount, CHRISTOPHER H. GOULDEN, of the Town of Montreal West, and FEA-FORTH D. MACNAB, of the City of Montreal, all of the District of Montreal, and others, will make application to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at its next session for the passing of an Act to erect into a Town Corporation certain lots situate in the Townships of Arundel and Montcalm, in the County of Argenteuil, of the following: lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four and Five, (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) of the Fifth (5) range lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four and Five (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) of the Sixth (6) range and lots numbers One and Two (1 and 2) of the Seventh (7) range of the Township of Arundel, and furthermore lots numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, and Fifteen (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15) of the Fourth (4) range, lots numbers One to Twenty-one (1 to 21) inclusive of the Fifth (5) range, lots numbers One to Twenty-one (1 to 21) inclusive of the Sixth (6) range and lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four, Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen, Nineteen, Twenty and Twenty-one (1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21) of the Seventh (7) range of the Township of Montcalm, said lots to be detached from the Townships of Arundel and Montcalm respectively; said Town Corporation to be known in future under the name of TOWN OF BARK LAKE and to comprise within its territories all the waters of Bark Lake, in the County of Argenteuil; and for further powers to control the waters of said Lake and the number, form, size and purpose of buildings and habitations to be erected or occupied within the limits of said Municipality, and furthermore to amend Article 2252 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, as amended, insofar as said territory is concerned.

Montreal, September 4, 1923.

BRAIS & LORRAIN,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

Province of Quebec.
District of Terrebonne
Superior Court.

No. 162

DAME ROSE ANNA DENEAU-LT, wife of Guillaume Gagne, of the parish of Sixteen Island Lake, county of Argenteuil, district of Terrebonne, PLAINTIFF,

VS
GUILLAUME GAGNE of the same place, labourer, DEFENDENT.

The defendant is ordered to appear within the month.

Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary S. Q.

Province of Quebec.

District of Terrebonne.

In the SUPERIOR COURT

No. 196

EMMANUEL ST LOUIS

Plaintiff

VS
WILFRID VENETTE, of the parish of Ste. Marguerite, in the County and District of Terrebonne, boarding-house keeper, and now of parts unknown, Defendant.

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Ste. Scholastique, 25th day of Aug. 1923.

Signed Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary C.S.

District of Terrebonne

Province of Quebec

In the SUPERIOR COURT

No. 195

FERDINAND BIGNAS,

Plaintiff

VS
WILFRID VENETTE of the parish of Ste. Marguerite, in the County and District of Terrebonne, boarding-house keeper, and now of parts unknown, Defendant.

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Ste. Scholastique, 25th day of Aug. 1923.

Signed Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary C.S.

Province of Quebec

District of Terrebonne

In the SUPERIOR COURT

No. 194

AMEDEE AVELINE

Plaintiff

VS
WILFRID VENETTE, of the parish of Ste. Marguerite, in the County and District of Terrebonne, boarding-house keeper, and now of parts unknown, Defendant.

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month. Ste. Scholastique, 25th day of Aug. 1923.

Signed Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary C.S.

★ WHITE STAR DOMINION

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Canada.....Sept. 22 Oct. 20 Nov. 17
Regina (New).....Sept. 29 Oct. 27
Colonian.....Oct. 6 (Cargo only)
Magenta.....Oct. 8 (From Halifax)
Doric (New).....Oct. 13 Nov. 10
Calls at Glasgow, Belfast Westbound.

WHITE STAR LINE
New York—Queensdown—Liverpool
Cedric.....Sept. 22 Oct. 20 Nov. 17
Adriatic.....Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24
Celtic.....Oct. 6 Nov. 3 Dec. 1
Baltic.....Oct. 13 Nov. 10 Dec. 8

New York—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic (New).....Sept. 22 Oct. 13
Nov. 3
Olympic.....Sept. 29 Oct. 20 Nov. 10
Homeric (New).....Oct. 6 Oct. 27
Nov. 17

RED STAR LINE
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Antwerp
Sailings Wednesdays
AMERICAN LINE
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg
Sailing Thursdays.

J. B. GILES, Lachute, Agent.

Inland Fisheries of the Northwest

This summer the Dominion Government is undertaking a work of improvement and expansion of the inland fisheries of the Canadian Northwest by transferring vigorous but coarse species of fish from certain of the larger lakes to smaller prairie lakes, where there are at present no fish, in order to promote the increase of the more desirable varieties in the larger bodies of water. In the development of commercial fishing on these waters, suckers and other coarse fish have not proved sufficiently profitable to be fished, and attention has been directed to whitefish and other marketable varieties, with the result that the one has become seriously depleted and the other increased tremendously, with the situation aggravated by the fact that the suckers each year consume great quantities of whitefish eggs.

The Government is taking early precautions to safeguard the inland fishing industry of the Northwest. Fishing is only permitted in certain seasons of the year and each lake is allotted its quota of fish to be taken, and when the various companies engaged have depleted the waters to that extent, operations cease for the year. In this manner permanency is being given to an industry which has

rapidly grown and has a promising future.

Though of comparatively recent origin, this fishing industry which is carried on the lakes of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta has assumed substantial proportions. In the year 1922, Lake Winnipeg produced 1,500,000 pounds of whitefish in addition to large quantities of jackfish and tullibee. About \$300,000 worth of fish is caught and marketed annually from the lakes of Saskatchewan, the species being mainly gold eyes, mullies, pike, sturgeon, trout and tullibee. Northern Alberta lakes, last year, yielded to commercial fishermen 1,750,000 pounds of whitefish, and 100,000 pounds of pickerel as well as other varieties, and exports from Edmonton amounted to 77 cars as against 69 cars in the previous year.

The fish of these northern lakes rapidly found markets in Eastern Canada and the United States and the demand is steadily increasing. Each month loads of fish packed from these inland lakes to the railroad by wagon or dog-team travel thousands of miles to New York or Chicago. Though there is no such feature as inexhaustibility about any lakes, and the number of fish in these waters is beyond computation at the present time, the Government is making wise provision to maintain them in their fertility.

NEW POWER PROJECTS OF QUEBEC

AREA NEARLY 25 PER CENT. OF U.S.

Increasing Rate of Development is Greatest Testimony of Faith in Quebec's Industrial Future.

An interesting item of news emanating from reliable banking authorities in the United States is to the effect that a yet more extensive outlay of American money is to be anticipated for the development of the water power of Quebec Province. The immense water-power possibilities of Quebec have already exerted a powerful lure upon foreign capital both from investors and industrialists. The substantial increment each year to the province's developed power is fast promoting the manufacturing activities of Quebec and bringing the attention of manufacturers in other countries to bear upon it. The year 1923 is witnessing an unusual amount of new water-power development which will again add considerably to the electrical energy of Quebec.

The Province of Quebec, covering 706,504 square miles, has an area equal to almost 25 per cent. of the entire United States. In its many rivers and lakes the province has a potential water power development of 6,915,844 h.p. at ordinary minimum flow, and 11,840,052 h.p. at the maximum development dependable for six months of the year. Against this the electrical energy in turbine installation is equal only to 1,073,583 h.p. A handsome addition will be made to this development this year.

A Progressive Year.

The year 1923 was a very significant one from the standpoint of new hydro-electrical development in Canada, projects being put under way which will have an ultimate capacity of over a million horse-power. In the Province of Quebec some 43,550 h.p. of new installation were added, 68,600 h.p. installed during 1921 were placed in operation and a number of very important projects were placed under way.

Among the new projects commenced last year and being continued in this, is one at Gros Falls, a short distance below Shawinigan Falls, of a 125,000 h.p. development. Near the mouth of the Metis River work is progressing on a 3,700 h.p. development. At Hemming Falls, on the St. Francis River, work has been started on a plant to have 30,000 h.p. capacity.

Since the beginning of the year development work has been in progress on the Des Quinze waterfall in Northern Ontario which is to provide the mines of that area with power and where it is expected that 20,000 h.p. will be available by the fall of 1924. Construction has been started on a huge dam at Calumet Island falls, where it is estimated 250,000 h.p. can be developed. A thousand men are working on the new power project at La Gabelle, near Shawinigan, on the St. Maurice River, which is to develop 120,000 h.p. Work has commenced in the Ottawa-Hull district on two new development projects, the initial installation of one comprising two units of 14,500 h.p. each with provision for the addition of two larger units, and the other to have an ultimate capacity of 100,000 h.p.

The Saguenay River Project.

The largest project for which final arrangements were concluded in 1923 is to be on the Saguenay River at the outlet of Lake St. John, the present development of which is to be 200,000 h.p., of which 200,000 h.p. is to be ready in five years. Work is to be commenced on the project some time in the present year.

Altogether the year 1923 is witnessing an extraordinary amount of water development, which will result in an

additional available energy by 1924, but the full effects of which will not be realized for some years. The increasing rate of development is the greatest testimony of faith in Quebec and its industrial future and the best possible of all auguries. In conclusion we quote from a paper recently prepared on the subject by the General Manager of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company.

An Engineer's Opinion.

"The growth of the hydraulic and hydro-electric development of Quebec has been rapid and continuous during the past twenty years. The yearly rate of increase has been about seven per cent. of the installed capacity per year during the last fifteen years, and the present total development is 1,070,000 horse-power of hydraulic and electrical capacity combined.

"At the present rate of increase the total available amount of hydraulic power, which is estimated at 5,250,000 kilowatts, or about 7,000,000 horse-power, will be developed and utilized in the next 20 years. As the increase in the development will, in general, follow the increase in population, the developments will augment at an increasing rate and the period before the development of all the power now in sight will be, therefore, considerably shorter than 20 years, arrived at

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



by assuming a uniform rate of increase. A careful study indicates that in 20 to 25 years the 7,000,000 horse-power will be used up. This time might be materially shortened if any large amount of power were exported from Canada."

Partners.

"Who's the swell guy you was just talkin' to?" asked Tony, the boot-black.

"Aw, him and me's worked together for years," answered Mickey, the newsboy. "He's the editor of one of me papers."



Steering Aid.

Willie—"Daddy, is the automobile guided by this wheel?"
Daddy—"Why, yes, Willie; that and your mother's tongue."

Gasoline Tin in Stone.

There is only one statue in the world in which a tin of gasoline figures.

This is in Madrid, and commemorates an incident in the Spanish War in Cuba. A certain house was known to shelter a number of insurgents, and a Spanish soldier conceived the idea of creeping up to it at night armed with a tin of gasoline and a box of matches. He was to set fire to the gasoline and throw the tin into the house.

The chances that he himself would not be burned to death were small, but to take advantage of every loophole for escape it was arranged that he should make his attempt with a long rope tied round him, the other end being held by his comrades, so that, if the rope was not burned through, he might, dead or alive, be dragged back.

The attempt was successful, and in due course a statue was erected in Madrid, showing, in addition to the man, his rope and tin of gasoline.

"A pint of milk, egg, orange, and greens will give you your daily vitamins" is the rhyming advice of a Sheffield physician.

Raising Foxes in Captivity

Breeding of the Silver-Black Variety is Taking a Place Among Industries of Dominion.

Prepared under the direction of Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, by Dr. J. A. Allen, Fox Ranch Station, Health of Animals Branch.

In some localities in Canada, foxes are being bred in confinement like ordinary farm stock; the farm housewife devoting her attention to the raising of a few pairs of foxes rather than chickens. This new pursuit is quite profitable, and is conserving an animal that a few years ago was apparently destined to extinction on this continent.

The raising of silver-black foxes in captivity for their valuable fur is a comparatively new industry and a valuable addition to our national resources. Less than thirty years ago black foxes were rarely captured by Canadian trappers. This rare specimen which is really a sport of the common red fox, was greatly prized, for at that time \$100 could be obtained for a black pelt while the common red skins were worth only a dollar or two.

It seems natural that sportsmen should desire to perpetuate these rare beauties of the species. Experiments conducted by Dalton, Oulton, Raynor, Champion and other breeders of Prince Edward Island resulted eventually in successfully breeding silver foxes true to type.

Effects of the Boom.

Just as soon as it became general knowledge that these pioneers were making handsome profits from the sale of the pelts of farm-bred black foxes, there was a scramble to get possession of foundation stock and the "Fox Boom" began. Before the bubble burst, an event hastened by the European war, exorbitant sums were freely paid for foxes for breeding purposes. Mr. J. Walter Jones reports the price of a pair of five months old silver fox pups of the best Prince Edward Island stock as follows: 1909, \$3,000; 1910, \$4,000; 1911, \$6,000; 1912, \$10,000; 1913, \$15,000. Old stock of proved fecundity brought as high as \$35,000 during the boom. The extent of this crazed speculation is perhaps best shown by the fact that during these boom days the actual average pelt value of each pair of foxes sold alive did not exceed \$1,400. Numerous companies were also formed to finance the formation of fox farms, and the stock was greedily taken up. Fox farming has, however, weathered these early, trying experiences and to-day is on a substantial, commercial foundation. Foxes are sold for practically what their pelts will bring.

The tendency in Canada to-day is for the carrying on of farming by individuals or small groups rather than by stock companies. Fox farming is spreading to many parts of the civilized world. According to the Bureau of Statistics, there were 775 fox ranches in Canada in 1921. Canadian ranch-bred foxes are finding their way to Scotland, Norway, United States, and even to far-off Japan. During the year 1922, approximately 1,400 live foxes were exported from Canada. It is difficult to determine accurately the average price received for this foundation stock, but reputable dealers state that an average of \$600 per pair is a conservative estimate. The crop of pelts for the same year is placed at 6,000, most of which went to the Canadian or London fur markets, the United States market being practically closed owing to the 50 per cent. duty on raw pelts.

Prices and Prospects.

The highest prices secured for silver-black fox pelts in 1923 were approximately as follows: London, England, \$450; Montreal, \$325; New York, \$385. Perhaps only a small percentage of all the pelts offered brought these maximum prices, but a conservative estimate of the average price would be \$150. Assuming that 6,000 pelts were sold, most of which were exported, fox farming has added an important yearly increment to Canada's resources.

The early exploration and settlement of our country were almost entirely due to the abundance of valuable fur-bearing animals on its hunting grounds. With the advance of settlement the fur catch will naturally decrease, and it is the belief of those who have given the subject consideration that fur farming will offset the decrease and will enable Canada to keep her enviable record for the production of the world's best fur.

The work of conserving our fur-bearing in captivity has just begun and the profitable domestication of such animals as muskrat, martin, skunk, beaver, karakul sheep, is yet in the experimental stage. Those wishing further details of fox ranching are referred to the recent bulletin, "Fox Ranching in Canada," published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Veterinary Director General, Ottawa.



IT'S SURPRISING WHAT CHANCES A FELLER WILL TAKE ON EXAMINATION DAY

The Lantern Tower of Burgos

By Jean Rameau—Translated by William L. McPherson.

"The story which I am going to tell you," said the old man, "is simple yet strange. You could believe that some primitive being had imagined it in an ecstasy of poetry. Nevertheless it is true.

"You are probably too young to have heard of Manuel Estaban, a Parisian architect of Spanish descent, who promised to be a great artist, but who died at thirty-five, on his wedding trip, at Burgos. He had married a young French woman whom I knew, Marie de Castreyes.

"She adored her husband, and as he wished to show her the country of his ancestors, which was also that of the Cid, he suggested spending two weeks at Burgos. The young woman joyfully agreed.

"At Burgos her husband showed her especially the cathedral. It is celebrated. I do not need to tell you of its splendours. It lacks unity, as many cathedrals do. Its facade is rather poor. But it has magnificent chapels. Then there is the 'Crucero,' the lantern tower, which supports so many bell turrets and rises from the centre of the building.

"Manuel Estaban did the honors of this lantern tower to his wife. He conducted her to the middle of the transept, under the cupola, and made her look up. The perspective is highly impressive. Even a person least initiated in the technique of architecture utters a cry of surprise. Moreover, the moment when the young couple looked at it was especially favorable. The sun was about to set. It is the hour of all enchantments.

"Mme. Estaban repeated to me many times the charming words which her husband murmured to her that day, under the miraculous cupola, through which the sun sent supernatural rays. He told her, if I remember rightly, things like these:

"Here, my love, is one of these rare human works which prove that there is a god within us. This rose-work of stone, suspended up there, opens to us a really heavenly perspective, and the souls of believers could find nowhere a more beautiful way on which to mount to Paradise. It is in this that the artists of the Middle Ages are unique. Try to find in the temples of Athens or Rome anything which exalts us like this, which makes us feel our inner wings and gives us a desire to mingle them with the wings of the angels. If I keep my good sense to the end I shall pray to be carried here the evening of my death, and I am sure that my soul, after having traversed such a marvel, will appear sufficiently beautiful in the eyes of God to be admitted into His presence. Let me kiss you! I am sure that our kiss will find approbation on high."

"The young couple remained there until the time came for closing the cathedral. It was an April evening. Were they cold? It often snows in Burgos in April. And that astonished Parisians, who imagine that there is eternal sunshine in Spain. Manuel undoubtedly caught cold under this splendid and glacial lantern tower. Bronchitis followed. Then double pneumonia. Then death.

"He was buried in Burgos, for you know how difficult it is to get out of Spain the body of a foreigner who dies there.

"For twenty years the widow refused to look at a monument, a picture or any work of art whatever. She seemed to have no eyes after those of her husband were closed. Although she remained very pretty she never remarried. But when she grew old and believed that the hour had come to say farewell to earthly things she wished to return to Burgos, not only to pray at her husband's tomb but also to admire for the last time that prodigious lantern tower.

"It was evening when she arrived in the capital of Old Castile—an April evening, as before. The same sun as before seemed to stain the cathedral windows.

"She knelt under the lantern tower and prayed. What did she say as she lifted her eyes toward the rose-work? A verger who watched her told me afterward that he had never seen a penitent transfigured so strangely or gradually attain such beauty. At a certain moment when the last ray of sunlight played on the pendent of the cupola she lifted her arms and uttered a cry.

"Manuel," she said, "you are there. I am sure of it. You are there and are waiting for me. See, how happy we are going to be!"

"At that instant a piece of stone became detached from the rose-work and fell on her head.

"Manuel!" she repeated, smiling, feeling her soul quit her body.

"That is my story, gentlemen. You will doubtless think that it was an ordinary accident, such as happens any day, and that a stone which falls from a building can easily kill a person beneath. Evidently, believe what you wish, but don't tell the people of Burgos that this was a simple accident. They would look askance at you, a 'foreigner,' and shrug their shoulders."

GROWTH OF EXPORT TRADE OF CANADA

RANKS SECOND ON PER CAPITA BASIS.

Development of the Dominion As An Exporting Country Attracting Wide Attention.

Figures recently revealed in the Federal Legislature testify to the maintenance of Canada's high position in the world of export trade. On a per capita basis of the export trade of the last fiscal year, Canada now occupies the second place in a list of the nations of the world. New Zealand leads the world with her per capita exports amounting to \$154.54, followed by Canada with \$100.63 per capita. The per capita exports of the United Kingdom were \$69.36 and of the United States \$33.95.

The striking growth of the Dominion as a country of trade and export business is seen in a comparison of other statistics of progress. During the past twenty-five years, for instance, whilst the population of Canada has increased 80 per cent and its railway mileage has increased by 120 per cent., the industrial activity of the country has multiplied by 700 per cent. The agricultural production of Canada in 1921 was not quite \$160 per capita of population, whilst the manufacturing output of 1919 was more than \$400 per capita.

In the year 1890 the total exports of Canada amounted to \$85,000,000, of which 6 per cent. were manufactured products. For the year ending February, 1923, the exports of the Dominion were \$928,000,000, of which 42 per cent. were finished products. In the year 1901, Canada exported produce to the value of \$33 per head of population and in 1920 to the extent of \$417 per capita. In 1921, a year of very high values, Canada's export trade amounted to \$150 per head and the Dominion led all the countries of the world in this regard.

Analysis of Canada's foreign trade for the last fiscal year compared with the same items in the United States trade report shows a favorable standing for the Dominion. Of the United States exports, 39 per cent. were raw materials, 11 per cent. partly manufactured, and 49 per cent. manufactured. Of the Canadian exports, 44 per cent. were raw materials, 14 per cent. partly manufactured, and 41 per cent. manufactured.

In the past six months efforts have been brought to a successful issue in an endeavor to extend the scope of Canadian trade and place the Dominion in a still more advantageous position for engaging in the export trade.

Canada's trade is now carried on with a total of forty-four countries, and in addition to the preferential advantages the Dominion previously enjoyed in carrying on business with other countries of the British Empire, she has now secured favored-nation trade treatment from other important countries with a prospect of an extension of these in the near future. In addition to these tariff conveniences, Canada maintains abroad twenty-three trade commissioners and five commercial agents continually seeking fresh opportunities for Canadian trade expansion.

Inter-Empire Trade Development.

In view of the changes in the American tariff which have caused Canada to pursue trade more aggressively within the Empire and generally in overseas countries, it is interesting and gratifying to note a desire and resolve in Great Britain to extend the volume of the business transacted by that country with Canada. In the declaration of a general policy of inter-empire trade development the President of the Board of Trade, speaking in the House of Commons, declared that it was the intention of the country to develop Canada, and that an initial step in the promotion of this trade would be the establishment of an office at Vancouver.

The development of Canada as an exporting country has been remarkable and is attracting wide attention. The country's peculiar position is inducing numbers of foreign manufacturers to locate on Canadian soil as they come to realize the advantages of functioning as a Canadian industry and obtaining all the benefits of inter-empire tariffs and favored-nation treaties. Every year additional industrialists are being lured by these opportunities.

Preferred "Raw."

Willie was in a bad temper. His mother had just discovered that there was not a clean night-shirt ready for him to wear.

"Never mind, Willie," she said, consolingly. "You will have to put on one of your sister's nightgowns to-night."

"What a girl's!" snorted Willie, drawing himself up haughtily.

"Yes. Why not?" asked mother, in surprise.

"I won't wear it!" declared the small boy. "I'd rather go to bed raw!"

On the Job.

By dint of much lying and bribery, the enterprising young commercial traveler found himself at length in the presence of the great man he had been hunting.

"I really cannot see you," said the great man with some irritation.

"Then it's lucky I called," returned the intruder calmly. "I represent a firm of opticians and . . ."

It's not much good being a careful saver, if you're a careless spender.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

May Obtain Relief by Enriching the Blood Supply.

In the days of our fathers and grandfathers, rheumatism was thought to be the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Almost every elderly person had rheumatism, as well as many young people. It was thought that rheumatism was the mere effect of exposure to cold and damp, and it was treated with liniments and hot applications, which sometimes gave temporary relief, but did not remove the trouble. In these days there were many cures. Now, medical science understands that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and that with good, rich, red blood any man or woman of any age can defy rheumatism. There are many elderly people who have never felt a twinge of rheumatism, and many who have conquered it by simply keeping their blood rich and pure. The blood-enriching qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is becoming every year more widely known, and the more general use of these pills has robbed rheumatism of its terrors. At the first sign of poor blood, which is shown by loss of appetite, dull skin and dim eyes, protect yourself against further ravages of disease by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have helped thousands—if you give them a fair trial they will not disappoint you.

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

Plants That Can See.

To speak of a plant being able to see seems extraordinary, but it can be proved by a simple experiment.

Tack a piece of string along the wall parallel to, but on one side of, a loose ladder of creosote. In a short time the tendrils turn its tip towards the support, reaches for it, and clings to it. How could it do this without sight?

The common bramble may be noticed growing over a pile of stones or an old wall. To get food and to help itself it pokes the points of its growing shoots into any cracks or crevices where there is a little earth or mould, and the shoot, as soon as it strikes food, changes its shape and character and becomes clubbed, flinging out real roots, which take hold of the soil and feed upon it.

Plants are also sensitive to touch, taste, and thirst. The common sundew, which grows in boggy places, lives upon insects and is the best known English flesh-eating plant. All carnivorous plants have a sense of taste, and like or dislike certain things.

This can be proved by placing on their leaves morsels of various foods. The leaves will close at once upon meat, but will have nothing to do with sugar, starch, and so on!

Trees suffering from thirst will do amazing things to satisfy this craving. An elm has been known to send out a root sixty feet to reach a little pool, while a poplar has burrowed under a road, with a brick wall on one side and a hedge on the other, in order to reach a well. The roots have been found forcing their way through a brick wall in order to drink.

That First Job.

How will Miss High School go about selecting a job this fall? Blindly or carelessly or both, far too often for her own good, says Miss Emma Phinney, director of the employment work of the Young Women's Christian Association.

"If more care was given to fitting the beginner into the right job at 16 or 20, there would be fewer breakdowns at 35 among business women," says Miss Phinney. "A girl more than a man must have congenial work or an atmosphere in which she is happy or the strain tells upon her health. When a beginner doesn't know what she wants for her first job she needs some one to take time to unearth her talents or best abilities. For this the non-commercial agency has a big responsibility."

Girls seeking their first job follow the help wanted ads utterly oblivious of whether the job is to fit them or they are to fit the job. Their mother's cousin works at Blank's and they go there.

"If the first job was regarded in the light of a stepping stone it wouldn't matter so much," Miss Phinney continued, "but for girls who lack initiative the first job more or less determines their future."

A Screwless Corkscrew.

The ordinary form of corkscrew, while effective enough for its purpose, often destroys or renders useless the cork on which it is used, frequently breaking it and causing particles of cork to be mixed with the liquid in the bottle. A new device, recently patented in England, avoids these disadvantages. In form it is not a screw at all, but consists of two narrow strips of highly flexible spring steel fitted into an aluminum handle. The strips are not quite equal in length.

To remove a cork the longer of the two strips is inserted between the cork and the neck of the bottle and is pushed down until the shorter end can also be inserted. Then both ends are forced home by gently pushing and "rocking" the bottle so as to apply pressure to each strip alternately. An upward pull accompanied by a twist of the "corkscrew" removes the cork in perfect condition, ready for use again.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Diseases of Old Age.

Not all ill from which the aged may suffer from time to time are properly to be regarded as diseases of old age. The ill are of three sorts. First there are the infirmities of old age; the stoop, the stiffness of the joints, the dimness of vision and the hardness of hearing, the slowness of digestion and of all the other bodily functions. Those are not diseases, but merely the results of changes incident to old age and should be regarded as normal. Secondly there are the ordinary diseases that may attack us at any period of life from the cradle to the grave. Those, although they are not diseases peculiar to old age, may be modified in their course by the altered constitution of their victim. Finally we have what may properly be called the diseases of old age, or senile diseases. For some reason persons who are aging seem to resent the use of the word "senile"; apparently they think it implies mental weakening.

Arteriosclerosis, or thickening and hardening of the walls of the arteries, which in itself is when not excessive a normal condition of old age, however much it may be pathological in earlier life, is nevertheless the underlying cause of most of the special diseases incidental to old age or at least is associated with them. Of the same nature as arteriosclerosis and often associated with it is a degeneration of the walls of the heart; an increase of the fibrous support normally present penetrates and compresses the muscular tissue. In the lungs we find a dilatation of the air cells or a breaking down of the partitions between them, the result of which is a diminution of the blood-aerating surfaces, which in turn gives rise to habitual shortness of breath. Dilatation of the stomach is a not uncommon condition; it is marked chiefly by flatulent indigestion and is accompanied with constipation.

Bronchitis is one of the most common of the diseases of old age; and one of the most distressing is called senile pruritus, an intolerable itching produced because the degenerative processes in the skin compress the end of the nerves. Apoplexy is another of the recognized diseases of old age. Cancer is not so regarded; it is a disease of later adult life rather than of old age.

The action of the mind may be weakened in consequence of changes in the substance of the brain that are associated with hardening of the arteries. The weakening may amount merely to slowness of mental processes—slight forgetfulness and so on—or to actual senile dementia.

The Trees.

In the Garden of Eden planted by God There were goodly trees in the springing sod:

Trees of beauty and height and grace To stand in splendor in His face: Apple and hickory, ash and pear, Oak and beech and the tulip rare: The trembling aspen, the noble pine, The weeping elm by the river line: Trees for the birds to build and sing; The lilac tree for the joy of spring: Trees to turn at the frosty call And carpet the ground for the Lord's footfall:

Wood for the bow, the spear, the flail, The keel and the mast of the daring sail:

He made them of every grain and girth For the use of man in the Garden of Earth:

Then lest the soul not lift her eyes From the gift to the Giver of Paradise, On the crown of a hill for all to see He planted a scarlet MAPLE TREE.

—Bliss Carman.

That's All.

Two men were walking along the beach at Sunnyside when one of them accidentally stumbled against a child's pail.

"My dear friend," exclaimed the other, "I cannot tell you how much I lament your sad death."

"What ever do you mean—my death?"

"You have just kicked the bucket," replied the first, with a laugh.

"On the contrary," said the other, "I just turned a little pail."

MONEY ORDERS.

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

What He Objected too.

Joan—"I hear you have given up Mabel."

John—"Yes, I thought she was perfect, but last night I found something about her I didn't like."

Joan—"What was that?"

John—"Bill's Arm."

Graduate Nurse Finds "The Perfect Remedy"

"From my long experience as a professional nurse, I do not hesitate to say Tanlac is nature's most perfect remedy," is the far-reaching statement given out for publication recently by Mrs. I. A. Borden, 425 Pontius Ave., Seattle, Wash., a graduate of the National Temperance Hospital, Chicago.

"I have used Tanlac exclusively for seven years in the treatment of my charity patients," said Mrs. Borden, "and my experience has been that for keeping the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels functioning properly, and for toning up the system in general, it has no equal."

Surnames and Their Origin

CALDER

Variations—Cawdor, Caddell. Racial Origin—Scottish and North English. Source—A locality.

In the majority of instances those who bear the family names in this group can trace their ancestry back to the widely known Campbells, one of the principal clans of the Scottish Highlanders.

These names are born by sept, or divisions, of that clan, which are located in the territory indicated.

Cawdor is the more truly Gaelic form of the name, Calder and Caddell being regarded as Anglicized versions. Of the latter two the form Caddell is closer to the original form. The district is generally referred to as "Caddella" in the old English documents of the north.

"Caldur" was the ancient Gaelic name applied to the river in Yorkshire, and its meaning was "the waters that enclose" or "shut in."

The sept of the clan Campbell first to bear this name was founded by Sir John Campbell, who was a son of the second Earl of Argyll, who married the heiress of Calder in the year 1510.

It is logical to suppose, however, that in some instances the family name is North English rather than Scottish, and was derived from residence on the banks of the river, or in the section named.

CALHOUN

Variation—Colquhoun. Racial Origin—Scottish. Source—A locality.

This family name, Calhoun being a modern variation of the true form of Colquhoun, comes from the name of one of the clans of the Scottish Highlanders, who derived it from the name of the locality in which they established themselves, the Barony in West Kilpatrick (or Kirkpatrick), in Dumbartonshire.

Beyond this, the mists of the past cloud the search for the origin of the place name. By some the name of Colquhoun is supposed to be derived from the given name of "Conachin." By others it is explained as "Colchuohm," a personal name, meaning "war-dog," and virtually the same as the name of that great Irish warrior of antiquity, "Cuchulla." The spelling does not look alike, but remember that the gutturals of the Gaelic are rather difficult to indicate, and that the Gaelic speech itself has undergone changes from its ancient form, just as English, French and German have done.

The Clan Colquhoun, however, dates only from about the year 1240 or so. It was organized and founded by one Humphrey de Kilpatrick, who, though not himself of Gael, had received a grant of land in that section from the Earl of Lennox in the reign of King Alexander II. of Scotland.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN-THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill.

The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

King George's Wide Knowledge.

Canadian visitors who have had the honor of having been received by the king tell remarkable stories when they return home of his wide knowledge and humanity. In reality, no man in England, perhaps, has such a wide opportunity of having more things thoroughly explained to him than the king. One day he is receiving a medical specialist, the next day he is inspecting a ship yard, and the next opening a park in London.

In telling the latest bit of information the king has picked up, a London newspaper is really giving another proof of his inveterate observation and homely good nature.

"There was drenching rain for a critical ten minutes in southwest London the other afternoon. By the irony of fate the downpour came when hundreds of thousands of people had lined the streets of Wandsworth to greet the king and queen. The occasion of the royal visit was the opening by His Majesty of another suburban lung space—King George's Park it will be called henceforth."

"Their Majesties, accompanied by the mayor and mayoress and the town clerk, drove round the park to inspect the provision which had been made for cricket, football, lawn tennis and various other games."

"The Queen had expressed a desire to visit one of the new houses on the estate, laid out under the local housing scheme, and the tenants were on the tip-toe of expectation throughout the day as to who would have the honor of thus entertaining royalty in a humble way."

"Even the back gardens of the houses were visited by the King and Queen. While Her Majesty stopped to speak to a woman and her baby, the King noticed some flower-pots upside down on the tops of poles, and inquired as to their object. The owner of the garden explained that they were earwig traps, and, to amplify his explanation, removed a pot, and showed a captured earwig. The King was very much amused, and laughed heartily."

There are not many things that the King does not sooner or later have explained.

Napoleon in Black and White.

"Two hours after he had left his room," writes Constant about Napoleon, "it often happened that his breeches were stained with ink, owing to his habit of wiping his pen on them, and scattering ink all around him by knocking his pen against the table. Nevertheless, as he dressed in the morning for the whole day, he did not change his clothes on that account and remained in that condition the remainder of the day."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Scholarly Reproof.

"Don't talk to me about colleges," said the self-made man. "Look at me! Do you suppose I should have been any more successful than I am if I'd had a college education?"

"No," admitted the professor, "but you might have been less inclined to brag about it."

Strawberries are successfully cultivated as far north as 500 miles above Alberta.

Missionaries conduct services in London in sixteen different languages.

MURINE
NIGHT & MORNING
KEEP YOUR EYES
CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY
WATER FOR PALE EYES, CATARRH, MUCORRHOEA, ETC.

For all the family
Strains, sprains and pains, overworked muscles, a twinge of rheumatism, all of them answer at once to Kendall's Spavin Treatment.
Kendall's penetrating spot—soothes, cools and heals.
Kendall's Spavin Treatment, known for more than 40 years as Kendall's Spavin Cure, is economical and clean—no messiness, no continued rubbing, no bandaging.

Ask your druggist for a bottle to-day
KENDALL'S SPAVIN TREATMENT

ASPIRIN

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



Genuine

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-aceticacid of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



Fill your pipe with

Ogden's CUT PLUG
"It Satisfies"

15¢ per packet
80¢ a 1/2 lb tin



If you roll your own ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (green label)



Looks Like One.

Dragon Fly—"What's wonderful about these airplanes?"

Well-meaning Hostess (to amateur vocalist): "You must never tell us again that you can't sing, Mr. Brown. We know now."



BABIES LOVE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Remedy
Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes colic, diarrhoea, flatulency and other like disorders. The open published formula appears on every label.
At All Druggists



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
Book on
DOG DISEASES
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Mailed Free to any Address by the Author.
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New York, U.S.A.

In the Woods Always take
Minard's
for Sore Feet, Cuts, Sprains and Bruises.



Veterans.
Flapper (after the accident)—"It was all your fault. I've been driving carefully. I've had two years' experience."
Old boy (picking himself up)—"But I've always walked carefully. I've had sixty-eight years' experience."

Classified Advertisements

SILVER FOXES—NOTES FROM MY DIARY (Booklet). Mine years' experience ranking issue. 25 cents. Dr. McCall, Toronto, Nova Scotia.

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS.

WE HAVE AN ENQUIRY FOR A WASHINGTON HAND PRESS that will take 3 pages of 1 column, long. Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 75 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Attractive Proposition

For man with all round weekly newspaper experience and \$400 or \$500. Apply Box 24, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 75 Adelaide Street West.

RED RASH ON HANDS AND BODY

Itching and Burning Terrible. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with eczema on my hands and body. It broke out in a red rash and later formed sore eruptions containing water. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands had to be bandaged, and my clothing aggravated the breaking out on my body. The trouble lasted about three months."

"A friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I did and found they helped me, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Russell Hendersbee, Sand Point, Nova Scotia.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail: Address: (Overseas, London, 244 St. Paul St., W. London). Send every-where: Soap, Ointment and Talcum. No. 1000. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

EXCRUCIATING PAINS, CRAMPS

Entirely Remedied by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Eberts, Ont.—"I started with cramps and bearing-down pains at the age of eleven years, and I would get so nervous I could hardly stay in bed, and I had such pains that I would scream, and my mother would call the doctor to give me something to take. At eighteen I married, and I have four healthy children, but I still have pains in my right side. I am a farmer's wife with more work than I am able to do. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I feel that it is helping me every day. My sister-in-law, who has been taking your medicine for some time and uses your Sanative Wash, told me about it and I recommend it now, as I have received great relief from it."—Mrs. NELSON YOTT, R. R. 1, Eberts, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for ailments common to women. It has been used for such troubles for nearly fifty years, and thousands of women have found relief as did Mrs. Yott, by taking this splendid medicine.

If you are suffering from irregularity, painful times, nervousness, headache, backache or melancholia, you should at once begin to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is excellent to strengthen the system and help to perform its functions with ease and regularity.

PROVINCIAL BANK

OF CANADA

Capital Authorized: \$5,000,000.00
Capital paid up: \$3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund and Accumulated Profits: \$1,525,000.00

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 valuable and important papers, it offers you security at little cost.

ACCOUNTS OPENED AND OPERATED BY MAIL.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Lachute & Lachute Mills Branches - J. R. Charbon, M'gr.
Brownsburg Branch - J. W. Lepine, M'gr.

THREE CARLOADS

PIRESTONE TIRES
CORRUGATED IRON
FENCE WIRE
NAILS AND ROOFING

HARDWARE GLASS
STOVES PAINTS
PAIS AUTO ENAMELS
MILK CANS TIRE CHAINS
ALUMINUM WEAR EVER AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

BEST PRICES IN TOWN.

John McFaul & Son, Lachute.

The "REX" Theatre

Open every Night of the Week

Always Good Pictures that will ensure a pleasant evening. The latest Productions

Gala Nights every Wednesday & Saturday

Commences at 8 o'clock.

During Exhibition Days there will be continuous Performances starting at 3 p.m.

Popular Price of 25c.

Stock Farm For Sale.

Ideal stock farm with good sugar bush and wood lot, large farm house and farm buildings, 150 acres under cultivation, 45 acres in bush. Situated on bank of the North river 4 miles from Lachute and 2 1/2 miles from St. Andrews East. Daily School Bus to St. Andrews East. Rural Mail Route. Easy price and terms to responsible man. Apply to McCulloch, Lachute, R. R. 2, Que.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SPECIAL ATTENTION !

We are now in our new store with a complete assortment of worsted tweed Serge, Melton and Beaver of all kinds, if you need a new Suit or Overcoat. Take this advantage of our big choice and our low price.

We also have cloths for Ladie's Coats.

We have 27 years experience in this trade.

GEORGE LICOP, Merchant Tailor,

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

Lachute

Are you Ready for Fall ?

ARE YOU READY FOR FALL?

REMEMBER THAT WE CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AS OUR

STOCK INCLUDES—

STANFELDS UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY
COATS — MEN'S & BOYS' OVERCOATS, COOPER
CAPS — MEN'S & BOYS' PANTS ASTORIA SHOES
FOR MEN — RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS
SWEATERS, STOCKINGS, YARNS,
GOODS.

THESE ABOVE LINES ARE NOW COMPLETE AND AT
PRICES WHICH STAND COMPARISON.

McFAUL BROS.

The Up to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

ST. ANDREWS EAST

The Library Club met at the home of Miss Davis on Tuesday evening.

Miss Annie Armour of Montreal was the week-end guest of Mrs. G. Jeffrey.

Miss Katie McQuat spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. McQuat.

Miss Allison Rodger spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rodger.

Miss Jean Aylen of Montreal was the week-end guest with Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Miss Davis arrived home last Thursday afternoon after three weeks holiday in the States.

Mrs. Brosseau left on Monday to spend the winter with her son at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

The Misses Hazel and Jennie Ireland and Belle Rice, of Montreal, were week-end visitors at Mrs. Ireland's.

Mrs. G. Jeffrey and Miss Hendry visited Montreal on Wednesday to attend the marriage of Miss Jean Drummond.

Mrs. C. W. Lamb arrived at St. Andrews East last Thursday afternoon after an extended holiday of several months.

Miss Alice Rodger and Miss Bessie Rodger spent the week-end at home with their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rodger.

Miss Grace Wales left to take up her duties at Wincensim University last Monday afternoon. Miss Evelyn Wales accompanied her as far as Montreal where she will resume her professional duties.

Mr. John Raphael was week-end at Mr. and Mrs. Fair at Abernethy Hall. Mr. Allen Snair, of Verdun, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Todd for a couple of days.

Public Worship will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday, Sept. 23rd, at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. The pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at both services. Sunday School in the Church 10 to 11 o'clock. "Not forgetting the assembling of ourselves together."

GRENVILLE.

Mrs. Isaac Arnold was in Hawkesbury on Monday.

Mr. Wesley Dodd spent the week-end with his family.

Mr. Willie Bradshaw spent the week-end with his family.

Mr. Ryan recently attended the funeral of his mother in Thetford.

Mrs. Deneen, of Montreal, is spending a month with her sister Mrs. Pilon.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church met at Mrs. Harold Gill's this week.

Mr. McEvoy, of Brandon, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Byrne for several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Thetford, Mines, are spending a couple of weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradshaw.

Mrs. Charles Steele and daughter Lillian spent a couple of days last week in Montreal visiting Mrs. Eaton and other friends.

The Ladies of the Grenville Mission Circle intend holding a harvest supper on Sept. 25th in the Grenville Baptist Church. A good time is expected.

ARUNDEL.

The Church Services, on Sunday next 23rd inst., will be as follows:—

ANGELICAN.
Laurel 10.30 a.m.
Glen 3.00 p.m.

Grace Church, Arundel 7.30 p.m.
St. School, Grace Church 2.30 p.m.

Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A. Rector.
ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.

Rockway 10.30 a.m.
Crystal Falls 3.00 p.m.

Arundel 7.30 p.m.
St. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m.

Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A.B.D.

The regular meeting of the Arundel Branch of the W.A. for September, was held in Grace Church Parish Hall on Thursday afternoon, 13th. The following were present:—Mrs. Gagnon, Mrs. A. B. Morrison, Mrs. Wm. Scott, Mrs. W. H. Kerr, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Smellie, Mrs. A. Bothwell and Miss Small, a guest. The meeting was, as usual, opened with prayer by the President, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and the financial statement presented, on motion both were accepted. A letter was read from Mrs. Howard, Secretary of the Denary of St. Andrews, inviting officers and delegates from the Arundel Branch to be present at meeting of the W.A. there on the 27th. It is probable that quite a number will accept the invitation.

Work was begun on a Quilt for the Arundel Bale, and it is requested that all those who have been doing knitting for the same object, bring in any completed work at the November meeting. Tea was served and the meeting adjourned after accepting Mrs. Rathwell's invitation to hold the next meeting at her home.

The meeting of "The Little Helpers," in Grace Church Parish Hall, on Saturday afternoon, 8th inst., was very well attended. The meeting was of a devotional character, and many hymns were sung, later an refreshments were served, and under the supervision of Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Gagnon, the children enjoyed games of different kinds.

The next meeting will again be in the Hall on the second Saturday in October (13th) and the November meeting will be in the same place, when all boxes should be brought in. It is expected the Miss Eleanor Gornery, Diocesan Secretary, will be present at the November meeting. All the "Little Helpers" should attend the next two meetings.

Mrs. L. Willocks and her daughter, Gwendolyn, of Westmount, who were Mr. Nelson's guests for a few days last week have returned home. During their visit, a day was pleasantly spent at Bark Lake.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT BROWNSBURG.

A memorial service was held in Brownsburg last Sunday afternoon at the site of the Soldiers' Monument in the Club grounds. The weather was all that could be desired, and a larger number than usual attended. The service was a combined one, being conducted by four of the local ministers, the Rev. Messrs. Albert MacIntosh, J. A. Lackey, A. G. McKinnon, B.D., and E. D. C. South.

An augmented choir, under the direction of Mr. D. MacGibbon, rendered with great efficiency the musical part of the service, which included several appropriate hymns and anthems.

The address was this year given by Mr. MacKinnon, and was an eloquent and earnest plea for a more practical application of the memorial spirit to our daily lives and intercourse.

During the singing of an anthem by the choir, a large number of garlands and bunches of beautiful flowers were placed at the base of the monument, by the Brownsburg Girl Guides. This incident made a touching climax to the service.

A plan has been prepared to improve the surrounding of the monument considerably. An approach will be made from the street by removing part of the wall and railing, and putting a wide stairway directly in front, leading up to the base. This will give an uninterrupted view of the memorial, which will be surrounded by flower beds and a wide cement path.

The plan has been approved by the D.C. Co., upon whose ground the monument stands, and an early commencement of the alterations will be made.

WHAT THE WEST THINKS OF ARGENTEUIL BOY.

If you are fortunate enough to have a real friendly chat with Prof. Wood the sort of chat where one of you leans over the east side, and the other over the west side, of some contented cow, you will find that he is a real lover of the farm, particularly of the animals he is so interested in.

Professor G. W. Wood was born nearly forty years ago on a rural dairy farm at Lachute, Quebec, and all his boyhood days were spent in the practical end of the business. The city of Montreal uses a lot of milk, and the Wood farm did their best to supply as large a proportion of it as possible so that our Prof. Wood knows what hard work and early and late hours mean.

In 1907, when he was in his early twenties, he went to the Macdonald Agricultural College, which is now connected with McGill University.

After graduating in 1911, he joined the Conservation Commission department of lands as county agent for the counties of Chateaugay and Huntingdon, and was responsible for the first crop of alfalfa grown in Quebec. At this time Mr. Wood was a young man and it would be hard to find another of his age who had such opportunities for studying farm problems from every point of view. He saw very good and very bad farms; very successful and very unsuccessful farmers, and as a result there was one conclusion being forced upon him, and that was that the stock end of farming—dairy and beef cattle, pigs and sheep—had to be developed more.

In 1913, he came to Manitoba Agricultural College as dairy cattle specialist under Prof. Peters, who is now in charge of the livestock department of the University of Minnesota, and in the fall of 1915 went to Dakota as county agent, but the following year he returned to our Manitoba Agricultural college as head of the department of animal husbandry.

Prof. Wood, like all successful men in his profession, welcomes work. He has had practical experience, he has a thorough knowledge of his subjects, he has ability to impart that knowledge to others, and above all, he is one of the most approachable men you ever met. If you talk pessimistically about the problem of these points: more fences, more weeds he will at once emphasize sheep and cattle, less weeds and better crops. If you are feeling a little blue and touch on the proper results obtained by some Manitoba beef and dairy men, he will advise you that some parts of the province are not suited to beef raising, and should be dairying and other way round. Here are some of the subjects on which you can write to Prof. Wood for advice: Dairying and all its branches; beef cattle, both raising and finishing; sheep, pigs, and pork.

If we farmers of the province do not use the brains of such men as Prof. Wood when our government puts them at our disposal, then we are certainly in no position to criticize the efficiency of our Agricultural college. As well say a plow is inefficient when we have never even hitched onto it.

MISS Y—BROWNSBURG.

When e'er we meet, I see you,
With many a charm and grace,
Some deign to suggest reflections,
Perchance-envious of your face.
Your profile though not Grecian,
Is clear-cut well defined,
And something deep within those eyes,
Reflect a mind refined.

What some find, I fail to note,
And do not wish to either,
For beauty superficially,
Is nought, if nothing deeper
What your face fails to attract,
Your form adds compensation,
What artist would not give his skill
And time for duplication.

RYTHOS—Brownsburg.

Men's and Boy's heavy. Price low enough.

W. Banford & Son.

If you have anything to sell or want to procure something that others might have, try a For Sale or Want Ad in this paper. It gets results.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

THOMAS RIBDELL,

Hazel Land, Que.

SEPTEMBER 26th 1923.

The following effects:—6 milch cows (well-bred Ayrshires, 11 1/2 year old, 11 1/2 year old bull, 1 team general purpose horses, 1 driving horse, 7 year old, 25 hens, and cockerel, 4 pigs, 1 lumber wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 express wagon, 1 light express, 1 buggy, 1 mowing machine (McCormick), 1 raking machine, 1 disc-harrow, 1 plough, 1 spring-tooth harrow, 1 set sows, 1 cutter, 1 set "Jenny-lynns", 1 rack sleigh, 1 set double harness, 1 set, single harness, 1 set cart harness, 1 cream separator, 2 500 gallon cream cans, pails, 2 coolers, 1 anvil, bellows, 2 sap pans, number of sap cans, 1 grind stone, 1 grass-seed sower, 1 washing-machine and wringer, 1 clock, 3 buffalo robes, 1 kitchen cabinet (new) 1 sewing machine, 1 side-board, 1 refrigerator, 1 music cabinet, 1 parlor set, 1 Quebec heater, 1 single stove, 1 ice cream freezer, toilet-sets, bedsteads and springs, wash stands, bureau, shovels, hand-rakes, hay-forks, scythes, a quantity of hay, oats, potatoes, and wool, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. EDGAR BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

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AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN SILVERSON,

Huberdeau, Quebec.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10th, 1923.

Eleven milch cows (Grade Ayrshires), 1 Ayrshire bull 4 years old, 1 Frost & Wood plow, 1 Varsity plow, 1 set of smoothing harrows, 1 set spring tooth harrows, 1 single pole, 1 cutter, 2 horse rakes, 1 single set express, 1 double horse power, 1 set disc harrows, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp. TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

W. POULTER,

Lakefield (Formerly J. Westgate's Residence)

MONDAY OCT. 1 1923.

5 milch cows, 2 work horses, 2 two-year old heifers, 2 one year old heifers, 3 calves, 1 pair geese, 2 game hens, 5 old turkeys and 25 young turkeys, 1 gobbler, 11 hens, 1 buggy, 1 express, harness, 1 brooder for 100 bees, 150 feet 1 1/2 pipe, 60 feet 1 1/2 galo. pipe, 1 screw jack, 2 hives bees, plough, bob-sleighs, harrows, a quantity of furniture and many other articles.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash over this amount 6 months credit by approved joint notes. Sale to commence at one o'clock sharp. EDGAR BOYD Licensed Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—Home Farm of late William J. Gray, Esq., Huberdeau, P.Q., 180 acres under cultivation, large maple bush, \$2,000, standing lumber on property, well built house and barn, stone foundation, in good repair. Offers considered around \$8,000., of which at least \$3,000. cash. Address Brown, Montgomery & McMichael, Dominion Express Building, or Charles H. Davis, 3505 Verreille Street, Montreal.

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

DRESSING POULTRY TO WIN HIGH PRICES

In selling poultry, quality counts, and quality is secured not only by the proper growth of the birds, but also in the manner of dressing and the method of shipping.

For successful marketing it is important that the whims of the market be studied before it is decided what breed to keep. Some markets call for small roasting fowls, others for medium, and still others for large. A selection must be made accordingly. Here, in Canada, the yellow-skinned carcass is in demand, while in foreign countries they want white-skinned birds.

The market, too, is largely influenced by advertising. The buying public becomes prejudiced to a considerable extent. Our epicures will not take to a white-skinned table fowl when it comes to poultry, but they are eager for white-skinned turkeys or other fowl. What's the difference? I don't know, but the whims of the buying public must be catered to or business stops.

ESTABLISHING A REPUTATION.

While the market prefers brands of known reputation, it is possible to create a demand for your own product. I have in mind an enterprising poultryer who puts a leg-band on each fowl shipped to market. This band is so fastened on the leg that it can not be taken off, and on it is the advertisement of the farm.

The carcasses are put up in special cartons—one for a pair of yellow-skinned fowl, neatly dressed, wrapped in oiled paper in each carton. On this carton is printed not only the name of the farm, but a brief story of the class of bird and how it was fed, housed and cared for. The buyer is prepared for a feast before it is placed on the table, and when tested it meets the requirements. Naturally that brand becomes the demand of that locality. In time the call for this poultryer's goods became so great that dealers telegraphed "rush orders."

Much of the dressed poultry consigned to commission houses in large cities is not dressed with skill. It is of prime importance that the poultry producer be placed on the market in a condition that will make them appear as inviting as possible. It is not enough to turn out superior goods; much is lost if they are not marketed in the most successful manner.

The poultryman who receives the highest prices for his product throughout the year is the one who studies "how, when and where" to market. He knows that during certain months in the year there is a shortage of different kinds of poultry products, and he plans to produce as large a quantity as possible of these products during the season of scant supply. He chooses the markets in which he can dispose of these goods to best advantage, and prepares and packs them according to the requirements of those markets.

THE PACKAGE SELLS THE GOODS.

The old style of shipping dressed poultry in barrels and large packing boxes is not used by the present-day poultryman. The most popular package to-day for dressed poultry is the box. It is made of cardboard, and these boxes are made in different sizes to contain similar sized birds; but in packing them for shipment, it is necessary to see that they are packed so they may become bruised and spoil in the journey.

The boxes should be lined with parchment paper; and for fancy quality, each bird should be wrapped in the paper before being placed in the box.

The carton system is used for special trade. A carton six inches high, six inches wide, and eleven inches long, will hold a pair of small roaster or two broilers. If the birds are nicely wrapped in parchment paper, they open satisfactorily at the end of the journey.

GOING TO THE MARKET EVERY DAY.

The poultryman should try to distribute his produce over more of the twelve months than he does. Instead of keeping the spring chickens all summer long and marketing them in the fall, some of them at least might be marketed throughout the season as broilers. Broilers command two or three times as much per pound in May

and early June as they would as roasters in the fall. Hens that have practically completed their usefulness, and have passed through the breeding season, should be marketed as soon as the breeding season is over. Hens in June bring considerably more than they do in October and, if marketed in June or July, do not compete with cockerets which are marketed as roasters in October or November.

First-class market stock is well fattened so that the breast-bone does not stick out like the keel of a boat; yellow meat, well dressed, cleanly picked, not all roughed up or torn, no pin feathers left in, nor the legs and feet left dirty. Such stock, if packed to present a neat and inviting appearance, will command good prices nine or ten months in the year. Stunted stock, several months old, humped-backed, white meat, and crooked breasted, are not wanted in market.

WEIGHTS FOR MARKET STOCK.

Broiler weights should be from one and one-fourth to two pounds each, the lighter weights being in demand from January to July, the heavier for the remainder of the year. Squabblers, weighing three-fourths of a pound each, are in demand only through January, February and the early part of March.

Roasting fowls should range from five pounds a pair early in the season to ten and twelve pounds a pair in the fall and early winter. Hens weighing four or five pounds each are better than either larger or smaller.

Capon weighing about six pounds each command readiest sale, but the larger birds—nine, ten pounds and more—bring better prices. The above weights are all for dressed poultry.

MARKET NOTES FOR THE WEEK.

Market male birds in separate packages. Market old hens before they start to molt.

April broilers must weigh one and one-half pounds each.

Market as soon as desired weight is gained.

Packages for shipment should not weigh over 400 pounds.

Monday is the best killing day of the week.

A tag on every carcass is a good advertisement.

Torn skin will cripple the price of the carcass.

There must be uniformity of color, shape and size.

Never ship in cedar boxes, as cedar taints the flesh.

The soft roaster is a young fowl weighing four pounds.

Never ship to a commission house before first writing.

All poultry should be killed the day before reaching shipment.

When possible have the color of the skin of dressed carcasses match.

Spring chicken is a young bird weighing over two pounds.

May broilers range in weight between one and one-quarter and two pounds, dressed.

To establish a regular demand and income, marketing must be done on regular fixed days.

Full-hatched chickens are in good demand from January 1 to April 1.

Count on a shrinkage of a half-pound for each bird shipped.

All animal meat must be out of the carcass before packing for shipment.

Carcasses should be dry and cold, but not frozen, before being packed for shipment.

Roasting fowls sell best during the months from March 1st to the last of August.

Young fowls in the same package with old stock, will command the prevailing prices for the latter.

Ship adult fowls in a box 20x18x12 inches, to hold twenty-four birds.

The head of the dressed carcass should be tucked back under the wing, when packed for shipment.

A broiler should not be more than sixteen weeks old, nor weigh more than two pounds dressed.

All carcasses to be shipped should be dry-packed, as scalded poultry will not stand long shipments. The home trade, however, prefers birds scalded.

The regulation box for a dozen broilers measures 17x16x4 inches, inside measurement. It is made of half-inch lumber.

For shipping one dozen roasting fowls, the box should measure 20x19x6 inches, of half-inch stuff.

cover, B.C. At these points the shipments will be re-inspected or in the case of large consignments, they may be permitted to proceed to destination for inspection. The importation of certain plants has been prohibited on account of insect pests or plant diseases. Persons intending to bring in nursery stock from the United States or other countries, are advised to write for information to the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The natural resources of the earth are the heritage and the property of every one and all of us. We shall reach the time when we shall not allow a man to till the earth unless he is able to leave it at least as fertile as he found it. J. H. Bailey.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

JANE'S SECRET.

"What can be the matter, Phyllis?" "Nothing at all is the matter," Phyllis hurried down the stairs so that Jane could not see the tears in her eyes. She did not like to cry.

Jane followed Phyllis, deep in thought. A secret is a terrible thing, especially when you can't tell it to your best friend. Jane knew that Phyllis felt bad and she was sorry, but she couldn't tell her this secret yet. When the children reached the school yard Jane was quickly surrounded by three or four girls. Phyllis went off by herself.

After school Phyllis and Jane had a great deal of fun making paper-doll clothes. Jane had several sheets of tissue paper, blue and yellow and pink. She had even found some plaid paper for trimmings. With cutting and fitting and pasting the little girls soon made the paper into dresses.

"I do love paper dolls," said Phyllis. "Sometimes I think I had rather have them than real dolls. I asked mother to give me only paper dolls for my birthday."

"That's to-morrow, isn't it?" asked Jane, and she smiled to herself.

"Will you come over after school?" Mother said. I couldn't have a party this year. But she's ordered some ice cream, and maybe there'll be a cake."

Jane had a queer look on her face. "I can't come right after school, Phyllis. I promised Helen I'd go over there."

"Helen didn't ask me."

"I know."

"But it's my birthday."

"I'm sorry," said Jane, but she didn't look sorry.

Phyllis jumped to her feet. "If you don't like me any more, I'm going home."

She ran out of the yard.

All the next day at school Phyllis kept away from Jane and from Helen. More than once she saw them giggling and talking together, but every time she came near them they grew quiet.

She felt hurt and went home all by herself. Phyllis had a habit of sulking when things did not go to please her, and even though to-day was her birthday and there was ice cream at home, she circled round the house to the back yard. She could do something to make those girls feel bad, and she intended to do it.

The paper dolls!

Lightly she ran across the back yard and down a side street to Jane's playhouse. She knew just where everything was. She picked up a box of colored papers that she had decided to burn or tear or spoil in some way. But when she took the cover off the box a scrap of white paper fluttered to the floor. She thought it was a paper-doll dress and stooped to pick it up, but then she saw that it was a note.

"Be sure to be on time," it said. "Won't it be a jolt!" Mrs. Cummins said. "The test was torn off."

Mrs. Cummins! That was Phyllis's mother. What did she know about all this? Phyllis hadn't told her that the girls had a secret. Slowly she put back the box of paper dolls. She

would go home and tell her mother what the note meant. Slowly and thoughtfully she walked up the front walk and opened the front door.

"Surprise! Surprise!" a dozen merry voices shouted.

Then Phyllis realized what the note had meant and why the girls had avoided her and why Helen had not asked her to play. A surprise party! Mother! Of course! It was her birthday!

Jane was hugging her tight. "Come on, Phyllis. The table is all set. There's a great big cake, and you are to have the first blow at the candles."

Of course it was intended that Phyllis Cummins should be the happiest little girl there, because it was her birthday and her party; but she wasn't, because she felt ashamed of herself. By Marguerite Murphy, in Youth's Companion.

POULTRY.

Boiled pumpkin mixed with bran makes an appetizing mash to develop a large crop capacity in the pullets. This has been successfully used by several breeders in forcing the growth of pullets before placing them on the laying racks to produce winter eggs.

When chicks have been marked with wing bands it pays to examine the wings soon after the birds reach broiler age. If the wing bands are bent too tight it will cause a sore on the wing. I think it is usually best to substitute leg bands for the wing markers as soon as the birds are half grown.

Useful broody coops can be made by hanging the shipping crates against the poultry house walls near the nesting sections. The slatted side of a shipping crate forms the bottom of the broody coop. Each crate will hold six or eight broody hens and they break up more quickly when setting on the slats because there is no chance for them to make any resemblance to a nest, as is the case when confined in a coop on the ground.

Now is the time to prepare to store up plenty of mangels, cabbages and cull vegetables for the hens. Where a sufficient supply is lacking it is often possible to purchase a large quantity from neighbors at a reasonable price. In sections where the winters are long the poultryman cannot afford to neglect green feed. If the supply gives out early in the winter it may result in birds lacking in vigor and hatching eggs that will not produce vigorous chicks.

Plan on cleaning the laying-houses and filling them with clean straw on sunny fall days. Then you are ready for the cold fall rains and chilly winds which give unprotected poultry many colds. It is a satisfaction to have the birds thriving in spite of bad weather.

The women of the Holy Land, as soon as their babies are able to sit alone, place them astride their shoulders. The women of Nigeria carry their new-born babies in calabash shells. The Tera women in Africa carry their children along in their waist-cloths behind them and cover their heads with calabash shells to protect them from the sun. For a year after the Bayaka babies are born they are not washed.

Forty thousand tons of tobacco are smoked in the United Kingdom every year.

How to Get Better Prices for Comb Honey

BY D. C. GILHAM.

Do you know why so many beekeepers howl about low prices and poor market for honey? I'll tell you: It is because of carelessness in producing or handling the honey.

For instance, I have seen beekeepers place sections in supers that were not meant for that particular type of section. Result, the sections were diamond-shaped instead of square.

Another thing that detracts from the appearance of comb-honey is the presence of propolis (the glue used by bees for filling cracks) on the sections. This is not hard to get off, if you take proper precautions. The best way to proceed is to coat the tops of the sections in the supers that are exposed to the bees, with a thin coating of paraffin. Do this before placing the supers on the hive. When the filled sections are removed from the hive, the paraffin and any propolis that may have been deposited on top of the sections is easily scraped off, thus leaving a nice clean section. The difference in price that a producer will receive for a clean section and a dirty one will well repay him for his extra time and work.

USE A BEE-ESCAPE BOARD.

When a super is filled and ready to be removed from the hive, a bee-escape board should be used. One beekeeper offered me extracted honey. He had not used a bee-escape board to clean the bees out of the supers, but had smoked the bees out. Result, the honey tasted from the excessive smoking the combs had received. It took him longer to free the combs of the bees with the smoker, than it would have taken to place a bee-escape board under the super. He could have left it on for from twenty-four to thirty-six hours and then gone and picked up his super of honey and carried it into his honey-house, free of bees. He lost several cents a pound on his honey, because he didn't invest a little money in bee-escape boards.

Some of the careless beekeepers offer their honey to the retail merchant at a lower figure than the mar-

ket price. On account of the neglect in packing and in the handling of comb-honey, many a section is cracked or a hole is punched in it. If the merchant buys, he soon has a sticky, messy pile of goods to dispose of and is disgusted with the handling of comb-honey.

CARELESSNESS IN HANDLING.

I have found it is not always the fault of the producer. Many clerks are careless. In one instance where I had delivered an order of comb-honey, one of the clerks dropped a section on the floor before the proprietor had written out his cheque to pay me. Within a week I received a card asking me to call. When I did he wanted to know what was wrong with that lot of section honey. Every section had been in perfect condition in sealed wrappers when delivered. I found 75 per cent. of the combs broken and leaking through torn paraffin wrappers, due to carelessness in handling by the clerks. A section of honey on display, where customers can handle it, is often damaged by inquisitive persons and not by prospective buyers.

All progressive beekeepers use a carton of some kind to protect their comb-honey, to keep it clean and sanitary when on display in the store. The tall plain section is my favorite, as it permits the use of a heavy paraffin-paper wrapper and allows the customer to see what is inside without opening. The beehive section necessitates the use of a cardboard carton, which must be opened and the section removed to see it. Some cardboard cartons have a hole in the centre so that the comb will show through, but this allows the dust and dirt to get upon the comb.

Some beekeepers are shipping comb-honey by parcel post without sufficient packing. The result is a messy package in the mails. If they continue to keep this up, the postal authorities will soon put a stop to the shipping of comb-honey by parcel post, and the careful beekeeper will have to suffer for the acts of the careless ones.

Mail the Coupon and Watch the Mail



It will bring you at once a copy of our booklet "Buying Bonds on the Partial Payment Plan." There-in you will find a simple, workable plan for budgeting your income and a simple method for the investment of a monthly surplus—no matter how large or small—in sound investing. A systematic programme of saving is the foundation of an independent income. Our Partial Payment Plan will enable you to do this.

During the next few months you can become the owner of a safe \$200, \$500 or \$1,000 bond. Just send us your name and address on the coupon below and full particulars will be mailed to you.

Emilius Jarvis & Co. LIMITED

Established 1871

293 Bay Street Toronto

Kindly send me a copy of "Buying Bonds on the Partial Payment Plan."

Name _____

Address _____

Branch Offices: Montreal, Danden, Ottawa, New York, London, Eng.

Efficient Silo Filling

BY EARL ROGERS.

Some four years in filling my own silo and helping to fill several in the neighborhood show me that one can cut corners in this job. We own our own cutter here and have our own power usually. We do not like to let that power run idle and the time of two or three men be wasted for an hour or so each day of filling if we can help it.

Consequently it is our aim to plan to drive past the cutter with each wagon. If we have to drive up and then back out, the whole outfit runs idle and the waiting team and feeder of the cutter are idle. Driving past the cutter enables us to keep the cutter working continuously.

Our silo filling on each farm runs from sixty to eighty tons. With the usual farm chores and a thirteen-inch cutter we find this a nice day's work. Usually we don't work until dark. We want to keep the farm chores up and do them nearly on time. That is as much our business as the silo filling and it is as reasonable too. I found last fall that if the unloading man will slip off some extra bundles and throw them back of the feeder when there is a little time this serves as a reserve. Then when the empty wagon moves out the feeder can keep the cutter plugging away.

We have constructed a detachable feeding table on our cutter, about four feet wide and six feet long. Throwing the bundles on this table prevents getting them mixed and enables the feeder to keep an even flow of corn in the cutter all the time. There is always a supply of one or two bundles ready to use.

We have found that an extra team doesn't hurt anything when filling. Let the wagon stand loaded. Then when someone comes in too slowly take a man out of the silo and run this wagonload through.

Last year I tried to use one man in the silo at first, two a little later and then three near the top, and when finishing I had four men tramping. I figured that the bottom of the silo would be packed pretty well with the weight from the top. In feeding out I am having a little trouble with small moldy spots around lower doors. I wonder if this is because of the one man on the tramping work at first? It looks as though this plan was a mistake.

We load our wagons with the tops first. I notice that there has been some discussion about this. I suspect that if we were raising corn about six feet high it wouldn't make much difference, but when it runs from ten to twelve feet on the average that way of handling would be pretty hard to follow all day.

We use an ordinary low-wheeled wagon. This saves a lot of heavy lifting but is not so good as the suspended frame racks that are used in some places. I hope we'll get to using that form of rack in time. We figure on two or three men in the field and about four teams to keep our cutter going. I think there is a chance to help ourselves here in having more teams and fewer men on the job.

There is no reason why each driver shouldn't load almost half of his wagon alone. For the last part and the top a little help is handy and pays. But it is useless for a man to drive to the field and sit on his wagon until the pitchers come to help. The driver has the easy job in silo filling, as he gets a nice rest in going and coming from the field. Pitchers, the men in the silo and the feeder of the cutter work all the time there is anything going through the machine.

When farmers work, their teams usually stand idle. Because of this the use of two or three extra teams in a filling job would not lose anything.

and might easily allow horses to do some of the work that men have been doing.



Easier Saving.

"Do you believe in daylight saving?" "Well, yes; it's easier saving by daylight than after the cabaret light is turned on."

Father, presiding at breakfast table, asked William, aged three, if he would like an egg. "Yes, daddy, one with a light in, please," said William.

1000 Eggs in Every Hen

New System of Poultry Keeping—Get Dollar a Dozen Eggs—Famous Poultryman

TELLS HOW

The great trouble with the poultry business has always been that the laying life of a hen was too short. Says Henry Trafford, International Poultry Expert and Breeder for nearly a half-century: "The average pullet lays 150 eggs, but the second year she may lay 100 more. Then she goes to market. It has been scientifically established that every pullet is born or hatched with over one thousand minute egg germs in her system—and will lay them out as highly profitable birds over a period of four to six years—time it given proper care."

How to work to get 1,000 eggs from every hen; how to get pullets laying early; how to make the old hen lay again; how to keep up heavy egg production all through cold winter months when eggs are highest; triple egg production; make duckers breed better; the profit from every hen in six winter months. These and many other money-making poultry secrets are contained in Mr. Trafford's "1,000 EGG HEN" system of poultry raising. A copy of which will be sent absolutely free to any reader of this paper who keeps six hens or more. Eggs should go to a dollar a dozen this winter. This means big profit to the poultry keeper who gets the eggs. Mr. Trafford tells how, if you own chickens and want them to make money for you, cut out this ad and send it with your name and address to Henry Trafford, Suite 630B, Herald Bldg., Birmingham, N. Y., and a free copy of "THE 1,000 EGG HEN" will be sent by return mail.

Call at your druggist's today; also the free book, "A Treatise on the Horn and Its Diseases," is sent direct to DR. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A.



Back to Work

Kendall's Spavin Treatment will get that lame horse back on the job again. For more than forty years as Kendall's Spavin Cure it has been removing spavins, splint bones, thoroughpins and all kinds of body growths.

Call at your druggist's today; also the free book, "A Treatise on the Horn and Its Diseases," is sent direct to DR. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A.

Kendall's Spavin Treatment

ISSUE No. 38—23

SYMPTOMS OF DEBILITY

How to Tell Whether Your Blood Needs Revitalizing.

The symptoms of general debility vary according to the cause, but weakness is always present, a tendency to perspire and fatigue easily, ringing in the ears, sometimes black spots passing before the eyes, weak back, vertigo, wakefulness caused by inability to stop thinking and unrefreshing sleep. The cause of the trouble may be some strain on the system, or it may be mental or physical overwork, sometimes insufficient nutrition due to digestive disturbance.

If you have any or all of these symptoms try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the new blood courses through your veins there should be an increase in your appetite, a better digestion and soon a renewal of strength and vigor.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, postpaid, at 50¢ a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Private O'Grady's Nerves.

Veterans of the Great War who served in the front-line trenches in France will be able to sympathize with Private O'Grady. Some of them can remember seeing the posts that held the barbed wire out in front come together on a moonlight night and advance in a stealthy and threatening manner. They know how they felt as evening came and they prepared to "stand to." They can understand how O'Grady felt when after a day of hard fighting under a blistering Philippine sun he was assigned to sentry duty.

The battalion camp was not more than a quarter of a mile from a curving beach, and O'Grady's post was at the water's edge. As darkness fell and the stars came out he felt weak and depressed. He glanced at the line of a fire crested wave and watched it charge toward the shore. He glanced at a flat rock lying some dozen paces away. What! Did the rock move? It certainly did!

He looked in the opposite direction. Another flame-tipped wave was rolling toward a number of rocks lying a short distance from the water. Those rocks moved too! Very slowly they started to meet the incoming wave. He shouted "Halt!" and brought his gun to bear.

The rocks halted, and O'Grady rubbed his eyes. What had happened to him? He had glanced back over his shoulder toward camp. A rock directly behind him was coming toward him. Ah! Speaking up to him in the back! O'Grady rushed madly at it and dashed the butt of his gun against its hard surface. Then he mopped his forehead. Just a common rock on the sand!

He looked up and down the shore. There they were again! Rocks everywhere were moving toward the water—creeping, crawling by ones, by twos, by threes, and in large groups! Then the sentinel's nerves gave way. The whole battalion was awakened by his yelling like a Comanche as his rifle spat fire in the darkness.

When it was safe to approach him it took half an hour to calm him and to prove to him that his treacherous, traveling rocks were only immense but innocent turtles making their nightly visit to the water in search of food.

Work.

Let me but do my work from day to day.

In field or forest, at the desk or loom in roaring market place, or tranquil room;

Let me but find it in my heart to say, When vibrant wishes beckon me astray—

This is my work; my blessing, not my doom; Of all who live, I am the one by whom

This work can best be done, in the right way.

Then shall I see it not too great, nor small, To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;

Then shall I cheerfully greet the laboring hours, And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall

At eventide, to play and love and rest, Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Pays a Man to Wed Her So She Can Be Briton.

There are more ways than one of coming a British subject, and one of the strangest yet revealed—that is, for a foreign-born woman to pay \$150 for the privilege of going through a marriage ceremony with an Englishman, whereupon she automatically takes on the husband's nationality.

It is said that recently an American woman, who had difficulty in becoming naturalized and wished to take the short cut, offered an elderly and impecunious bachelor of her acquaintance about \$150 if he would marry her. On his agreement the ceremony took place at the Registry Office, the bride and bridegroom agreeing, as they left the building, never to see each other again.

The Home Office states that several marriages of this sort have taken place recently.

ulture is the only high road to

Royalty in Hiding.

Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans, one of the French Royalists who came back to London in very indifferent health as a result of his recent expedition to Africa, unlike his sister, Queen Amelia of Portugal, and his nephew, King Manuel, who are constantly to be seen around London, goes about very little. He is rather grieved at being exiled from France though in his young days, you remember, he more than once insisted on going there, claiming his right as a Frenchman to serve as a conscript in the army. He used to live at York House, Twickenham—his sister Queen Amelia was born there—and at one time I was a frequent visitor to the house. The grounds are on the banks of the Thames with the most exquisite bowers of roses; but the chief thing about York House is the big marble swimming pool specially built by the Duke and decorated with the Orleans arms.

We have seen practically nothing of the Queen of the Netherlands who, with her Prince Consort and her daughter, the Princess Juliana, have been here in England for a month's holiday in the poet Wordsworth's country at Grasmere among the lakes of Westmoreland. They have had the quietest of times and their wish for unobtrusiveness has been complied with. The Prince Consort took his daughter, Juliana, long climbs in the mountains while the Queen devoted a good deal of her time to water-color painting of the lake scenery. The Dutch royal family never came near London, really for fear they might get engaged in the gaudies of the season.

The mother of the murdered Czar has been staying with her sister, Queen Alexandra, mother of the King. The two widowed queens are inseparable. More than once recently when I have sauntered into Hyde Park on a sunny afternoon to listen to the band of the Grenadier Guards I have seen their open automobile drawn up under the trees so they might enjoy the music. Of course, everybody knows who they are, but no one is so bad minded as to go near and stare at them. Queen Alexandra, however, has always the brightest smile for anyone who salutes her as the car drives along, but the Dowager Empress of Russia always seems to be wrapped in sadness as well she might be—Sir John Foster Fraser.

A Personal Instrument.

The general popularity of the piano, that instrument which has long been a classic unit of the furniture of the home, is not the result of some arbitrary choice of the householders. According to a famous pianist the satisfaction which the listener finds in this instrument is the result of the complex tonal effects which it is capable of producing, and also of its peculiar adaptability for conveying fully and directly the message of the performer.

What a remarkably personal instrument the piano is! It is capable of impressing upon auditors with unique thoroughness the personality of the artist or the character of a work. It music has any value that fact may be determined by playing it over on the piano. We frequently hear composers say that their compositions for orchestra show to advantage only when presented by an orchestra, and that they should never be judged when played upon the piano. This, it seems, is only an excuse for hiding utterly worthless stuff under a mass of orchestral coloring. If a composition has real musical attributes these may be easily discerned when played upon the piano. In fact the piano is such a peculiar personal instrument that it is possible for the works of certain composers to be properly set forth only by their creator.



Evidence Lacking.

Why did she fail in her breach of promise suit?

"She made the mistake of letting him make love to her by radio instead of through the mails."

What is wisdom but having a great deal to say and keeping silent?

It takes less effort to make good impressions than to make bad impressions.

Thousands of people everywhere have learned of Tanlac through the statements of others and have taken the treatment with such splendid results that they in turn deem it only fair to relate their experience for the benefit of suffering humanity. Such is the case with L. Desormaux, well-known electrical contractor, living at 1066 Berri St. Montreal, who says: "I couldn't do otherwise than publicly endorse Tanlac for I was lucky to find out about the medicine the same way myself. For nearly a year I suffered from indigestion, and also had rheumatism in my legs. About a month ago I was laid up in bed for two

Surnames and Their Origin

GOODWIN

Variation—Godwin.
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.
Source—A given name.

There is no particular distinction in being able to trace one's family name back to a Norman-French origin in old England. Probably a majority of English family names are derived from Norman sources, which is strange at first thought, considering that at no time was the bulk of the population in England Norman.

The paradox is explained by the fact that the Normans, being for several centuries the rulers of the land, dominated it in the matter of language and names, though numerically weaker than the Anglo-Saxon element, until finally they were absorbed, and following the political severance, with their old land, Normandy, drifted willingly into the "melting pot."

Thus, during this period of dominance of the French tongue, say through the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, the historical records show a very small minority of the old Anglo-Saxon given names. Anglo-Saxon names, indeed, disappeared for a time more completely even than Anglo-Saxon speech.

But here and there they were to be found. Among these rare instances are several Godwins, spelled variously "Godewin," "Godwyne" and "Godun." They became familiar names, as did other given names, by the addition of the termination "son" or the prefixing of the Norman "fitz" with the same meaning, and in the course of time these again have been dropped.

The form Goodwin is explained by the fact that the "o" in Godwin originally was pronounced long, as in "hole," and that the spelling "oo" also at one time had the same pronunciation.

OAKES

Variations—Oake, Oakbolt, Oakley, Oakover, Oakshot, Oakslade, Oker, Nokes.

Racial Origin—English.
Source—A locality.

Here is another group of family names belonging to the locality classification. One and all of these names apparently sprang up simultaneously and quite naturally in nearly all parts of England, at least in all parts where oak trees grew. Consequently the possession of this name is no guarantee of relationship, even a remote one, with other persons bearing the same name or ones similar to it.

The original forms of the name, of course, were nearly always preceded by words that show it was at first merely a descriptive phrase. In the old records we find the Norman prefixes "del" and "de," meaning "of," used with it, and also the Anglo-Saxon "atte" ("at the").

Old spellings of the names include "del Oke," "atte Oke," "atte Ok," "del Okes," "de Okoit," "de Okholt," "de Ocle," "de Akolegh," "de Okovere," "de Ocslade" and "Oker."

The last of these is simply "oak-er," that is, a contraction of the old "were," meaning "man," with the word "oak."

An oak "holt" is an oak thicket. An oak "ade" is a grass-covered open space in an oak forest. An oak "lev," "lee" or "legh" is either a shelter or pasture near oaks. An "over" is flat land near the sea or a river. If oaks grew upon it, the medieval English called it an "okover" or "okeovere." The termination "shot" in the name Oakshot is simply a contraction of the "holt" to be found in a great many English place names. The name of Nokes is a contraction of the form "atten Okes," in which the "n" of the prefix has been carried over to the name.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. Hermadine Chagnon, Ste. Theodose, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me in keeping my little one well and I would not be without them." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have learned by actual experience the value of the Tablets in regulating the bowels and stomach; banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; and keeping the baby free from the many simple ailments of childhood. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Two Lovers.

"How do you know you love me?"
The modest maiden said.
The lover's eyes were big, round eyes,
And high he held his head.

"Because you're fair as angels are,
Because your eyes are dreams!
Because without you all the world
But tame and empty seems.
Because when I am far from you
Life seems, but Death, away.
I cannot live without you, dear!
She sent the man away.

"How do you know you love me?"
Again the maiden said.
The lover's eyes were sleepy eyes,
And down he cast his head.

"Because when e'er I knot my tie,
I always think of you;
I wonder if you'd like the red,
Or would prefer the blue.
Because when e'er I shave myself,
Your face comes in the glass,
And I am sure to cut myself.
He won the little lass!

—Gelett Burgess.

Speculation and Respectable Graft.
There is plenty of work to do. Business is merely work. Speculation in things already produced—that is not business. It is just more or less respectable graft. But it cannot be legislated out of existence. Laws can do very little. Law never does anything constructive. It can never be more than a policeman, and so it is a waste of time to look to our state capitals or to Washington to do that which the law was not designed to do. As long as we look to legislation to cure poverty or to abolish special privilege we are going to see poverty spread and special privilege grow. —Henry Ford.

Some people's idea of taking life easy seems to be making it hard for the rest of us.

Relieved Rheumatism, Too, Says Contractor

Thousands of people everywhere have learned of Tanlac through the statements of others and have taken the treatment with such splendid results that they in turn deem it only fair to relate their experience for the benefit of suffering humanity. Such is the case with L. Desormaux, well-known electrical contractor, living at 1066 Berri St. Montreal, who says: "I couldn't do otherwise than publicly endorse Tanlac for I was lucky to find out about the medicine the same way myself. For nearly a year I suffered from indigestion, and also had rheumatism in my legs. About a month ago I was laid up in bed for two



She—"It's hard to realize there are thousands and thousands of people in Europe of the lower classes only half clothed."

Rector—"Yes! And there are thousands and thousands in this country of the upper classes in the same condition."

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Oysters are nervous creatures, and it is said that a sudden shock such as a loud thunderclap will kill many hundreds of them.

Two-pronged forks were introduced into England in 1608. They were first made in Sheffield. Three-pronged forks came into use in 1750.

Classified Advertisements.

SILVER FOXES NOTED FROM MY DIARY (Quoted). "This year, epidemic influenza, 1918, came. Dr. McCall, from Nova Scotia."

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS.
WE HAVE AN ANNUAL FOR A WASHINGTON HAND PRESS that will take 10 pages of 1 column long. Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. 15 Adelaide St. W. Toronto.

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



Fill your pipe with

Ogden's CUT PLUG

"It Satisfies"

15¢ per packet
80¢ a 1/2 lb tin



If you roll your own ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (green label)

One Neighbor to Another.
Old Mistress—"So you are going to my friend over the way, Bridget? Did you tell her that you have been with me only two months?"
Bridget—"Yes, ma'am, and she said if I could stay with you two months that was a good enough reference for her."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

You have heard of the old lady who always had something good to say about everybody, and when someone was slandering the devil, she protested that at least he had something commendable, and that was his persistency.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
DOG DISEASES
and How to Feed
Mailed Free to any Address
by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
129 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

CUTICURA HEALS LARGE PIMPLES

On Face, Itched and Burned.
Caused Loss of Sleep.

"I was troubled awfully with pimples on my face. Little white spots formed at first which later broke out in large, red pimples that itched and caused loss of sleep. They itched and burned causing loss of sleep, and my face was disfigured.
"Other remedies were used without success. A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I purchased some, and after using them about a week I got relief. I continued using them and in a month was completely healed."
(Signed) Miss Lillian Warner, Williamsburg, Ontario.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum helps to prevent skin troubles.

Solely Sold Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Limited, 344 St. Paul St., Montreal. Sold every where. Soap 50¢, Ointment 25¢, Talcum 10¢.

White Rhino's Handicap.
African travelers tell us that the white rhinoceros frequently dies from eating poisonous plants which have no effect on the black one, probably because the fine scent of the latter tells him it is dangerous.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Cleanses and Beautifies
With MURINE CO., CHICAGO
for Free Booklet on Eye Care

Attractive Proposition

For men with all round weekly newspaper experience and \$400 or \$500. Apply Box 14, Wilkes Publishing Co. Ltd. 75 Adelaide Street West.

WARTS

Minards, applied frequently, dries up and removes Warts.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Berlin, purely vegetable, Indian and Children's Remedy, formula is very latest. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-toxic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Remedy.
Children grow healthy and fat from colic, diarrhoea, indigestion, constipation and other troubles if given it at bedtime time. Safe, pleasant, and sure, brings remarkable and gratifying results.
At All Druggists

WOMAN SUFFERED FOR MONTHS

Weak and Nervous. Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Webbwood, Ont.—"I was in a very weak and run-down nervous condition, always tired from the time I got up until I went to bed. Sleep did not rest me at all. My sister recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and others told me about it, but it was from my sister's advice that I took it. It did not take long until I felt stronger, headaches left me and my appetite came back to me. I am a farmer's wife and have many things to do outside the house, such as milking, looking after the poultry, and other chores. I heartily recommend the Vegetable Compound to all who have the same trouble I had, for it is a fine medicine for women."—Mrs. LOUIS F. ELSASER, Hillcrest Farm, Webbwood, Ont.

Another Nervous Woman Finds Relief.
Port Huron, Michigan—"I suffered for two years with pains in my side, and if I worked very much I was nervous and just as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I was sleepy all the day and didn't feel like doing anything, and was so nervous I would bite my finger nails. One of my friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me so much that I soon felt fine."—Mrs. CHARLES BELLER, 501-14th St., Port Huron, Mich.

Women who suffer from any feminine ailment should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Bake Goodies like Mother Used to Make

Happy Thought Pipe and Combination Hot Air and Hot Water Furnaces for larger homes.

Happy Thought Heaters bring real comfort into the stove-heated house.

Forty years ago Canadian mothers were baking pies in Happy Thought Ranges. And all through the intervening years Canadian women have been preparing their daily meals and baking that delightful pastry, for which the Canadian home is famous, in Happy Thought ovens. Three hundred thousand Canadian homes have been made happy by Happy Thought Ranges.

Isn't this the range you want in your home? You are entitled to good results from your baking. Get them by doing your work on a Happy Thought. They embody every desirable feature—fuel economy, easy regulation, steady heat, large oven, good cooking surface, excellent appearance, water reservoir or water-front as desired—and all those little labor-saving attachments that mean so much.

Sold By

GEO. Y. DEACON, Lachute Mills.

MADE AT BRANTFORD, CANADA BY

HAPPY THOUGHT
FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED
RANGES • FURNACES

ALWAYS ASK FOR

EDDY'S MATCHES

sold by over
14,000 General Stores
and **16,000 Grocers**

ON SALE EVERYWHERE
IN CANADA

The Store of Real Value

We have just received a new and large assortment of Home-spun Cloth and French Flannel

Ladies' Fashions Fall in all Styles & Colors

COMPLETE COSTUMES in Poiré and Tricotine lined with Crepe-de-Chene Silk

Owing to a change in manufacture we have been able to buy these costumes at very low figure and wish to give our Customers the benefit.

Full supply of Ladies' Dresses and Dress Goods. Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

J. D. Lemay

Bethany Street, - Lachute.

FOOTWEAR

For School Boys & School Girls

We have a large stock of Children's Footwear. No better values in Town.

Extra special in Boy's School Suits.

SEMI-READY TAILORING.

Your new Fall 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.

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W. G. Staniforth, Main St., Lachute

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28. 1923

THE WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Editor and Prop.

Notices of Entertainments, Concerts, Amusements etc., 25 cents minimum; over three (3) lines, 50 cents.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths 25 cents.

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

Sets, a line for Poetry accompanying Memorial Notices.

Legal Advertising,—\$1.40 per inch. Subscription \$1.50 in advance to points in Canada, and \$2.00 in the United States.

EN PASSANT.

"Stand, Bayard, Stand! The steed obeyed

With arched neck and bended head, And glaring eye, and quivering ear, As if his lord he loved to hear."

(Lady of the Lake.)

IN A Canadian village, in the year 1953, (be careful with the date Mr. Printer: Last week you made me say "there are nearly seven languages spoken on the earth" whereas the number should have been "seven hundred") In the year 1953, an ungulate quadruped passed through a Canadian village. It was a thing of wonder on the hundred feet highway of that period, and as it ambled along, hitched to an old vehicle which used to be called a buggy in the old days, it caused a boy to stop in his play and gaze upon it with astonishment. The boy was playing in that specially provided area which runs alongside the side walks in all modern country towns, and as the apparition passed him he rang off his radio-electric-gyroscope and ran into the house. "Oh dad, dad," he exclaimed breathlessly, "I've saw a horse!" Even in this advanced period it is noticeable that the native, ungrammatical phrase "I have saw," continued in use, and from the fact that the boy addressed his remark to his father, a side-light is thrown upon the domestic arrangements of the home. The boy's mother had evidently gone to work, while the father superintended the cooking and washing and cleaning, being more competent to handle the electrical contrivances which made every home a power-house, in the year 1953.

"No, my son," said the boy's father, "that was not a horse: The horse was abolished in the year 1923 by a Province of Ontario Act of Parliament. The only known specimens of real horses now in Canada, are to be seen in a reservation at Grenville, where a herd of equine survivors are preserved by a family named Arnold. The horse would have been extinct in Canada much earlier if the Arnolds had not devoted all their energies to upholding the characteristics of the truly remarkable animal, but everything worked together for their defeat. Automobiles and electric tractors robbed the horse of his usefulness to mankind, while legislative enactments made it unlawful to encourage the competitive tests of speed and endurance which at one time formed the principal attraction at agricultural fairs and shire shows."

"Ah, those were the gay old times!" sighed the diligent houseman as he proceeded to feed the breakfast things into the electric-steriliser, and his memory cited up a score of happy times, when he would drive a handsome hired horse and buggy up to the door of his best girl, and with the air of an Arab Chief would stroke the horse's glossy neck, and familiarly call it "Paddy" or "Daisy". Then the delight of handing his lady love up into the high seat, and the rapture of seeing the natural glow upon her peachlike cheek, as she settled down by his side, and the pride of the moment when with a shake of the reins he started down the lane, followed by the admiring gaze of her younger brothers and sisters!

"NO, MY SON, that was not a horse that passed just now: It was an "Old Plug". I saw it myself. A degenerate descendant of a horse, which a Greek pedlar of poultry and bananas would scorn to be seen behind. Horses and Indians are nothing new to what they used to be in Canada. They are on "all fours", so to speak, especially Indians. I remember when I was a boy, that the then Prince of Wales came to Canada to visit his farm. The horse was beginning to go, then, and the Indian was already down the chute. As the Prince passed, an old Indian stood nonchalantly by, and a reporter said to him, "What did the Prince say to you, uncle?" and the scion of a former noble race of red men replied,—"Mornin Star say nothin' to me, an' he never gave me a damn cent!" She transit gloria mundi morning, as the poet says.

The modern school books do not say much about the horse, and he would be extinct in Canada, but for the Arnold reservation. In Arabia, and Ireland, and other foreign lands there are still a few to be found, but like the buffalo, they are about played out on this continent. A skeleton of the animal is to be seen in an Ottawa museum, on the same shelf as a dinosaur, but his glory has departed. Alexander the Great had one, but he could afford to keep it, for he had just then conquered the world. A King of England once offered the whole of his kingdom for one, which shows they were scarce even in those days. A Greek poet, I believe, had one which he called "Peggy", because it had a wooden leg and reminded him of how the poetry of that period limped, when he did not write it himself. Don Quixote also had one which was quite

famous because it walked in its sleep; and a farmer, back at Thurso, tried to keep one on his farm, to scare crows, but they soon got used to it and became so familiar that they used to perch on his back, and drop pebbles into his ears for the fun of seeing him shake them out. Yes, we have no horses today, but ancient history tells us much about the wonderful animal. An old volume I found recently says:—

"It is believed that the original breed of horses is extinct, and that the half-wild herds existing in Grenville and other places have descended from animals once in captivity. When the Horse was first introduced by the Spaniards in 1537 at Buenos Ayres, there were no wild horses in America. But individuals escaped and ran wild, and by 1580 their descendants had spread over the continent. The most celebrated was the Arab, and the Percheron but like other domestic animals they ran into various breeds. Up to 1923, when the Province of Ontario Legislature condemned the horse to extinction, the attention was given in Canada to the breeding of horses, and horses from the Dominion won races both in England and on the Continent."

When James Watt invented the steam engine he indicated its power by the power of the horse, but even that is not used now: We say instead, So many Watts! and we switch on power with a tap, but Oh, the days of the prancing palfrey give me, give me!

THE LINKMAN.

THE SWARTHMORE QUARTET ON CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM

Is there anybody who would not like to attend a program of the most delightful vocal music—a beautiful solo, maybe, or a pleasing duet or quartet? Such is the program rendered by the Swarthmore Quartet on the opening day of the coming Chautauqua. Few organizations combine in themselves as much artistic talent as is found in this company. Few programs offer such snap, such originality, such a varied and ever-changing succession of melody and entertainment.

In preparing the program for any great entertainment, careful attention is always given to the first number, for it is expected to strike the "keynote" of the whole affair. And so the Swarthmore Chautauqua Association has placed this Quartet on the Opening Day. After you have heard them you will agree that they are an ideal organization for the "keynote" place.

The members of this company have been chosen among those who have made conspicuous success on the summer circuits of the Swarthmore Chautauquas and are certain to be of the calibre to make the music of the opening day of the coming Chautauqua not only acceptable but really outstanding in its quality.

Miss Nel Ruth Smith, soprano, has had extensive opera experience and important church appointments. For several seasons she was prima donna with the municipal opera companies in St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Mr. Fred Hufsmith, tenor of this company, is ready a favorite on our circuits. Great range and sweetness and a sympathy of tone are the marked qualities of his unusually fine voice. He has a record of successful concert and recital engagements, and his work in the Colonial Operatic Company. On one of the summer circuits, was received with universal favor.

Mr. Lenox Bigelow, the baritone, has a voice of exceptional quality and it is always a pleasure to hear him. His voice has the resonance and the power of a bass yet it is capable of all the lighter things that one expects of a baritone. He is a good musician and has enough enthusiasm and expression to make his singing effective.

The pianist and accompanist, who makes possible the excellent ensemble work of this group, is Mr. Samuel Eves.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss Annie Armour was the week-end guest of Mrs. G. Jeffrey.

Mr. Roy and Miss Roy, of Montreal, visited W. and the Misses Walsh on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid held an enjoyable meeting at "The Manor" last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Florence Aylen and Miss Stanley were week-end guests of Mr. and the Misses Walsh.

Miss Maud Hopper and Miss Ida Hopper were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chatman.

Miss Ellie Watkins and Mr. Hugh Campbell, Brown and Mr. Raphael were week-end guests at Abernethy Hall.

Miss Alice Rodger and Miss Bessie Rodger spent the week-end at Geneva with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rodger.

The Literary Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pitcairn on Tuesday evening, October 2nd at 8 o'clock.

Public Worship will be held in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday, September 30th, at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Special missionary address under the auspices of the W.M.S. at 11 a.m.; the pastor Rev. J. Burgess will preach at 7.30 p.m. Everybody cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weightman, Miss Beaulieu and Mr. Douglas Weightman, Mrs. James Vincent, Mr. John Cutler, Miss Beaulieu Halcro and Miss Ruth Vincent, of St. Laurent, and Mr. Wm. Vincent, of Boston, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Macdonell.

The Women's Missionary Society have arranged for a representative from Montreal to address the Congregation next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock next Sunday, September 30th, "Rally Day" in the Sunday School, Special Programme, and features which will be of interest, will be introduced, held in the Church 10 to 11 a.m. Everybody welcome.

Careful and prompt handling of his collections, dependable credit information, a sympathetic understanding of his requirements, and ample resources for the demands of his business are services a business man has a right to expect from his bank. The Bank of Nova Scotia can and does meet these expectations. Discuss your needs and problems with the nearest manager.

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W. A. Houston, Mgr. Lachute Branch

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I wish to announce to my customers and friends that I have secured the services of Mr. L. Gaudin, well-known as a first class tailor, who along with my other hands will be in a position to fill orders better than ever.

I invite you to come and see my summer goods as I have a good stock at right prices.

All suits made by me keep the ir shape and appearance until I worn out.

I keep as usual a first class stock or ready to wear suits, Gent's furnishings, Hats and Caps.

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Main Street, - Lachute.

Great Clearing Sale!

16 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$1.25, for.....85c.
5 Doz. Stockings, Assorted Colors, value \$2.00, for.....95c.
10 Doz. Ribs, sizes 5 to 7 1/2 only, for.....10c.
300 yards Gingham to be sold at.....17c.
15 Doz. Ratine Crope Serges at.....\$5.75
25 Pr. Boy's Pants, sizes 27 to 35, value \$4.75, for.....\$1.35
We have a large assortment of CORSETS from 90c. up to \$5.00
10 Doz. Ladies' Sweaters, assorted colors, from \$2.00 to \$5.00
23 only, Men's Suits, extra value, \$23.00 for.....\$13.75
ALSO A LOT OF OTHER GOODS FOR FRIDAY & SATURDAY REGULAR SALES.

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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 and 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.

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Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, French Ivory etc.

All of the highest quality.

WEDDING BELLS.

TASSIE — MacKENZIE.

A very quiet, but pretty house wedding took place on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20th at 1 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George C. MacKenzie, North Nation Mills, Que., when their youngest daughter Aletha Margaret was united in marriage to Mr. Edward Charles Tassie, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Tassie, of Portage de la Nation, Que. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jas. T. Kirkwood, of Buckingham.

The bride who was given away by her father, was tastefully attired in white silk georgette crepe and carried a bouquet of white asters and maiden hair fern. She was attended by Miss Margaret Davis, of Brownsburg, who wore a gown of navy blue Duchess satin trimmed with rose, and a corsage bouquet of pink asters, while the groom was supported by the bride's brother Mr. Holland MacKenzie.

The bride's only ornament was the groom's gift, a silver necklace with ruby drops. After having a sumptuous repast the happy couple left on the evening train for Ottawa, Chertsville and other points. The bride wearing a suit of brown tricotine with hat to match. On their return they will reside in Portage de la Nation. The gifts were both numerous and handsome.

WATCHORN — BUTTERS.

A pretty wedding took place at the Methodist Parsonage on Saturday last, when Mr. Syria Watchorn, of Louisa, was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Butters of Montreal. The happy couple were attended by Miss Edna Thompson of Lachute and Mr. Geo. R. Butters, of Montreal, and after many expressions of congratulations and good wishes left for their home in Louisa.

The daily mail brought us in an exchange this week "The Portland Canal News" from Stewart, B.C., in which is reported the marriage of Miss Ilo May Durant, daughter of Mrs. A. E. Young, and Samuel Gilea McNeil, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. McNeil, Vancouver, who were married at 3 p.m., September 5 in St. Mark's church, the most Reverend F. H. Du Vernet, Archbishop of Caledonia, officiating, having made a special trip from Prince Rupert for this happy occasion.

Lachute has an interest in this wedding as the little bride so highly spoken of in the article is reported as one of the most popular and winsome young ladies for which the home town is noted. Ilo is the great grand-daughter of Samuel Broadfoot, one of Dalesville's oldest pioneers, of 1888, and is a Grand child of the late George and Matilda Guthrie, and daughter of Mrs. A. E. Young, who was formerly S. L. Guthrie, of Lachute.

ARUNDEL.

The Church Services, on Sunday next, 30th inst., will be as follows:—

ANGELICAN.
Grace Church, Arundel 10.30 a.m.
Rockway 2.30 p.m.
Weir 7.30 p.m.
S. School, Grace Church 2.30 p.m.
Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A. Rector.
ARUNDEL UNION CHURCH.
Crystal Falls 3.00 p.m.
Arundel 7.30 p.m.
S. School, Arundel 10.30 a.m.
Rev. C. H. Hethrington, M.A.B.D.

We much regret to have to announce the death of Master Ernest Staniforth, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Staniforth of this place, which occurred

For every baking purpose



Quaker Flour
The Quaker Oats Company

A product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon

You need have only *one* flour in your home if that flour is Quaker. Quaker is not just a bread flour—or a cake flour—or a pastry flour—it is an all-purpose flour. It will serve for *all* baking purposes, and it can be depended upon to give you the most satisfactory results *always*. Users of Quaker Flour get the largest, finest loaves of bread—the richest, flakiest pastry—the lightest, most delicious cakes.

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If Quaker Flour does not give you absolute satisfaction your dealer will refund your money.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same—Always the Best

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LACHUTE: R. Creswell, George Paul. CAULMET: S. M. Brannan, GRENVILLE: C. A. Lowe.

CUSHING.

Mrs. R. Pinkerton and Miss Jean spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Lois Keasley and Mr. Bert. Hough, of Montreal, spent Sunday with friends in Hawkesbury.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will meet on Friday at the residence of Mr. Wm. Kerr.

Mr. Leonard Young and several other members of the "Originals" spent last Thursday at the Bungalow.

Mrs. (Rev.) McLeod, of Moose Creek, Ont., spent a week recently the guest of her father the Rev. Mr. Usher at St. Mungo's Manse.

The Ladies Association of St. Mungo's held a very pleasant and largely attended meeting on Friday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham.

Mrs. E. O. Keasley is leaving on Thursday for a trip to Blind River, Ont., where she will be the guest of her brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Webster Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Hartley are occupying "Arrawanna Cottage" for a few weeks while the former is recuperating from a rather serious attack of illness.

Miss Lella Cleland who was somewhat seriously ill for some time in the R.V. Hospital, has returned to Cushing, we are glad to report much improved in health.

Miss S. Rich who has been spending her vacation at Mr. E. Wheelan's, returned to Montreal on Sunday evening accompanied by Miss K. Wheelan who also spent the week-end in Cushing.

Mr. C. F. Kains and Rev. Jas. B. Fraser attended the funeral at Montreal on Saturday last of their uncle Mr. Alex. Fraser, the deceased gentleman was a brother of the late Rev. Jas. Fraser and he and his family are well and favorably known in this locality. His wife, a lovely and estimable lady only predeceased him by a few weeks.

GRENVILLE.

Mr. Cartwright, the new C.P.R. Agent and family are settled in our Grenville Station.

Mr. James Carson, of Grenville Bay, spent Friday in Lachute.

Miss Gladys Grey of Montreal spent Labor Day with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. Grey in Grenville Bay.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs. W. Davison on Monday last.

Rev. Mr. Currie has returned from his holiday trip and preached in Grenville Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

Miss McEwen of St. Andrews East is teaching our Grenville Village School this year.

Mrs. A. V. Gaudry is the guest of Miss Isabel Carson for a few days.

MISS Z. — BROWNSBURG.
I.C.U., as I.C.U.

Minus many charms and grace,
Plus the lipstick, rouge and powder,
Upon your Kewpie-doll face.
Your features void and vapid,
And when in repose are glum,
Except when in grim contortion,
Masticating someone's gum.

Your face and form you could not help.
And try your arts to alter,
Holy smoke! your costume's a joke!
Bathing in that dam water.

As to your feats of diving,
I do not wish to flatter,
The rude boys call your water fall,
"A bloomin' bally flapper".

I heard you singing gaily,
"You'd no bananas" you say,
It seemed to me, what I could see,
You'd no pyjamas that day!

RYHOS—Brownsburg.

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SUPERIOR COURT

Canada.

Province of Quebec,

District of Terrebonne,

No. 362

ALFRED GOUGEON,

Plaintiff

vs.

CEZAIRE PAQUETTE,

Defendant.

JOS. CREUCHER of parts unknown,

Creditor.

It is ordered to the said Jos. Creucher or representative to appear in the office of the undersigned prothonotary within the month.

Ste. Scholastique, September the 18th, 1923.

Signed Grignon & Fortier,

Prothonotary S.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that ALBERT RICHARD WHIT-

TAL, Dr. HERBERT J. SILVER,

both of the City of Westmount,

CHRISTOPHER H. GOULDEN, of

the Town of Montreal West, and

FORTH D. MacNAB, of the City of

Montreal, all of the District of

Montreal, and others, will make application to the Legislature of the

Province of Quebec at its next session for the passing of an Act to

incorporate certain lots situate in the Townships of

Arundel and Montcalm, in the County of

Argenteuil, of the following lots numbers

One, Two, Three, Four and Five, (1,

2, 3, 4 and 5) of the Fifth (5) range

lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four

and Five (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) of the

Sixth (6) range and lots numbers

One and Two (1 and 2) of the

Seventh (7) range of the Township

of Arundel, and furthermore lots

numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten,

Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen,

Fifteen and Sixteen (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

and 15) of the Fourth (4) range, lots

numbers One to Twenty-one (1 to 21)

inclusive of the Fifth (5) range, lots

numbers One to Twenty-one (1 to 21)

inclusive of the Sixth (6) range and

lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four,

Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen,

Nineteen, Twenty and Twenty-one (1,

2, 3, 4, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21)

of the Seventh (7) range of the

Township of Montcalm, said lots to

be detached from the Townships of

Arundel and Montcalm respectively;

said Town Corporation to be known in

future under the name of TOWN OF

BARK LAKE and to comprise within

its territories all the waters of

Bark Lake, in the County of Argenteuil;

and for further powers to control

the waters of said Lake and the

number, form, size and purpose of

buildings and habitations to be erected

or occupied within the limits of

said Municipality, and furthermore

to amend Article 2252 of the Revised

Statutes of Quebec, 1909, as amended,

insofar as said territory is concerned.

Montreal, September 4, 1923.

BRAS & LORRAIN,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

Mrs. W. J. Beattie spent the past

week in Montreal.

Mr. Ernest Cyr has returned to his

home in St. Hermas.

Mr. Henry Cyr, former relieving

agent C.P.R. has been appointed to

Finch, Ont.

Mrs. Kelly gave a party to her

friends and closed her cottage for

the summer, returning with her family

to her home in Montreal.

There was a large attendance at

the Harvest Supper held in the

Grenville Baptist Church on Sept. 25th,

and the bountiful repast was enjoyed by

all, also a short programme.

Misses Flora and Sarah Beattie

spent Wednesday afternoon guests of

Mrs. Henry Lister.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hodges, Mr. and

Mrs. Robt. Hodges and Mr. Alex. Hodges

motored to Point Fortune on Sunday

last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lister and Mr.

and Mrs. E. Ward and family, of

Thomas Gore, visited W. J. Beattie

on Sunday.

Mr. W. J. Tomalty, of Winiger,

Wisconsin, is on a visit to friends in

Ottawa, Grenville, Edina and Browns-

burg, Mr. Tomalty was born in Edina

and spent his boyhood days there.

No doubt he will find many changes

as he visits his old home and familiar

spots.

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Genuine Castoria

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We have every variety of Boots & Shoes in
VERY CHOICE LINES at VERY CHEAP
PRICES. This is the time when you need Good
Boots and the Lachute Store is the place to get them.

Chautauqua Festival

in Lachute on October 10-to-12

OPENING DAY

Afternoon	Night
Lecture—To be announced	Concert—The Swarthmore
Concert—The Swarthmore	Quartet.
Quartet	Lecture—Harry R. McKeen,
Junior Chautauqua	"Your Community in Revolution"

SECOND DAY

Afternoon	Night
Lecture—To be announced	Songs and Stories of the Red
Concert—The Gales	Man, the Gales
Junior Chautauqua	Lecture—Edward F. Miller
	"The Divine Right of Government"

CLOSING DAY

Afternoon	Night
Junior Chautauqua	Page-Three-Act Comedy—
ant—"Her Family on	"The Bubble"
Display"	
One-Act Play	

Children's Afternoon

Pageant

There was an Old Woman
Who lived in a shoe,
She had so many children
She didn't know what to
do!

Ever since you were tiny boys and girls you heard of the "Old Woman Who lived in a Shoe," but you never expected to meet her! Now the Old Woman comes right to your town and puts her family on display, and such a big family does she have that they are all sizes and kinds, from tiny boys to real Boy Scouts, from baby girls to Camp Fire groups and every single one of them will come crawling out of that great old shoe where the Old Woman lives.

The Season Tickets, admitting to all the six entertainments are on sale at \$1.50. All single admissions are 75c., so you save big money by your purchasing a season ticket.

Don't Miss It!

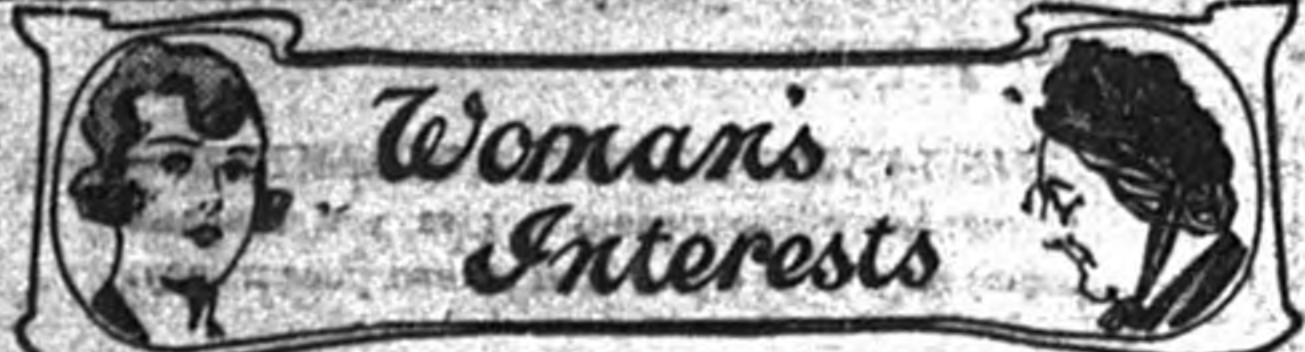
Your Guarantee

is the name

"SALADA"

H413

It insures tea that is fresh, fragrant and pure — Try it.



WHICH VEGETABLE IS BEST WITH THAT MEAT?

Certain combinations of meat and vegetables have always appealed to the taste, due to the blending of their flavor. Try some combinations from the list given below for dinner. Choose the meat, then a starchy vegetable and a green or succulent vegetable to make a well-rounded main course to the meal.

Roast beef with cauliflower, beets, cucumbers, spinach, carrots, parsnips, squash, celery, tomatoes, onions, beans, turnips or green corn.

Beef steak with peas, asparagus, cauliflower or mushrooms.

Beef pot roasts with onions, turnips, carrots, tomatoes or beets.

Corned beef with cabbage, spinach, beet greens, string beans, cauliflower, parsnips or cucumbers.

Veal roast with turnips, beets, peas, spinach, tomatoes, new onions, string beans or lima beans.

Veal chops or cutlets with celery, string beans, tomatoes or peppers.

Pork hocks with cabbage, sauerkraut, string beans or greens.

Pork roast with apples, spinach, tomatoes or sweet potatoes.

Pork chops with apples, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, corn or celery.

Salt pork with cabbage, corn, peas or beans.

Spareribs with rutabaga, turnips, beans or sauerkraut.

Baked ham with corn, cauliflower, squash or squash.

Boiled ham with cabbage, spinach, celery, corn or beans.

Lamb roast with carrots, peas, mint, Brussels sprouts or turnips.

Leg of lamb with peas, Brussels sprouts, artichokes, corn or lima beans.

Lamb chops with peas, string beans, Brussels sprouts or tomatoes.

Mutton with tomatoes, onions, string beans.

Heart, baked, with tomatoes, onions, beets, parsnips.

Liver with onions, spinach, tomatoes, corn, beets.

Sweetbreads with peas, tomatoes, mushrooms, string beans.

Tongue with string beans, carrots, spinach, tomatoes, cucumbers.

Tripe with onions, carrots, peppers, tomatoes.

Chicken, roasted, with onions, corn, squash, lima beans, peas, tomatoes.

Chicken, fried, with celery, sweet potatoes, squash, cucumbers.

Chicken, boiled, with peas, carrots, onions, celery, parsnips.

LET'S STAY YOUNG.

Old age is a matter of body cells.

They are more important than the years of your birthday book. When they're rested and nourished you have bright eyes, sparkling hair, and a smooth skin, whether you are forty-eight or touching sixty. But if you neglect them, you can look droopy and

dragged at twenty. This month I'm going to tell you some simple ways to keep these cells as youthful as you want them.

Just because you're plump don't think you have an insurance policy against wrinkles. Unless the tissue cells of your face are stimulated they will sag and crease in little telltale lines, especially around the eyes and mouth. You're afraid the ordinary creams will make your face fatter. There are non-fattening ones, you know. They refine the skin, smooth away the wrinkles, and keep the complexion fresh and blooming without adding a fraction of an ounce.

And there's a soap that seems compounded just to youthify. It contains a larger percentage of oil than many creams. It is a real cold cream in soap form. While it nourishes and beautifies, it also cleanses, thus saving much of the work entailed by extra creaming. It is really worth a trial. And don't forget there's nothing so helpful to the aged skin as plain sweet milk applied liberally.

Strange, but true, your first wrinkle is often caused by an ill-fitting shoe. One that is too large is just as bad as one that pinches and binds. For a strained look comes to the eyes when the shoe slips to the heel, or the toes clutch at the sole to keep in place. It takes only a second or two to whisk a good antiseptic foot powder over sensitive feet in the morning, but it gives in return hours and hours of comfort through the rest of the day.

Young hair is well kept hair, where dandruff has no place. So if you find the gloss and prettiness have vanished, try the latest—a herb tonic that may be used directly after the shampoo, or in place of it. Rub this on the scalp and through the hair, and watch the improvement in attractiveness.

And don't forget, there's magic—hair magic—in your own ten fingers. Apply them at night in a circular motion all over the scalp. Keep this up until you feel the aroused blood tingling through the veins. Then you may be sure that the little cells that furnish coloring to the hair won't want to die away into a discouraged grayness.

WRIGLEY'S

After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.

Alays thirst.

Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package.

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The Gift Of The Gods

BY PEARL FOLEY.

(Copyright.)

CHAPTER XVI.—(Cont'd.)

"And there is nothing we can do?" "Nothing that I can see. Lun, poor woman, has been imploring me on her knees to delay the wedding for at least two months. She claims Tu Hee won't marry Chu Sing if we can persuade her to wait till then. Personally I think the poor creature is hysterical and hopes by delaying the ceremony to save the girl."

"What reason does she give for her strange request?"

"Not a word of explanation. That's why I don't feel like acting. She says Tu Hee won't listen to me; but I'm afraid I couldn't make such an assinine proposal convincing enough to influence her."

"It does seem ridiculous," agreed Grace. "To delay the wedding two months, and the absurdity of it makes the old woman's request appear to have something back of it."

"But why doesn't she give me an inkling then? She was frantic; actually got down on her knees and blubbered like a child."

"Did you promise her anything?"

"Nothing definite. I said I would call and see Tu Hee, but it's doubtful if she will see me. She's gone into seclusion for her uncle."

"Poor child, I suppose she feels nothing matters. I wonder if she really cared for David?"

"Well, if she did," replied Helen, a practical note in her voice, "I hope she will be sensible enough to forget him. I wouldn't want to see David mixed up in the affair now."

"I feel like cabling him."

"Grace Ashton, have you lost your senses?"

"But Helen," there was a catch in the girl's voice, "you don't understand. I feel horribly responsible. Just think if Rowe and I were parted—why, it would kill me."

A misty look softened Helen's eyes. "It is marvelous what the human race can endure. I thought if anything happened to Fred I'd lie down and die, but when he was taken from me life laid obligations on me that could not be shirked and for my friends' sake I had to live on."

"Yes, but you have abnormal moral courage, Helen dear."

"Have I?" Helen smiled sadly. "It must have been given me since then. For I had none at that time, Grace dear. God! the agony I suffered, the black clouds that rolled up and settled over me layers thick until I thought the sunlight would never penetrate again. But I think God has a reserve force which He lets us draw from when the terrible moments come."

There was silence for a few minutes. Grace felt she had caught a glimpse of the real Helen for the first time and she was awed.

"Come," Helen rose. "We're forgetting we're afternoon callers. I'll have to sleep on this question. In the morning no doubt an inspiration will come. But, Grace dear, promise me you'll leave David out. I feel it would be wicked, tragic, for us to interfere now. David is a man; he's no weakling. He'll work out his own salvation some way. And, dear girl, get rid of the idea that you're responsible. Thank heaven, a good woman yields great influence, but I've a tiny conviction that David viewed all sides of this question and not even you, Grace, true and sweet as you are, could sway him one way or the other."

Grace's face brightened. "Do you really think so? If I could only believe it. Oh, Grace, he has already suffered so much, and I can't bear the thought that I have made life less sweet for him!"

"You haven't. I believe that's the doctor and Mr. Reynolds coming up the path. Come, we need a laughing tonic and Mr. Reynolds never fails us."

CHAPTER XVII.

"It's like old times to have you to myself for a whole evening."

Neil Culver smiled across at his wife as he spoke.

The light-footed servant had slipped away after bringing in tea and dessert, and there would be no more interruptions, unless it was a chance caller.

Irma laughed softly. "There was a genuine happy ring to the ripple that caused Neil to raise his head expectantly."

"Something pleasant tucked up your sleeve, my dear? Ah, there's Chess!"

Irma shook her head. "Chess was far from my thoughts, dear, but now that you mention it, there is a fragrance of romance in the air."

"Helen Claymore? I honestly hope Cupid gets more than a finger-tip on her shoulder. Stars of Georgia, wouldn't it be the greatest coup imaginable if those two were to set the bells a-jingling?"

"Why, Neil, you're growing reckless," laughed Irma. "But I agree with you all the same. Helen is the sweetest thing and Chess the dearest old codger. It would be the very best thing for both of them and I believe it's going to come true."

Culver became serious. "Ah, you don't know Chess, my dear! The man has dangled for him for twenty years now. If Helen lands the old boy she'll be an Al angler."

"Hush, Neil, do be careful of your metaphors. Helen, I'm sure, hasn't thought of such a thing. She may like Chess, but he'll have to go pretty warily to win her. We mustn't even breathe that we suspect. They're both like timid birds."

"Leave it to me. I'll be as innocent as a fawn until Chess asks for my hand-grip. And so that's why you're so perky, little woman!"

"Not altogether, Neil." Irma pushed back her chair as she spoke and glided around to her husband's side.

Neil laid aside his pipe as she drew up a small rocker and slipped her hand into his.

In the soft light of the swinging

lanterns the youth of her face caused her husband to marvel. A faint flush was on her cheeks and her eyes sparkled softly.

"Neil, dear, it took China after all to lay the healing balm of content on my heart; for the first time I am reconciled."

Neil's clasp tightened over the small hand clinging to his. He cleared his throat as if about to speak, but remained silent.

"I've never studied or thought very much about Spiritualism," continued Irma; "but I have a feeling that our child is not far from us. I have not liked to speak about it before Neil. If it made me restless and unhappy I wouldn't mention it now, but as it has the opposite effect, I don't mind telling you. And," Irma's voice saddened a little, "while life is really beautiful if you do not clamp yourself shut like a pocketbook, still there are always big tragedies lurking around the corner. I think it's our child's namesake, that poor little Chinese girl, who has set me thinking."

Neil, has it occurred to you that if our child were living she might be ours no longer? Nineteen is a woman's years, and a woman's heart often wanders to strange places."

Neil did not reply at once, his tight handclasp only revealing his feelings. When he spoke his voice was slightly husky.

"Yes, dear, as you say, tragedy and heartache have numerous disguises. There are many things worse than death. Death, after all, hurts only those it bereaves."

The minutes passed. With a contented sigh Irma leaned her head on her husband's shoulder. For the next half hour nothing but the soft night-sounds, mingled with the mellow chimes of temple bells, broke the velvety silence. The moon rose full and silvery radiant in a starry, cloudless sky, and the fragrance of multitudinous flowers interspersed with the aroma of the pines, encircled them.

For a time Irma's mind was passively content, but Irma Culver could not close up like a pocketbook. Her heart might be soothed into tranquility, but there were always tiny tendrils at work seeking to reach and help some less fortunate mortal. One turned home now with an uneasy little quiver and started Irma into tense consciousness.

Lifting her head, she said suddenly: "Who do you think was here yesterday, Neil?"

"Who, dear?"

"Lun; dear old Lun."

"You don't say! Well, well, I should like to see her. It was thoughtful of her to drop in on you."

"Oh, she hasn't forgotten us by any means, but I had nothing to do with her visit yesterday. She called to see Helen Claymore."

"Indeed?" Neil waited for his wife to continue.

"Yes, Lun has been employed in Wong Toy's household ever since leaving us. She is nurse to the girl who has aroused so much interest."

"You don't say! And she has been with her all these years? A faithful soul."

"Yes, and she idolizes the girl. Strange, isn't it, Neil, her name should be Tu Hee—Lun calls her another Gift of the Gods. She has inherited the blue eyes of a foreign ancestor, too, English, I believe; but you have most likely heard about it, dear. I really think that is why Lun cares so much. She has had charge of her from the time baby died. I wish I had stayed and seen the child that day I called so many years ago—sixteen, just think."

"Oh, well, my dear, I wouldn't think too much about the girl. For all her foreign inheritance she is evidently more Chinese than anything else, and if she is betrothed to that wealthy Chinaman, Chu Sing, she is entirely out of our friendly reach."

"Yes, of course. I've been warning Helen and Grace against interfering, but the girl must be very uncommon to have interested them so keenly."

"As far as that goes, what Chinese aristocrat isn't patrician in bearing? Neither Helen nor Grace has had many opportunities of entering the homes of China, so no wonder their fancy has been captured. Well, my dear, what say you to a little stroll before going in?"

"Yes, Yo, what is it?"

The boy in the door looked rather frightened.

"Please, sir, I like to see you." And he bowed and backed into the sitting-room.

"How strangely he acts, Neil."

"They're easily flustered. Wait here, dear; it may be a night call." As he spoke, Neil stepped into the house after the boy.

Yo stood straight and stiff, the look of fright more pronounced than ever, and his hand shook as he held out a yellow envelope.

Neil's heart gave a heavy, dull throb as he saw the thick, black-typed word, "Cablegram." A hundred thoughts coursed through his mind, but fear predominated them all. Cablegrams were not so infrequent; why be so womanish? he admonished himself, as his trembling fingers tore open the flap and a shaking hand drew out the yellow slip of paper.

(To be continued.)

The increased cost of fine teas has tempted some to try cheap, inferior teas to their sorrow. It is real economy to use "SALADA" since it yields to the pound more cups of a satisfying infusion and besides has such a fresh, delicious flavor.

"What's this, Uncle?" "That's a zebra." "What does it do?" "Well, er—it's principally used to illustrate the letter Z."

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts.

ISSUE No. 33—23.



No woman should have wrinkles or sagging skin before she is sixty. Lifebuoy keeps the skin young.

The health odour vanishes quickly after use.



LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
Toronto

When the Needle Fails to Point True.

One night off the Irish coast during the war a steamer was torpedoed. The boats were provisioned and dropped over the side, and in the captain's boat was placed a small machine gun for protection. The boat carried also the ship's compass, and the captain instructed the other craft to follow him as he laid his course toward land.

But late in the morning the captain began to suspect that the needle was not pointing north. For a little while he was puzzled; then he understood. The machine gun was affecting the needle. Only when they had reluctantly dropped the weapon overboard—

for there was no room for it in the other boats—did they find a course that brought them to land.

How often in life something that we insist on taking into ourselves solely for protection influences the delicate needle of conscience so that it no longer points true! For example, there is money. Most of us in laying out the course of our life feel sure that we must include it, for money is such a comforting protection against so many woes and ailments. Yet how many times under its subtle appeal the needle of conscience swings away from the ideal of strict honesty or truthfulness or generosity to which God intended it to point.

And there is the desire for popularity; it is a natural desire, but it carries with it the temptation to sacrifice principle, to surrender a high conviction or a righteous ideal in order to get more of it. It is true that popular people have power of a certain kind, and on many occasions power is a great protection; but we must be sure not to pay too much for it. For the great end of life is not money or popularity or power; it is character. Whatever keeps us from attaining it had better be thrown overboard. Before the voyage is finished we shall thank God we have been wise enough to make the sacrifice.

The Reason.

Little Willie came home from school looking very tearful.

"What's the matter?" inquired his Uncle John.

"I've lost the quarter the teacher gave for the best boy in the class!" wailed Willie between his sobs.

"Well, never mind," said Uncle John. "Here's another quarter. But how did you manage to lose it?"

Willie: "Because I wasn't the best boy, uncle."

The Penitent Bull.

An Irishman was walking across a field when an angry bull rushed at him and tossed him over a fence.

The Irishman, recovering from his fall and looking up, saw the bull pawing and tearing up the ground. He smiled at the animal and said:

"If it was not for your bowing and scraping and your apologies, my gaste, I'd think you'd thrown me over this fence on purpose."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.

Talk to women; talk to women as much as you can. That is the best school.—Disraeli.

EDDY'S

TWIN BEAVER

WASH BOARDS

OF INDURATED FIBREWARE

outwear all others

ON SALE BY GROCERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS

KELSEY

Healthy

HEAT

Kelsey Heating

is Right Heating

The Kelsey warm air generator will heat every room in your house. It is easy to operate and costs less for fuel than any other heating method.

Heats both small and large houses with equal satisfaction. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

CANADA FOUNDRIES & FORGINGS LIMITED.

JAMES SMART PLANT BRIDGEVIEW, ONT.

Serve Mustard with all meats

Mustard neutralizes the richness of fat foods and makes them easier to digest. Mustard enables you to enjoy and assimilate food which otherwise would burden the digestive organs.

but it must be Keen's

Bovril makes you feel a new man

British Columbia Re-Foresting the World

Man continually improves on nature. The seeds of forest trees are equipped with wings, with which they ride aloft on the breeze; but this takes them to small distances. Man, comparatively small distances. Man, comparatively small distances. Man, comparatively small distances.

Like many another story, this one goes back to the war. In those days of storm and stress, ocean tonnage that could ill be spared from the vital task of transporting men and munitions had to be diverted to the freighting of lumber. Out of that experience, in due course, was born a determination to embark on a big scheme of re-forestation in Britain.

Going into the thing with characteristic thoroughness, the imperial forestry commission made tests of practically every species of timber in the world and came to the conclusion that the Douglas fir and the Sitka spruce are the best of all for general purposes. It was determined to base the scheme on these two. Negotiations were then opened between the imperial and dominion governments, and an arrangement entered into under which the former undertook to bear the cost of seed collection, extraction and shipping.

The plant was built in 1921. It was located at New Westminster, B.C., that city is the centre for the Fraser valley, where the facilities for collecting fir cones are the greatest. The spruce cones, however, are collected in the Queen Charlotte Islands. This plant is the only one of its kind in Canada. There are a number of small plants in the United States, but no such wholesale business is done anywhere else in the world.

Expansion of Industry. Originally the intention was only to supply the British government with requirements, but in the two years that have elapsed enquiries have come from many other countries, and the undertaking has grown into a regular export business, which shows signs of supplying the re-forestation needs of the whole globe.

Most of the cones are gathered by women and children. In addition to fir and spruce a relatively small quantity of hemlock seeds is handled. At present the operations are confined to these three species. Enquiries, however, have been received for cedar, and in time that species may be added.

The machinery involved in this industry is comparatively simple. A hopper cylinder, twelve feet long and four feet in diameter, is the central unit. Flanges continually hurl the cones into this blast. As the cones dry and open the seeds sift through a fine mesh net, of which the walls of the cylinder are built, into a hopper. Thence they pass through the "winger," a machine specially devised for this plant that strips the wings off the seeds. They then go through an ordinary fanning mill, which removes the chaff, and the seeds are ready for sacking.

A sack of Douglas fir cones treated thus yields about a pound and a quarter of seeds. Sitka spruce cones yield more than two pounds to the sack. The yield from Western hemlock is about the same as from fir.

The industry is a seasonal one. From the time the plant started to operate at the beginning of October, 1921, it was run on a 24-hour shift till March 31, 1922. During that time it produced 4,500 pounds of fir seeds, from 3,646 sacks; 8,125 pounds of spruce seeds, from 3,237 sacks; and 440 pounds of hemlock seeds from 353 sacks.

Last year the plant did not operate, the season being an unusually poor one for cones. Indications of the present season so far are that the cone crop will be unusually good, and it is anticipated that the plant will operate on a larger scale than before.

Supplying World Needs. In addition to the principal shipments of 1,000 pounds of fir, 3,000 pounds of spruce and 100 pounds of hemlock seeds to the British government, smaller quantities have been sent to many lands. Some have gone to Scotland and Ireland for the re-forestation of private estates, some to many of the United States, where they were bought by seedsmen and others; in Canada they have gone to Quebec and New Brunswick; the colony of Newfoundland has come to this source of supply. Shipments have been sent to the commonwealth of Australia and the state government of New South Wales; to New Zealand and to Tasmania. In South America they have penetrated Chile and Peru. A dozen countries of continental Europe have requisitioned, including France, Belgium, Germany, Russia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and even far off Iceland.

And yet the industry is only in its infancy. It takes at least a hundred years to grow a Douglas fir into merchantable timber. No man now living will see the process of re-forestation now beginning come to fruition. But in imagination one may see the day when the temperate countries of the world will be clothed with the verdure that once was indigenous to the Pacific coast.—R. A. McLellan, in Toronto Star Weekly.

My High Hill. I came to my high hill in the cool of the evening After my loneliness had all but torn my heart; I came to my high hill and there were kind arms leaning And the breath of tenderness and peace from earth apart.

Some called insistently, pain waited near me, But my hill put out a shield cool and unafraid; So what was there in memory scarred With grief to sear me When I found her benediction on me softly laid? —E. Shaw Montgomery.

Bird Banding. Sportsmen throughout Canada are requested to write to the Commissioner, Canadian National Parks, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, giving full information about any banded bird they may secure during the next hunting season. These bands are being placed through the voluntary efforts of naturalists, sportsmen, and scientists, so that the fullest information about the migration routes may be obtained. A single band may be extremely valuable and add much to the known facts concerning one of our important game birds, and may help increase bird knowledge in other ways. If the banded birds are seen, they should be trapped alive, the numbers taken carefully, and the birds released, perhaps to be heard from again elsewhere.

Select Your Post Cards With Care. Picture postcards are a great convenience to the hurried traveler who has no time to write letters home. But accidents will happen. Sometimes, says a contributor to the Youthe's Companion, the picture selected says something the sender did not intend.

Some time ago a lady who was traveling in Florida wrote on a card that she was about to mail to a friend in Chicago: "Wish you were here."

In one time came the answer: "Remember your card, but what do you mean? You sent me a picture of a cemetery!"

A dear old grandmother who was traveling through northern Ohio chose a card on which was a colored picture of a handsome new building. She wrote: "Am detained here unexpectedly for a few days. Will explain later."

Great was the glee of children and grandchildren, for grandmother had sent them a picture of the new jail!

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



Measuring Pulling Power of Horses.

Pulling power of draft horses is of vital interest to all breeders of work animals and to the buyers as well. In order that this power may be determined exactly, Prof. E. V. Collins and Prof. J. B. Davidson of the Iowa State Agricultural College have perfected what they call a horse dynamometer. It consists of a water tank mounted on a truck, with a rotary pump connected to the wheels. There is an automatic regulator for the pump's discharge, and dials show just how much the horse, or team, is pulling.

The professors undertook the invention and building of the apparatus at the request of the Horse Association of America and the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Its success has already been demonstrated.



She: "The waves don't seem very wild today." He: "There are no wild women around to make 'em wild."

The Burned Tree.

Latest estimates increase the value of forest damage by fire in New Brunswick to not less than \$5,000,000. The fires in the richest virgin forests of the province have continued to burn unabated.—News Item.

I was a Canadian tree. I stood here for a hundred years. My roots are deep in the earth. My branches waved high in the air. I was good to look at; A tall, strong tree.

Poets sang about my strength and beauty; Birds sang on my waving branches; Over me curved the blue sky; Above me floated the white clouds. The thunder crashed; The storms of a century Swept harmless past me.

Past me and my companions; All around me they stood, The beautiful trees of the forest, We were the wealth of Canada; We were industry; We employed thousands of men; We were work and profit.

And wages, And sustenance for homes; We helped to hold Canada up. The forest trees But the fire came. And in an hour we were destroyed— The growth of a hundred years Blackened stumps in a wilderness; Wasted an dead and ruined; Destroyed by fire in an hour; By the annual Forest Fire That is burning the vitality of Canada.

All the Same. May: "I don't understand men." Fay: "What's the matter now?" "My husband ran a tank during the war and how he can't even run a vacuum cleaner for me!"

Stories About Well-Known People

Ever Try Rider Haggard for Pneumonia Cure?

When Sir Rider Haggard was at a garden party at Buckingham Palace—according to Walter Tattle, the artist—he was approached by a thin man who wished to express their gratitude to him for having been instrumental in saving the life of their son. The boy was suffering from pneumonia, which had reached the crisis, and it was vital that he be made to perspire. They tried many things to secure this end, but without success. The patient was very weak and listless. Nothing interested him until they began reading to him from one of Sir Rider's books. At once his curiosity was aroused, and when a thrilling climax was reached, he broke into a profuse perspiration. From then his recovery was rapid.

Lady Astor on Herself.

"The historian may gather a fairly clear idea of 'Nancy Astor' by Lady Astor's own little volume of her speeches just published, under the title—'My Two Countries.' 'Here are a few of Nancy Astor's judgments on Lady Astor: 'I certainly have been given cour-

age and strength. I won't say too much about wisdom.' 'It was my husband who started me off on this downward career—from home to the House.' 'I usually do speak from my heart; it has been a safer guide to me than my head.' 'I am striving to take into public life what any man gets from his mother, and most men get from their wives, if they choose wisely.' 'I don't pretend to be an educated woman, but I have a right understanding of human nature, and a positive nose for politics and politicians.' "

An Awkward Introduction. When the clever Canadian humorist, Mr. Stephen Leacock, was last in England he told me a good story against himself. "I was being introduced to an audience before giving a lecture, and the chairman proceeded to remark: 'We need to send out to Canada various classes of people to help build up that country—laborers, scholars, professors, and even criminals. And now—with a wave of his hand towards me—they are coming back!'"

So With Music.

John Milton, poet, statesman and musician, was admittedly one of the greatest constructive minds of history. From epic heights he divined great human truths, which have ever since been a guide to the race. For he was first of all an educator. His writings upon education revealed his characteristic penetrative insight. In discussing the acquisition of languages he pointed out that the mere ability to think in different terms was not enough. He said that students by learning to speak so many tongues, ancient and modern, might not learn the real meaning and essentials of human wisdom in their efforts to get a linguistic technique. In the education of an older day there can be no doubt that this was the case. The substance was forgotten for the form. So it was with music. Anyone can remember the small minded teacher of yesterday who made an open bag that no pupil of hers was ever permitted to have anything but scales and finger exercises for at least one year. That was her first confession of musical virtue.

To-day the music teacher tries in every imaginable manner to capture the beginner's real musical interest. In doing this, there can be no question that teachers and some books and system makers have run amuck. So much pandering is there to interest that the whole work is delayed to the point of tedium that exhausts the patience of the child and makes the adult impatient.

The Retort Courteous.

A London newspaper suggested recently that for a good many years to come the American flag would look like the Stars and Stripes.

The retort courteous comes from the Boston "Herald," which remarks that perhaps the resemblance was suggested by the long familiar look of the British flag.

It's an awful bore when a man will insist on talking of his ailments, when you want to talk of yours.

"Gentlemen, the Duke."

Whether a multitude of somewhat dangerous rocks, the English Channel Islands possess a number of quaint and curious customs.

For example, when proposing the loyal toast, the people of the islands never say, "The King." It is always, "Gentlemen, the Duke," or "the Duke of Normandy." Not a few visitors have been puzzled by this, but—to the islander, at least, the explanation is perfectly simple. The Channel Islands belonged to Duke William of Normandy before he became the Conqueror as a result of his victory over Harold of England. The islanders, therefore, regard Britain as rather a junior part of the dominions of their ruler, to whom they give the title of Duke of Normandy, as being more important than the comparatively modern "King of Great Britain and Ireland."

Paid For His Time. Interfering Old Man—"My little boy, have you no better way to spend the evening than by standing in front of the gate idling away your time?"

Boy—"I ain't idling away my time. There's a fellow inside kissing my sister, who is paying me a quarter to watch for pa."

Bound to Rise. Home Maker—"If I'd known building material was going to go up I wouldn't have started this house."

Builder—"Didn't you know when you're building a house the material gets higher all the time?"



X-Ray or Radium to Cure Cancer

An X-Ray of high voltage as a substitute for the use of radium in the cure of cancer is being advocated by specialists in some of our most important centres.

Increase in this dread disease has been rapid and is viewed with deep concern both on this continent and abroad, as the cause of cancer is as yet undetermined. "One of the great mysteries," it is characterized by Dr. William J. Mayo, the distinguished American surgeon, who contends that no cure has been found.

Prominent physicians and electrical experts have concentrated long on this vital problem, and experiments are being carried on in many laboratories and hospitals in an effort to conquer the unknown. X-ray voltage has been increased to as high as 300,000 volts in treatment of malignant cancer, with what is said to be measurable success. But in spite of the X-ray enthusiasts there are many who have not wavered from their belief in radium as the white hope of the afflicted. They say that the contention of X-ray fans that the cost of radium is prohibitive is without foundation.

Knowledge of Radium.

The conference of the American Congress on Internal Medicine held recently in Philadelphia helped considerably in giving radium its definite place in medicine. Much of the mystery surrounding its use and value was cleared away. In the beginning too much reliance was placed in its miraculous powers; conversely the pessimist has become less antagonistic. In itself radium has not proved to be a cure for cancer, but as an adjunct to surgical treatment it still holds its place. The power of the gamma rays of radium to change the biologic structure of human cells has not been questioned, but rather the value of this change.

It is a very speedy substance and not at all amiable with its energy.

Not long hence it may be possible for almost any of us to walk into the corner drug store, ask casually for a few milligrams of radium, pay for it and depart.

In less than six months the price of radium has dropped more than half. It is now within the reach of nearly every practitioner of medicine, at a cost per milligram less than a month's rent.

Not a Scarce Substance.

The discovery lately of vast radium deposits in Madagascar and the Belgian Congo and the formation of a radium producing company in Colorado under international capitalization promise a steady drop in price until it will be possible for practically all industrial chemists to experiment for new applications.

For, contrary to our notion, radium is not scarce at all, but is everywhere about us.

Rushing through space with the speed of light, 186,000 miles per second, are particles so small that the most powerful microscope cannot detect them. They are about 1-1340 the mass of the smallest things imaginable. Yet to equal this apparently effortless and spontaneous act of nature man would be required to generate an electric current of 2,000,000 volts, equivalent to a sixteen-foot spark in air. We call this particle the "hard beta ray" and its parent is radium C.

About twenty-five years ago M. and Mme. Curie first extracted radium bromide from pitchblende residues. Pitchblende contains nearly one-half of the known metals, which accounts for the amount of research engaged in before it became known that uranium was at the bottom of it all. There are many uranium-containing ores, but only two are of practical importance, uranite and carnotite.

After the radium has been obtained it begins to disintegrate or decay. By

doing so it comes close to violating some of the laws of chemistry; but when, in addition to this, it has the effect of blowing out into an entirely different substance, it breaks all the commandments. Or it did until the principle of radioactivity became known.

Tremendous Energy.

The first thing radium does to show its contempt of law is to shoot out alpha rays. These are really particles of positively charged helium atoms. They start with a speed of 9,000 to 12,000 miles per second, but don't get very far. The greatest distance pos-

sible for them to cover under standard conditions of temperature and pressure is a fraction more than an inch. The thinnest layer of metal or even a sheet of note paper is sufficient to stop them. In addition radium emits a certain amount of energy of the heat-raising variety. It has been estimated that the alpha rays from one gram of radium emit 125 calories per hour!

This means that it could raise the temperature of 125 times its weight of water one degree centigrade within an hour.

One would imagine that all this stored up tremendous energy of ra-

dium would have some value as an internal remedy. Certain springs are reputed to have remarkable health-giving properties due to the presence of radium. But whatever definite biologic effects have been noted to follow therapeutic administration of radium emanations or radium salts were due to quantities several millions times greater than are found in any known natural springs.

Real Value of Radium.

So far the real value of radium lies in its power to change the biologic structure of body cells. It is especially valuable in the treatment of thirty or forty different kinds of cancer and various skin diseases.

The gamma ray is used mostly for this purpose. This ray travels with the speed of light. But it is not produced in the same manner as either the alpha or beta ray. It is really the result of lost energy.

When a high speed beta ray is escaping from a radium atom intense electronic vibrations are set up in the atom. These vibrations result in very high frequency, or short wave length, electro-magnetic waves. These are gamma rays. One might almost say it is similar to the discharge of a big gun. The recoil is lost energy or the by-product of the discharge.

To obtain one gram (about 128 or an ounce) of this mysterious element, radium, approximately 500 tons of chemicals and 1000 tons of coal are used. Then after a great deal of crushing of the ore and chemical treatment through complicated processes a little bit of white powder is obtained, so small a quantity in fact, that it could be lost in a thimble. If one had enough of these thimbles the world's war debt could be paid off for all time.

But the knowledge of radium is in its infancy; what it may accomplish in the future may prove as startling as its discovery.

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Reserve Fund and Accumulated Profits: \$1,325,000.00

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 valuable and important papers, at little cost.

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Always Good Pictures that will ensure a pleasant evening. The latest Productions

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Commences at 8 o'clock.

During Exhibition Days there will be continuous Performances starting at 3 p.m.

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We also have cloths for Ladies Coats.

We have 27 years experience in this trade.

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STANFELDS UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR NORTHWAY COATS—MEN'S & BOYS' OVERCOATS, COOPER CAPS—MEN'S & BOYS' PANTS ASTORIA SHOES FOR MEN—RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS SWEATERS, STOCKINGS, YARNS, GOODS.

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The Up-to-Date General Store - Lachute Mills.

Memorial Tablet Unveiled by Canon Shattford

1914

1918

LACHUTE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL IN THE GREAT WAR.

Russell Bennett
John Menzies
Peter McKercher

George C. Nicoll
Clarence Paul
Stanley Paul

AND IN HONOR OF THOSE WHO SERVED

Melvin Copeland
Harris J. Creswell
George S. Clarke
David Campbell
John Drennan
Jack Dodd
Roy P. Fraser
Dr. G. Lockhart Gall
William Gordon
William D. Hay
James Lalanne
Donald D. Mitchell
William Mitchell
Gordon Mitchell

H. G. Mercer
Douglas McQuat
Lorne M. McCoy
John MacKimmie
Edward McQuat
Howard Nicoll
Stirling A. Pollock
James Paul
Ernest Saunders
John W. Smith
R. John Stevenson
J. S. Erle Todd
Felix Touchette
Fredrick Copeland Walker

Miss Winnie Riddell (Nurse)

The above, beautifully inscribed, formed the basis of a Massive Bronze Tablet that was unveiled by the Rev. Canon A. P. Shattford, M.A., in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 23rd, at 2 p.m.

The Church was taxed to its utmost capacity and the service was most impressive throughout, the music being furnished by Miss Hazel McGibbon.

Every seat in the choir was occupied and promptly at the hour appointed they led off by singing the National Anthem, after which a hymn was sung and the Rev. George MacKinnon engaged in prayer. The scripture lesson was read by the Rev. Canon Shattford which was followed by a masterful rendering of Kipling's "Lest We Forget", by Mr. A. E. White.

Introduction of Canon Shattford was unnecessary as a few years ago the Canon paid a visit to Lachute for the purpose of recruiting, and so when called upon for his address he immediately launched out as he said with no particular text, but if such were needed he asked his hearers to turn to the 27th. of Matthew and part of the 63rd. verse in which were the words "Sir we remember." The speaker said, "If asked what this occasion means, we would at once reply "Remembrance." I have been remembering much these past days for I spent five weeks in France and Belgium refreshing my memory and many of the tragedies there enacted brought very poignant thoughts as well as very invigorant enthusiasm when we remembered how our brave boys suffered constant discomforts and bore the terrible hardships with such wonderful spirit. He had never known such heroism, the cheerfulness with which the lads went into the conflict, facing the dangers with a laugh and joke in order to inspire with confidence the new ones following on. They never allowed the tragedy of it all to overcome them but kept up the buoyant spirit that won the final victory.

We remember the relatives, whose home life is shattered. Nothing can ever make us forget. How are we using the victory? Not with too great a sense of satisfaction, for all the hopes of "after the war" are not being fulfilled and we have been recreant to our visit. I wish to signal out four things, the first of which is "That memory is a consecrating power." What is it makes some places sacred and dearer. It is because of the associations and so memory consecrates. Some come out of the Highlands of Scotland, and if they should spot a bit of heather their minds revert at once to the place of their birth and thousands of things flash through their minds in happy memory. Then this Church bears treasured memories for those who labored for its building and we are thrilled with links of the past.

When you look across at this tablet in years to come, numbers will be taken aside and the tales of the Great War and the part these brave boys took will be told and retold and the silent tribute will thus prove an incentive to the rising generation, that they, too, must be brave and courageous.

When I was leaving for France I was besieged with requests that I might visit some certain spot that had become sacred to these people because their son had spilt his blood there in order that truth and peace might be established on the earth. Now memory has an inspiring influence. On the first week of July, said the speaker, I visited Zeebrugge, and walked out on the long mole where the navy had written an epic that will live through the ages. Amidst all this chaos and strife, we need not be discouraged if we have

wonderful and valiant men to still handle our affairs. It is simply marvellous said Canon Shattford at the way in which the Old Land and all through Europe are erecting monuments of "Remembrance", and he cited many instances of towering shafts erected to the memory of those whose remains are lying in the peaceful cemeteries, and while one was faced with the terrible tragedy of it all, yet all that was being done in remembrance was inspiring beyond imagination and one came away glowing with pride and feeling glad of being in the folds of such a great Empire. But, said the speaker, we must be worthy of these sacrifices and show that we recognize we are citizens of no mean country. In the course of time I trust the Great outstanding features of this War will be incorporated in the pages of history.

Then "Memory has a Condemning Power." How judgment enters in when we have done an unkindness. How mean we feel. The Canon told of visiting a cemetery where there were 12,000 crosses of sacrifice. Long lines of flat head-stones, rows that looked like an army of white ghosts, and another cemetery in which 25,000 lie buried.

War, continued the speaker, is Never the Will of God, but when it comes it is the will of God that we must play the part. War is a ghastly, deadly thing, but because men do heroic deeds, that does not justify war. We must ever seek to stay the bitter word, and stop all racial differences, and striving all times to quell the flame rather than kindle. Peoples are very irritable and ready to pick up anything that will tend to make a breach and we must try to be friends and brothers, living in peace and harmony, and prevent any possible cleavage.

Memory is a challenge to carry on. While walking along the Thames embankment in London there is a beautiful monument of a huge eagle poised for flight and I thought how it challenged us to be worthy. Again, while visiting the tomb of the unknown warrior where could daily be seen hundreds of people from all lands paying their silent homage, it was also a challenge to forget superficial and artificial distinctions and work together in order to carry forward in greater endeavor the ideals for which our loved ones died and not allow the world to drift back again.

Let us consecrate and pledge ourselves at this solemn gathering that we will do our best in binding men together, blending into one great brotherhood. Courage was never needed more than it is today, so let us cherish the spirit of tolerance and never indulge in racial antagonism, that will set one against another. Let us link heart and hand in love to those around and seek ever to emulate the true Christian Spirit of Our Master. Prayer was offered by Canon Shattford after which he unveiled the tablet and read out the names of those inscribed. This was followed by a solo from Mrs. J. R. Parris, who sang with great feeling and sweetness "For the Lord is Mindful" from the Oration of St. Paul by Mendelssohn. The audience then joined with the choir in singing "For all the Saints" and after the benediction was pronounced by Canon Shattford the audience remained standing while Miss Hazel McGibbon played the Dead March in Saul. It was an afternoon that will live long in the memories of those who were privileged to be present and many lingered after the ceremony was over that they might the more readily view the tablet upon which the names of their loved ones and kinsfolk had been memorialized.

A day may be sunny, it may be gray. Whatever it is, it is God's own day. A bit of His love He has lent to you. To learn some lesson—a task to do. It may be bright with a sunlit track; It may be shadowed with storm clouds black; But take it pluckily! Make it fair! Show you are worthy to walk just there.

If you have anything to sell or wish to procure something that others might have, try a For Sale or Want Ad in this paper. It gets results.

THANKSGIVING DAY FALLS ON NOV. 12

Thanksgiving Day this year will fall on Monday, November 12. The law provides that Thanksgiving Day shall be on the Monday of the week day, the 11th of November, being Armistice Day, the following day will be Thanksgiving Day, both days being

Men's and Boy's heavy. Price low enough.

WANTED.—A second hand small size girl's bicycle in good repair. Apply to Watchman Office.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

MRS. ANNE THOMPSON

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10th, 1923.

The following effects:—Two work horses, 4 milch cows, 2 heifers one and a half years old, 2 calves, 26 hens, 19 chickens, 1 rooster, set of sloop sleighs, 1 double wagon with box and seat, mowing machine, horse rake, rack sleigh, walking plow, sulky plow, set of smoothing harrows, set of disc harrows, buggy, buggy pole, horse fork, rope and pulleys, set double harness, set light harness, 2 sets single harness and traces, cook stove, box stove, double stove, sideboards, camp bed and mattress, 8 iron beds with springs and mattresses, 2 wooden beds, 1 chest of drawers (Oak), 1 centre table, bureau, 2 washstands, arm chair, 6 dining room chairs, dining room table, parlor table, feather bed, 10 feather pillows, 4 window blinds, 6 curtains and poles, 1 bag of feathers, 1 bag of wool, cradle, high chair, factory can, 18 gallon milk can, 2 cooley cans, 20 half gallon sealers, wash tub, boiler, picture, pots, pans and cooking utensils, a quantity of hay, straw, oats and potatoes, 4 pieces of timber 6x6, 2 pieces 20 feet long, 2 pieces 18 feet long.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

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to A. Briard, Lachute.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN SILVERSON,

Huberdeau, Quebec.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10th, 1923.

Eleven milch cows (Grade Ayrshires), 1 Ayrshire bull 4 years old, 1 Frost & Wood plow, 1 Varsity plow, 1 set of smoothing harrows, 1 set of spring tooth harrows, 1 single pole cutter, 2 horse rakes, 1 three seat express, 1 double horse power, set disc harrows, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

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

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

W. POULTER,

Lakefield (Formerly J. Westgate)

Residence

MONDAY OCT. 1 1923.

5 milch cows, 2 work horses, 2 year old heifers, 2 one year old heifers, 3 calves, 1 pair geese, 2 game fers, 3 calves, 1 pair geese, 2 game fers, 1 gobbler, 11 hens, 1 bug, 1 express, harness, 1 brooder for 10 gals, pipe, 1 screw jack, 2 hives bees, plough, bob-sleighs, harrows, a quantity of furniture and many other articles.

TERMS: \$10.00 and under cash, over this amount 6 months credit on approved joint note.

Sale to commence at one o'clock sharp.

EDGAR BOYD, Licensed Auctioneer.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Alterations in Passenger

Train Schedules

will be made

Sunday, Sept. 30th, 1923.

For further particulars apply to J.

Giles, Town Agent, Lachute.

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